

An Irish Family in the New World: Genealogy and History of the Loughrey (Loughry, Laughrea, Laughrey, Loughrea, Loughery, Laughery, Laughry) Family of Canada

Une famille irlandaise dans le Nouveau Monde: généalogie et histoire de la famille Loughrey (Loughry, Laughrea, Laughrey, Loughrea, Loughery, Laughery, Laughry) du Canada

Author: **Michael Laughrea, Ph.D.**, Montreal, grandson of John Laughrea (1860-1946) and great-grandson of Bernard Laughrea (1835-1914). **Email:** mi.laughrea@gmail.com **(Last update: 4 July 2017)**

CONTENTS

Topics	p. 3
<i>Acknowledgments</i>	p. 9
Introduction	p. 10
Chapter One Genealogical tree of John Laughrea (1860-1946), and a list of his 77 siblings and cousins on the Laughrea side.	p. 12
Chapter Two Generation one. ANDREW Loughry and his putative brothers.	p. 15
Chapter Three Generation two. PATRICK Loughry (1800-1886) and his putative brothers.	p. 21
Chapter Four Generation three. Overview of the children and descendants of PATRICK Loughry.	p. 34
Chapter Five The 14 children of PATRICK and their descendants	p. 56
Chapter Six Socio-economic status and daily life, between 1851 and 1871, of the Laughreas, the Boyces and my Sullivan, Labbé, Collet and Nadeau ancestors.	p. 108
Chapter Seven Generation four. The twelve children of BRIDGET Loughrey (1825-1883) and John Owen Boyce (1817-1885), and their 930 descendants.	p. 117
Chapter Eight Generation four. The nine children of BERNARD Laughrea (1835-1914) and Cecilia Sullivan (1836-1901), and their 221 descendants.	p. 154
Chapter Nine Generation five. The four children of JOHN Laughrea (1860-1946) and Lydia Cyr (1882-1977), and their descendants.	p. 181
Chapter Ten The other Laughreas: the 19th century Canadian Laughreas who could not be linked to PATRICK (1800-1886).	p. 199
Chapter Eleven The 7 siblings of John Owen Boyce, husband of Bridget Loughrey, and their descendants.	p. 213
Chapter Twelve Laughrea, Patton, Sullivan and Prendergast are Northern Irish, Scottish, Southern Irish and Souther Irish names	p. 234
Chapter Thirteen Laughrea scholars and Loughrey households: a worldwide look at their countries and cities	p. 241
Epilogue	p. 247
Notes	p. 248
Bibliography	p. 270

TOPICS

Chapter One Genealogical tree of John Laughrea (1860-1946), and a list of his 77 siblings and cousins on the Laughrea side.	p. 12
Chapter Two Generation one. ANDREW Loughry and his putative brothers.	p. 15
a) Origins	
• The geographical and linguistic origin of the Loughrey name	p. 15
• The male genetic origin of ANDREW and his brothers	
• ANDREW and his brothers descend from Eochaidh Muighmeadhoin, King of Ireland in the 4th century and grandfather of Feradach Dathi, the last pagan monarch of Ireland	p. 15
• Loughry name recorded as early as 1428	p. 16
• Loughrey and Kennedy were also Scottish names in the early 17th century	
b) Social context	
• The social context in which PATRICK Loughry was born	p. 17
• The Ulster PATRICK Loughry knew as an infant, adolescent and young man	p. 17
• The Ulster custom facilitated emigration	p. 18
c) Loughry house, College and townland	
• Loughry house and Loughry College	p. 19
• Loughry townland: dual historical location within Cookstown, Tyrone	p. 19
• Loughry townland has been inhabited for at least 4000 years	p. 19
• Balloughry townland near Londonderry	p. 20
d) Miscellanea	
• Understanding place names in Ireland	p. 20
• Why are there no Loughreys in Sligo?	
• Irish sacrifices of genealogically relevant surnames during World War One	
Chapter Three Generation two. PATRICK Loughry (1800-1886) and his putative brothers.	p. 21
a) PATRICK Loughry (1800 Tyrone – 27 Jan 1886 S. Séverin, Beauce)	
• The Irish origin of PATRICK	p. 21
• PATRICK's Canadian settlements: S. Elzéar, Beauce, from 1834 to 1858; S. Sylvestre, Lotbinière, and S. Séverin, Beauce, from 1858 to 1886	p. 22
• His neighbors on Fermanagh, Monaghan and Killarney ranges of S. Sylvestre and S. Séverin	
• Linguistic status in various townships and villages of Megantic and Lotbinière	p. 28
• PATRICK's farming operation from 1851 to 1871	p. 29
• His "Scottish" wife Mary Patton (~1802 Donegal, Ireland — 1 Jan 1854 S. Elzéar, Beauce)	p. 29
• Is Mary Patton the descendant of Oliver Cromwell's soldiers?	
• The misadventure of colonel Archibald Loughry on the Ohio River in 1781	
• Irish families in pre-1760 Quebec	
b) James Laughrey (Loughrey, Loughry) (~1802 – before 7 Oct 1857)	p. 31
• Quebec Central Railway line facilitated emigration starting in 1879	
• The Frampton Irish were California pioneers who founded the first university in California	
c) Thomas Loughrey (1808-)	p. 32
d) Robert Loughrey (1810-)	
e) William Loughrey (1812-)	
f) Clark Loughry	
g) Thurlow Laughry	

Chapter Four Generation three. Overview of the children and descendants of PATRICK Loughry.

- a) Wives, children and grandchildren of PATRICK** p. 34
- PATRICK had 14 children from 1825 to 1868 and 78 grandchildren from 1843 to 1905
 - The Patton connection p. 34
 - PATRICK's second wife Mary McGown (~1824 Sligo, Ireland – 26 Jul 1904 Whitefield, Coos, NH)
 - Irish potato famine p. 36
 - ~8% of Irishmen living in Quebec in 1851 had landed during the potato famine years p. 37
 - In 1871, Megantic, Quebec and Lotbinière had the largest, 2nd largest and 3rd largest Irish populations of all Quebec counties east of the Ottawa River Valley
- b) The villages, towns and cities of residence of the children and grandchildren of PATRICK**
- PATRICK's children lived in S. Elzéar, S. Sylvestre, S. Séverin, S. Patrice, Leeds East, QC, Whitefield, Bethlehem, Berlin, Jefferson, Stratford, NH, West Rutland, VT, and Duluth, MN p. 38
 - Eleven of PATRICK's children moved to the United States: nine moved to New Hampshire (eleven including his stepchildren), one to Vermont and one to Minnesota p. 39
 - 53 of PATRICK's grandchildren moved to or were born in the United States, collectively living in 8 New Hampshire towns, 4 Vermont towns, S. Paul and Duluth, MN, Watertown, Mass., Snohomish, Wash., Chippewa Falls, Wisc., Clyde, Michig., Providence, R.I. and Bronx, NY p. 40
 - Twelve grandchildren stayed in Quebec and lived long enough to reach 40 or have progeny; they lived in S. Elzéar, S. Patrice, S. Pierre de Broughton, S. Séverin, S. Sylvestre, Thetford Mines and Quebec City.
 - 20 to 39 Laughrea family members lived on Mount Tara (Killarney Road) between 1860 and 1885
 - Laughrea life on S. Olivier range, Killarney Road and Laughrea Road: a summary p. 42
 - The hilly southeast quarter of S. Elzéar was 24% Irish in 1851; 67% of these Irish were connected to the Laughrea family p. 43
 - 57 Irish burials in S. Elzéar and 28 S. Séverin: 72% are connected to the Laughreas p. 44
 - The thriving New Hampshire rectangle formed by Lancaster, Whitefield, Bethlehem, Carroll and Jefferson p. 45
- c) The geographical spread of the descendants of PATRICK**
- 58% of PATRICK's great-grandchildren lived in New England, 20% in Quebec, 13% in the Midwest, 4% on the West Coast, 3% in New York and 1% in West Virginia. p. 46
 - Location of PATRICK's descendants as of 1900, 1910, 1920 and 1930 p. 47
 - 47% of the Irish and British buried in S. Pierre de Broughton are connected to the Laughrea family p. 48
- d) Marriage and bachelorhood**
- PATRICK's children married between 1842 and 1892; his grandchildren, between 1871 and 1925
 - 19% of PATRICK's descendants who lived beyond the age of 40 were bachelors p. 49
 - Descendants of PATRICK married at the ages of 28 (men) and 23.5 (women) p. 50
- e) First names and surnames**
- Evolving orthography of the Laughrea surname p. 51
 - First names among children and grandchildren: Patrick, Michael, Mary, Ann/Anny, James, John, Bridget, Catherine, Peter and Susan are the most popular
 - Surnames of 128 descendants who, like my father, are great-grandchildren of PATRICK, i.e. siblings, 1st or 2nd degree cousins descending from PATRICK
 - Surnames of 232 descendants who, like myself, are (g.)2-grandchildren of PATRICK, i.e. siblings, 1st, 2nd or 3rd degree cousins descending from PATRICK
 - Surnames of 366 descendants who, like my children, are (g.)3-grandchildren of PATRICK, i.e. siblings, 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th degree cousins descending from PATRICK
- f) Longevity, accidental deaths and godparenting**
- The ages of 75, 77, 73 and 76 years were reached on average by PATRICK's children, grandchildren, g.-grandchildren and g.-g.-grandchildren p. 52
 - 21% of PATRICK's adult grandchildren and 28% of his adult great-grandchildren reached 86 years of age; ~14% of each group reached 90
 - Accidental death of eight descendants of PATRICK

- Sequences of Patrick, Michael, James and John Laughreas
 - Patterns of godparenting
- p. 54

Chapter Five The 14 children of PATRICK and their descendants p. 56

a) Bridget Loughrey-Boyce (1825 Ireland – 1883 S. Elzéar, Beauce)

- Longevity of Bridget’s children and grandchildren: 76.5 and 75.5 years
- Bridget’s farming operation from 1851 to 1871 in S. Olivier range of S. Elzéar p. 57
- 67% of Bridget’s children, 50% of her Quebec grandchildren and 50% of her Quebec great-grandchildren moved to the United States
- Six nuns among the descendants of Bridget p. 57
- The parents and 7 siblings of John Owen Boyce (1817-1885) p. 57
- Five Boyce Connections to the Laughreas: via John Owen Boyce and children of his siblings Patrick, William and Henry Joseph p. 59
- Cog Railroad of Mount Washington: 5 Boyce and 5 Camden family members worked there between 1869 and 1952, including 5 cousins of John Laughrea p. 59

b) James Loughery (1826 Ireland – 1889 Whitefield NH) p. 60

- James’ farming operation from 1851 to 1871 in Killarney range of S. Sylvestre
- 50% of James’ adult children and 83% of his adult Quebec grandchildren moved to the United States
- Epidemic diseases in S. Sylvestre and Megantic County between 1873 and 1890
- James built the church of S. Séverin p. 61
- Religious life before church construction
- S. Marguerite range and its adjoining ranges: Fermanagh, Monaghan, Killarney and S. George
- Manslaughter in S. Séverin in Oct 1874 involved James, PATRICK, BERNARD, Thomas McGee and three Boyce family members p. 62
- The Gallagher and Mullavey connection of Susan Loughery p. 67

c) Owen Loughrea (1831 Ireland – 1918 Medford, Mass.) p. 67

- Owen’s farming operation from 1861 to 1871 in S. Sylvestre
- Owen’s S. Patrice years (~1856-1881): farmer, storekeeper and postmaster p. 68
- Two connections to S. Patrice church
- Two connections to S. Patrice municipal politics
- Owen’s American years (1881-1918) p. 69
- The imprint of Owen, Bridget and the Irish on S. Patrice (Saint Patrick)
- The Mullavey connection p. 69

d) Catherine Laughry-McGee (1832 Ireland or at sea – 1908, Jefferson, NH) p. 73

- Catherine’s farming operation from 1861 to 1871 p. 74
- 90% of Catherine’s children and 50% of her Quebec grandchildren moved to the United States
- Salaries and house values of PATRICK’s American descendants in 1940 p. 79
- The “Little Canada” effect: Canadian family members who emigrated as bachelors to the United States and married there wedded another Canada-born immigrant 50% of the time.
- Known occupations of the 78 grandchildren and 128 great-grandchildren of PATRICK p. 81

e) Mary Laughery-Conn (1833 S. Elzéar – 1903 Groverton NH, buried in Bloomfield VT)

- Mary’s farming operation in 1861 in S. Marguerite range of S. Sylvestre p. 82

f) BERNARD Laughrea (1835 S. Elzéar – 1914 S. Pierre de Broughton) p. 85

- The Sullivan and Prendergast connection p. 86
- A Norman knight in the family via Mary Prendergast; her two parents are of Norman origin p. 87
- The 11 children and many grandchildren of John Sullivan and Mary Prendergast
- The 9 adult children of Mary Sullivan and Michael Boyce, and their descendants p. 90
- Longevity of the children and grandchildren of BERNARD and Cecilia: 88 and 78 years p. 92
- The farming operation of BERNARD in 1871 in S. André range of S. Elzéar
- BERNARD’s farm in the Leeds East section of S. Pierre de Broughton
- The neighbors of BERNARD on range 12 of Leeds Township p. 93

• 67% of Bernard’s children and 85% of his Quebec grandchildren stayed in Quebec	p. 96
• From “Leeds and Thetford” to Leeds, Leeds East and S. Pierre de Broughton: a tale of moving municipal borders	
• First settlers in Leeds, Ireland, Inverness and Thetford Townships	
• Laughrea Road leads to Harvey Hill copper mine	
• Harvey Hill copper mine and the “rang des Irlandais”	p. 99
g) Ann Laughrey-Gould (1839 S. Elzéar, Beauce – 1925 West Rutland, Rutland VT).	
• Ann’s farming operation in 1871 in S. Marguerite range of S. Sylvestre	
• S. Séverin church connection	p. 100
• The Gould connection	
h) Michael (1841 S. Elzéar – 1841 S. Elzéar).	
i) Patrick (1843 S. Elzéar – 1895 Whitefield, NH).	p. 102
j) Margaret Loughrey-Overbeck (1858 S. Sylvestre – 1947 Bronx, NY)	
k) Peter Laughery (1861 S. Sylvestre – 1941 Whitefield, NH).	p. 103
• The Gormley and McCaffrey connections	
• Consistent emigration patterns emerge from on our data on Loughrey, Boyce, Gormley and McCaffrey patriarchs	p. 105
l) Helen Loughrey-Monaghan (1863 S. Sylvestre – 1956 Duluth, S. Louis, MN)	
m) Elizabeth Loughrey-Carbery (1866 S. Sylvestre – 1913 Berlin, Coos, NH)	p. 106
n) Frank Loughrey (1868 S. Sylvestre – 1891 Whitefield, NH)	p. 107
Demographic summary: rate of increase of descendants over 5 generations	p. 107

Chapter Six Socio-economic status and daily life, between 1851 and 1871, of the Laughreas, the Boyces and my Sullivan, Labbé, Collet and Nadeau ancestors.

• 17 animals per farm	p. 109
• 116 arpents per farm, 48 of which were cultivated	
• 10 different items produced per farm	p. 111
• Cattle, swine and sheep killed or sold for butchery or export	
• Farm equipment in 1871	p. 114
• Michel Labbé’s farming from 1851 to 1871: moving to the hills of West Broughton reduced his production by 40%	
• The first settler of Broughton Township	
• Litteracy: 46% of family members could read and 30% could write	p. 116

Chapter Seven Generation four. The twelve children of BRIDGET Loughrey (1825-1883) and John Owen Boyce (1817-1885), and their 930 descendants.

a) Ann Boyce-Camden (Annie boyce) (1843 S. Elzéar, Beauce — 1930 S. Patrice, Lotbinière)	
• 51 summers at the base station of the Cog Railroad of Mount Washington	p. 117
• The parents, grandparents and great-grandparents of Patrick Camden (1850-1922)	
• The 6 siblings of Patrick Camden (1850-1922)	p. 119
• Children and descendants of Annie Boyce and Patrick Camden	
• Linguistic transition of Quebec-based descendants of Annie Boyce	
• Fifteen descendants of John and James Camden live in the general area of S. Patrice	p. 120
• Seventy-two descendants of Mary Camden live in the general area of S. Patrice	p. 121
b) Mary) Boyce-Gagné (1844 S. Elzéar — 1883 S. Patrice)	p. 138
c) Michael Boyce (1846 S. Elzéar — 1901 Kings Co., NY)	p. 140
d) Catherine (1848 S. Elzéar — 1933 Quebec City)	
e) Patrick (1849 S. Elzéar — 1942 Everett, Snohomish, Wash.)	
f) John Owen Boyce (1851 S. Elzéar — 1926 Lower Websterville, Washington, VT)	p. 141
g) James (1853 S. Elzéar, Beauce — 1935 Websterville, VT)	p. 149
h) William Henry (1855 S. Elzéar — 1856 idem)	

- i) **Susan Boyce-O'Connor** (1856 S. Elzéar — 1933 Websterville, Washington, VT) p. 149
- j) Bridget (1859 S. Elzéar — 1877 idem) p. 153
- k) **Peter E. Boyce** (1864 S. Elzéar — 1922 Monroe, Snohomish, Wash.)
- l) William H. (1865 S. Elzéar — 1866 idem)

Chapter Eight Generation four. The nine children of BERNARD Laughrea (1835-1914) and Cecilia Sullivan (1836 – 1901), and their 281 descendants. p. 154

Linguistic transition of Quebec-based descendants of Bernard Laughrea
 Thirty-four descendants of Bernard Laughrea live in the general area of S. Pierre de Broughton p. 154
 Three times more descendants of Bernard and Bridget live near S. Sylvestre than in Greater Montreal

- a) **JOHN** Laughrea (1860 S. Elzéar – 1946 Thetford Mines) p. 156
 - Road cross on Laughrea Road p. 157
 - Grocery store, Leeds East school board and Thetford Mines
 - The Cyr connection
 - The 9 siblings of Lydia Cyr p. 157
 - Oliva Cyr, cousin and benefactor of my father p. 160
 - The ancestors of Lydia Cyr: a great explorer, Acadians, and many pioneers p. 160
 - History and geography of Thetford Township and Thetford Mines p. 161
 - Black Lake p. 164
- b) Patrick (1861 S. Elzéar – 1954 S. Pierre de Broughton)
- c) Anonymous (1863 S. Elzéar – 1863 idem)
- d) **Mary Laughrea-Kellow** (1864 Lambton, Beauce – 1948 S. Paul, Ramsey, MN) p. 165
- e) **Michael Laughrea** (1866 S. Elzéar – 1944 Lancaster NH)
- f) Thomas (1868 S. Elzéar – 1966 S. Pierre de Broughton) p. 166
- g) **Cecilia Laughrea-Custeau** (1870 S. Elzéar – 1963 S. Pierre de Broughton) p. 166
 - Many bachelors among Custeau, Connolly, Laughrea, Gallagher and Boyce sons born around 1865 p. 168
- h) **James Laughrea** (1873 S. Séverin – 1957 Watertown Mass.) p. 174
- i) Peter (1875 S. Pierre de Broughton – 1964 idem) p. 177
- j) **Ellen Laughrea-McCaffrey** (1877 S. Pierre de Broughton – 1909 Thetford Mines) p. 178
 - The McCaffrey connection

Chapter Nine Generation five. The four children of JOHN Laughrea (1860-1946) and Lydia Cyr (1882-1977), and their descendants. p. 181

- a) Anonymous male (1910 S. Pierre de Broughton — 1910 idem)
- b) **Gérard Laughrea** (1914 S. Pierre de Broughton — 1979 Longueuil, Quebec)
- c) **Lucille Laughrea-Gagné** (1917 S. Pierre de Broughton — 2009 East Broughton)
- d) **Patrick Laughrea** (1920 S. Pierre de Broughton — 1991 Kuujuaq) p. 183
 - MRC de l'Amiante and MRC des Appalaches p. 186
 - The 3 French Canadian parents of PATRICK and Suzanne were orphans p. 187
 - The 3 children of Patrick Laughrea and their descendants p. 187
- e) **The Labbé connection:** Tancrède Labbé (1887-1956) and Annie Lachance (1889-1962) p. 193
 - The 7 viable siblings of Tancrède Labbé p. 194
 - The 3 siblings of Annie Lachance
 - The ancestors of Tancrède Labbé and Annie Lachance
 - The male line ancestor of Tancrède Labbé is probably of Irish origin
 - The children of Tancrède Labbé and Annie Lachance, and some descendants p. 196

Chapter Ten The other Laughreas: the 19th century Canadian Laughreas who could not be linked to

PATRICK (1800-1886). p. 199

a) The sixteen patriarchal families: from Henry Loughrey/Loughren (~1786-1854) to John Lochry/Laughry (~1828 — after 1901) p. 199

b) The 25 ill-documented or transient Laughreas p. 209

c) The 16 late coming Laughrea individuals or families (i.e. immigration between 1860 and 1910)

Chapter Eleven The 7 siblings of John Owen Boyce, husband of Bridget Loughrey, and their descendants. p. 213

a) Patrick Boyce (1795 Kiltteevogue, Stranorlar, Donegal – 1890 S. Elzéar) p. 213

b) James Boyce (~1797 Kiltteevogue – 1859 Sillery, Quebec City)

c) John Boyce (Jack Boyce) (1799 Kiltteevogue – 1893 Quebec City) p. 219

d) William Boyce (~1805 Kiltteevogue – 1879 S. Elzéar) p. 224

e) Henry Joseph (1809 Kiltteevogue – 1859 S. Elzéar) p. 227

f) Michael Boyce (1813 Kiltteevogue – 1898 Bangor, Penobscot, Maine) p. 228

g) Katherine Boyce (1818 Kiltteevogue – 1881 S. Pierre de Broughton) p. 229



First face of the S. Agathe Irish cross

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This genealogy would have been much shorter without the generous contributions of Raïs Zaidi (1968-), great-grandson of John Laughrea (1860-1946) and g.-g.-grandson of Bernard Laughrea (1835-1914), Tom Boyce (1956-), Raymond Camden (1950-) and Paul Bourgault (1945-), g.-g.-grandsons of Bridget Loughrey-Boyce (1825-1883), Lavon Brown, member honoris causa of the Laughrea family, Billy (1928-2009) and Jim (1938-) Laughrea, grandsons of James Laughrea (1873-1955) and great-grandsons of Bernard Laughrea (1835-1914), Michael Loughrea (1947-), great-grandson of Owen Loughrea (1831-1918), Steven L. Cameron of Sainte Agathe, Lotbinière, and Margaret Hayes, daughter of Marie-Reine Trudeau. Marie-Reine was wife and step-cousin of Oliva Cyr. Oliva was my father's cousin and also benefactor because he lent him money allowing my father, from 19 to 28 years of age, to pay rent, tuition, food and clothing during his last four years of classical studies at Séminaire de Québec and his five years of medical studies at Laval University. I wish to particularly recognize key contributions of:

- **Raïs Zaidi**, Pierrefonds QC, who discovered the siblings, parents and possible uncles of my great-grandfather Bernard Laughrea, and provided data on his nephews;
- **Lavon Mayfield Brown**, Jacksonville AL, who provided many data on the descendants of my great-granduncle Owen Loughrea;
- **Tom Boyce**, Barre VT, who provided outstandingly exhaustive data on the descendants of my great-grandaunt Bridget Loughrey, complementary information on the descendants of her siblings, and exhaustive data on the siblings of her husband John Owen Boyce and their descendants.
- **Margaret Hayes**, S. Lambert QC, who provided data on the descendants of my great-grandaunt Margaret Loughrey-Overbeck (1858-1947), the three stepchildren of my great-great-grandfather Patrick Loughry (1800-1886), the children of my granduncle Michael Laughrea (1866-1944), as well as additional data on the children of my great-grandaunts and great-granduncle Catherine Laughry-McGee (1832-1908), Mary Laughery-Conn, Ann Laughrey-Gould, Elizabeth Loughrey-Carbery and Owen Loughrea.
- **Paul Bourgault**, Montmagny, QC, who provided most of the data on the grandchildren of Mary Camden (1875-1962) and all the data on her 132 great-grandchildren and 161 g.-g.-grandchildren. Mary is the wife of Jean Bourgault (1871-1947) and the granddaughter of Bridget Loughrey.

INTRODUCTION

Un peuple sans mémoire est un peuple sans avenir. (Aimé Césaire)

Rabbi Tarfon taught: "It is not your responsibility to finish the work, but you are not free to desist from it either." (Pirke Avot 2:16)

This history begins with ANDREW Loughry, father of my great-great-grandfather PATRICK Loughry (1800-1886), and relates the story of PATRICK's descendants down to his (g.)6-grandchildren. Through a narrative involving many tangentially connected family members and neighbors, it is also a description of a Quebec Atlantis because it provides an account of daily life in villages (S. Sylvestre, S. Patrice, Leeds East) or sections of villages (parts of S. Elzéar, S. Séverin and S. Pierre de Broughton) of Beauce, Lotbinière and Megantic counties which were overwhelmingly Irish and anglophone during the 19th century but are now essentially 98 or 99% francophone. These Irish agglomerations represent a world that no longer exists, a lost civilization. To understand this world, much historical and geographical context is provided. For basic data on my grandfather John Laughrea (1860-1946), **Chapter One** presents his bare genealogical tree and a bare list of his siblings and cousins on the Laughrea side. **Chapter Two** focuses on the origin of the Loughrey name, the remote ancestors of ANDREW, the social context in which PATRICK was born and the Ulster he knew as an infant, adolescent and young man. **Chapter Three** describes PATRICK himself and his presumed brothers, with focus on his Canadian settlements, his Canadian neighbors and his first wife Mary Patton with whom he had nine children between 1825 and 1843. **Chapter Four** surveys the fourteen children of PATRICK, born from 1825 to 1868, and their many descendants. It describes where they lived, where they moved, their various family names, their most frequent first names, their average age at marriage and their impressive longevity. It describes PATRICK's second wife Mary McGown with whom he had five children between 1858 and 1868, and documents that nine of his children moved to New Hampshire, one to Vermont and one to Minnesota while two stayed in Quebec. **Chapters Five to Nine** cover in detail the fourteen children of PATRICK, his 78 grandchildren (born from 1843 to 1905), 128 great-grandchildren (born from 1872 to 1920), 232 g.-g.-grandchildren (my generation, born from 1894 to 1962), 366 (g.)3-grandchildren (born from 1917 to past 1996), 442 (g.)4-grandchildren (born from 1956), 204 (g.)5-grandchildren and a few (g.)6-grandchildren. **Chapter Five** provides introductory or summary information on my great-grandaunt BRIDGET Loughrey (1825-1883) and my great-grandfather BERNARD Laughrea (1835-1914), and tracks in detail their twelve siblings. **Chapter Six** gives insights on the daily life of PATRICK, his children and related family members based on the detailed returns of the 1851, 1861 and 1871 censuses. It focuses on number and kinds of farm animals, size of cultivated land, farm equipment, literacy rates and production of more than twenty kinds of farm-related items. It reveals a central role of the extended Laughrea family in Irish S. Elzéar and a striking concentration of Laughrea settlers on Mount Tara at the border of S. Elzéar and S. Sylvestre. **Chapter Seven** details the 12 children, 29 grandchildren, 97 great-grandchildren, 249 g.-g.-grandchildren, 356 (g.)3-grandchildren and 198 (g.)4-grandchildren of BRIDGET Loughrey. **Chapter Eight** details the 9 children, 27 grandchildren, 43 great-grandchildren, 79 g.-g.-grandchildren and 65 (g.)3-grandchildren of BERNARD Laughrea. **Chapter Nine** covers the descendants of my grandfather JOHN Laughrea. **Chapter Ten** describes the 19th century Canadian Laughrea families which could not be linked to PATRICK (1800-1886). This includes sixteen Laughrea patriarchs born within 28 years of PATRICK, twenty-seven ill-documented Laughreas who were born in Canada but couldn't be linked to the sixteen patriarchs or who immigrated early but had no apparent progeny, and fourteen Laughrea individuals or families who immigrated late, i.e. between 1860 and 1910. **Chapter Eleven** presents the descendants of the siblings of John Owen Boyce (1817-1885), husband of Bridget Loughrey (1825-1883) and putative cousin of Mary Patton. **Chapter Twelve** describes the geographical origin and worldwide spread of the Laughrea, Patton, Sullivan and Prendergast surnames. **Chapter Thirteen** closes the narrative by presenting detailed data on the worldwide location of all Laughrea scholars (26 different spellings accepted) and of all households who spell their name Loughrey and have a fixed address in North America, Western Europe, Oceania and South Africa (Loughrey is, at least among scholars, the most frequent spelling of our family name).

My father Patrick Laughrea was born in 1920, making him the youngest of the 125 great-grandchildren of PATRICK Loughry (1800-1886). Patrick's children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, respectively born from 1952 to 1959, 1983 to 1991, and from 2013, are about 60 years younger than the oldest of their 3rd, 4th and 5th degree cousins.

Though 53 of PATRICK's 78 grandchildren moved to or were born in the United States, 55 of the 78 lived at least the first 20 years of their lives in the S. Sylvestre area, near the meeting point of the Lotbinière, Beauce and Megantic counties in Quebec. This includes the villages of S. Elzéar, S. Sylvestre, S. Séverin, S. Patrice and Leeds East (S. Pierre de Broughton), all located in a bucolic area drained by the Beaurivage River and the Palmer River, an affluent of the Bécancour River. The settler pioneers of the whole hilly area from the Beaurivage to the Bécancour River, covering all of Leeds Township and much of Inverness, Ireland, Halifax, Thetford and Broughton Townships, were almost all Irish or Scottish, and principally Irish, with a very strong representation from Ulster.

Throughout the text, S. is an abbreviation of Saint or Sainte while m. is an abbreviation of married. Dates of birth vs baptism as well as dates of death vs burial were not always distinguished. When only one date is given for birth or death, it may describe the date of baptism or burial. The difference is usually insignificant: baptisms typically occurred within one day of birth, and burials within two days of death.



The author next to the celtic cross of S. Agathe, Lotbinière

Chapter One

Genealogical Tree of John Laughrea (1860-1946), and a list of his 77 siblings and cousins on the Laughrea side

Parents of John Laughrea (1860 S. Elzéar — 1946 Thetford Mines): Bernard Laughrea (1835 S. Elzéar — 1914 S. Pierre de Broughton) and Cecilia Sullivan (1836 S. Sylvestre — 1901 S. Pierre de Broughton) m. in 1858 in S. Elzéar.

Grandparents:

- Patrick Loughry (1800 Tyrone, Ireland — 1886 S. Séverin, Beauce) and Mary Patton (~1802 Donegal, Ireland — 1854 S. Elzéar, Beauce) m. in Ireland in the early 1820s.
- John Sullivan (1811 Wexford, Ireland — 1892 S. Sylvestre, Lotbinière) and Mary Prendergast (1809 Kilkenny, Ireland — 1874 S. Sylvestre) m. in 1833 in Quebec City.

Great-grandparents:

- Andrew Loughry and Belle McGoldrick
- James Patton and Susan McElroy, from Donegal
- Denis Sullivan and Margaret Dunn m. in 1800 in Enniscorthy, Wexford, Ireland.
- Thomas Prendergast (1785 — 1848 S. Sylvestre) and Margaret Walsh (~1791 Ireland — ~1862 to 1870 S. Sylvestre)

78 Children and grandchildren of Patrick Loughry (1800-1886)

Children:

- Bridget Loughrey-Boyce (1825 Ireland — 1883 S. Elzéar) m. 1842 S. Sylvestre
- James Loughery (1826 Ireland — 1889 Whitefield, Coos, NH) m. 1848 S. Sylvestre
- Owen Laughrea (1831 Ireland — 1918 Medford, Mass.) m. 1856 S. Sylvestre
- Catherine Laughry-McGee (1832 Ireland or at sea — 1908 Jefferson, Coos, NH) m. 1855 S. Elzéar
- Mary Laughery-Conn (Cowan) (1833 S. Elzéar — 1903 Groveton, Coos, NH) m. 1851 S. Elzéar
- BERNARD Laughrea (1835 S. Elzéar — 1914 S. Pierre de Broughton) m. 1858 S. Elzéar
- Ann Laughrey-Gould (1839 S. Elzéar — 1925 West Rutland, VT) m. 1870 S. Sylvestre
- Michael (1841 S. Elzéar — 1841 S. Elzéar)
- Patrick (1843 S. Elzéar — 1895 Whitefield NH)
- Margaret Loughrey-Overbeck (1858 S. Sylvestre — 1947 Bronx, New York City, NY) m. 1892 Whitefield NH
- Peter Laughery (1861 S. Sylvestre — 1941 Whitefield NH) m. 1887 or 1888
- Helen Loughrey-Monaghan (1863 S. Sylvestre — 1956 Duluth MN) m. 1887 S. Séverin
- Elizabeth (Lizzie) Loughrey-Carbery (1866 S. Sylvestre — 1913 Berlin, NH) m. 1889 Whitefield NH
- Francis (Frank) (1868 S. Sylvestre — 1891 Whitefield NH)

Grandchildren:

- Ann (Annie) Boyce-Camden (1843 S. Elzéar — 1925 S. Patrice) m. 1872 S. Elzéar
- Marie Bridget (Mary) Boyce-Gagné (1844 S. Elzéar — 1883 S. Patrice) m. 1871 S. Patrice
- Michael Boyce (1846 S. Elzéar — 1901 Kings Co., NY)
- Catherine Boyce (1848 S. Elzéar — 1933 Quebec City)
- Patrick Boyce (1849 S. Elzéar — 1942 Everett, Snohomish, Wash.)
- John Owen Boyce (1851 S. Elzéar — 1926 Lower Websterville, VT) m. 1883 S. Séverin
- James Boyce (1853 S. Elzéar — 1935 Websterville, VT)
- William Henry Boyce (1855 S. Elzéar — 1856 idem)
- Susan Boyce-O'Connor (1856 S. Elzéar — 1933 Websterville, VT) m. 1882 S. Elzéar
- Bridget Boyce (1859 S. Elzéar — 1877 idem)

- Peter E. Boyce (1864 S. Elzéar — 1922 Monroe, Snohomish, Wash.) m. 1893 Snohomish
- William H. Boyce (1865 S. Elzéar — 1866 idem)
- Mary Ann Loughery-Harny (1850 S. Sylvestre — 1876 S. Séverin) m. 1875 Lévis
- James Loughery (1852 S. Sylvestre — after 1881)
- Patrick Loughery (1854 S. Sylvestre — 1885 S. Séverin)
- Rose Anne Loughery (1857 S. Sylvestre — 1880 S. Séverin)
- Michael Loughery (1859 S. Sylvestre — after 1890) m. 1890 Bartlett NH
- Susan Loughery-Gallagher (1862 S. Sylvestre — 1936 idem) m. 1888 S. Séverin
- John Loughery 1864 S. Sylvestre — 1888 S. Séverin)
- Bridget Loughery-Mulhebin (1867 S. Sylvestre — 1890 Jefferson, Coos, NH) m. 1890 Whitefield NH
- Catherine Loughery (1872 S. Sylvestre — after 1881)
- Patrick Loughrea (1857 S. Sylvestre — 1935 S. Paul, MN) m. 1894 Chippewa Falls Wisc.
- Edward Loughrea (1859 S. Sylvestre — 1929 Chippewa Falls, Wisc.) m. 1889 Chippewa Falls
- Mary Loughrea (1864 S. Sylvestre — 1866 idem)
- John Loughrea (1868 S. Sylvestre — 1942 Duluth, MN)
- Michael Loughrea (1870 S. Sylvestre — 1873 S. Patrice)
- Daniel Loughrea (1872 S. Patrice — 1938 Boston) m. 1896 Franklin, NH
- Mary McGee (1856 S. Sylvestre — 1857 S. Elzéar)
- William McGee (1858 S. Sylvestre — 1942 Carroll, Coos, NH) m. 1889 Whitefield, NH
- James McGee (1858 S. Sylvestre — 1926 Woodstock, Windsor, VT) m. 1886 Portland, Maine
- Susan McGee-Glidden (1859 S. Sylvestre — 1935 Littleton, NH, buried in Whitefield NH) m. 1886 Lancaster, NH
- Bridget McGee-Murphy (1862 S. Sylvestre — before 1917) m. 1884 Lancaster NH
- Patrick McGee (1863 S. Sylvestre — 1949 Berlin, Coos, NH) m. 1884 and 1892 Lancaster NH
- Anny (Ann) McGee-Gravel (1865 S. Sylvestre — 1931 Berlin NH) m. 1886 Lancaster, NH
- Michael McGee (1867 S. Sylvestre — 1929 East Broughton) m. 1893 S. Séverin
- Thomas McGee (1869 S. Sylvestre — after 1940).
- Catherine McGee-Rayfus (1871 S. Sylvestre — 1902 Jefferson, NH, of childbirth) m. 1894 Whitefield NH
- John McGee (1875 S. Séverin — 1959 Rochester, NH) m. 1907 Rochester, NH
- Patrick Conn (1853 S. Sylvestre — after 1870).
- Susan Conn (~1855 S. Sylvestre — 9 Feb 1856 idem)
- Mary Ann Conn-Ladoo (1856 idem — 1925 Bloomfield, VT; buried in Stratford, Coos, NH) m. 1875 Bloomfield, VT
- Michael Conn (1859 S. Sylvestre — 17 Jul 1889 Bloomfield, VT)
- James Conn (1861 S. Sylvestre — 1942 Brunswick Springs, Essex, VT) m. 1886
- Bridget Conn-Dexter (1863 S. Sylvestre — 1893 Stratford, Coos, NH) m. 1881 Bloomfield, VT
- Catherine Conn-Liberty (1865 S. Sylvestre — 1933) m. 1882 Bloomfield, VT
- Ann (Annie) Conn-Kennedy (1870 Stratford, NH — 1909 Dedham, Mass.) m. 1886 Bloomfield VT
- Charles Conn (1871 Stratford, NH — 1941 Stewartstown, Coos, NH)
- Sarah Jane Conn-Lawrence (1873 Stratford, NH — 1924 Braintree, Mass.) m. 1896 Rumford, Maine
- JOHN Laughrea (1860 S. Elzéar — 1946 Thetford Mines) m. 1906 S. Pierre de Broughton
- Patrick Laughrea (1861 S. Elzéar — 1954 S. Pierre de Broughton)
- Anonymous (1863 S. Elzéar — 1863 idem)
- Mary Laughrea-Kellow (1864 Lambton, Beauce — 1948 S. Paul, MN) m. 1894 S. Paul, MN
- Michael Laughrea (1866 S. Elzéar — 1944 Lancaster, Coos, NH) m. 1893 Lancaster NH
- Thomas Laughrea (1868 S. Elzéar — 1966 S. Pierre de Broughton).
- Cecilia Laughrea-Custeau (1870 S. Elzéar — 1963 S. Pierre de Broughton) m. 1894 S. Pierre de Broughton
- James Laughrea (1873 S. Séverin — 1957 S. Patrick cemetery in Watertown Mass.) m. 1894 or 1895 Watertown Mass.
- Peter Laughrea (1875 S. Pierre de Broughton — 1964 S. Pierre de Broughton).

- Ellen Laughrea-McCaffrey (1877 S. Pierre de Broughton – 1909 Thetford Mines) m. 1900 S. Pierre de Broughton
- Mary Ann Gould (1871 S. Sylvestre – 1942 Brattleboro, Windham, VT)
- William Gould (1872 S. Frédéric – after 1925) m. 1896
- Anne Gould-Kelley (1873 S. Séverin – ~1955 Wallingford, Rutland, VT) m. 1895 Pawlett, VT
- Michael Gould (1875 East Broughton – 1936 Proctor, Rutland, VT).
- Peter Gould (1876 East Broughton – 1932 Rutland, Rutland, VT) m. 1903 West Rutland, VT
- Patrick Gould (1877 East Broughton – 1931 East Providence, R.I.) m. 1907 Lincoln, R.I.
- Charles James Overbeck (1893 Whitefield, NH – after 1942)
- Sherman J Overbeck (1894 Berlin, NH – 1931 Manhattan, New York City, NY)
- Mary Alice Helen Overbeck-Yockel (1896 Berlin, NH – 1979 Long Island City, Queens, NY) m. ~1924
- Edith Laughery-Fournier (Aug 1889 Whitefield, NH – 1924 idem) m. before 1921
- Francis (Frank) Laughery (1891 NH – after 1917)
- William Laughery (1893 Whitefield, NH – 1925 idem)
- Allen (Allan) Laughery (1898 Whitefield, NH – 1921 idem)
- Annie Marguerite “Margaret” Laughery (1899 Whitefield, NH – 1982 idem)
- Lawrence C. Laughery (1905 Whitefield, NH – 1921 idem)
- Mary Ellen Monaghan (1889 Cheboygan, Cheboygan, Michigan – after 1920)
- Lilian C. Monaghan (1894 Michigan – 1986, Mount Dora, Lake, Florida)
- Anonymous (1894 Jefferson, NH – 1896 idem)
- Henry Carbery (1896 Jefferson, NH – 1977 idem) m. 1925 Berlin, NH
- Evelyn Carbery-Howley (1901 Jefferson, NH –) m. 1917 Boston, Mass.



Chapter Two

Generation one. ANDREW Loughry and his putative brothers

My Laughrea (g.)4-grandfather had three putative sons: ANDREW Loughry, John Loughry, and Daniel Loughrea. (Whether or not they were brothers remains to be more firmly established.)

- ANDREW married Belle McGoldrick and they stayed in Ireland. Belle's presumed father is James McGoldrick (1765-1859), buried in Fairmount Cemetery, Saratoga, NY. Belle was presumably already married when her father migrated to America. Her brother was John McGoldrick.
- John Loughry married Rosa Shanaghan. They had a daughter, Bridget, who married Patrick Loonan on 12 September 1832 in S. François (now Beauceville), Beauce. On 5 October 1820, blacksmith James McLaughlin filed a land petition for his brother-in-law John Lougharay. On 17 August 1833, a John Loughry received land in Sorel, at the junction of the S. Francis and S. Lawrence Rivers. (Source: Raïs Zaidi)
- Daniel Loughrea married Ann Read (Reid). He was a private, 99th regiment, Perth Military Settlement, Lanark Township, Ont. He obtained land in 1821 and 1834 in adjacent Goulbourn township. One finds a Daniel Haughry (Haughery, Haughrey) (~1805-1879) and his wife Ann Reid (~1805-1868) in S. Sylvestre, Lotbinière. They are the parents of the second wife of Owen Loughrea (1831-1918). (Source: Raïs Zaidi)

a) Origins

The geographical and linguistic origin of the Loughrey name. In 1996, the number of Loughreys, expressed as percentage of the whole population, was ≥ 2.2 times larger in Northern Ireland than in any other country or state and ≥ 2.2 times larger in County Londonderry than in any other county, state or country. The percentage of Loughreys is **4.2, 1.9, 1.8 and 1.4 times larger** in Counties **Londonderry, Tyrone, Donegal** and **Galway** than in Northern Ireland as a whole. The first three counties lie next to each other in northwest Ulster. From west to east: Donegal (in the Republic of Ireland), Londonderry and Tyrone (both in Northern Ireland). All other counties have a lower percentage of Loughreys than Northern Ireland as a whole (**1**). Galway is the most populated county of Connacht and it includes the town of Loughrea.

Between 1847 and 1864, the Loughry, Loughrey and Loughery names were most frequently found in **Donegal, Londonderry**, Westmeath and **Tyrone**. If the percentage of Loughry/re/ery is set at **100** for County Londonderry, the percentage of Loughry/re/ery in Counties Donegal, Westmeath, Tyrone, Clare, Galway, and Antrim was **150, 76, 62, 52, 33** and **11 (2)**. (The current population of these counties was used to estimate these frequencies.) Mapping all Irish locations of the three spellings shows that **66%** of Loughry/re/ery households lived in the mid-19th century along **River Foyle and its affluents** or **between Lough Swilly and Coleraine** along the Atlantic Coast, i.e. within 55 km of Londonderry. River Foyle separates Donegal from Tyrone and ends its course in County Londonderry. The cities of Lifford (Donegal), Strabane (Tyrone) and Londonderry are on its shores. At Lifford and Strabane, River Foyle splits into River Finn in Donegal and River Mourne in Tyrone. The Boyce family comes from Stranorlar on River Finn.

Linguistically, Loughry apparently means rushy place (place où il y a des joncs), from Luachair in Irish. Hence Loughry townland near Cookstown and Loughros point in Donegal. On the other hand, the town of Loughrea, on the shore of Lough Rea, Galway, supposedly means Grey Lake. Coleraine, a town near Thetford Mines, Quebec, and also in Northern Ireland, means corner of bracken (coin de fougères). These informations were taken from the web site ulsterplacenames.org of the Ulster Place-name Society.

The male genetic origin of ANDREW and his brothers. The Y chromosome haplogroup of all male-to-male descendants and immediate forefathers of ANDREW (and thus my own Y haplogroup) is

R1b1b2a1a2f2. This haplogroup is very frequent in Ireland and particularly in the northwest of Ireland (frequency of 17%). A great percentage of men harbouring R1b1b2a1a2f2 could descend from an Irish King from the fourth or fifth century, such as Eochaidh Muighmeadhoin (mac Echach Mugmedóin), or O'Neill of the nine hostages, who established the O'Neill dynasty in Ulster. Out of Ireland, R1b1b2a1a2f2 is relatively common on the west coast of Great Britain. Hugh O'Neill was both the last earl of Tyrone and the last chieftain of Ireland. His surrender to the English around 1595 ended over a thousand years of Gaelic monarchy. Ulster was the most gaelic part of Ireland. Today Donegal is the most gaelic county of the Republic of Ireland. Elizabeth II, Queen of Great Britain since 1952, descends from Hugh O'Neill.

ANDREW and his brothers descend from Eochaidh Muighmeadhoin, King of Ireland in the 4th century and grandfather of Feradach Dathi, the last pagan monarch of Ireland. Ireland has one of the largest surviving bodies of early genealogical records. Loughry is an anglicized version of **O'Luachra**, a branch of the Ui Fiachrach sept. Ui Fiachrach means descendants of **Fiachra**, son of Eochaidh **Muighmeadhoin** (mac Echach Mugmedóin), King of Ireland in the 4th century (he died in 366). Fiachra was the brother of Niall of the Nine Hostages (king from 378 to 405) and the father of the celebrated king Feradach Dathi (died ~427), also known as Nath I Mac Fiachrach. Dathi reigned from 405 to 427 and was the last pagan monarch of Ireland. He won battles against Feredach Finn king of the Picts, followed the retreat of the Roman Legions across Gaul but was killed at the foot of the Alps by, says legend, a bolt of lightning. King Dathi had a son named **Fiachra**. Those who descend from this second Fiachra were called **Ui Fiachrah Muaidhe**, i.e. Ui Fiachrah of the Moy (River Moy in County Mayo), or the **northern Ui Fiachrach**. (Interestingly, there is a town called Moy in Tyrone.) **O'Luachra** apparently **derives from this northern branch** rather than from three other Ui Fiachrach branches. The Uí Fiachrach provided successive kings of Connacht from the 5th to the 8th centuries but their sphere of influence later became confined to northern Connacht. Uí Fiachrach Muaidhe covered all of what is now County Sligo and much of north and central County Mayo in the 10th century. However by the 14th century their territory was almost entirely reduced to the area of the barony of Tireghagh in Sligo.

The O'Dowd (Ua Dubhda) name also derives from the Ui Fiachrah Muaidhe, and some Mulroneys derive from the O'Dowd.

In *A Y-Chromosome Signature of Hegemony in Gaelic Ireland* (Am. J. of Hum. Genet. 78 334-338 (2006)), Moore et al. describe the haplogroup R1b3 as the most common in Ireland and a variation thereof, the Irish modal haplotype (IMH), as particularly frequent in the northwest of Ireland. They found this IMH to be associated with family names linked by genealogical tradition to the Ui Neill dynasty, such as Gallagher, Boyle, Doherty, O'Donnell, O'Connor, O'Reilly, McLoughlin, O'Rourke, Gormley and Quinn. Relationships and differences between this IMH and the R1b1b2a1a2f2 haplogroup of PATRICK remain to be analyzed. The Gaelic social order was highly patriarchal and pastoralist. Whereas Ireland was Christian, earlier marriage customs persisted and allowed divorce and concubinage. One feature of these customs was that illegitimate sons were claimed and had rights protected by law. Lord Turlough O'Donnell (died 1423) had eighteen sons with ten different women and counted 59 grandsons in the male line.

Loughry name recorded as early as 1428. One of the Burke of Connacht was known as de Loughry in 1428. There is a barony of Loughry (Loughree, Loughree) in Cavan. Among the heroes and distinguished men of ancient Ulster, one notes Laeghaire the victorious, a member of the Red branch, a celebrated military order in the Ulster cycle of mythology. But Laeghaire is not seen as related to Loughry.

Loughrey and Kennedy were also Scottish names in the early 17th century. As part of the plantation of Ulster, 1000 acres in Donegal were granted on 10 June 1614 to William Stewart, laird of Dunduffe. Stewart distributed it to two freeholders and eight lessees, each freeholder and lessee getting from 60 to 200 acres. These ten families, together with their fifteen undertenants, were able to make 40 men with arms, most of whom took the oath of Supremacy. Among these freeholders, lessees and cottagers (undertenants), Michael McLoghery and Owen Macintire were set off on one third of the quarter named Drumalls. We don't know if Michael McLoghery was a freeholder, lessee, or cottager, but he was not "native". In other words, he was a Scottish or English settler, most likely Scottish (p. 510 of *An Historical Account of the Plantation in Ulster at the Commencement of the Seventeenth Century, 1608-1620*).

It is fair to assume that some of the Northern Irish Loughreys come from Scotland. And it becomes less and less surprising that a Patrick Loughry would marry a Mary Patton. We will see in Chapter Two that Patton is a Scottish name and that there was no difference between the Gaelic languages of Scotland and Ireland until the 17th century.

Some of the Kennedys of Ulster are also of Scottish origin. During the plantation of Ulster, the Scot David Kenedaie obtained 1000 acres, called Gortewill, but sold it before 1630 (*Ibid.*, p. 551) Many Irishmen dropped the prefixes Mac, Mc and O during the 18th and 19th centuries.

b) Social context

The social context in which PATRICK Loughry was born. As the population of Ulster rose in the second half of the 18th century, Catholic tenants found that they were being steadily eased off the more fertile lowland soils. Increasing numbers of Catholics could only obtain access to uplands and dried-out fens and bogs previously used for summer grazing. To bring such land into full cultivation involved the unremitting labour of removing or burning off whin and heather and the prising out of rocks or stumps. The potato, because it tolerates a wide range of soils, including poor soils, increasingly formed a crucial part of the diet.

This growing awareness by Catholics that they were losing access to the best land in the core areas of Ulster was doing as much, or more, than Penal laws or lofty politics to foster resentment against their Protestant neighbors. Drunken quarrels and sectarian violence started to appear in 1786 in Armagh, which was then the most densely populated rural area of Great Britain and Ireland because farmers within the linen triangle could both farm and weave. In 1791 in Forkhill, south of Newry, a Protestant schoolmaster, his wife and her 14-year-old brother were tortured and maimed by a Catholic gang. In September 1795 in Loughall, between Dungannon and Armagh, 30 Catholics were murdered by Protestant farmer-weavers who celebrated their “feat” by founding the **Orange order** a few days thereafter. The Orange order followed through by smashing looms, tearing up linen webs and destroying a great number of Catholic homes in the linen triangle. As a result, 7000 Catholics were driven out or emigrated from County Armagh around 1795/96, many fleeing to Connaught. For example 4000 found refuge in County Mayo.

Starting at that time, the idea of emigration was in the air for Ulster Catholics. The idea was stimulated by two other factors. First, there was a drive to convert Ulster Catholics which lasted from 1799 until the 1860s. Anglicans, Presbyterians, Methodists and Baptists were all implicated in this drive which involved public debating duels in 1827 and weekly posters in Cavan proclaiming the number of souls freshly won over from Catholicism. This didn't improve community relations and stimulated Catholics into religious counterattacks. Second, the domestic linen industry of the Ulster countryside being inexorably imperiled by unequal competition with steam-powered factories in Belfast, Leeds and Manchester, this stimulated Catholic emigration: to Belfast for those lacking resources to go further; to Scotland, Liverpool and Manchester for others; or to Canada for those who wanted to live as land owners and farmers. For example, the Catholic population of Belfast went from 1092 in 1784 to 19,712 in 1834.

This being said, it should not be forgotten that more than 50% of Irish emigrants to Canada were Protestants (Chapter Three).

The Ulster PATRICK Loughry knew as an infant, adolescent and young man. The period from 1800 to 1830 was marked by highly increased rents and population coupled to trade depression, the perverse effects of mechanisation and political controversies. In 1821 Ulster's population of two millions almost equaled that of Scotland. Though almost every sector of the Ulster economy was stimulated by the Napoleonic wars of 1803 to 1815, which made it the principal overseas supplier of cattle for Britain, the close of the hostilities in 1815 precipitated a sharp and prolonged fall of agricultural prices. It also precipitated a severe trade depression aggravated by the return of so many discharged and unemployed soldiers. In Ulster, this coincided with atrocious weather conditions which gave rise to very deficient harvests in 1816 and 1817, following the catastrophic eruption of Mount Tambora in April 1815 in Indonesia. In the trade slump of 1825/26 one third of the cotton weavers of Belfast and its neighborhood were unemployed while the remainder endured grim conditions.

Mechanisation spelled disaster for the vast majority in the Ulster countryside. The power-spinning of flax destroyed a vital supplement to the family income of laborers, cottiers and small farmers. By the 1830s the whole domestic linen industry was in a state of near collapse. It is well documented that the first industrial revolution (1760 to 1825) generated very little improvement in living standards in Great Britain and Ireland, as opposed to the 2nd industrial revolution (1875 to 1920) (*The Economist*, special report on technology and the world economy, October 4th-10th 2014).

During the first quarter of the 19th century, due to population explosion and the Napoleonic wars, owners of estates raised rents very substantially, like 200%, and shortened leases, which enabled them to raise rents more often on land that was getting more and more subdivided due to the increase in population. The rapid increase in the numbers of cottiers and laborers intensified competition for land sublets. Cottiers and laborers depended ever more heavily on the potato for subsistence, selling other crops and pigs to pay the rent. The land had become almost bereft of trees, so that cottiers' cabins could only be made of sods, mud or stone. To pay the rent, laborers had more and more to become migrant workers after planting their crop.

In 1829 Catholics won their emancipation but Ulster Protestants did not accept well this change. Ulster became politically turbulent during summer 1829. There was fierce rioting in Armagh, stone-throwing at Greyabbey (eight km southeast of Dungannon), a fatal encounter near Enniskillen. Orangemen shot three men in Strabane and at least four were killed at Coalisland, near Dungannon. Other lives were lost at Stewartstown near Cookstown, the Moy near Dungannon and at Portglenome where in that district alone some twenty deaths were reported. In 1830, Ulster was turbulent again: Catholic homes were burned by Orangemen in Maghera (north of Cookstown) and in Castledawson (on the west shore of Lough Neagh); the catholic village of Maghera, on the west shore of Lough Neagh, was burned to the ground. In 1832 Orange demonstrations were outlawed and Daniel O'Connell called for the repeal of the Union, i.e. the return of a Dublin parliament.

The background for these political controversies is as follows. The **United Irishmen** were founded in October 1791 in Belfast to promote Parliamentary reform and Catholic emancipation. But Catholic emancipation was defeated in 1795, the year when the Orange order, a group defending Protestant ascendancy, was founded. This defeat was actually a disappointment in Ulster, because Ulster Protestants were sufficiently numerous to have less fear of Catholic emancipation. In 1798 an insurrection led by the United Irishmen and supported by France was initiated. The Catholics of Tyrone and mid-Ulster did not take part, as they were surrounded by Protestant neighbors armed by the government and a number of sectarians from the Orange order. The outcome of the insurrection was that the Irish parliament was closed and the kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland were united in one single parliament in 1800, with prime minister William Pitt intending to carry Catholic emancipation immediately after the Union. The **new Union Jack** incorporated S. Patrick's cross to the already present S. George and S. Andrew crosses. However Catholic emancipation was not implemented because of the king's opposition, even though the Union had in effect been a no-confidence vote in the ability of the Protestant ascendancy to govern Ireland. With time the Irish Catholic middle class turned steadily against the Union while Ulster Protestants became fully won over to the Union.

In 1823, Daniel O'Connell formed the Catholic association. The Catholic association and the Orange order were suppressed by the government in 1825 but they soon reappeared under different names.

The vast majority of Ulster Catholics were cottiers, laborers and poor tenants. But the rural poor of Ulster were **not subject to mass clearances**, contrary to Scotland. If eviction of Catholics would occur, this usually provoked serious riots. Moreover, the **Ulster custom** was to give the tenant a property in his improvements. This saleable interest, or tenant right, could be sold by the tenant to the highest bidder. This made it financially easier for would-be emigrants, such as perhaps PATRICK, to fund themselves into the New World. The 1861 census shows that 29% of Catholics of Ulster could read and write, compared with 50% of Anglicans and 59% of Presbyterians (*A History of Ulster*).

The Ulster custom facilitated emigration. According to the Ulster custom, a tenant giving up his holding could demand a lump-sum payment (up to ten pounds sterling per acre in the 1840s) for the improvements he had made to the land. Such lump sums typically provided enough cash to the outgoing tenant to take his family to America. Transatlantic fares were from three to nine pounds per person in the

1840s.

c) Loughry house, College and townland

Loughry house and Loughry College. Loughry house, in which Jonathan Swift wrote *Gulliver's Travels*, is located two km south of the center of **Cookstown**, Tyrone, and along the line from Cookstown to Dungannon. Loughry house, or manor, now on the campus of **Loughry College**, was built in 1632 by Charles Lindesay, a Scottish planter owning 2831 acres of land in Tyrone. It was burnt by the Irish rebels in 1641 and rebuilt by Lindesay in 1671. **Tullaghoge Fort**, where the kings of Ulster were formerly crowned until 1593, is located one km south of Loughry house. Driving from Loughry college to Cookstown, one crosses the Loughry roundabout. Loughry house is located in the Loughry Demesne of the Loughry townland.

Loughry townland: dual historical location within Cookstown, Tyrone. The Loughry townland is entirely within the Dungannon Upper barony (86,000 acres). Dungannon Upper was created in 1851 by splitting the Dungannon barony. It is bordered by Lough Neagh to the east and four baronies in the other directions: Dungannon Middle to the south, Omagh East to the southwest, Strabane Upper to the northwest, and Loughinsholin to the north. More precisely, Loughry townland is in the **northern portion** of Dungannon Upper barony, near the junction of the Killymoon and Ballinderry Rivers. The Loughry townland is 261 acres in area: 87 in the Desertcreat parish of Cookstown and 174, including the whole 128 acre Loughry Demesne, in the Derryloran parish of Cookstown.

Ulster was divided into baronies during the 17th century plantation. For convenience, the Crown usually converted about 30 ballybetaghs into a barony. A **ballybetagh** contains typically eight townlands, known as “ballyboes” in much of Ulster. A **ballyboe** is roughly capable of sustaining two families.

Another Loughry townland was located in the barony of Loughinsholin during the Ulster plantation of 1613. Though historically part of Tyrone, Loughinsholin was then transferred to County Londonderry at the request of the Londoners. Loughinsholin comes from Lough-Inis O'Lynn, a small lake near the village of Desertmartin, near Magherafeldt. This Loughry townland lies at the border separating Loughinsholin from Dungannon Upper. It is in the middle proportion of Ballinemanagh in the territory of Killetra, Killetra forming the southern portion of the barony of Loughinsholin. Killetra is on the south bank of the Mayola River. It extends from the town of Magherafelt to the Ballinderry River flowing through Cookstown. In the late 16th century, Killetra was a densely forested area considered together with Glenconkeyne (immediately north of Killetra and partly north of the Mayola River) to be the **most inaccessible part of Ulster**. Glenconkeyne includes the towns of Desertmartin, Draperstown, Moneyneany and Tobermore, Tobermore being its capital settlement. At the time of Tyrone's rebellion, it was observed that “Killytraghe, being a strong fastness, do inhabit the chief nest of those that, upon any sudden occasion offered them, would first show themselves in action for Tyrone's party, they being able, out of this one quarter, to draw together at least 200 able men, and well-armed, within 24 hours” (p. 167 of *An Historical Account of the Plantation in Ulster at the Commencement of the Seventeenth Century, 1608-1620*). To the people in charge of the Londoner's plantation, Killetra and Glenconkeyne were “a great store of goodly oaks, fit for all manner of building, ash also, with elm of great bigness”, and free from bogs (*Ibid*, p. 375). It is known that not all recorded townlands survived to the present day, particularly in Glenconkeyne.

In sum two Loughry townlands appear to have existed, or at least one Loughry townland whose location was reset slightly south over time: one barely north and the other barely south of the Ballinderry River. In other words, one at the southern border of the Loughinsholin barony and the other at the northern border of Upper Dungannon barony. Both townland locations are within Cookstown because the Ballinderry River passes through Cookstown and separates the Loughinsholin barony from the Upper Dungannon barony.

Loughry townland has been inhabited for at least 4000 years. There is a wedge tomb and an intact cist tomb on Loughry townland. Wedge tombs were built between the Irish late Neolithic and middle Bronze Ages (about 2500 to 2000 BCE), at about the same time as Stonehenge and the oldest pyramids of Egypt. The cist tomb, dating from the bronze age, was discovered in 1940. It is located 250 feet above

sea level in part of the parkland of Loughry house. The capstone measures five feet by two feet four inches and varies in thickness from four to six inches. The cist measures two feet ten inches by two feet. The sideslabs are from one to two feet high. Inside the tomb is a skull, scattered bones and a food vessel six inches in diameter at the mouth and 4.6 inches high [E.E. Evans, *Ulster J. of Archaeology* 4, 145-148 (1941)].

Balloughry townland near Londonderry. Balloughry means Ballyboe Loughry, i.e. Loughry's townland, just as Ballykelly means Ballyboe Kelly, i.e. Kelly's townland. "Balloughry townland" is pleonastic when one knows both Irish and English. Balloughry townland covers 670 acres in Templemore parish, Londonderry. **Balloughry Road** follows the west bank of River Foyle. It starts at the A40 highway in Donegal and ends at the A40 in County Londonderry, Northern Ireland. The city of New Buildings is on the other side of River Foyle. "Derry" means "oak grove".

d) Miscellanea

Understanding place names in Ireland. "Tir" or "ter" means "land" in Irish, just as "stan" means "land" in Persian. Hence three Irish provinces named Ulster, Leinster and Munster, Ulster meaning "land of Ulaidh". Tyrone means "land of Eoghain (Owen)". "Achta" meaning "the followers of". Connachta (Connaught) designates "the followers of Conn".

Why are there no Loughreys in Sligo? Edward MacLysaght, former chairman of the Irish manuscript commission, locates the Loughrey sept in the barony of Tireragh, Co. Sligo, i.e. between Route N59 and the Moy River in northern Sligo. Yet there are no Loughreys currently living in Sligo, Leitrim and Roscommon, though some live in Mayo (1). Sligo is bordered by Mayo to the west, Roscommon to the south, the Atlantic Ocean to the north, and Leitrim to the east. Further east are the Ulster counties of Fermanagh and Cavan. Many Loughreys apparently further anglicized their names into Rush. There are many Rushes in Sligo and Mayo. Following Cromwell's invasion, Irish Catholics were forbidden to own land in Sligo. The dispossessed were shipped as indentured servants to the Caribbean sugar plantations and 63,000 acres of Sligo land were handed over to Cromwell's soldiers. (The period of indentured service ran from three to seven years, after which the servant, if he survived, gained his freedom or redemption. Many did not survive. Masters were notoriously more careful of their slaves than of their servants.) Interestingly, MacLysaght locates the **Loughran** sept at the town of Moy on the Blackwater River, at the border between Tyrone and Armagh. The Moy in Ulster and the Moy in Sligo would be a point of convergence between Loughrey and Loughran! However Loughrey and Loughran are two different names. Loughrey was much more often confused with Lowrey or Lowry than with Loughran.

Irish sacrifices of genealogically relevant surnames during World War One. Among the Irishmen killed or fatally wounded in Belgium during World War I, one finds **four Loughreys**: Edward Loughrey of Drumachone, Co. Derry, member of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 1st battalion; Hugh Loughrey of Longford, member of the 7th Royal Irish Rifles; John Loughrey of Bangor, Co. Down, member of the Manchester regiment, 23rd battalion; and Sam Loughry of Kilrae, Co. Derry, member of the Scots Guard. One also finds that 20 Rush, 40 Patton (more precisely, 28 Patton + 9 Paton + 3 Payton), 17 Prendergast, 241 Sullivan, 159 Dunn, and 255 Walsh were killed or fatally wounded in Belgium during World War I. Source: <http://imr.inlandersfields.be/search.html>. Cecilia Sullivan is my great-grandmother. Mary Patton and Mary Prendergast are my great-great-grandmothers. Margaret Dunn and Margaret Walsh are my (g.3)-grandmothers.

Chapter Three

Generation two. PATRICK Loughry (1800-1886) and his putative brothers

ANDREW Loughry and **Belle McGoldrick (McCordick)** had a son: **PATRICK** (1800-1886). It is conceivable that PATRICK had several brothers, namely James (1802-), Thomas, Robert (1810-), William (1812-), Clark and Thurlow, but the evidence that any of them are brothers is thin (Source: Raïs Zaidi). It is almost certain that Thurlow is more a nephew than a brother of PATRICK. Henry McGoldrick and Thomas McGoldrick lived respectively in S. Catherine and S. John concessions of S. Sylvestre, Lotbinière, in 1876. Thomas McGoldrick was the first mayor of S. Sylvestre. He was mayor in 1845 and in 1860, and possibly also in the intervening years. In 1835, Robert Cordack and John Cordack purchased six lots at the junction of S. Marguerite range (i.e. concession) and the Beaurivage River in what is now S. Séverin, Beauce. They owned them until at least 1882. According to Griffith's valuation, there were no McCordick or McCordack in Ireland in the mid-19th century, but there were 136 McGoldrick. 96% of all Irish McGoldricks lived in Leitrim, Fermanagh, Donegal, Sligo and Tyrone, namely in the River Foyle valley and directly south of it (2). On this basis, we believe that the correct surname of Belle is McGoldrick rather than McCordick

Range and concession are synonyms. Each designates a linear succession of lots. A township typically consists of 11 to 16 ranges. For example, Leeds Township has 15 ranges, while Broughton and Thetford Townships have 11 ranges each. Roads were often constructed at the junction of two ranges. The constructed road was then typically given the name of one of the bordering ranges.

a) PATRICK Loughry (1800 Tyrone, Ireland – 27 Jan 1886 S. Séverin, Beauce) had two successive wives: **Mary Patton** (~1802 Donegal, Ireland – 1 Jan 1854 S. Elzéar, Beauce), and **Mary McGown (McGowan)** (~1826 Sligo, Ireland – 26 Jul 1904 **Whitefield, Coos, NH**), whom he married (m.) on 26 Jan 1858 in S. Sylvestre, ten months before the marriage of his son Bernard in S. Elzéar. PATRICK, Mary Patton and their four children landed in Canada during summer 1832 (see Catherine Laughry). In late 1831, cholera reached England. In early 1832, it was afflicting the eastern part of Ireland and spreading quickly westward across the entire island. PATRICK might have left Ireland in an attempt to flee cholera. If PATRICK and his family arrived in June 1832, their ship was inspected at Grosse Isle by quarantine officials. After June 1832 ships were allowed to proceed up-river without clearance, probably because Grosse Isle was overwhelmed. 49,905 emigrants arrived at the port of Quebec City in 1832; 27,632 of them came from Irish ports. The cholera epidemic in Quebec City lasted from June to August 1832 and caused 3292 deaths. In Montreal and Upper Canada, 1885 and 1500 persons respectively died of cholera in 1832 (*The Untold Story: the Irish in Canada*).

Witnesses to the burial of PATRICK were Bernard Laughrea (1835-1914), Francis Laughrey (1868-1891) and Peter Boyce (1833-1909), nephew of Bridget Laughrey (1825-1883). Bridget's son Peter E. Boyce (1864-1922) is very unlikely to be the Boyce witness because he had settled in Snohomish Wash. in ~1885. PATRICK's oldest son and neighbor, James Loughery (1826-1889), was not a witness. This suggests that James had already left for New Hampshire or was doing seasonal work there. In 1886 PATRICK's daughter Bridget (1825) was already deceased and his children Owen (1831-1918), Mary (1833-1903) and Ann (1839-1925) had already emigrated to New Hampshire and Vermont, soon to be followed by eight other children, seven of whom emigrated to New Hampshire and one to Minnesota.

PATRICK lived his entire New World life in S. Elzéar, Beauce, S. Sylvestre, Lotbinière and S. Séverin, Beauce. He lived on S. Olivier range of S. Elzéar at least from 1836 to 1858 and on Killarney Road of S. Sylvestre and S. Séverin from 1858 to his death.

The Irish origin of PATRICK. According to my grandmother Lydia Cyr, PATRICK comes from **Omagh**, a central town of County Tyrone, Northern Ireland. Loughry townland is located within the triangle formed by the Tyrone towns of Cookstown, Omagh and Dungannon.

PATRICK's Canadian settlements: S. Elzéar, Beauce, from 1833 to 1858; S. Sylvestre, Lotbinière, and S. Séverin, Beauce, from 1858 to 1886. Saint Elzéar was canonically erected in 1835. To simplify, we shall equally call S. Elzéar the location of pre-1835 events within the future S. Elzéar territory. Between 1736 and 1829 the S. Marie seigneurie included the future territory of S. Elzéar. In 1829 the seigneurie was split in two parts. The one called Linière included S. Elzéar. In June 1872 and January 1873 S. Elzéar lost territory to the benefit of the newly created S. Séverin parish and municipality. Parts of S. Anne range and S. Olivier range were then transferred from S. Elzéar to S. Séverin.

PATRICK lived in S. Elzéar from 1833 to 1858 based on the parishes of birth of his children Mary (1833), Ann (1839) and Patrick (1843), the parishes of death of Michael (1841-1841) and Mary Patton (~1802-1854), the parishes of marriage of his daughters Mary (m. 1851) and Catherine (m. 1855), the parish of baptism of Margaret (1858) as well as the 1851 census. These nine examples plus a document dated 25 Aug 1856 are at apparent odds with the facts that PATRICK's children Bernard (1835) and Michael (1841) were baptized in S. Sylvestre, Bridget (1825) married in S. Sylvestre in 1842, Patrick (1843) was baptized in S. Marie, and Margaret's birthplace is thought to be S. Sylvestre. The five anomalies are easily explained. First, there was no chapel or church in S. Elzéar before 1845 and no resident priest before spring 1846. S. Sylvestre had a chapel since 1831 and a resident priest since 1833. S. Marie had a chapel since 1754 and a resident priest since 1766. Choosing S. Sylvestre or S. Marie for baptisms and marriages prior to 1845 made sense because they were the two closest parishes to S. Olivier and Killarney ranges, S. Marie actually being slightly closer than S. Sylvestre. Second, S. Elzéar never had Irish priests. S. Marie had one (a curate) only in October and November 1830 while S. Sylvestre had an uninterrupted sequence of Irish priests from **1836 to 1893**. It had three Irish resident priests ("curés"): James Nelligan (born in Co. Kerry, Ireland) from 1836 to 1851, John O'Grady (born in Co. Wexford, Ireland) from 1851 to 1858, and James Neville from 1873 to 1893. It also had curate M. Dowling from 1847 to 1891. Third, PATRICK owned lot 5 in **Killarney range** of S. Sylvestre on **30 Apr 1835**. The notary was JJ Reny from S. Marie, Beauce. **Killarney Road (3)** separates Monaghan range (**4**) to the north from Killarney range to the south. This made PATRICK familiar with S. Sylvestre early on. We don't know if PATRICK ever lived on lot 5 of Killarney range, or if this was his first land purchase in Quebec. We guess it was not. In 1855/57 PATRICK owned no land in Killarney and Monaghan ranges, James Loughery owned lot 3 of Killarney range and lot 4 of Monaghan range and Catherine Laughry was James' near neighbor on Killarney range. She lived on a lot adjacent to that of her mother-in-law Bridget McGee. Monaghan and Killarney ranges never belonged to S. Elzéar or S. Marie. An 1831 map shows that both ranges belonged to the S. Gilles de Beurivage seigneurie rather than the S. Marie seigneurie. Fourth, PATRICK probably moved from S. Elzéar to Killarney Road of S. Sylvestre in early 1858, explaining the presumed place of birth of Margaret.

On 17 February 1846, PATRICK bought land in S. Olivier range from George Ogle (1819-1867). Based on this and the 1851 census, we are confident that PATRICK lived on S. Olivier range from 1846 to 1858, near his daughter Bridget who lived on S. Olivier range from 1843 to her death in 1883, and near his brother-in-law Neil Patton, who lived on S. Olivier range from 1846 to his death in 1853. We believe that PATRICK already lived on S. Olivier range in 1836 because he was godfather of Mary Boyce (1836) of S. Olivier range. But we don't know if he lived there between 1833 and 1836.

In 1851, PATRICK lived on S. Olivier range of S. Elzéar, three lots northwest of his daughter Bridget and six lots northwest of his brother-in-law Neil Patton, according to the sequence of names listed in the census, which was: PATRICK, Patrick Boyce, Jack Boyce, Owen Boyce, Henry Boyce, William Boyce, Neil Patton. The five Boyce brothers are described as **cousins** of Mary Patton at the marriage of Neil Patton in 1843. On the other hand the *Cadastres Abrégés des Seigneuries, Vol I* (Georges Desbarats, Québec, 1863) describes Neil Patton, Patrick Boyce, John Boyce, Owen Boyce, Henry Boyce and William Boyce as proprietors of lots #61, 62+63, 64, 65, 67 and 68+69 of S. Olivier range, respectively, according to *Irish Needles*. At the time *Cadastres Abrégés* was written, PATRICK had already sold his S. Olivier lot while the Neil Patton lot was still in the hands of the Patton family. A Mary Patton Lavery married in Stranorlar, Donegal, in 1848, indicating that Pattons may indeed have lived near the Boyces in Ireland.

PATRICK probably moved to Killarney Road of S. Sylvestre shortly after his marriage with Mary McGown in early 1858. James Loughery and PATRICK are named next to each other in the 1861 and

1871 censuses of S. Sylvestre. In the 1881 census of S. Sylvestre, Catherine Laughry-McGee and James Loughery are named next to each other and only James Connor separates PATRICK from James Loughery. Thus the houses of James Loughery and PATRICK were probably next to or in front of each other along Killarney Road. PATRICK owned lot 227 (now 4-219-961) of **Monaghan range** in S. Séverin in 1881 and 1882. It faces his Killarney lot of 1835 and corresponds to lot 4 of Monaghan range owned by James in 1855/57. PATRICK may have had two lots facing each other on both sides of Killarney Road at some point, but not in 1861 and 1871 because his farm was then only 45 arpents in area. Lot 227 of Monaghan range is equally distant from the S. Elzéar and S. Sylvestre churches and a little closer to the S. Séverin church. It is one road width away from Fermanagh range of S. Sylvestre and only 600 m from the meeting point of S. Elzéar, S. Sylvestre and S. Séverin, which was also the meeting point of Lotbinière, Beauce and Megantic counties. An old gangway (a ramp besides a barn) existed until 2011 on the Killarney Road side of lot 227. Patrick's dwelling was presumably very close to this former gangway. His son James Loughery lived on Killarney range both in 1855/57 and 1882, one or two lots southwest from lot 227. Lot 227 starts at 1300 vertical feet, 200 vertical feet above the nearest point on the Beaurivage River, and ends at 1700 vertical feet on Killarney Road, near the top (1900 feet) of **Mount Tara (5)**. The lot mostly lies between two tributaries of the Beaurivage, the southern one originating from James Loughery's lot and the northern one originating from the highest peak of Tara Mountain, flowing down within lot 227 and ending its course at 1065 vertical feet, near the former bridge of Fermanagh South Road on the Beaurivage River. Maps based on data from 1924 to 1926 show that a straight road called Fermanagh South Road started at Fermanagh Road **(6)** at 1250 vertical feet, crossed the Beaurivage River at 1065 feet via a no longer extant bridge, continued straight southeast to lot 227 and turned southwest until it reached lot 226 (J. Connor's lot). Thus lot 227 was road accessible at its north and south ends, but the only extant road is Killarney Road. Because the houses of James, Catherine and Bernard Laughrea were on or near Killarney Road, the house of PATRICK was most probably on Killarney Road, consistent with the location of the gangway.

Megantic County existed from **1831 to 1973**. It consisted of the **eight townships** of Inverness, Leeds, Halifax, Thetford, Ireland, Coleraine, Somerset and Nelson. From 1831 to 1861 it also included the townships of Broughton and Tring. Inverness is the only Megantic township that is entirely surrounded by other Megantic townships: they are Leeds to the east, Ireland to the south-east, Halifax to the south, Somerset to the west and Nelson to the north.

- Half of S. Pierre Baptiste, half of S. Jean de Brébeuf and the village of Inverness are in Inverness.
- S. Jacques de Leeds, Kinnear's Mills and half of S. Pierre de Broughton are in Leeds.
- East Broughton, Broughton Station and half of S. Pierre de Broughton are in Broughton.
- Robertsonville, S. Antoine de Pontbriand, Sacré Coeur de Marie and Thetford Mines are in Thetford.
- Black Lake, Vimy Ridge, S. Adrien d'Irlande and half of S. Jean de Brébeuf are in Ireland.
- S. Ferdinand, S. Sophie and half of S. Pierre Baptiste are in Halifax.
- Lyster and S. Anasthasie are in Nelson.
- Laurierville, S. Julie and Plessisville are in Somerset.

In 1855/57, lots 3 to 9 of Killarney range respectively belonged to James Loughery, James McCrea, Bernard Connolly, William Crawford, Andrew Boyce, Jacques Lapointe and widow William McGee. Half of lot 9 soon became the farm of Thomas McGee and Catherine Laughry: they married in 1855, two years after the death of William McGee, father of Thomas. From 1861 to 1871, half of lot 9 belonged to Thomas McGee and the other half to his mother. By 1881 he appears to own the whole lot. Thus James Loughery, Catherine Laughry, PATRICK Loughry and Bridget Loughrey **lived very near each other**. This also applies to Bernard Laughrea until 1875 (see below). Lot 9 extends from Nadeau River to Killarney Road along 1st range Road. The northern terminus of 1st range Road is Killarney Road. Going south, 1st range Road leads to the S. Séverin church and eventually becomes the 1st range Road of Broughton Township, hence its name: there are eleven ranges in Broughton Township, from the 1st range at its eastern border to the 11th range at its border with Thetford Township. There is no 1st range in S. Elzéar and S. Séverin. From the S. Séverin church to Killarney Road, 1st range Road separates Killarney and S. George ranges on the west from S. Anne range on the east.

S. Sylvestre experienced during 1840-1849 the greatest number of both baptisms and marriages of any decade of its history: 1586 baptisms and 220 marriages versus 92 baptisms and 93 marriages

between 1970 and 1977. The population of S. Sylvestre was 3733 in 1851 and 4107 in 1861. The population of S. Sylvestre and S. Patrice was 2926 in 1881, 2621 in 1891, and 1730 in 1996.

By moving from S. Olivier range to Killarney Road, PATRICK downsized from 130 arpents to 45 arpents. He did not move to the farm of Mary McGown because there was no Mahoney or widow Mahoney on Monaghan or Killarney ranges in 1855/57. Mary McGown-Mahoney presumably still lived on S. Olivier range when she married PATRICK. Jeremiah Mahoney received land in S. Olivier range on 13 February 1849, m. Mary McGown on 30 October 1849 in S. Joseph, Lévis, and lived in 1851 on S. Olivier range, about 20 lots northwest of PATRICK's according to the order of names listed in the census. Jeremiah died on 3 February 1856 in S. Sylvestre, but this may merely reflect his burial in S. Sylvestre on 5 February 1856.

By 1858, PATRICK was both approaching semi-retirement age and facing a tougher farming task: he had lost his wife in 1854 and he was losing his children's help, either because of marriage (Catherine in 1855, Owen in 1856, Bernard in 1858) or employment with Owen Loughrea (Ann and Patrick by 1861). With no wife and decreasing help at home he may have felt the need to cash in, downsize and move near more family members: James and Catherine were settled on Killarney Road and Bernard moved on **S. André range** with access to Killarney Road when he married in 1858. Whether the move of PATRICK occurred just before or just after marrying Mary McGown is immaterial because the justifications remain almost unchanged. The three children of Mary McGown could not help on the farm: they were younger than seven years old when she married PATRICK.

Bernard sold his S. André lot to François Tessier on 4 January 1875. Why did he leave PATRICK, James and Catherine in late 1874 or early 1875 for a lot on range 12 of Leeds Township? His S. André farm, near the top of Mount Tara and at higher altitude than those of PATRICK, James and Catherine, may not have been fertile enough so that he sought a more fertile one at lower altitude. Assuming he did not construct it himself, maybe he was attracted by the two story frame house in Leeds East (an eight child was on the way in late 1874). Maybe he wanted to move to a 95% anglophone area in order to provide English or simply better schooling to his children, none of whom had gone to school by 1875. Or maybe he liked the speculations surroundings this area. **Harvey Hill copper mine** was located on range 15 of Leeds Township, 4.5 km up the road which crosses his Leeds East farm (Chapter Five). There was lobbying for a railroad branch going from the Grand Trunk to the East Palmer River via the Lysander falls on the Bécancour River. In that age of railroad optimism and water-powered industries, some people around 1863 were visualizing a new Sherbrooke arising on the banks of the Bécancour River at Lysander.

From 1859 to the lates 1870s there was a flurry of speculation among the Leeds and Broughton locals who purchased just about every lot in the entire length of the 13th to 16th ranges of Leeds Township, buying and reselling in an array of transactions (*A History of Megantic County*). Many mining companies also purchased, explored and sold lots within ranges 13 to 16 of Leeds Township. For example: the Quebec and St-Francis Mining Company, the English and Canadian Mining Company, the Saint Lawrence Mining Company and the Harvey Hill Mining and Smelting Company. The longest shaft, a 1488-foot-long horizontal shaft into the side of Harvey Hill in range 15, was built by the Harvey Hill Mining and Smelting Company. By 1861 there was a store, blacksmith shop, doctor, school and boarding house near the mine site. The mine was in its **fullest production mode from 1867 to 1892**. The lot which Bernard Laughrea purchased in late 1874 or early 1875 bordered range 13 and was crossed by the road leading from S. Agathe to Harvey Hill copper mine and the church of S. Pierre de Broughton. Bernard did not move to Leeds East because he saw an opportunity to purchase three adjacent lots at once. He owned only one lot in Leeds East in 1878/80. The next two adjoining lots, then the property of Joseph Ford and James McGee, were purchased by Laughrea family members after 1891.

In the censuses of 1861, 1871 and 14 Apr 1881, PATRICK was listed as farmer living in a one story log house and aged 60, 70 and 80, respectively, suggesting he was born anytime between 15 April 1800 and 14 April 1801. James Loughery lived in a one story frame house in 1861. Bernard lived in a two story, nine room, frame house in 1881. Catherine Laughry lived in a one story log house in 1861. In the township of Camden East, 30 km northeast of Kingston, Ont., 57.6% of Irish households lived in log houses in 1861, 37.1% in frame houses and 6% in brick or stone houses. This township is not that different from many Quebec rural townships in the sense that its population peaked at 7,502 people in

1861 and slowly decreased to 3,778 people in 1931 (*The Untold Story: The Irish in Canada*).

It was not uncommon to own multiple lots. PATRICK owned land simultaneously in S. André and S. Olivier ranges of S. Elzéar in 1851, and simultaneously in S. André range (namely lots 22 and 23) and along Killarney Road in 1863. His son Owen Loughrea (1831-1918) owned three lots in S. Patrice for some time. Thomas McGee owned land simultaneously in S. André (namely lot 20) and Killarney ranges in 1864. Patrick, John (Jack) and Henry Boyce owned land in S. Anne, S. George, S. Jacques, S. André and Killarney ranges in addition to their S. Olivier lots. We have already mentioned that James Loughery owned land in both Monaghan and Killarney ranges in 1855/57. Nor was it uncommon to use land as bank account or to speculate. Land was the stock market and bank account of 19th century farmers. Compared to 21st century stock buyers, they at least knew what they were buying! It is possible that upon marrying, James and Bernard moved on land already owned by PATRICK, namely on Killarney range for James and S. André range for Bernard.

In summary, we can infer that PATRICK provided some land for two of his sons: James and Bernard. Maybe this is why he sold his S. Olivier lot. By selling he could settle himself and his two sons on admittedly more marginal land whereas by not selling both sons might have had to move far away. In the end, however, the land on Killarney range was too marginal: Bernard and James left their S. Elzéar and S. Séverin lots in 1875 and 1888, respectively, and these lots are now bush and forest except for that of Catherine along 1st range Road. We can also infer that Bernard provided land for his two oldest sons, John and Patrick, some time after 1891. If he didn't, it remains that Bernard, John and Patrick lived on adjacent lots. Similarly, however, the Leeds East lots of Bernard, Patrick and John proved of marginal interest for their descendants and future generations. As of 2016 they have been uninhabited from 50 to 90 years depending on the lot and are now mainly bush and forest, though the top of Bernard's farm is now exploited for maple syrup production. PATRICK's descendants who settled in S. Patrice, Lotbinière, fared somewhat better because of the lower altitude and better land. Owen Loughrea did move out of S. Patrice at the age of forty-nine but twenty-three households descending from the eldest daughter of Bridget lived in 2017 in S. Patrice and S. Sylvestre (Chapter Seven) and eighteen households descending from the 2nd daughter of Bernard lived in 2017 in S. Pierre de Broughton, Thetford Mines, Kinnear's Mills and S. Agathe, while the S. Olivier farm of Bridget stayed within family hands only until 1896.

PATRICK's neighbors on Fermanagh, Monaghan and Killarney ranges of S. Sylvestre and S. Séverin. In 1861 and 1871 PATRICK Loughry and James Loughery had two separate houses on Killarney Road of S. Sylvestre. In 1871 Catherine Laughry lived on the easternmost lot of Killarney range, at the intersection with 1st range Road. After a turn east (where for one km it is called S. Charles Road) and a turn north, 1st range Road becomes S. André Road. Bernard Laughrea lived on S. André range very close to the farm of Catherine because access to his S. André lot was through Killarney Road, indicating that Bernard had the S. André lot closest to Killarney range. The lot of Lewis Cowan (Louis Conn) and Mary Laughrey was on S. Marguerite range, just on the other side of the Beaurivage River relatively to Killarney Road. Monaghan range is sandwiched between Fermanagh range to the north and Killarney range to the south, each following an east-west axis. This block of three short ranges is sandwiched between S. Marguerite range to the west and either S. André or S. Anne range to the east, these last three ranges following a north-south axis. The east end of Fermanagh and Monaghan ranges meets S. André range while the east end of Killarney range meets S. Anne range which is wider in this area. S. André range was always in S. Elzéar and Fermanagh range was always in S. Sylvestre. Monaghan range, Killarney range and the south half of S. Marguerite range were transferred from S. Sylvestre to S. Séverin in 1872. The wide portion of S. Anne range was also transferred from S. Elzéar to S. Séverin in 1872.

In 1882, lots 223 to 227 of Monaghan range respectively belonged, from west to east, to Patrick Martin (223), James Connor (224, 225), J. Connor (226) and PATRICK Loughry (227). Lot 228 and 229 of Monaghan range were at the border with S. André range and belonged to Unknown. Lot 223, at the border with S. Marguerite range, crosses the Beaurivage River. Lot 224 almost touches it. Lots 224 and 225 are separated by a Beaurivage tributary leading to James Loughery's lot (245 of Killarney range). Lots 223 to 227 were purchased in 1835 by Michael Martin (223-225), Mary Kerr (226) and W M Monaghan (227). PATRICK's neighbors on Fermanagh range were heirs John Gallagher (lot 791, touching the north side of PATRICK's lot) and, going west, Francis Gallagher, William Martin, heirs James Martin, Andrew Begley, William Martin (790 to 786) and Michael Shallow (785-784). Going east from lot 791, his neighbors were

John Martin (792) and Andrew Begley (793-794, ending at the boundary of S. Elzéar). Lots 784-785 are entirely on the eastern slope of Mount S. Marguerite. Lot 786 touches the Beaurivage River and lots 787-794 spread on both sides of it. Fermanagh South Road runs between lots 791 and 792. The Gallagher, Martin, Begley and Shallow families owned their lots since 1835 or 1836. PATRICK's neighbors on Killarney range were Unknown (touching the south side of PATRICK's lot) and, going west, heirs George McRea, James Loughery, John O'Farrel, and Francis Travers (lots 244-247, none of them touching the Beaurivage River but 247 coming close). Going east from Unknown, there were a few neighbors who included Catherine Laughry. The names Gallagher, Martin and Begley will be mentioned in due course as witnesses, godparents or spouses. A manslaughter occurred on the McRea lot in 1874. It involved James Loughery, PATRICK Loughry and Bernard Laughrea as witnesses (section b of Chapter Five).

Fermanagh, Monaghan and Killarney ranges were **>90% Irish** in 1861 and 1871. Moving west from Fermanagh, Monaghan and Killarney ranges, one finds 193 lots in the southern section of S. Sylvestre and the northern section of S. Séverin. In 1876/79, 181 of them (**94%**) were owned by Irish, Scottish and English settlers, most of them Irish. Moving further west, one enters ranges 12 and 13 of Leeds Township (Bernard Laughrea moved in 1875 to the 12th range, 600 m from S. Sylvestre). There were 61 lots in these two ranges in 1876/79 and 60 of them (**98%**) were owned by Irish, Scottish and English settlers, most of them Irish. Note that Fermanagh (Northern Ireland) and Monaghan (Republic of Ireland) are in Ulster and touch the southern border of Tyrone. Between 1824 and 1853, **60% of immigrants** in Quebec were Irish, 29% English and 11% Scottish. In 1871, Megantic, Quebec and Lotbinière had the largest, 2nd largest and 3rd largest Irish populations of all Quebec counties east of the Ottawa River Valley (Chapter Four). Moreover, in 1871, 32% of English-speaking Quebecers lived in the Eastern Townships vs 27% in Montreal. English-speakers formed 24 to 25% of the Quebec population from 1844 and 1861, and 20% in 1871 (*The Forgotten Quebecers*).

Moving east from Monaghan and Killarney ranges, one successively crosses S. André, S. Anne and Haut-Saint-Olivier ranges, all in S. Elzéar. Bernard Laughrea lived on S. André range until early 1875. Bridget Loughrey lived in Haut-Saint-Olivier range until her death in 1883. S. André range was 44% Irish in 1851, while the hilly half of S. Olivier range was 26% Irish. In 1871 these percentages were respectively 42% and 17%.

PATRICK switched from a three Patton/Laughrea neighborhood (Patrick, Bridget, Neil Patton), to a four Laughrea neighborhood after Mary Patton's death and the marriage of James, Owen, Catherine, Mary and Bernard, while still having Bridget five km away on S. Olivier range. In 1871 PATRICK, James, Catherine and Bernard lived on a 1.5 km stretch of the 2.5 km long Killarney Road, Catherine having the easternmost Killarney lot, the one which ends at 1st range Road. All four settled on slopes of Mount Tara, toiling at an altitude from 1400 to 1800 feet: on the eastern slope of Tara for Catherine, on the western slope for PATRICK and James, and near if not including the top of Tara for Bernard. Each lot had portions located within 1500 m from the peak (1900 feet). For comparison, the S. Olivier lot of PATRICK went from 1200 to 1400 feet while the S. Pierre de Broughton lot of Bernard went from 1000 to 1400 vertical feet. Since Catherine lived at the extreme east of Killarney range, i.e. along the border of S. Elzéar prior to the creation of S. Séverin, it is not surprising that she baptized her children in S. Elzéar. Among all S. Sylvestre farms, hers was the farthest from the S. Sylvestre church.

As a context for the above Irish neighborhoods, note that 475,000 Irish landed in British North America between 1825 and 1845. They constituted 60% of all arrivals and Ulster rather than Munster or Leinster was the geographical pivot of Irish migration to Quebec and Ontario. There were then **more** Irish immigrants in Canada than in the United States. Ulster, like the southeast of Ireland, was economically advanced, their mainstay being a domestic textile industry in Ulster and the provisions trade in the southeast. A.C. Buchanan, who was chief British emigration agent at Quebec from 1828 to 1838, reported in 1827 that Derry and Belfast were "the great ports of emigration to our colonies" and that the "bulk that go out in our ships are from Tyrone, Fermanagh, Donegal and Derry". Between 1825 and 1830, **52%** of all British immigrants came from **Ulster**. Between 1895 and 1900, **57%** of Irish emigration to Canada came from Ulster vs only 27.5% from Munster and Connaught. **In contrast**, only 16% of Irish emigration to the United States came from Ulster vs 75.6% from Munster and Connaught during the same period. One consequence is that 19th century Irish emigration to British North America was **more religiously mixed** than Irish emigration to the United States. More than 50% of Irish emigrants to Canada were Protestants. In this sense, the religious affiliations of the Laughrea family members taken at large (Chapter Ten) is

very representative of Irish emigration to Canada in general. In 1871, two-thirds of the Irish in Ontario were Protestant and over three-quarters lived in rural areas. The majority of these Irish came from Ulster.

A census-based list of PATRICK's neighbors along Killarney Road. The 1861, 1871 and 1881 censuses list people in an order which should not be taken as a strict sequence of neighbors, but each list gives a good idea of the general neighborhood. When two names are next to each other, it is reasonable to conclude that they lived close to each other and that there were on average no more than two or three neighbors between them. The 1861 census for S. Sylvestre gives the following sequence of households. Road address is according to census. Range address is according to the 1855/57 map of Steve Cameron. Some of the ages reported in the census are between parentheses:

- **James Loughery**, Killarney Road, Killarney range
- **Patrick Loughery**, Killarney Road
- George Ogle (~1833-1874) and Rosy (Rose-Ann) Gallagher (~1841 — 1882 S. Séverin) (28, 20), Fermanagh Road, Monaghan range. George is the brother-in-law of James Loughery
- Terence Martin and Anastasia (?) (45, 47), Killarney Road, Monaghan range
- Francis Travers and Cecily (45, 47), Killarney Road, Killarney range
- Rosy Gallagher (widow of a McCrea) (45) and McCrea children (28, 26, 23), Fermanagh Road
- John Gallagher and Rose Martin (48, 42), Fermanagh Road
- Michael Martin and Magdalen Conn? (48,44), Fermanagh Road

The 1861 census for S. Elzéar gives the following sequence of households on S. André range:

- Bernard Travers and Ellis Burn (?) (70, 60)
- William Ogle (1808-1873) and Vera Gallagher (50, 56)
- Ferdinand Gagné and Adèle Champagne (24, 24)
- George Ogle (1819-1867) and **Katherine Boyce** (44, 43); with children Henry, William, John, Ann, Elizabeth, Catherine, Mary, James, Ellis (17, 16, 15, 13, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4)
- Georges Gagné and Adèle Fortier (32, 26)
- Henry Miller and Brigitte Johnson (42, 40)
- **Bernard Laughry** and Cecilia Sullivan
- François Tessier; **Bernard** sold his lot to François Tessier on 4 January 1875
- Thomas Couture (1830-1911) and Angélique Lehoux. Angélique died in ~1870 and Thomas married **Catherine Boyce** (1842-1914) in 1871.

The 1871 census for S. Sylvestre gives the following sequence of households. Ranges are allocated according to the 1855/57 map or, in italics, the 1882 map of Steve Cameron. The size in arpents of each lot is given between parentheses.

- Patrick Martin, *Monaghan range* (90: 36 cultivated + 54 forest)
- Terrance Martin, Monaghan range (90: 36 cult. + 54 forest)
- George and Rosy Ogle, Monaghan range (90: 40 cult. + 50 forest); George was uncle and godfather of Catherine Loughery (1872 — after 1881)
- John Travers, Monaghan range (90: 36 cult. + 54 forest)
- Francis Travers, Killarney range; *Killarney range* (90: 50 cult. + 40 forest); he was godfather of Bridget Loughery (1867-1890)
- Thomas Travers (90: 26 cult. + 64 forest)
- Rosy McCrea (90: 30 cult. + 60 forest)
- James McCrea, Killarney range (90: 40 cult. + 50 forest); he killed George Ogle (7 lines above) in a brawl at James McCrea's home in 1874 (Chapter Five)
- James Connors, Monaghan range, *Monaghan range* (90: 40 cult. + 50 forest)
- Patrick Maginty (90: 40 cult. + 50 forest)
- **Patrick Laughery**, *Monaghan range* (45: 34 cult. + 11 forest)
- **James Laughery**, Killarney range, *Killarney range* (90: 14 cult. + 76 forest)
- Francis Parent (45: 26 cult. + 19 forest)
- Joseph Laplante (45: 13 cult. + 32 forest)
- Rose Crawford, Killarney range (60: 40 cult. + 20 forest)

- Baptiste Gérard (90: 45 cult. + 45 forest)
- Alphonse Breton (90: 42 cult. + 48 forest)
- Thomas McGee, **Catherine Laughry** and Bridget McGee (90: 60 cult. + 30 forest).

The 1881 census for S. Séverin gives the following sequence of households:

- Bridget McGee (65) with children Elizabeth, Sarah, Patrick (30, 25, 25). If this Bridget was Thomas McGee's mother, she would be expected to be 75, Elizabeth 32, Sarah 40, and Patrick 29. Despite the moderate age discrepancies, I think she is Thomas' mother.
- Jean-Baptiste Giroux and family
- Alphonse Breton and family
- Rose Crawford
- Joseph Laplante
- Thomas McGee (44) and **Catherine Laughry**. Children Annie, Michael, Thomas, Catherine and John (15, 13, 11, 9, 6) attended school. Older siblings William, James, Susan and Bridget were at home without attending school
- **James Laughrey** and Ann (50, 45) with children James, Patrick, Michael, Susan, John, Bridget, Kate (29, 24, 22, 20, 13, 15, 8). The last three attended school. The actual age of John was 16 or 17. 1362.jpg
- James Connor and Rose-Ann (65, 50) and six children
- **Patrick Loughrey** and Mary (80, 50). Children Liza and Francis (15, 12) but not Ellen (18) attended school
- Patrick Martin and Mary-Ann (36, 35). Patrick Mcxxxty (Mcahrt?) and Sarah (60, 58) had two uninhabited houses between Patrick Loughrey and Patrick Martin
- James McCrea and Mary (46, 44)
- François Laplante and Christine (55, 45). Note: Georges McCrea (30) had an uninhabited house between James and François.

Schooling became available only in 1880 or the late 1870s, explaining why three 15-year-old children of PATRICK, James and Catherine were at school in 1881: they probably were learning 1st, 2nd or 3rd grade material. In 1871, no children from Killarney and Monaghan ranges attended school.

Linguistic status in various townships and villages of Megantic and Lotbinière. In 1851, Leeds, Inverness, Ireland, Thetford and Broughton Townships were respectively **93**, 90, 74, 76 and 50% English-speaking while **S. Sylvestre** and S. Elzéar were **72** and 6% English-speaking. In 1861, these townships were **93**, 87, 75, 49 and 15% English-speaking while **S. Sylvestre** was **73%** English-speaking (*A History of Megantic County*). In 1871, S. Elzéar was 4% English-speaking (Chapter Four). As mentioned before, Irish clergymen were in charge of S. Sylvestre from 1836 to 1858 and 1873 to 1893. The books of the S. Sylvestre secretarial office were in English only **until 1890**, in English and French between 1891 and 1896, and in French only from August 1896, suggesting a massive exodus of English speaking people from S. Sylvestre by 1896. Minutes of the S. Patrice municipal council were written in English only until **21 May 1888**.

We will see in section a of Chapter Four that in 1871 Megantic, Quebec and Lotbinière respectively had the largest, 2nd largest and 3rd largest Irish population among Quebec counties east of the Ottawa River Valley.

There was a Megantic edition of the Montreal Gazette from 7 Dec **1899** to 2 Feb **1911**. This was a weekly edition in which the first and last pages were local news from Megantic and some New England counties to which former Megantic residents had emigrated. Some of these copies can be seen at the Rectory Hill cultural centre on range 11 of Inverness, where stood S. Stephen's Anglican Church.

By 1881, Ireland Township was only 35% English-speaking, down from 64% in 1891.

By 1891, S. Sylvestre and S. Patrice were 42% English-speaking, down from 56% in 1881.

By 1911, Inverness Township was 49% English-speaking, down from 59% in 1901.

By 1921, Leeds Township was 47% English-speaking, down from 62% in 1911 (*A History of Megantic County*)

By 1996, only Kinnear's Mills, Inverness and S. Jean de Brébeuf had an English-speaking

population (population whose first language learned and still understood was English) of 5% or more of the total population. Here are the Megantic and Lotbinière villages and towns with an English-speaking population of 0.5% or more in 1996 (*A History of Megantic County*):

Village or town	Anglophone population		Total population
	%	Actual number	
Kinnear's Mills (Leeds)	13	45	358
Inverness	8.3	50	602
S. Jean de Brébeuf	6.4*	25	390
S. Agathe Municipality	4	25	535
S. Patrice	2.7	30	1125
S. Sylvestre	2.5	15	605
S. Agathe Village	2.2	15	675
S. Pierre de Broughton	1.7**	15	871
S. Sophie	1.6	5	317
S. Jacques de Leeds	1.3	10	750
S. Adrien d'Irlande	1.3	5	375
Thetford Mines	1.1	195	17,635
S. Pierre Baptiste	1.0***	5	508
Coleraine	0.9	15	1735
Black Lake	0.7	30	4408
Sacré Coeur de Marie	0.7	5	668
S. Julie	0.7	5	671
Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes	0.7	5	752
Lyster	0.6	10	1715
Pontbriand	0.6	5	850
S. Ferdinand d'Halifax	0.6	5	771
Robertsonville	0.5	10	1829
Irlande	0.5	5	1011

(*) the village sits at the border of Inverness and Ireland Townships

(**) the village sits at the border of Leeds and Broughton Townships

(***) the village sits at the border of Inverness and Halifax Townships

PATRICK's farming operation from 1851 to 1871. In 1851 he had 130 arpents of land on S. Olivier range : 85 forest, 30 pasture and 15 for harvest. He had eleven animals: one horse, five cows, two swine and three sheep. In 1861 he had 45 arpents on Killarney Road: 23 forest, 16 pasture and 6 for harvest. He had five animals: two cows and three sheep. His lot had a value of \$100. In 1871 he had 45 arpents on Killarney range (presumably the same farm as in 1861): 11 forest, 15 pasture and 19 for harvest. He had ten animals: one horse, four cows, one swine and four sheep. He had 25 cords of firewood. 1871 details are at 00246.jpg, 256.jpg, 260.jpg, 264.jpg and 268.jpg of Canadian census for Patrick Laughery.

Despite the variation in land superficies and number of animals, his production was rather constant. He actually produced more butter, wool and textile in 1871 than in 1861 or 1851. In 1861, his farm was valued, per arpent, at **twenty times less** than some farms in the Ottawa River Valley, eight times less than the farms of Robert, Charles and Hugh Lockery in Oxford, Ont. and five times less than the S. Marie de Beauce farm of my (g.)2-grandfather Michel Labbé. On the other hand, PATRICK's farm was only 49% cultivated in 1861 while the Ottawa Valley farms in question were 71% cultivated and Michel Labbé's farm was 67% cultivated. By 1871, PATRICK's farm was 75% cultivated and therefore possibly 50% more valuable. More details in Chapter Six.

PATRICK's "Scottish" wife Mary Patton (~1802 Donegal, Ireland — 1 Jan 1854 S. Elzéar, Beauce). Patton is a Scottish name whose "tt" spelling is most prevalent in Northern Ireland. In other

words, Northern Ireland has the largest percentage of people with Patton as a surname: strictly Patton (no other spelling accepted) is **three times** more prevalent in **Northern Ireland** than in Scotland, five times more prevalent in Northern Ireland than in England, and five times more prevalent in Northern Ireland than in the Republic of Ireland. The combined spellings Patton, Paton and Payton are **2.5 times** more prevalent in **Scotland** than in Northern Ireland, 4.5 times more prevalent in Scotland than in England, and thirteen times more prevalent in Scotland than in the Republic of Ireland **(1)**. Prevalence designates the percentage of people bearing a given surname.

The names Patton, Patten and Paton were most prevalent in Counties **Donegal**, Mayo, **Londonderry**, **Tyrone**, Monaghan, Down, Armagh, Fermanagh and Antrim between 1847 and 1864. All of these counties are in Ulster except Mayo. If the proportion of Patton/tten/ton within the general population is set at **100** for **Londonderry**, the proportion of Patton/tten/ton in Counties **Donegal**, Mayo, **Tyrone**, Monaghan, Down, Armagh, Fermanagh, Antrim and Galway was **218**, 107, **80**, 71, 56, 53, 41, 27 and 11 **(2)**. (The current population of these counties was used to estimate percentages.)

Mary Patton's Scottish ancestors may have arrived in Ulster one or several centuries earlier. There are many connections between Ulster and Scotland. First, Scotland is visible from the coast of Co. Antrim in Ulster. Second, the Irish and the Scots of western Scotland, including the Scottish islands, were all Gaels. Until the 17th century, there was no difference between the Gaelic languages of Scotland and Ireland, and the United Kingdom was formed only in 1707. Third, The MacDonnells, lords of Kintyre and Islay in Scotland, found refuge in Northern Ireland in the 15th century when James IV of Scotland tried to enlarge his Edinburgh-centered Scottish kingdom. Fourth, Gaelic Scots from Kintyre, the Highlands and the islands of Scotland were often employed as mercenaries by the Ulster Gaelic lords between the 13th and 17th centuries. These mercenaries were called galloglass. They were typically Hebrideans of mixed Norse-Gaelic blood who, after the Norwegian connection had been broken in 1263, sought employment for their arms in Ulster. Each galloglass had a manservant to carry his coat of mail and a boy who looked after the food and did the cooking. Until the 17th century the Gaelic world knew, from the Outer Hebrides to the southwest of Ireland, a cultural unity not yet achieved in the English-speaking regions of the British Isles. The real cultural frontiers were the Highland Line, south of which lived English-speaking Scots, and the anglicised region around Dublin. The most extensive area under complete Gaelic control was centered on Ulster and known to the English as "The Great Irishry" (*A History of Ulster*).

Is Mary Patton the descendant of Oliver Cromwell's soldiers? In 1655, Henry Cromwell, son of Oliver Cromwell and major general of the army in Ireland, gave land in Ulster to 12,000 mostly Scottish soldiers in lieu of pay. These 12,000 soldiers were thinly scattered across the countryside, were mostly speaking the same Gaelic language as the Irish, defied an ordinance forbidding them to marry Irish women, and went native very quickly. An Englishman visiting in 1695 expressed surprise at how many of the children of Cromwell's soldiers could not speak one word of English! In addition, quite a number of Catholic Scots emigrated to Tyrone between 1610 and 1640. There were Catholic landowners in Ulster until 1734, when Alexander MacDonnell, 5th earl of Antrim, chose to become Protestant.

The misadventure of colonel Archibald Loughry on the Ohio River in 1781. American colonel Archibald Loughry (1733 —24 Aug 1781) was a Protestant born to Jeremiah Loughry and Mary Murphy in 1733 in Ulster. His denomination need not be surprising: 60% of Laughrea individuals and families who immigrated to Canada were Protestant (Chapter Ten). Colonel Loughry and 36 of this men, including corporal Patton and sargent Gallagher, were killed by Mohawk Indians on 24 Aug 1781 in Indiana, at the point where the Laughery creek empties into the Ohio River. This is 35 km west of Cincinnati, Ohio and six km south of the triple junction between the states of Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky. Archibald did not have male descendants. Many Loughreys in the United States, for example the big group of Loughreys in Oswego NY, are Protestants.

Irish families in pre-1760 Quebec. From 1600 to 1760, there was a significant exodus from Ireland to the Catholic countries of Europe, notably France. Some of these migrants eventually moved to New France. It is estimated that 4% of the families making up New France at the close of the 17th century trace their

roots to Ireland. Names like Barrett, Bailey, Bennet, Burke, Gearan, Healy, Kirwan, Leahey, McGee, Moran, Nolan, O'Brennan, O'Leary, O'Ryan, Reilly, and Sullivan became Barrette, Belet, Binette, Bourke, Guérin, Halles, Hirouin, Lehait (La Haye), Mainguy, Morin, Nolin, Aubry, Alaries, Orion, Riel and Sylvain. Starting in the middle of the 17th century, there were at least eight Irish regiments in the French army.

An **Irish Brigade** served in New France from 1755 to 1760. The Irish Brigade sailed from Brest on 3 May 1755 and landed in Quebec City on 26 June 1755. It defended Kingston and Fort Ticonderoga (Carillon), and reduced Fort William Henry at Lake George NY. It was responsible for **Montcalm's victory** at Fort Ticonderoga on 8 July 1758. Among the Irish officers killed or wounded on the French side at that battle, one sees the names MacCarthy, Fitzpatrick, Douglas, Carolan, O'Moran, Forsyth, O'Hearn and O'Donohue. After the French surrender to the British in 1760, many Irishmen of the Irish Brigade stayed and mixed with the French Canadian population. Interestingly, the last French fort to surrender to the British was Fort de Chartres in Illinois, under the command of Irishman MacCarthy (Macarti). It capitulated one year after Montreal. (*The Untold Story: The Irish in Canada*)

b) James Loughery (~1802 – before 7 Oct 1857) married Elizabeth Alderson (~1794 England – between 1871 and 1881). I saw no James Laughrey in the 1851 census, other than a James Laughrey (~1813 Ireland), merchant living in Brantford Ont., and a James Loughrey (~1821 Ireland), farmer living in Tyendinaga, Ont. Maybe our James was dead or outside Canada in 1851. An anglican widow named Elizabeth Loughery lived in the S. Louis section of Quebec City in 1861 and 1871. She lived in a two-story house in 1861 and had two servants in 1871: Methodist Sarah Gardner and Catholic Pierre Bois.

James and Elizabeth had two daughters. I add three boys as putative sons, but only because they lived near Quebec City :

1. Elizabeth Loughry (~1828 – 18 Jun 1888) was Protestant but married Owen Murphy (8 Dec 1827 Stoneham – 4 Oct 1895 Sillery) on 7 Oct 1857 in S. Patrick's parish, Quebec City. They had no children. Owen Murphy was a farmer at the time of marriage. He was **mayor of Quebec City** from 1874 to 1878 and **member of the Quebec parliament** from 1886 to 1892. He was also a director of the **Quebec Central Railway**. His parents are Nicholas Murphy (~1790 – 15 Feb 1864) and Ellen O'Brien.

2. Sarah Laughry (~1835 Quebec City — ?) m. Francis Doherty (~1827 Ireland — ?), the son of a **Frampton** Irish family, on 20 May 1851 or 1852 in Notre Dame de Québec. Francis was a merchant. Sarah was declared "mineure" at the marriage while Francis was declared "majeur". The marriage may well have taken place in S. Patrick's Church which was a chapel of Notre Dame de Québec at the time. S. Patrick's parish came into existence in 1856. The parents of Francis are Patrick Doherty and Bridget Byrnes. They had arrived in Quebec in 1828 and were farmers in Frampton in 1831. Sarah and Francis had **four children** born in Almonte, Ont.: Patrick (1855-), Catherine (1868-), Sarah (1874-) and Francis (1877-). Almonte, then a textile town, is 46 km southwest of Ottawa. Francis was listed as a tailor in Almonte in 1881.

Frampton Township, in Dorchester County, was **93% English-speaking** in 1854. It was soon after divided into two parishes: S. Edouard de Frampton (first resident priest in 1831) and S. Malachie de Frampton (first resident priest in 1857).

3. James (1835-) Largey and John Largey (1835-) lived in Leeds Township, QC, in 1881. Each had six children and each must have lived nearby: their respective families are only one page apart in the census. They were registered as Largoz by the internet census typist but their names were clearly spelled Largey in the original census. A James Loughry landed at Quebec City on 3 Aug 1868 on ship Peruvia.

4. Thomas Loughrey or Largey (1845-) lived in Leeds Township in 1881. He is listed as farmer with five children, one of them being a Joseph Largey or Loughrey born in 1874, according to Raïs Zaidi. Neither James nor Thomas are found on Steve Cameron's 1876 map of Leeds; maybe they were not land owners or had not yet settled in Leeds in 1876. I saw no Thomas Loughrey or LargX in the 1881 census, X representing any letter or combination of letters.

Quebec Central Railway line facilitated emigration starting in 1879. The Quebec Central Railway line significantly facilitated emigration to the United States for residents of S. Séverin, Leeds, S. Sylvestre, S. Elzéar, S. Patrice and Broughton. The railway line was initiated in Sherbrooke in 1875. Its purpose was exploitation of forest resources and colonization. It followed the S. Francis River up to Disraeli and Coleraine, which were reached in 1877, continued along the head waters of the Bécancour River, reaching Thetford Mines and Robertsonville in 1878, reached its highest point, 1251 feet, at East Broughton in 1879 and descended to the Chaudière River, reaching the Lévis & Kennebec Railway line at Valley Junction in 1881. (Of course, of these six towns or villages, only East Broughton existed in 1877.) Despite its ambitious name, the Lévis & Kennebec Railway merely joined Lévis on the S. Lawrence River to S. Joseph de Beauce during the years 1876 to 1881. It was purchased by Quebec Central Railway on 22 March 1881 for \$192,000. Thus, starting in 1879 residents of West Broughton, Leeds East and S. Séverin had an easy access to Sherbrooke, New Hampshire, Maine and Boston from the Broughton and East Broughton stations. And starting in 1881 residents of S. Elzéar, S. Sylvestre and S. Patrice had the same easy access from the S. Marie and Scott Junction stations in the Chaudière River Valley.

By a stroke of luck, the Railway line passed within one km of 100% of the yet to be discovered asbestos deposits of Coleraine, Black Lake, Thetford Mines, Robertsonville and East Broughton. Quebec Central Railway operated a freight and passenger service from Sherbrooke to Lévis from 1881 to 1967, and a freight-only service from 1967 to 1994.

The Frampton Irish were California pioneers who founded the first university in California. Irishmen from Frampton were the **first men to reach California** (then Mexican) **by land**, i.e. by crossing the Rockies and the whole of America on horse wagons. In the early 1840s, several years before the California gold rush, they settled San Jose and Santa Clara in the San Francisco Bay area. Their first California-born child, Elizabeth Yuba Murphy, was born in 1844 along the Yuba River. They owned land which later became Stanford University. They provided financing essential for founding the **first university in California**, Santa Clara University, in 1851. They traveled as a group of several Irish Catholic families from Frampton, namely the families of Martin Murphy, James Enright, William Martin, Dennis Martin, James Miller, John Sullivan and Michael Sullivan. They started near S. Joseph, Beauce, in 1841, spent some time in Ontario, next in Missouri and did the big crossing, including the crossing of **Sierra Nevada**, in 1843/44. This crossing involved trekking along the Truckee and Bear River for one group, Lake Tahoe and the American River for another group, and along the Yuba River for a third group.

Martin Murphy (1785 Wexford — 1865 San Jose) arrived in Quebec in 1820 and lived in Frampton until 1841. When he died, there was grief throughout California. Courts adjourned and business was suspended. His son Martin Murphy (1807 Wexford — 1884 San Jose) left an estate valued at between US\$3 millions and US\$5 millions (60 to 100 millions in 2016 dollars), including 92,000 acres of land extending from San Jose to Santa Barbara. In the Santa Clara and Salinas valleys alone, a stretch of land about 65 km long by 11 km wide was owned by one or other member of the Murphy clan. The first overt act of Americans against the Mexican government of California occurred at the Murphy ranch in June 1846, when a party of Americans made off with 125 horses that a Mexican company under Lieutenant Francisco Arce had stabled for the night in the Murphy corral. James Miller (1812 Wexford — 1890 San Rafael, Cali.), James Enright (1826 Limerick — after 1882) and John Sullivan (1824 Limerick — 1882 San Francisco) arrived in Frampton in ~1823, 1829 and ~1831, respectively. At the time of their deaths, James Miller owned 8000 acres of land in Marin County, California and John Sullivan owned property valued at US\$1 million (20 millions in 2016 dollars). The Santa Clara farm of James Enright was so substantial in 1880 that he employed 16 people to work on it and take care of his family. In 1870, California's Irish-born formed 10% of the total population and **29%** of the foreign-born population (*Irish Needles; The Irish World Wide; Daily Life in Immigrant America*).

c) Thomas Loughrey (1808-) lived in York, Upper Canada in 1832 as a private, 18th regiment. I saw no corresponding Thomas LoughrX, LaughrX, LougherX, LaughnerX, LoghrX, LogherX, LochrX, LocherX, LockrX or LockerX in the 1851, 1861 and 1871 censuses (X represents any letter or combination of letters).

d) Robert Loughrey (1810-) arrived from Glasgow on the Saint George in October 1865, together with his two sons, Thomas (1842-) and James (1844-). I saw no adult Robert LoughrX, LaughrX, LougherX, LaughherX, LoghrX, LogherX, LochrX, LocherX, LockrX or LockerX of the appropriate age in the 1871 and 1881 censuses.

e) William Loughrey (1812-), from Co. Tyrone, landed in S. John N.B. on 18 April 1833 on board a ship (Madawaska or Brig OmadawaskO) which had departed from Londonderry, and married Mary McCaffrey, born in Ireland and daughter of Christopher McCaffrey and Anne Awin, on 23 April 1838 in S. Sylvestre. In 1866 a William Loughrey was colonel sergeant, 7th regiment, living in London, Ont. I saw no William LoughrX, LaughrX, LougherX, LaughherX, LoghrX, LogherX, LochrX, LocherX, LockrX or LockerX of the appropriate age in the 1851, 1861 and 1871 censuses.

f) Clark Loughry was corporal, infantry company garrison, on duty in S. John Quebec (probably S. Jean sur le Richelieu), under captain James Chalmers. There is a Clark Loughrey (Laughrey, Loughery, Laughery) born around 1816 living in Terrebonne in the 1851 census and in Shefford in the 1861, 1871, 1881 and 1901 censuses. He was described as presbyterian in 1851, 1871 and 1901, episcopalian in 1861 and congregationalist in 1881 (Chapter Nine).

g) Thurlow Laughry married Mary Walsh (1858-) in Victoria, BC. They had a son named John (1896-?), suggesting that they probably married after 1880. Mary Walsh lived in Broughton Township in 1861. John married Blanche Veilleux on 18 Oct 1919 in S. François (Beauceville). My grandfather John Laughrea (1860-1946) said "Veilleux are family". Put together, the data strongly suggest that Thurlow was a nephew of PATRICK rather than a brother, unless ANDREW had Thurlow very late or Thurlow married very old. This means that John (1896 – ?) would be a 2nd degree cousin of John Laughrea. Mary Walsh could also be related to John Laughrea (1860-1946) because one of John's great-grandmothers was Margaret Walsh. In other words, either John Laughry (1896-?) or Mary Walsh could conceivably be 2nd degree cousins of John Laughrea. A John Walsh owned lots 381 to 385 along Fermanagh North Road in 1876. I saw no Thurlow LoughrX, LaughrX, LougherX, LaughherX, LoghrX, LogherX, LochrX, LocherX, LockrX or LockerX in the 1891, 1901 and 1911 censuses.

Chapter Four

Generation three. Overview of the children and descendants of PATRICK Loughry

a) Wives, children and grandchildren of PATRICK

PATRICK had 14 children from 1825 to 1868 and 78 grandchildren from 1843 to 1905. PATRICK Loughry (1800 Tyrone, Ireland – 27 Jan 1886 S. Séverin, Beauce) and **Mary Patton** (~1802 Donegal, Ireland – 1 Jan 1854 S. Elzéar, Beauce) had nine children from 1825 to 1843: Bridget, James, Owen, Catherine, Mary, BERNARD, Michael, Ann and Patrick. With **Mary McGown (McGowan)** (~1826 Sligo, Ireland – 26 Jul 1904 Whitefield NH), ~26 years younger than him, PATRICK had five children from 1858 to 1868: Margaret, Peter, Helen, Elizabeth and Francis. PATRICK had 78 grandchildren and at least 128 great-grandchildren (probably about 160) **(7)**. His nine children with Mary Patton begat **64 children** from 1843 to 1877. His five children with Mary McGown begat **14 children** from 1889 to 1905. Given that the children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren of PATRICK were born from 1825 to 1868, 1843 to 1905 and 1872 to 1920, this means that Francis (1868) was twenty-six years younger than his niece Annie Boyce (1843) and only three years older than his grandniece Mary-Anne Gagné (1872).

The Patton Connection. The parents of Mary Patton are James Patton and Susan McElroy, from Donegal. This raises the possibility that PATRICK Loughry was born in Donegal rather than Tyrone. Balloughry townland is located on the west side of River Foyle and one km from Donegal. The Boyce brothers come from Donegal and Mary Patton is described as their cousin at the marriage of Neil Patton. The sept McElroy originates from Co. Fermanagh, Ulster.

The surname McElroy was most prevalent in Counties Fermanagh, Monaghan, Tyrone, Armagh, Londonderry and Donegal between 1847 and 1864. These six counties are in Ulster. If the proportion of McElroys in the general population is set at **100** for **Tyrone**, the proportion of McElroy in **Fermanagh, Monaghan, Armagh, Londonderry and Donegal** was **237, 161, 47, 30 and 24 (2)**. Between 1847 and 1864, 91% of McElroys lived in Ulster and 51% lived in Fermanagh, Monaghan and Tyrone.

Mary, the five Boyce brothers and her brother Neil Patton lived on seven adjacent lots on S. Olivier range of S. Elzéar between 1833 and her death. A Sarah Patton (~1799 Ireland – 17 Jan 1874 S. Patrice) m. Edward McCaffrey (~1787 Ireland – 8 Aug 1847 S. Sylvestre). She is the grandmother-in-law of Peter Laughery (16 Feb 1861 S. Sylvestre – 18 Aug 1941 Whitefield NH) (Chapter Five). James **Patton** and Susan McElroy had **five children**:

1. Mary Patton (~1802 Donegal – 1 Jan 1854 S. Elzéar) m. PATRICK Loughry.
2. Edward Patton was godfather of **Mary Laughery** (1833 –).
3. Susanna Patton (Suzanne Patton, Susan Patton) m. James Slavin (James Slevin) on 10 May 1842 in S. Sylvestre. Witnesses were John Mulhern, friend of groom, and Rose McMonigle, friend of bride and wife-to-be of Susanna's brother Neil Patton. James is the son of Michael Slavin and Catherine Coyle. Susanna and James had **three sons**:
 - Lawrence Slevin (4 Mar 1843 S. Marie –).
 - Michael Slevin (14 Oct 1844 S. Marie –).
 - James Slevin (17 Sep 1847 S. Elzéar –). His godparents were James Ainsley and Suzanne Ainsley.
4. James Patton (~1808 Donegal – 29 Oct 1896 S. Séverin) m. Catherine Sweeny (~1815 Ireland – Jun 1881; buried in Blodgett Cemetery, Lemington, VT with members of the O'Hara family) on 31 Jan 1842 in S. Sylvestre. Witnesses were Neil Patton, brother of groom, and Jane Fitzpatrick, friend of bride. Catherine is the daughter of Francis Sweeny (~1780 Ireland – 1864 S. Sylvestre) and Sara McGorry

(McCahery, McRory?) (~1772 Ireland — 25 May 1858 S. Sylvestre). James Patton had a lot in Killarney range of S. Sylvestre in 1836. He lived in S. Martin range of S. Sylvestre in the mid 1850s and in S. Patrick range of S. Patrice in ~1875.

In the 1871 census of S. Sylvestre, James Patton and Catherine Sweeney are listed immediately below the households of John McElroy (age 24) and Patrick McElroy (age 60) which themselves are listed immediately below the households of Thomas McGobrick (60) and James Plunkett (54). Patrick McElroy had children John (24), Mary (21) and Catherine (20) at home, strongly suggesting that John McElroy is his son. Patrick McElroy could be an uncle or cousin of James Patton. James **Patton** and Catherine Sweeney had **nine children**, five of whom died at a known location: three died in Wisconsin, one in Vermont and one in New Hampshire. By summer 1881 James Patton was alone: his wife had died and his live children presumably residing in New Hampshire, Vermont and Wisconsin. By the 1890s, an aging James may have lived with S. Séverin family members. The nine children of James and Catherine, eight of whom were at home in 1871, are:

- **James Patton** (6 Nov 1842 S. Sylvestre — 1900 Eau Claire, Wisc.). Godparents were James Sweeney, Mary Maguire. James Patton lived in the house of his cousin **Owen Loughrea** in 1861, had probably left for Wisconsin by 1881, and appeared to be single.
- Sarah Patton (8 Oct 1843 S. Sylvestre —). Godparents were Oliver Fitzpatrick, Margaret Gribbon. In the 1880 census, there is a Sarah Patton working for a Goodrich family as a servant in Lancaster, Coos, NH.
- Susanna Patton (4 Jul 1845 S. Sylvestre — before 1852?). Godparents were Patrick McElroy, Catharine Kenny. Susanna probably died before 1852, hence another child named Susan in 1852.
- Thomas Patton (16 Oct 1846 S. Sylvestre — 26 Nov 1895 Eau Claire, Wisc.). Godparents were Thomas Gormley, Mary Fowler. He might be the Thomas Patton who is godfather of **Helen Loughrey** (1863 —).
- Mary Patton (~1848 Quebec — 17 May 1883 Lemington, Essex, VT, interred in Blodgett cemetery) m. John O'Hara (O'Mara). They lived in Bloomfield, Essex, VT. Lemington is twelve km north of Bloomfield. Catherine Sweeney might have died while visiting Mary.
- Michael Patton (30 Mar 1849 S. Sylvestre — 1900 NH). Godparents were Peter Plunkett, Ann Magee. Michael spent time as a log driver in Northumberland, Coos, NH. He was a boarder and single in Northumberland in 1900. He had a cousin Michael Patton born the same year but in S. Elzéar.
- Bernard Patton (22 Jan 1851 S. Sylvestre — 16 Nov 1886 Eau Claire, Wisc.). Godparents were James Plunkett, Ann Boyce. He had left for Wisconsin by 1881 and appears to be single at death.
- Susan Patton (18 Oct 1852 S. Sylvestre —). Godparents were Cornelius Plunkett, Mary McElvey (McElroy?).
- Catherine Patton (18 Aug 1854 S. Sylvestre —). Godparents were Michael Mooney, Catharine Plunkett.

5. Neil Patton (John Patton) (~1815 Ireland — 11 Aug 1853 S. Elzéar) m. Rose McMonigle (~1815 Ireland — 8 Feb 1901 S. Elzéar) on 14 Feb 1843 in S. Marie, Beauce. Rose is daughter of John McMonigle and Bridget McMonigle (~1781 Ireland — 15 Nov 1859 S. Elzéar). In 1851, Mary Patton, the five Boyce brothers and Neil Patton lived next to each other on the southeast portion of S. Olivier range of S. Elzéar, near S. Alexandre range. On 26 Jul 1852 Neil Patton bought some land on S. Olivier range from Patrick "Laughry" before notary Joseph Noel Chassé. Rose McMonigle m. James Reeves (~1821 Ireland —) of S. Sylvestre in S. Elzéar on 10 May 1859. In *Cadastres Abrégés des Seigneuries, Vol I* (Georges Desbarats, Québec, 1863), Neil Patton, Patrick Boyce, John Boyce, Owen Boyce, Henry Boyce and William Boyce are registered as proprietors of lots 61, 62 + 63, 64, 65, 67 and 68 + 69, respectively. At that time PATRICK had already moved to Killarney Road.

Between 1847 and 1864, **91%** of McMonigles lived in Donegal **(2)**.

Neil Patton and Rose McMonigle had **nine children**, five of whom died before the age of nine, namely before their father died at 38 years of age:

- James Patton (30 Nov 1843 S. Elzéar — 18 Jul 1852 idem). There is no baptismal record of him.
- Bridget Patton (23 Dec 1845 S. Elzéar, baptized in S. Marie on 25 Dec —). The godmother was **Susan Laughrey**. Who is she? Maybe a sister of PATRICK or a daughter who never had

- children and departed before the 1851 census.
- Mary (6 Jan 1847 S. Elzéar — 12 Jan 1847 idem).
 - Edward (31 Jan 1848 S. Elzéar — 11 Mar 1848 idem).
 - Michael Patton (17 Jun 1849 S. Elzéar — 15 Jan 1910 S. Elzéar, though he then lived in S. Séverin). He was registered as "Martial Pottier" in some files! In the 1861 census Michael (age 12) lived in the household of James Reeves and Rose McMonigle Reeves. Children Alas (10), William (6) and Margaret (4) were also in the Reeves household. William and Margaret are the children of Rose McMonigle while Alas probably represents a child from a presumed previous marriage of James Reeves. On 28 Mar 1871 Michael Patton received some land of S. Olivier range from James Reeves. In the **1881** census Michael Patton was a bachelor living by himself near the Boyces. The census lists the households in the following sequence, with some ages between parentheses: 1) Michael Patton; 2) John (1830) and Catherine Boyce (52 and 48); 3) Peter (1833) and Sarah Boyce together with their parents Patrick and Alice (84 and 85) and with Rose McMonigle (suggesting that James Reeves was deceased by then); 4) John Owen (Owen) Boyce and Bridget Loughrey-Boyce; 5) Alexandre Perreault; 6) Anna McMonigle (68), widow of Henry Joseph Boyce. The **1891** census lists the households in the following sequence: 1) Michael Patton and his mother Rose McMonigle; 2) Peter Boyce (1833) and wife Sarah; 3) John Owen Boyce, son of Bridget Loughrey, and wife Jenny (Bridget and her husband had died in 1883 and 1885 respectively). No other British or Irish names were listed in the neighborhood, except that the Boyces lived at the border of S. Séverin. In the 1891 census for S. Séverin, one finds James Boyce (1853), son of Bridget Loughrey, and Sophia Boyce, wife of Hugh O'Rourke and daughter of John (Jack) Boyce. I suspect that they lived very close to Peter Boyce (1833). John Owen Boyce and James Boyce migrated to Websterville, Washington, VT, in 1896 and ~1900, respectively. Michael Patton m. a Reeves according to *Irish Needles* (if so, the marriage cannot have lasted long).
 - John (12 Apr 1851 idem — 15 Jun 1852 idem).
 - William Patton (1852 S. Elzéar —) (Source: *Irish Needles*)
 - Anne (9 May 1853 idem — 22 Jul 1853 idem)
 - Maggy Patton (1854 S. Elzéar —) (Source: *Irish Needles*)

PATRICK's second wife Mary McGown (~1826 Sligo, Ireland — 26 Jul 1904 Whitefield, Coos, NH). Her parents are Martin McGowan and Margaret Hargingdon. Mary McGown had previously married Jeremiah Mahoney (~1816 Tipperary, Ireland — 5 Feb 1856 S. Sylvestre) on 30 Oct 1849 in Lauzon, Lévis. The surname Mahoney originates from West Munster. In the 1851 census, Mary and Jeremiah's household was listed on S. Olivier range of S. Elzéar and twenty-one lines above PATRICK's S. Olivier household, suggesting that the two farms were about ten or eleven lot widths from each other. Jeremiah received a land concession in S. Olivier range on 13 Feb 1849. It is possible that Mary and Jeremiah arrived in Quebec in the mid to late 1840s, in connection with the **Irish potato famine**. This would rationalize their marriage in Lévis and the modest nature of their farm. Jeremiah had the 2nd or 3rd smallest farming operation among the 23 family members scrutinized in Chapter Six. For example, he had only three animals vs an average of seventeen animals in these 23 farms. He produced only seven different items vs an average of ten in the 23 family farms scrutinized.

At her marriage with PATRICK on 26 Jan 1858 in S. Sylvestre, witnesses were Lewis Conn (Lewis Cowan), son-in-law of PATRICK, Mary Laughery, daughter of PATRICK, John McElroy, friend of groom, Ellen Doonan, and Catherine Plunkett, friend of bride. Mary moved to Whitefield, Coos, NH between 1891 and 1900. She is buried in S. Matthew Catholic cemetery on Dalton Road/route 142 near Whitefield. According to five censuses Mary was born in 1821, 1825, 1829, 1831 or 1822, for an average of 1826. If born in 1824, she gave birth to her children at the ages of 27, 29, 31, 34, 37, 39, 42 and 44. Any earlier birthdate seems unrealistic.

Irish potato famine. In the autumn of 1845 a new blight began to appear on the potato plants of Ireland. It was caused by the fungus *Phytophthora infestans*. The Irish potato crop partially failed in 1845: about 75% of the normal amount was produced. The crop of 1846 was a total failure. That of 1847 was meagre

and 1848 saw a major crop failure. The potato crop of 1849 was relatively free from blight. 32,753 immigrants, the great majority of whom were Irish, arrived at the port of Quebec City during 1846, many of them sick. From Apr 1847 to 5 Jun 1847, 25,398 more immigrants arrived at the Grosse Isle quarantine station, 1097 died at sea, 900 died at Grosse Isle. On 5 Jun 1847, 1,150 were sick in hospital and 1,550 were sick on board ships. For the whole of 1847, 84,445 immigrants, almost exclusively Irish, had reached Quebec versus 49,905 in 1932. 5,293 had already died at sea. 10,044 died soon after their arrival at Grosse Isle, the Quebec Emigrant Hospital or the Montreal Emigrant Hospital. The cause of death was often typhus, while it was cholera in 1832. Of the 74,401 persons remaining, 30,265 had been admitted to hospital. Most of these immigrants continued to Upper Canada and the United States. Between 1842 and 1851, the number of people of Irish birth in Upper Canada increased from 57,604 persons to 175,963 persons. The population of Ireland shrank from about 8 million in 1841 to 6.5 million in 1861 and 4.4 million in 1911. By the close of 1848, more than 1 million Irish had died either from starvation or from disease brought on by lack of nutrition. In 1847, **one in every six** who left Great Britain for Canada had died on the way (*The Untold Story: the Irish in Canada; Daily life in Immigrant America*).

~8% of Irishmen living in Quebec in 1851 had landed during the potato famine years: <8% in counties with already large Irish populations in 1840, like Megantic, and >8% in counties previously poorly populated by the Irish. *The Irish in the Province of Canada in the Decade Leading to the Confederation* tells us that the Irish population of Quebec was 44,000 in 1844 and 51,499 in 1851. Assuming a modest ~1% natural growth rate of the Irish population, it follows that ~8% of Irishmen living in Quebec in 1851 landed during the famine years of 1845 to 1850. On the other hand, the Irish population of Ontario was 57,604 in 1842 and 175,963 in 1851, suggesting that ~60-65% of Irishmen living in Ontario in 1851 landed during the famine years. They presumably soon moved out, or arithmetic mistakes were made in my source, because in 1871 the proportion of Irishmen born in Ireland was 29% for the province of Quebec as a whole and also 29% for the province of Ontario as a whole.

In 1871, Megantic, Quebec and Lotbinière had the largest, 2nd largest and 3rd largest Irish populations of all Quebec counties east of the Ottawa River Valley. The twelve Quebec counties with the largest Irish population in 1871 were Ottawa, Pontiac, Huntingdon, Megantic, Argenteuil, Quebec, Lotbinière, Stanstead, Dorchester, Shefford, Hochelaga and Richmond. Those with the highest percentage of Irish in the population were Ottawa, Huntingdon, Pontiac, Argenteuil, Megantic, Richmond, Stanstead, Quebec, Dorchester, Lotbinière, Shefford and Hochelaga. (Counties were listed in decreasing order of Irish population and percentages, respectively.) East of the Ottawa River Valley, Megantic was therefore #1 both in Irish population and percentage of Irish in the population; in 1851 and 1861, however, Quebec County had a larger Irish population than Megantic and Megantic ranked #2. Ottawa, Pontiac and Argenteuil are in the Ottawa River Valley. Huntingdon extends from the American border to Lake S. Francis on the S. Lawrence River. Megantic, Stanstead, Shefford and Richmond are in the Eastern Townships. Lotbinière, covering the valley of the Beauvillage River, and Dorchester, in the valley of the Chaudière River, are adjacent to Megantic. Hochelaga is on the island of Montreal. The Quebec county of Ottawa existed until 1892. Thereafter, its population was distributed into the counties now known as Gatineau and Labelle.

In 1871 22% of the Irish population in Megantic and 23%, on average, of the Irish population in the counties of Ottawa, Pontiac, Huntingdon, Argenteuil, Quebec, Lotbinière, Stanstead, Dorchester, Shefford and Richmond, was born in Ireland. This contrasts with 42% of the Irish population in Hochelaga County, 42, 43 and 42% in the cities of Montreal, Toronto and Quebec, 40 to 49% in S. Hyacinthe and Chambly counties, and >50% in L'Islet County. This suggests a stronger famine-related component in Hochelaga, Montreal, Toronto, Quebec City, S. Hyacinthe, Chambly, and L'Islet counties, and a weak famine-related component in eleven of the twelve counties which already had a considerable Irish population. (*The Irish in the Province of Canada in the Decade Leading to the Confederation*)

To interpret such percentages, I counted within my family the patriarchs and matriarchs who were alive in 1871 and had for sure landed before the famine, namely Patrick Loughry, James Patton, Catherine Sweeney and Rose McMonigle, and I added their living descendants in 1871. I find that 15% of the total number (8 out of 54) were born in Ireland despite having had many children in Canada. This suggests that very few famine Irish settled in Megantic County and that probably no famine Irish settled

in Stanstead County: in 1871, only 14% of the Irish population of Stanstead County was born in Ireland, much as in my family. Stanstead County extends from the American border to Magog.

Jeremiah **Mahoney** and Mary McGown had **three children**:

- Mary Mahoney (6 May 1851 S. Elzéar — 11 Feb 1890 Bury, Compton, QC) m. **Francis Gallagher** (7 Aug 1841 S. Sylvestre — 1914 S. Marie, Beauce) on 7 Oct 1873 in S. Sylvestre. Witnesses were Patrick Gallagher and Mary Gallagher. Francis is the son of John Gallagher (? — 12 Jan 1875) and Rose Martin (?-1873). Note that Ann Gallagher (1833 Ireland), wife of **James Loughery**, is the daughter of James Gallagher (~1795 Ireland — 24 Mar 1847 S. Sylvestre) and Mary Martin (~1796 Ireland — 28 Oct 1866 S. Sylvestre). Francis Gallagher and heirs John Gallagher were PATRICK Loughry's neighbors on Fermanagh range in 1876 and this range had always been part of S. Sylvestre. I suspect that Francis and Ann Gallagher were **cousins**.
- Martin Mahoney (14 Feb 1853 S. Elzéar — 28 Oct 1901 Whitefield NH). Godparents were **BERNARD Laughrea** and **Catherine Laughry**. This indicates a proximity between the Laughrea and Mahoney families at least five years before PATRICK married Mary McGown. Martin emigrated in 1880, lived in Whitefield NH in 1900 and remained single until his death at age 48. He may have moved back and forth: Mary McGown, Martin, Bridget, Margaret and Frank were enumerated as living in S. Séverin in the 1891 census.
- Bridget Mahoney (10 Jul 1855 S. Sylvestre — 27 Nov 1913 Berlin, Coos, NH, of cerebral hemorrhage). Godparents were **BERNARD Laughrea** and Bridget McCaffrey. S. Sylvestre as birthplace may merely reflect the place of baptism. I favor the hypothesis that Mary McGown lived on S. Olivier range from 1849 to 1858 rather than move to S. Sylvestre around 1854. Bridget Mahoney m. Murdock McKillop (2 Apr 1870 Nova Scotia — 11 Oct 1904 Whitefield NH) on 28 Sep 1896 in Whitefield NH. She was 41 and he was 26. In 1900 the couple lived in Whitefield NH without children but **five other family members** lived in their house: **1)** mother Mary McGown (~1826); **2)** brother Martin Mahoney (1853); **3)** half-sister **Elizabeth Loughrey** (1866), her husband Patrick Carbery (Barbery) and their three-year-old son Henry. Possibly because Murdock was so young, Bridget and Martin underestimated their own ages by seven years and Elizabeth Loughrey underestimated hers by four years in the 1900 census!

Mary Mahoney (~1851) was sometimes called Mary Laughrea. Not surprising because Mary, Martin and Bridget were four years, two years and seven months old when Jeremy Mahoney died. They were six, four, and two years old when PATRICK m. Mary McGown-Mahoney. For most purposes, PATRICK was their **effective father**: on top of fathering his own thirteen live children, he was the de facto father of Mary, Martin and Bridget for a total of sixteen live children.

b) The villages, towns and cities or residence of the children and grandchildren of PATRICK

PATRICK's children lived in S. Elzéar, S. Sylvestre, S. Séverin, S. Patrice, Leeds East, QC, Whitefield, Bethlehem, Berlin, Jefferson, Stratford, NH, Rutland, VT, and Duluth, MN. Bridget (1825) and Bernard (1835) lived and died in Quebec. Catherine (1832) lived 70 years in Quebec and moved to Jefferson, Coos, NH, in order to live with one of her eight children already settled in the Jefferson-Berlin-Carroll triangle. James (1826) lived in Quebec from the age of six to 62 and moved to Whitefield NH. Owen (1831), Mary, Ann, Patrick, Margaret, Peter, Helen, Elizabeth and Francis moved to the United States at the ages of 50, 36, 41, >29, ~34, ~31, 25 and 22 respectively. Specifically:

- Bridget (1825) lived her entire Canadian life in S. Elzéar;
- James (1826) lived in S. Elzéar until 1848, S. Sylvestre/S. Séverin until **1888** and Whitefield thereafter;
- Owen (1831) lived in S. Elzéar until 1856, S. Sylvestre/S. Patrice until **1881**, Bethlehem, Grafton, NH until 1910 and Medford Mass. thereafter;
- Catherine (1832) lived in S. Elzéar until 1855, S. Sylvestre/S. Séverin until **1902** and Jefferson, Coos, NH thereafter;
- Mary (1833) lived in S. Elzéar until 1851, S. Sylvestre until late **1869** or early **1870** and Stratford,

- Coos, NH thereafter;
- Bernard (1835) lived in S. Elzéar until late 1874 or early 1875 and Leeds East thereafter;
- Ann (1839) lived in S. Elzéar until ~1860, S. Sylvestre/S. Séverin until ~1875, apparently East Broughton until **1880** and Rutland VT thereafter;
- Patrick (1843) lived in S. Elzéar until ~1860, S. Sylvestre/S. Patrice until at least **1872** and Whitefield thereafter;
- Margaret (1858) lived in S. Sylvestre/S. Séverin until the **early 1890s** and Whitefield thereafter;
- Peter (1861) lived in S. Sylvestre/S. Séverin until **~1885** and Whitefield thereafter;
- Helen (1863) lived in S. Sylvestre/S. Séverin until **1887** and Duluth, MN thereafter;
- Elizabeth (1866) lived in S. Sylvestre/S. Séverin until **1888**, Whitefield until 1910 and Berlin, Coos, NH thereafter;
- Francis (1868) lived in S. Sylvestre/S. Séverin until **1891** and Whitefield, NH, thereafter.

Without moving, James, Owen, Catherine, Ann, Patrick, Margaret, Peter, Helen, Elizabeth and Francis resided in S. Sylvestre before 1871/72 and either S. Séverin or S. Patrice thereafter because their households became part of S. Patrice or S. Séverin when S. Patrice was created in late 1871 and S. Séverin in mid 1872. Without moving, James, Owen and Catherine lived in S. Sylvestre for 23, 15 and 16 years and in S. Séverin or S. Patrice for another 16, 10 and 30 years. Bridget and Bernard never lived in S. Sylvestre but their S. Elzéar and Leeds East lots were extremely close to the pre- and post-1872 borders of S. Sylvestre. After 1872, no children of PATRICK lived in S. Sylvestre but all Quebec-based children of PATRICK had their households adjacent to S. Sylvestre: just north of S. Sylvestre for Owen and Patrick, just south of S. Sylvestre for Bernard in Leeds East and just east of S. Sylvestre for Bridget, James, Catherine, Ann, Margaret, Peter, Helen, Elizabeth and Francis. The parishes of S. Patrice and S. Séverin were created in Oct 1871 and Jun 1872 while the municipalities of S. Patrice and S. Séverin were created 7-8 months later, namely in Jun 1872 and Jan 1873, respectively.

In 1876, PATRICK and his children Margaret, Peter, Helen, Elizabeth and Frank resided in **S. Séverin**. Bridget resided in **S. Elzéar**. James and Catherine lived in **S. Séverin** on nearby lots and on the same short road as PATRICK. Owen and Patrick lived in **S. Patrice**, Mary in **Stratford**, NH and Bernard in the **Leeds East** section of S. Pierre de Broughton. Ann had just moved from S. Séverin to East Broughton.

One grandchild of PATRICK and further descendants did however move back to S. Sylvestre. Eight of them live in S. Sylvestre to this day. Grand-daughter Susan Loughery (1862-1936) moved to S. Sylvestre after her marriage in 1888. She and her daughter Emily Gallagher (1906-1986) lived in S. Sylvestre until 1936 (Chapter Five). Great-great-grandchildren Achille Bourgault (1931-) and Doris Bourgault as well as (g.)3-granchildren Estelle Bourgault (1964-), Liette Lachance (1962-), Michel Sylvain (1959-), Jocelyne Sylvain, Danielle Sylvain and Richard Therrien (1955-) lived in S. Sylvestre in 2017 (Chapter Seven).

Eleven of PATRICK's children moved to the United States: nine moved to New Hampshire (eleven including his stepchildren), one to Vermont and one to Minnesota. Eleven of PATRICK's children emigrated in **1886** on average (years ranging from 1870 to 1902) at the average age of **38** (ages ranging from 22 to 70). His two stepchildren Martin and Bridget emigrated in 1880 and between 1891 and 1896 at the ages of 27 and 36 to 41.

Six children and two stepchildren settled in **Whitefield**, Coos NH in **1888** (average) after spending **32 years each** (average) in **Quebec**. Their years of emigration are as follows:

- James Loughery (1826-1889 Whitefield): probably 1888 or 1889 at 62 or 63. He and daughter Bridget (1867-1890 Whitefield) arrived in Whitefield NH no earlier than 1884 (his wife died in late Oct 1883 in S. Séverin) or 1888 (his son John died in Apr 1888 in S. Séverin at age 24) but no later than 1889 (James died in Dec 1889 and Bridget m. in Whitefield in May 1890). James had only three live children in 1888: Susan m. in 1888 in S. Séverin while Michael and Bridget m. in 1890 in Bartlett NH and Whitefield NH respectively.
- Patrick Loughrey (1843-1895 Whitefield): between 1872 and 1895 at 29 to 52.
- Margaret Loughrey (1858-1947): 1891 or 1892 at 32.
- Peter Loughery (1861-1941 Whitefield): ~1885 at 24.

- Elizabeth Loughrey (1866-1913): 1888 at 22.
- Francis Laughery (1868-1891 Whitefield): 1891 at 22.
- Martin Mahoney (1853-1901 Whitefield): 1880 at 27; he may have moved back and forth between 1880 and 1891.
- Bridget Mahoney (1855-1913 Whitefield): between 1891 and 1896 at 36 to 41.

Five children of PATRICK settled in Stratford, Coos, NH, Bethlehem, Grafton, NH, Jefferson, Coos, NH, Rutland VT and Duluth MN in **1884** (average) after spending **44 years each** (average) in Quebec:

- Owen Loughrea (1831-1918) settled in Bethlehem in 1881 at 50. Bethlehem is only 4 km south of Coos County.
- Catherine Laughry (1832-1908 Jefferson) settled in Jefferson in 1902 at 70. At that time she had four children living in Jefferson, three in Berlin, Coos, NH and one in Carroll, Coos, NH.
- Mary Laughery (1833-1903) settled in Stratford in late 1869 or early 1870 at 37.
- Ann Laughrey (1839-1925 West Rutland) settled in Rutland Co., VT, in 1880 at 41.
- Helen Loughrey (1863-1956 Duluth) settled in Duluth, MN, in 1887 at 24.

Mary McGown moved to Whitefield NH at the age of 65 to 74 between 1891 and 1900 (she lived in S. Séverin in Apr 1891 with Martin, Bridget, Margaret and Frank). In 1888 Mary already had two or three children in Whitefield and two stepchildren within 15 km of Whitefield. She most probably moved in 1891 with Frank, in 1892 with Margaret, or between 1891 and 1896 with Bridget Mahoney with whom she lived in 1900. Of the eight children of Mary McGown, six moved to Whitefield and one to Duluth MN:

- Martin Mahoney (1853-1901 Whitefield) settled in Whitefield in 1880 at 27.
- Bridget Mahoney (1855-1913 Whitefield) settled in Whitefield between 1891 and 1896 at 36 to 41.
- Margaret Loughrey (1858-1947) settled in Whitefield 1891 or 1892 at 33 or 34.
- Peter Laughery (1861-1941 Whitefield) settled in Whitefield ~1885 at 24
- Helen Loughrey (1863-1956 Duluth) settled in Duluth MN in 1887 at 24.
- Elizabeth Loughrey (1866-1913) settled in Whitefield 1888 at 22.
- Frank Laughery (1868-1891 Whitefield) settled in Whitefield 1891 at 22, probably together with his mother.

The economic boom related to the industrial revolution came late in Quebec. It occurred between 1900 and 1910, when production increased by 76%, i.e. 4.2% per person per year (*Du grand rattrapage au déclin tranquille: une histoire économique et sociale du Québec de 1900 à nos jours*). Such large increases in productivity (and wages) occurred earlier in the United States. The earlier American industrial boom was no doubt an additional stimulus towards the emigration of family members to the United States between 1870 and 1900.

53 of PATRICK's grandchildren moved to or were born in the United States, collectively living in 8 New Hampshire towns, 4 Vermont towns, S. Paul and Duluth, MN, Watertown, Mass., Snohomish, Wash., Chippewa Falls, Wisc., Clyde, Michig., Providence, R.I. and Bronx, NY. Twenty-nine grandchildren moved to or were born in the rectangle Bethlehem-Whitefield-Lancaster-Carroll-Jefferson essentially in Coos, NH (Bethlehem is 4 km south of Coos), nine moved to or were born in Stratford, Coos, NH, six moved to Rutland VT in 1880, three to Websterville VT, two to Snohomish Wash., two were born in Cheboygan, northern Michig., one moved to Watertown Mass. and one to S. Paul MN. The 21 grandchildren who emigrated on their own (six children of Bridget, three of Owen, nine of Catherine and three of Bernard) emigrated on average around 1887.

- Six of the nine adult children of Bridget (1825) moved to the United States between 1867 and 1900, at the average age of 32: **1)** Michael Boyce (1846) between 1871 and 1881; **2)** Patrick Boyce (1849) moved to Bethlehem NH in 1867, the Mount Washington area in 1869, Snohomish Wash. in 1885, etc.; **3+4+5)** Susan Boyce-O'Connor (1856), John Owen Boyce (1851) and James Boyce (1853) moved to **Websterville** VT in 1888, 1896, and ~1900, respectively; **6)** Peter Boyce (1864) moved to Snohomish Wash. in ~1885. Bridget had three children who died before reaching the age of 18.

- James Loughery (1826) and his two children Michael (1859) and Bridget (1867) moved to **Whitefield** in the mid to late 1880s. James and Bridget died in Whitefield
- Owen Loughrea (1831) and his son Joseph Daniel (1872) moved to Bethlehem NH in 1881. Three of his other sons, namely Patrick (1857), Edward (1859) and John (1868), had already moved to Whitefield NH in the 1870s. Patrick and Edward further moved to **Chippewa Falls**, Wisc. in the 1890s, about 45 years after Wisconsin became a state.
- Mary Laughery (1833) moved to **Stratford** NH in late 1869 or early 1870 with her six live children, and gave birth to three more children in Stratford between May 1870 and September 1873. Eight of her children lived more than seventeen years. Seven of these eight spent their lives along the **Connecticut River** in the northern half of Coos County. **1)** Mary Ann Conn (1856) spent her life in Bloomfield, Essex, VT and Colebrook NH. Bloomfield VT and North Stratford NH face each other on the west and east bank of the Connecticut River. **2)** Michael Conn (1859) lived in the Stratford and Bloomfield area. **3+4)** James (1861) and Bridget (1863) Conn lived in Bloomfield VT. **5)** Catherine Conn (1865) lived around Stratford, namely between Bloomfield and Northumberland, until at least 1910. **6)** Annie Conn (1870) lived in the Stratford and Bloomfield area until at least 1894. **7)** Charles Conn (1871) lived all his life between Stewartstown NH, near the Canadian border, and Lancaster NH. **8)** Sarah Jane Conn (1873) was the only one to leave the Connecticut River valley: she lived in NH, Maine and Mass. She died in Braintree, near Boston.
- Nine of the ten adult children of Catherine Laughry (1832) moved to the area of **Jefferson**, Coos, NH between 1877 and the mid 1890s, at the average age of somewhat less than 29. Three [James (1858), Susan (1859), Thomas (1869) McGee] lived for decades in Jefferson; three more [William (1858), Patrick (1863), Ann (1865) McGee] lived for decades in Berlin or Carroll; the three others [Bridget (1862), Catherine (1871), John (1875) McGee] lived in Lancaster, Whitefield and Berlin for at least a number of years. Specifically: **1)** James McGee (1858) moved to the area in 1877 and lived in Jefferson at least from 1900 to 1920. **2)** William Augustine McGee (1858) lived in Carroll NH at least from 1900 to 1940. **3)** Susan McGee (1859) emigrated shortly after 1881 and lived in Jefferson at least from 1900 to 1930. **4)** Bridget McGee (1862) m. in Lancaster NH in 1884. **5)** Patrick McGee (1863) m. in Lancaster in 1884 and lived in Berlin NH at least from 1900 to 1949. **6)** Ann McGee (1865) m. in Lancaster in 1886 and lived in Berlin at least from 1900 to 1932. **7)** Thomas McGee (1869) lived in Jefferson at least from 1910 to 1940. **8)** Catherine McGee (1871) lived in Whitefield in 1894 and Jefferson in 1902. **9)** John McGee (1875) lived in Berlin in 1900.
- Three of the nine children of Bernard Laughrea (1835) moved to New Hampshire, Minnesota and Massachusetts between 1885 and 1893 at the average age of 21: **1)** Michael (1866) emigrated in 1888 and lived in Lancaster NH from 1890 to his death in 1944. **2)** Mary (1864) emigrated in 1885 and married in S. Paul MN in 1894. **3)** James (1873) emigrated to Mass. in 1892 or 1893 and settled in Watertown in the Boston metropolitan area in 1894.
- Ann Laughrey (1839) moved to the United States (probably **Rutland Co.**, VT) in 1880 with her six children. **1)** Anne (1873), Michael (1875) and Peter Henry (1876) Gould lived and died in Rutland Co., VT. Rutland Co. includes the junction of the Appalachian trail with Long Trail. Rutland is half-way between Lake George NY and Dartmouth College NH. **2)** Mary Ann Gould (1871) moved to the Brattleboro retreat for the insane in 1910. **3)** William James Gould (1872) moved to Clyde, Michig. in 1900 and Chicago Ill. in 1925. **4)** Joseph Patrick Gould (1877) moved to Providence Co., Rhode Island in 1907.
- Patrick Loughrey (1843) moved to Whitefield probably in the 1870s or 1880s. He died there in 1895.
- Margaret Loughrey (1858) married in 1892 in **Whitefield** NH and had three children. Charles Overbeck (1893) was born in Whitefield NH and lived in Wor, Mass., in 1942. Sherman (1894) and Mary Alice (1896) Overbeck were born in Berlin, NH. Sherman died in Manhattan, NY. Mary Alice lived in Bronx NY and Queens NY for at least 54 years. Margaret lived the last 20 years of her life in Bronx NY.
- Peter Loughery (1861) arrived in New Hampshire around 1888 and lived in Whitefield from 1888 to his death in 1941. His six children, born between 1889 and 1905 in **Whitefield**, spent their

- entire lives in Whitefield, including daughter Margaret who died there in 1982.
- Helen Loughrey (1863) moved to MN in 1887 and resided in **Duluth** MN from 1900 to 1956. Her two daughters Mary Ellen (1889) and Lilian C (1894) Monaghan were born in Michigan.
 - Elizabeth (1866) moved to **Whitefield** VT in 1888. Her three children baby boy (1894), Henry (1896) and Evelyn (~1901) Carbery were born in Jefferson NH. Henry lived his adult life in Gorham, seven km south of Berlin NH. Evelyn married in Boston. Elizabeth died in Jefferson but was buried in Whitefield.

Twelve grandchildren stayed in Quebec; they lived in S. Elzéar, S. Patrice, S. Pierre de Broughton, S. Séverin, S. Sylvestre, Thetford Mines and Quebec City. Twenty-three grandchildren of PATRICK stayed in Quebec but only twelve reached 40 years of age or had progeny:

- Bridget's children **Annie Boyce** (1843), **Mary Boyce** (1844) and Catherine Boyce (1848) lived in S. Patrice, S. Patrice and Quebec City, respectively.
- James' daughters Mary Ann (1850) and **Susan** (1862) lived in the S. Séverin and S. Sylvestre area. James (1852) and Catherine (1872) Loughery are not categorized because we ignore where exactly they lived their adult life and whether they reached 40 years or age.
- Catherine's son **Michael McGee** (1867) lived in S. Séverin and East Broughton.
- Bernard's children **John** (1860), Patrick (1861), Thomas (1868), **Cecilia** (1870), Peter (1875) and **Ellen** (1877) lived in S. Pierre de Broughton till their death, except that John moved to Thetford Mines at 62 years of age and spent the next 24 years there, and that Ellen spent the last year of her life in Thetford Mines.

20 to 39 Laughrea family members lived on Mount Tara (Killarney Road) between 1860 and 1885. Between 1851 and 1855 there were fifteen to sixteen Laughrea family members on S. Olivier range of S. Elzéar. Twelve Laughrea and Laughrea-Boyce children lived there in 1853 with their four parents; the children were 0, 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 10, 14, 18, 21 and 22 years old. By 1860 PATRICK had only four grandchildren younger than 11 on S. Olivier range but on Killarney Road he had nine grandchildren respectively aged 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 6, 8 and 10 with seventeen additional Killarney grandchildren to be born later. The settlement of James and Catherine on Killarney Road might have triggered a joint move of PATRICK and Bernard to Killarney Road, after both men married in 1858, to form a **cluster of four family farms** headed by PATRICK, James, Catherine and Bernard. Newly wed PATRICK had a two-year-old child in 1860 and four more children to come later. A move to Killarney Road was a great opportunity to have his children from his second marriage grow amid scores of his grandchildren of the same age. The death of brother-in-law Neil Patton in 1853 and of PATRICK's wife Mary Patton in 1854 must have weakened PATRICK's attachment to S. Olivier range and facilitated a new start. Moreover, residents of Monaghan and Killarney ranges were >90% Irish in 1861, contrary to residents of S. Olivier range (Chaper Three). In 1873 the four Laughrea and Laughrea-McGee families living along Killarney Road had 30 children younger than 24 years old. They were 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10, 11, 11, 11, 12, 13, 14, 14, 15, 15, 15, 16, 19, 21 and 23 years old (average: 10 years old). We can imagine supportive family time despite the harsh conditions of tilling land on Mount Tara, now called Mount S. André. PATRICK lived surrounded by five young children and twenty-five young grandchildren. The move to Killarney Road was also facilitated by the fact that PATRICK already owned land in S. André range and had owned land in Killarney range as early as 1835. As mentioned earlier, he might have settled James and Bernard on land he had already purchased in Killarney and S. André ranges.

Between 1860 and 1885, 20 to 39 Laughrea family members lived within a 300 or 400 m stretch of Killarney Road centered on its highest elevation (1800 feet):

- 20 in 1860, 26 in 1863, 29 in 1865,
- 36 in 1868, **38 in 1871**,
- **39 in 1873 and 1874**,
- 30 in 1875 (Bernard had left for Leeds East with his wife and seven children), 29 in 1880,
- 26 in 1884, 24 in 1885.

In any one year between 1860 and 1874, there were five to eight members from PATRICK's household,

seven to eleven from James', six to twelve from Catherine's, and three to nine from Bernard's. Starting in 1875, numbers **continuously dropped**. By **1893** only about **four family members**, all McGees, resided along Killarney Road. Michael McGee (1867) married in 1893 and lived in S. Séverin until 1911, but it remains to be seen if his farm was on Killarney Road. If not, no Laughrea family members lived on Killarney Road soon after 1902.

Laughrea life on S. Olivier range, Killarney Road and Laughrea Road: a summary. There were members of the Laughrea family on S. Olivier range from **1836**, if not 1832, to **1895**, when John Owen Boyce (1851) moved to Websterville VT. Pending new information about Michael McGee, Laughrea life along Killarney Road lasted from James' arrival in **1848** to Catherine's departure soon after **1902**. Laughrea life on **Laughrea Road** of S. Pierre de Broughton lasted from **1874** to **1965**, but there was never more than eleven Laughreas on Laughrea Road: ten in 1875, eleven in 1885, seven in 1895, five in 1905, six in 1915, three in 1925, two in 1955, one in 1965. The presence of the three bachelors Pat, Tom and Pete as sole inhabitants of this stretch of road from 1923 to 1954 probably gave the name to the road. Bernard's house belonged to family members from 1874 to 1996, when my mother sold it. It was the main residence for two generations of Laughreas: Bernard and, after Bernard's death, sons Thomas and Peter.

In 2017, two descendants of Bridget Loughrey-Boyce lived in S. Elzéar (Chapter Seven) while ten descendants of Bernard Laughrea lived in S. Pierre de Broughton (Chapter Eight). On Bridget's side, this marks a return of family members to S. Elzéar after an absence of 75 years. On Bernard's side, this marks a constant presence of family members since 1875.

The hilly southeast quarter of S. Elzéar was 24% Irish in 1851; 67% of these Irish were connected to the Laughrea family. There were 308 households in S. Elzéar in 1851. Though only 18 (6%) were Irish, they were all located in the southeast quarter of S. Elzéar, its highest altitude and hilliest quarter. It consists of **S. André** range (16 households, **44% Irish**), the hilly half of S. Anne range (24 households, 8% Irish) and the hilly half of **S. Olivier** range (35 households, **26% Irish**). Each of these 75 households was at an altitude of 1200 to 1900 feet. The Chaudière River and Valley down these hills is at 500 feet. Twelve of these 18 households, i.e. **67%**, were connected to the Laughrea family. They were the households of Jeremiah Mahoney, PATRICK Loughry, Bridget Loughrey-Boyce, Patrick, John (Jack), Henry and William Boyce, Neil Patton, Constantine and Edward McMonigle, as well as George and William Ogle. The six unconnected households were those of William Flanagan from S. Anne range, James O'Neil, Henry Miller, Bernard, James and Francis Travers, all five from S. André range.

In 1871, the number and proportion of Irish households was down ~25%: only 13 of the 303 S. Elzéar households, i.e. 4%, were Irish. This reflects a shift out of this predominantly francophone area towards more Irish or anglophone communities such as S. Sylvestre, Leeds Township and the United States. As in 1851, the S. Elzéar Irish farms of 1871 were all located in the **hilly southeast quarter**, forming **16%** of its 83 farms. S. André range and the hilly half of S. Olivier were **42%** (5/12) and **17%** (8/48) Irish, respectively. There were no Irish in the other ranges. The Boyce clan stayed in S. Elzéar the longest. Without it, the number and proportion of Irish in S. Elzéar would have dropped 50% between 1851 and 1871. Ten of the thirteen households, i.e. **77%**, were connected to the Laughrea family in 1871, namely the households of Bernard Laughrea, Bridget Loughrey-Boyce, John (1830), Peter (1833), John (Jack), Michael (1835) and William Boyce, James Reeves (second husband of Rose McMonigle-Patton), Constantine McMonigle and William Ogle. The three unconnected ones were those of James Travers, Henry Miller, and William Flanagan, all on S. André range. The population of S. Elzéar is 2331 people as of 2014.

Of the 117 Irish baptized in S. Elzéar between 1846 and 1895, 76, i.e. 65%, are connected to the Laughrea family:

- 39 Boyce (children, grandchildren, nephews and grandnephews of Bridget Loughrey-Boyce);
- 8 Laughrea (children and grandchildren of PATRICK Loughry)
- 2 Mahoney (sons of the second wife of PATRICK)
- 10 McGee (children and grandchildren of Catherine Laughry)
- 8 Ogle (nephews of Bridget Loughrey);

- 1 O'Rourke et 2 Osborne (grandnephews of Bridget)
- 5 Patton (nephews of PATRICK);
- James Slevin (1847 S. Elzéar -), son of Susanna Patton and nephew of PATRICK.

57 Irish burials in S. Elzéar and 28 S. Séverin: 72% are connected to the Laughreas. There were 57 Irish burials in S. Elzéar between 1846 and 2006 vs **89** in Ste Marguerite between 1840 and 1983 and 28 in S. Séverin between 1872 and 1984. Ste Marguerite is on the fringes of the area of settlement of the Frampton Irish. The Rosberry and Walsh families of S. Elzéar, i.e. one Rosberry and one Walsh household in 1851 but more in 1871, were not counted as Irish because they settled early and immediately assimilated by systematically marrying French Canadian women. For example, John Walsh (1780 Waterford, Ireland — 1845 S. Marie) arrived in 1805 in S. Marie and m. Isabelle Grégoire in 1806. His son John (1815 S. Marie —) m. Marcelline Paré in 1837 and settled in S. Elzéar. By 1851, the Walsh and Rosberry were thoroughly French.

The **57 Irish burials in S. Elzéar** took place between 1847 and 1901. Thirty-nine (68%) were connected to the Laughrea family. These connected deceased include:

- 18 Boyce: 3 children, one grandchild, 3 brothers-in-law (Patrick, William, Henry), 5 nephews and 5 grandnephews of Bridget Loughrey, plus her husband John Owen. The 5 nephews died without progeny and before reaching 39 years. The 5 grandnephews died before reaching 17 years.
- Susan Duffy (1798 Monaghan, Ireland – 1864 S. Elzéar), sister-in-law of Bridget Loughrey.
- 2 Laughrea: Bridget Loughrey and an anonymous child of Bernard Laughrea who died at a few days of age or less.
- James McGee (1848-1850 S. Elzéar), brother of Thomas McGee—husband of Catherine Laughry.
- Sarah McMahan, (1849 S. Sylvestre — 1899 S. Elzéar), sister-in-law of Bridget Loughrey
- 5 McMonigle: Rose (~1815 Ireland — 1901 S. Elzéar), sister-in-law of PATRICK Loughry, Ann (~1812 Ireland — 1890 S. Elzéar), sister-in-law of Bridget Loughrey, two children of Constantine McMonigle. Plus Bridget McMonigle (~1781 Ireland — 1859 S. Elzéar), mother of Rose, Ann and Constantine McMonigle. Rose and Ann were wives of Neil Patton and William Boyce while Constantine was husband of Ann Slevin.
- George Ogle (1859-1860 S. Elzéar), son of Katherine Boyce (1818-1881 S. Pierre de Broughton) and nephew of Bridget Loughrey.
- Catherine Osborne (~1831 Ireland — 1889 S. Elzéar), sister-in-law of Bridget Loughrey
- 8 Patton: Mary Patton, her brother Neil Patton and at least 6 of the 7 children of Neil Patton.
- Nancy Anne Slevin (~1764 Donegal — 1850 S. Elzéar), mother-in-law of Bridget Loughrey.

The **28 Irish burials in S. Séverin** took place between 1874 and 1914. Twenty-two (79%) were for Laughrea-related deceased. They are the burials of:

- PATRICK Loughry and three in-laws: brother-in-law James Patton (~1808 Donegal — 1896 S. Séverin), daughter-in-law Ann Gallagher (1833 Ireland — 1883 S. Séverin) and son-in-law Thomas McGee (1836 S. Sylvestre — 1902 S. Séverin).
- Four children of James Loughery and Ann Gallagher; the children died between the ages of 23 and 30.
- George Ogle (~1833 — 1874 S. Séverin) and his wife Rosy (Rose-Ann, Rose, Ann) Gallagher (~1841 — 1882 S. Séverin). Rosy is the sister of Ann Gallagher. George Ogle is godfather of his niece Catherine Loughery (1872 S. Sylvestre — after 1881). George and Rose married on 2 Feb 1858 in S. Sylvestre.
- Bridget Monaghan-McGee (~1806 — 1884 S. Séverin), mother-in-law of Catherine Laughry, and Brigitt McGee (~1838 S. Sylvestre — 1893 S. Séverin), sister-in-law of Catherine Laughry.
- Mary Gould (1844 S. Marie, Beauce — 1875 S. Séverin), sister-in-law of Ann Laughrey.
- Catherine Boyce-Couture (1842 S. Elzéar — 1914 S. Séverin), niece of Bridget Loughrey and mother-in-law of Michael McGee (1867-1929), the 4th son of Catherine Laughry.
- James O'Connor (~1808 Sligo or Donegal — 1888 S. Séverin), father-in-law of Susan Boyce-O'Connor (1856-1933), the 4th daughter of Bridget Loughrey.
- Sophia Boyce-O'Rourke (1832 S. Marie, Beauce — 1908 S. Séverin), niece of Bridget Loughrey.

Plus Sophia's husband Hugh J. O'Rourke (~1835 Ireland — 1913 Salem, buried in S. Séverin), two of their daughters, one child of their daughter Suzanna O'Rourke-Downey and the parents-in-law of Suzanna—Patrick Downey (~1813 Donegal — 1885 S. Séverin) and Mary McConnelly (~1812 Ireland — 1894 S. Séverin). The two children and the grandchild died before the age of 9 years.

The thriving New Hampshire rectangle formed by Lancaster, Whitefield, Bethlehem, Carroll and Jefferson. We have seen that fourteen members of the Laughrea family lived and died in Whitefield, namely four children, two stepchildren and seven grandchildren of PATRICK, plus his second wife Mary McGown. Whitefield is:

- ten km north of Bethlehem, where Owen Loughrea (1831) and his son Daniel respectively lived from 1881 to at least 1910 and from 1881 to 1896.
- ten km south of Lancaster, where Michael Laughrea (1866-1944), son of Bernard (1835), lived from 1890 to 1944, and where his daughters Geneviève, Esther and Beatrice respectively lived from 1895 to 1920, 1898 to 1940 and 1901 to 1926. Susan McGee (1859-1935), Bridget McGee (1862-1902) and Ann McGee (1865-1931), daughters of Catherine Laughry (1832) lived in Lancaster for a few years.
- seven km northwest of Carroll, where William McGee (1858-1942), oldest son of Catherine Laughry (1832) lived for at least 42 years; a number of children and grandchildren of William McGee also lived in Carroll.
- twelve km west of Jefferson, where Elizabeth Loughrey (1866) and Catherine Laughry (1832) lived a number of years. Susan McGee (1859-1935), James McGee (1858-1926) and Bridget McGee (1862-1902) respectively lived in Jefferson from 1888 to 1935, 1889 to 1920, and at least a few years.
- thirty-two km west of Berlin, Coos, NH, where lived for at least a few years: **1)** two daughters and one stepdaughter of PATRICK, namely Margaret Loughrey (1858), Elizabeth Loughrey (1866) and Bridget Mahoney (1857); **2)** three grandchildren of PATRICK, namely Patrick McGee (1863-1949), Ann McGee-Gravel (1865-1931) and John McGee (1875-1959); **3)** thirteen great-grandchildren of PATRICK, namely Frederick Gallagher (1891-1961), Mathilda Gallagher (1902-1972), Joseph Peter Gagné (1875-1966), Ray Lewis Conn (1899-1946), six children of Patrick McGee and three children of Ann McGee-Gravel.

Bethlehem, Whitefield and Lancaster lie on a straight line. Lancaster (pop 3507 in 2010) is on the east bank of the Connecticut River. With Carroll and Jefferson, the five towns form a **rectangle between the Connecticut River and the White Mountains**. Stratford NH (pop 746 in 2010) is fifteen km north of Lancaster while Berlin NH (pop 10,051 in 2010), where is twenty km east of Jefferson. The population of Coos County doubled between 1870 and 1900, passing from 14,932 to 29,468 people. It peaked at 39,000 in 1940 and slowly declined ever since. The population in 2016 was the same as in 1910. The population never grew more than between 1870 and 1900. In the 2010 census, 17% of the population of Coos County claimed Irish ancestry and another 17% claimed French ancestry. The motto of New Hampshire is "Live Free or Die". Whitefield and Montreal are equally close to S. Séverin, while Rutland VT is 60% more distant.

On top of benefiting from mills and good agriculture, Lancaster, Whitefield, Bethlehem, Carroll and Jefferson were **popular touristic attractions** between 1870 and 1930 because of the cool clean mountain air, the proximity of the White Mountains and the easy train access from Boston and New York City, a rail line having reached Bethlehem in 1867. The Mountain View Grand Resort and Spa was established in Bethlehem (pop 2526 in 2010) in 1866. Thirty hotels would line Bethlehem's main street at some point, with seven trains arriving daily. Many inns and hotels were also found in Whitefield (pop 2306 in 2010). Carroll (pop 763 in 2010) is an important access point for recreational areas in the White Mountains. The town is crossed by the Appalachian Trail and is home to the Mount Washington Hotel, built in 1902 at Bretton Woods and still operating. By 1859, Carroll had a starch factory, two lumber mills and its farmers found its soil "strong and deep", though the surface was uneven. Jefferson (pop 1107 in 2010) was a popular summer resort, boasting one of the largest grand hotels in the White Mountains—the Waumbek, with accommodations for nearly 300 guests. At tourism's peak in the pre-automobile era, Jefferson had over 30 inns and boarding houses. Starting in 1869, a railway line led to the top of Mount

Washington in summer time. Many family members, including three sons and two grandsons of Bridget (1825), as well as five cousins of my grandfather John Laughrea (1860), worked for the Cog Railroad of Mount Washington (see Chapter Five). Two of these cousins died on the job, crushed by the locomotive or a wagon. Three Margaret Loughrey lived simultaneously in the Whitefield-Lancaster-Berlin triangle over a period of 30 years (1899 to 1927): Margaret (1858-1947), her niece Margaret (1899-1982) daughter of Peter Loughery (1861), and Margaret Morin-Laugrea (1875-1948) wife of Michael Laughrea (1866). There was at least one Margaret Loughrey in this area from 1892 to 1982.

c) The geographical spread of the descendants of PATRICK

58% of PATRICK's great-grandchildren lived in New England, 20% in Quebec, 13% in the Midwest, 4% on the West Coast, 4% in New York and 1% in West Virginia. Seventy-one nine great-grandchildren of PATRICK could be located beyond the age of 40 years, though the location may often be a place of death or burial site. These 69 great-grandchildren who lived longer than 40 years include 19 grandchildren of Bridget, 6 grandchildren of James, 10 grandchildren of Owen, 7 grandchildren of Catherine, 10 grandchildren of Mary, 17 grandchildren of Bernard and 2 grandchildren of Ann. The grandchildren of Margaret, Peter, Helen and Elizabeth are either unknown or insufficiently located. Fourteen great-grandchildren of PATRICK lived in Quebec, forty in New England (13 in VT, 12 in NH, 9 in Mass., 5 in CT, 1 in RI, 1 in Maine), nine in the Midwest (5 in MN, 4 in Wisc.), three on the West Coast (1 in Wash., 1 in Oregon, 1 in Cali.), three in New York and one in West Virginia. Recall that great-grandchildren who lived or may have lived less than 41 years are not counted in this section. The distribution is as follows:

- 14 lived in Quebec: 4 in Thetford Mines (Alfred McGee, Lucille Laughrea, Patrick Laughrea, Wilfrid McCaffrey), 3 in S. Patrice (John Camden, Mary Camden, James Camden), 3 in S. Pierre de Broughton (William Custeau, Albert Custeau, Georges Custeau), 1 in Sillery (Emily Gallagher), 1 in Sherbrooke (Edward Custeau), 1 in Longueuil (Gérard Laughrea) and 1 in Montreal (Margaret McCaffrey).
- 13 lived in Vermont: 4 in Woodstock (Anna Gallagher, Joseph Gallagher, Frances McGee, Frederck McGee) 3 in Barre (Rose Ann Boyce, Henry Joseph Boyce, Annie O'Connor), 1 in Bloomfield (Willie Ledou), 1 in Montpelier (Charles Ledou), 1 in Bellows Falls (Loren George Dexter), 1 in Rutland (Hazel Kelley), 1 in Websterville (Pete O'Connor) and 1 in Chittenden (James Custeau).
- 12 lived in New Hampshire: 5 in Berlin (Joseph Peter Gagné, Frederick Gallagher, Mathilda Gallagher, Albert Gravel, Ray Lewis Conn,) 1 in West Stewartstown (Pierce Gallagher), 1 in Franklin (Annie M. Loughrea), 1 in Carroll (John A. McGee), 1 in Littleton (Ethel Mary Glidden) and 1 in Concord (Esther Laughrea).
- 9 lived in Massachusetts: 2 in Watertown (Joseph Laughrea, Giles Laughrea), 1 in Cambridge (Geneviève Laughrea), 1 in Boston (Elizabeth Kennedy), 1 in Quincy (George Clifford Gaynor), 1 in Franklin (Clara Dexter), 1 in Norwell (Stanley Conn), 1 in Hampden (Catherine Laughrea) and 1 in Great Barrington (Florence Kelley).
- 5 lived in Connecticut: 2 in Hartford (Catherine Boyce, Helen Boyce), 2 in New Haven (Joseph William O'Connor, Margaret O'Connor) and 1 in Old Saybrook (Mary Helen O'Connor)
- 5 lived in Minnesota: 3 in S. Paul (Mary Anna Loughrea, Wilfred Loughrea, Mildred Loughrea) and 2 elsewhere in Minnesota (Francis Loughrea, Robert Loughrea).
- 4 lived in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin: Hazel Loughrea, Cecile Loughrea, Edward Loughrea, Bernice Loughrea.
- 3 lived in New York: 1 in Larchmont (Bridget Boyce), 1 in Bayside, Queens (William Boyce) and 1 in Homer, Cortland.
- 1 lived in Augusta, Maine (Leland Conn).
- 1 lived in Woonsocket, Rhode Island (John Owen Boyce).
- 1 lived in Tucker, West Virginia (Suzanne Gagné).
- 1 lived in Seattle, Wash. (James Patrick Boyce).
- 1 lived in Molalla, Oregon (Beatrice Laughrea).

- 1 lived in Fresno, California (Eugene Boyce).

Location of PATRICK's descendants as of 1900, 1910, 1920 and 1930. These descendants include children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, great-great-grandchildren and a few (g.)3-grandchildren of PATRICK. As of 1900 to 1930, 35% of PATRICK's descendants lived in Greater Coos County NH/VT, 23% in Greater Megantic County and S. Patrice, 12% in Washington County VT, 10% in Chippewa County Wisc., and 30% in many other regions with some emphasis on Greater Boston, Tucker County WV and Rutland County VT. We score 1 point whenever a descendant is located at the time period of interest (1900, 1910, 1920 or 1930) After adding the 581 points, the score is:

• Greater Coos NH/VT:	204	(35%)
• Greater Megantic County QC:	77	(13%)
• Washington County VT:	72	(12%)
• S. Patrice, Lotbinière QC:	59	(10%)
• Chippewa County Wisc.:	32	(5.5%)
• Greater Boston:	31	(5.3%)
• Tucker County WV:	29	(5%)
• Rutland County VT:	23	(4%)
• Ramsey County MN:	13	(2.2%) (S. Paul MN is in Ramsey)
• Snohomish County Wash.:	8	(1.4%)
• Queens NY, Providence R.I., Windsor VT, Quebec City, Berkshire Mass., Duluth MN, Seattle Wash., New Haven CT and Westchester, NY:	33	(5.6%)

Greater Coos is Coos County NH plus Essex County VT plus the town of Bethlehem NH, i.e. northern New Hampshire from the White Mountains to the Canadian border, plus the Vermont side of that part of the Connecticut River. Bethlehem is four km south of Coos County.

Greater Megantic QC is Leeds, Broughton and Thetford Townships, plus S. Elzéar, S. Séverin and S. Sylvestre, i.e. eastern Megantic plus two neighboring Beauce villages and one neighboring Lotbinière villages.

Greater Boston is Middlesex, Suffolk and Norfolk Counties in Mass.

Of course, descendants who could not be located at these time periods cannot be tabulated. The numbers below describe the number of descendants respectively living in:

	Greater Coos	Greater Megantic	Washington VT	S. Patrice	Chippewa Wisc.
1900:	59	17	9	6	8
1910:	59	22	15	15	11
1920:	48	23	25	20	10
1930:	38	15	23	19	3
1940:	33	14	20	18	1

	Greater Boston	Tucker WV	Rutland VT	Ramsey MN	Snohomish Wash.
1900:	4	1	4	2	1
1910:	6	7	6	3	4
1920:	9	13	6	3	2
1930:	12	8	7	5	1
1940:	18	1	6	6	0

	Queens NY	Providence R.I.	Windsor VT	Quebec City	Berkshire Mass.
1900:	0	0	0	1	0
1910:	0	1	0	1	0
1920:	0	2	0	1	0
1930:	5	2	5	1	3
1940:	11*	1	9	2	5

	Duluth MN	Seattle Wash.	New Haven CT	Westchester, NY:
1900:	0	0	0	0
1910:	0	0	0	0
1920:	1	0	0	1
1930:	2	3	3	1
1940:	5	2	4	1

*: data for Bronx, Queens and New York City.

The data from which the numbers for 1900-1930 were derived are presented in the notes section (8). In 1940, there were 8 descendants in Grafton NH, 7 in New London CT, 3 in Montreal, 3 in Sherbrooke and 5 elsewhere.

47% of the Irish and British buried in S. Pierre de Broughton are connected to the Laughrea family.

~330 Irish or British, mostly Irish, were buried in S. Pierre de Broughton between 1855 and 1996. This work connects to 154 of them. They are mostly family members, in-laws or their relatives. Some others are immediate neighbors. Some of the 154, e.g. often prematurely deceased individuals, may not be mentioned but their parents are. The connected individuals include:

- 2 of 2 Boyce: Katherine Boyce (1818-1881), sister-in-law of Bridget Loughrey (1825-1883); Bridget Boyce (1838-1906), mother-in-law of Cecilia Laughrea (1870-1963).
- 3 of 4 Campbell: 3 prematurely deceased children of James Campbell (1851-1933), brother-in-law of Ellen Laughrea (1877-1909) and father-in-law of Helen Margaret Boyce (1897-1992), granddaughter of Bridget Loughrey (1825-1883) and niece of Ellen Laughrea.
- 6 of 6 Coarr: John Coarr (1880-1942), brother-in-law of Cecilia Laughrea (1870-1963); John's father Thomas (1838-1905); Thomas' cousin William (1843-1907); three children of William.
- 10 of 10 Connolly: James (1887-1951) and Archie Connolly (1920-1986), respectively brother-in-law and nephew of Cecilia Laughrea; the father and grandfather of James Connolly; one brother and 4 uncle/aunts of James; one nephew of Archie.
- 22 of 27 Custeau: Jacques Custeau (1833-1922), father-in-law of Cecilia Laughrea; 9 children, 6 grandchildren (3 sons and 3 nephews of Cecilia Laughrea) and 6 great-grandchildren (4 grandchildren and 2 grandnephews of Cecilia Laughrea) of Jacques Custeau.
- 1 of 1 Donahue: a prematurely deceased daughter of Ellen Bridget Tuite (1888-1949), great-grandniece of Bridget Loughrey. She was born in 1920 and died in 1923.
- 1 of 1 Dunn: Alice Dunn (~1829-1903), wife of Thomas Harny, neighbor of Bernard Laughrea.
- 1 of 1 Fahey: Alice Fahey (1850-1932), mother of James Connolly.
- 4 of 4 Ford: Joseph Ford (1847-1899), neighbor of Bernard Laughrea (1835-1914); Joseph's sister and 2 children of Joseph.
- 6 of 7 Forrestal: 4 children of Thomas Forrestal (~1816-1863) and 5 of his children, all neighbors of Bernard Laughrea.
- 5 of 5 Gormley: Thomas Gormley (~1828-1888), uncle-in-law of Peter Laughery (1861-1941); 2 sons and 2 grandsons of Thomas Gormley.
- 5 of 5 Harny: Thomas Harny (~1821-1887), neighbor of Bernard Laughrea; 3 children and one grandchild of Thomas Harny.
- 4 of 4 Hopkins: Charles Hopkins (~1821-1892), neighbor of Bernard Laughrea; 3 children of Charles.
- 1 of 1 Johnston: Margaret Johnston, mother-in-law of Ellen Laughrea (1877-1909).
- 1 of 5 Judge: John Judge, husband of Ann Plunkett (1834-1871) and Rosa Boyce (1843-1914). Rosa is daughter of Bridget Loughrey's brother-in-law William Boyce and sister of Cecilia Laughrea's mother-in-law Bridget Boyce.
- 1 of 3 Keenan: Margaret Keenan (~1836-1889), neighbor of Bernard Laughrea and wife of James McGee (~1834-1902), neighbor of Bernard Laughrea.
- 2 of 3 Kelly: Ellen Kelly (1823-1901), grandmother of James Connolly, and Alice Kelly (~1831-1901, wife of Charles Hopkins).
- 1 of 1 Kent: Mary Kent-Ford (~1811-1893), mother of Joseph Ford and neighbor of Bernard Laughrea

- 1 of 1 Kinavan: Ann Kinavan (~1844-1868), sister-in-law of Ann Laughrey (1839-1925).
- 6 of 6 Laughrea: Bernard Laughrea (1835-1914), 4 children and one grandchild of Bernard.
- 2 of 6 McCaffrey: Owen McCaffrey (1822-1913), father-in-law of Ellen Laughrea (1877-1909); his sister Sarah McCaffrey (1823-1908), aunt-in-law of Peter Laughery (1861-1941).
- 25 of 38 McDonald: John McDonald (1875-1952); his father Thomas McDonald (1841-1918); 10 siblings and 4 half-siblings of John; 6 children of John, among whom Patrick (1911-1970) and John (1907-1978); plus 3 prematurely deceased children of John (1907-1978). Patrick McDonald is father-in-law of Raymond Custeau (1932-1991); John McDonald (1907-1978) is father-in-law of Lincoln Custeau (1938-); Raymond and Lincoln are grandnephews of Cecilia Laughrea.
- 16 of 16 McGee: brothers John (~1832-1896) and James McGee (~1834-1902), two neighbors of Bernard Laughrea, as well as their father James McGee (~1799-1874), four children of John, 5 children of James Jr and 4 grandchildren of James Jr.
- 1 of 4 McTeague: Ellen McTeague (1834-1924), wife of Thomas Monahan (1831-1917).
- 4 of 7 Monaghan (Monahan): Thomas Monahan (1831-1917), father-in-law of Michael Custeau (1866-1941); two children and one grandchild of Thomas Monahan.
- 5 of 6 Nutbrown: Robert Nutbrown (~1909-1983), father of Gisèle Nutbrown (1944-), granddaughter-in-law of Cecilia Laughrea; plus three siblings and one son of Robert.
- 6 of 6 Ogle: George Ogle (~1819-1867), husband of Katherine Boyce (1818-1881), and 5 of their children.
- 1 of 1 Osborne: John Osborne (1837-1883), husband of Anna Boyce (1833-1912), niece of Bridget Loughrey (1825-1883).
- 1 of 1 Plunkett: Ann Plunkett (1834-1871), first wife of John Judge; they m. on 21 Feb 1854 in S. Sylvestre.
- 1 of 1 Ross: Jane Ross (1872-1928), wife of Thomas Tuite (1866-1940).
- 1 of 1 Sullivan: Cecilia Sullivan (1836-1901), wife of Bernard Laughrea.
- 7 of 12 Tuite: siblings James (1857-1933), Mary Cecilia (1869-1900) and Thomas (1866-1940) Tuite; one child of James and 3 of Thomas (one is married to a nephew of Cecilia Laughrea and the other to a niece of Cecilia Laughrea); Robert Tuite (1855-1893), husband of Suzanna O'Rourke, grandniece of Bridget Loughrey; Robert is cousin of Thomas, James and Mary Cecilia Tuite.
- 1 of 2 Walsh: Margaret Walsh (~1821-1894), wife of Thomas Forrestal.

d) Marriages and bachelorhood

PATRICK's children married between 1842 and 1892; his grandchildren, between 1871 and 1925. Bridget, James, Mary, Catherine, Owen, Bernard and Ann first married in 1842, 1848, 1851, 1855, 1856, 1858 and 1870 at the respective ages of 17, 22, 17, 23, 25, 22 and 31. PATRICK had only Ann (1839) and Patrick (1843) as his own children theoretically at home soon after he married Mary McGown in Jan 1858. In the 1861 census Ann and Patrick were not in PATRICK's home but in Owen's home.

Helen (1863), Peter (1861), Elizabeth (1866), and Margaret (1858) married in 1887, ~1888, 1889 and 1892 at the respective ages of 24, ~26, 23 and 33. Among the grandchildren, Mary Boyce m. in 1871 while Henry Carbery m. in 1925.

19% of PATRICK's descendants who lived beyond the age of 40 were bachelors. Among PATRICK's descendants, 22% and 16% of those born respectively in the 19th and 20th century were bachelors. Globally, 19% of those born between 1825 and 1948 were bachelors. Among the descendants of PATRICK's Boyce neighbors, i.e. Patrick, John (Jack), William and Henry Joseph Boyce from S. Olivier range of S. Elzéar, and Katherine Boyce from S. André range of S. Elzéar, 29% of those born in the 19th century were bachelors (statistically undistinguishable from 22%). To give everyone sufficient time to marry, only descendants living more than 40 years were considered. Those who married or had progeny were counted only if there was documented evidence (e.g. census, burial, etc.) that they lived longer than 40. Only those who never married, had no progeny, and lived longer than 40 were classified as "bachelor". I distinguished between descendants born in the 19th century and those born in the first half of the 20th

century, and I restricted the 20th century search to those who were born before 1948 and died before 2010.

One could separately study men and women, descendants of one or several subbranches, etc., but few statistically significant differences would be seen. Among the descendants of PATRICK born between 1825 and 1948, **20%** of men and **18%** of women were bachelors (an insignificant difference). However:

- Among PATRICK's descendants born in the 19th century, more men were bachelors than women: **29%** of men (17 out of 58) vs **13%** of women (6 out of 45). There is a 85-90% chance that this difference is real rather than a fluke: it is significant at a one sigma level (68% chance of being real) but not at a two sigma level (95% chance of being real).
- Among the 230 descendants of PATRICK and the Boyce siblings who were born in the 19th century, **31.5%** of men were bachelors vs **18.6%** of women. There is a 70% chance that this surplus of men is real rather than a fluke.

There was a greater proportion of male bachelors than female bachelors in both Laughrea and Boyce families during the 19th century, and the overall percentage of bachelors seems high. It will be interesting to compare with their French Canadian neighbors. For the Laughrea and Boyce family members, the 19th century meant adaptation to an environment both new and multicultural for those who remained in Quebec. Combine this with the isolation of rural life near the top of hills: this might have encouraged or forced young males and females to stay longer than usual with their parents as helpers on the farm. It might not have been easy for males to secure a farm on their own, presumably an important criteria for matrimony. Thus, it is natural to think that the women had somewhat greater opportunities to marry than the men: neither had the choice of "marrying down" since they all belonged the pioneering and laborious class, but the women had no doubt more opportunities to "marry up". Perhaps merely for economic reasons, there was often a higher rate of bachelorhood among the Irish than among the English. In 1951, **26%** of Southern Irish women aged 40 to 49 years were singles vs 23% of Northern Irish, 21% of Scottish and **15%** of English and Welsh women of the same age group (*The Irish in Britain*).

If the proportion of bachelors is high in a society, it makes sense to infer that the average age at marriage should be high. This is what we will find in the next section: Boyces got married older than Laughreas, and Laughreas got married older than my French Canadian ancestors from the same area. This suggests that the proportion of bachelors among the French Canadian neighbors of Laughreas and Boyces, e.g. the siblings of my French Canadian ancestors, will be below 20%.

Here are the detailed numbers which led to the Boyce and Laughrea percentages of this section, "descendants" being counted only if they lived more than 40 years:

- Descendants of PATRICK born between 1825 and 1948: 231 in total; 133 men, 26 unmarried (20%); 98 women, 18 unmarried (18%).
- Descendants of PATRICK born in the 19th century: 103 in total; 58 men, 17 unmarried (29%); 45 women, 6 unmarried (13%).
- Descendants of the Boyce siblings and of PATRICK who were born in the 19th century: 230 in total; 133 men, 42 unmarried (31.5%); 97 women, 18 unmarried (18.6%).
- Descendants of Bridget (1825) born in the 19th century: 31 in total; 16 men, 4 unmarried (25%); 15 women, 2 unmarried (13%).
- Descendants of the Boyces born in the 19th century: 127 in total; 75 men, 25 unmarried (33%); 52 women, 12 unmarried (23%).
- Descendants of PATRICK born in 20th century: 128 in total; 75 men, 9 unmarried (12%); 53 women, 12 unmarried (23%).
- Descendants of Bridget (1825) born in the 20th century: 80 in total; 46 men, 5 unmarried (11%); 34 women, 7 unmarried (21%).
- Descendants of Bridget (1825) born in the 19th and 20th century: 111 in total; 62 men, 9 unmarried (15%); 49 women, 9 unmarried (18%).

Descendants of PATRICK married at the ages of 28 (men) and 23.5 (women). Among PATRICK's descendants considered in the previous section, 37 men and 35 women born in the 19th century were of known ages at marriage. They married at **27.8** and **23.5 years** on average. Among the Boyces

considered in the previous section, 49 men and 40 women were of known ages at marriage. They married at **30.8** and **26.7 years** on average. Grouping together the Boyces and Laughreas, men and women born in the 19th century married at **29.5** and **25.2 years** on average. I have fifteen French Canadian ancestors born in the 19th century and of known ages at marriage. These seven men and eight women married at the average of **23.8** (21 to 26) and **19.9 years** (17 to 23). Each of these fifteen bride or groom married younger than the average bride or groom among PATRICK's descendants. On average they married four years younger than PATRICK's descendants. Note that among Laughreas, Boyces or my French Canadian ancestors, grooms were typically **four years older** than their brides.

Among PATRICK's descendants born in the 20th century, we could identify 37 men and 26 women who lived longer than 40 years, were born before 1948, died before 2015, and were of known ages at marriage. They married at **27.9** and **24.7 years** on average.

e) First names and surnames

Evolving orthography of the Laughrea surname. In censuses, birth, baptism, marriage, death and burial records related to S. Elzéar, S. Sylvestre, S. Séverin and Leeds, the most frequent spellings of our surname were **Laughry, Loughrey, Laughrey, Loughery** and **Laughery**. For consistency and ease of search, *An Irish Family in the New World* adopts different and relatively unchanging spellings for each Laughrea branch descending from PATRICK: Loughrey for Bridget, Loughery for James, Loughrea for Owen, Laughry for Catherine, Laughery for Mary and Peter, Laughrea for Bernard, Laughrey for Ann and Loughrey for Margaret, Helen, Elizabeth and Francis. These choices reflect what we felt was a frequent if not predominant usage in each clan. James had no sons who had male progeny. Peter had no grandchildren unless Francis (1891 — after 1917) had children. Michael (1841), Patrick (1843) and Francis (1868) had no progeny. Paradoxically, Laughrea and Loughrea spellings were absent from the censuses, birth, baptism, marriage, death and burial records of S. Elzéar, S. Sylvestre, S. Séverin and Leeds during the 19th century, but are overwhelmingly used by all descendants of Bernard Laughrea and Owen Loughrea since the early 20th century and universally used since 1950. The exact spellings used in the 1851, 1861 and 1871 censuses are given in Chapter Six.

First names among children and grandchildren : Patrick, Michael, Mary, Ann/Anny, James, John, Bridget, Catherine, Peter and Susan are the most popular. Among PATRICK's 14 children and 76 grandchildren of known first name (**9**), we find 8 Patrick, 8 Michael, 7 Mary, 7 Ann/Anny, 6 James, 5 John, 5 Bridget, 5 Catherine, 4 Peter and 4 Susan, for a total of 59. Of these 90 children and grandchildren, 44 were born between 1855 and 1875, 48 between 1850 and 1870, and 27 (23 cousins and 4 uncle/aunts) between 1860 and 1870. The Greater S. Sylvestre of ~1875 was teeming with Loughrey cousins, uncle and aunts (**9**), and we have not yet counted cousins, uncles and aunts coming from the Patton and McGown sides! The presence of many Patrick and many Bridget is not surprising: Brigit of Kildare is the most famous patron saint of Ireland after Saint Patrick. Her feast day is 1 Feb, which was previously a pagan festival marking the beginning of spring. She shares her name with the Celtic goddess Brigit, who was associated with the spring season. Saint Brigit may be a mere christianization of the goddess.

Twenty-four different first names sufficed for the 90 known children and grandchildren of PATRICK (**9**). But 71 different first names were adopted for his 117 great-grandchildren of known first names. There were 7 Mary, 6 William, 5 Joseph, 5 John, 5 James, 4 Catherine, 4 Edward and 4 George. Patrick and Ann (Anny, Anna) appeared 3 times each. Peter twice. Michael, Bridget and Susan appeared only once.

Surnames of 128 descendants who, like my father, are great-grandchildren of PATRICK, i.e. siblings, 1st or 2nd degree cousins descending from PATRICK. They are Laughrea (26 siblings, 1st or 2nd degree cousins consisting of 14 Laughrea, 11 Loughrea and 1 Loughery), McGee (16), Boyce (12), Gallagher (9), Custeau, Gagné (7 each), O'Connor (6), Carbery (5), Camden, Ladoo (4 each), Dexter, Gould, Gravel, Kelley, Kennedy, Liberty, McCaffrey (3 each), Conn, Kellow, Lawrence (2 each), Gaynor, Glidden, Harny, Howley (1 each).

Laughrea, McGee, Boyce, Gallagher, McCaffrey, Patton, McElroy and Gormley are Ulster names. Monaghan is common in the northern half of the Island while Mahoney comes from West Munster.

McMonigle is found mostly in Donegal. Gould is common in Munster and Ulster.

Surnames of 232 descendants who, like myself, are (g.)2-grandchildren of PATRICK, i.e. siblings, 1st, 2nd or 3rd degree cousins descending from PATRICK. They are Laughrea (24 siblings, 1st, 2nd or 3rd degree cousins consisting of 14 Laughrea and 10 Loughrea), Custeau (18), Camden, McGee (17 each), Gagné, Vachon (14 each), Dexter (12), Bourgault, Boyce, Donahue (11 each), Cleary (9), Hogan (8), Gallagher, Hamilton (7 each), O'Connor (6), Bedell, Bushland, Nerney (5 each), Geerholt (4), Burbridge, Conn, O'Brien, Underwood (3 each), Bortolot, Bradley, Dumais, Elwell, Gravel, McCaffrey (2 each), Campbell, Doyle, Gokey, Henley, Lawrence, Straw (1 each).

Surnames of 366 descendants who, like my children, are (g.)3-grandchildren of PATRICK, i.e. siblings, 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th degree cousins descending from PATRICK. They are Boyce (31 siblings, 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th degree cousins), Bourgault (28), Camden (26), Laughrea (20: 17 Laughrea and 3 Loughrea), Donahue (20), Custeau (19), Cleary (14), Vachon (12), Therrien (11), O'Connor (10), Darnell, McTigue (9 each), Limbacher (8), Bedell, O'Connell, Tittes (7 each), Bagalio, Bédard (6 each), Dornfeld, Gallagher, Page, Stitch (5 each), Bukovchik, Liese, Roy, Thivierge, Zaidi (4 each), Armstrong, Bernard, Bergers, Campbell, Douville, Dupuis, Fitzpatrick, Hamilton, Leary, Noel, Nolette, Sirois (3 each), Beattie, Béland, Cozzi, Dumont, Flower, Gagné, Hadfield, Nadeau, Nerney, O'Brien, Sullivan, White, Wilson (2 each), Eggleston, Fournier, Oechsle, Pouliot, Rodrigue, Strawn, Thomas, Tremblay and Witwicki (1 each). James Laughrea and his sister Catherine Laughrea are both the great-grandparents of the same two Flower great-grandchildren. Sex ratio of progeny has disfavored the Laughrea surname: Laughrea men (PATRICK Laughrea and his sons, grandsons, great-grandsons and (g.)2-grandsons bearing his Y chromosome) have generated 53 men and 57 women while the sisters of these sons, grandsons, great-grandsons and (g.)2-grandsons have generated 59 men and 51 women.

f) Longevity, accidental deaths and godparenting

The ages of 75, 77, 73 and 76 were reached on average by PATRICK's children, grandchildren, g-grandchildren and g-g-grandchildren. From PATRICK's children to my own generation, there was no progress in longevity when one counts only individuals who died at 40 or older. The eleven adult children of PATRICK who are of known lifespan without dying accidentally were born in 1843 (average) and reached the age of **75** (average): 55 (Bridget), 66 (James), 76 (Catherine), 87 (Owen), 79 (Bernard), 86 (Ann), 70 (Mary), 91 (Margaret), 80 (Peter), 93 (Helen), and 47 (Elizabeth). His thirty-eight adult grandchildren of known lifespan (OKL) were born in 1865 (average) and reached **77** (average). His fifty-nine adult g-grandchildren OKL reached **73**. His seventy-nine adult g-g-grandchildren OKL reached **76**. For example:

- The eight adult children OKL of Bridget reached **76.5** on average. The eight of Bernard **88**, the four of Owen **70**, the seven of Catherine **75**, the five of Mary **68** and the three of Ann **70**.
- The four adult children OKL of Annie Boyce-Camden reached **80**, the eight of John Owen Boyce **72**, the five of Susan Boyce-O'Connor **71**, the six of Susan Loughery-Gallagher **72**, the four of Edward Loughrea **69**, the three of John Laughrea **76**, the six of Cecilia Laughrea-Custeau **77**, the three of James Laughrea **75**, and the five adult grandchildren OKL of Catherine reached **82**.
- The twenty adult grandchildren OKL of Annie Boyce-Camden reached **86**, the sixteen of Mary Boyce-Gagné **73**, the eleven of John Owen Boyce **70**, the sixteen of Susan Boyce-O'Connor **74**, the six of Ann Conn-Kennedy **71**, and the five of James Laughrea **72**. The adult grandchildren of the five aforementioned people (Annie, Mary, John Owen, Susan, Ann and James) started dying in 1963, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1971 and 1986, respectively. Incidentally, the descendants averaging 80 or more years had parents who stayed in Quebec: Bernard (88) and Annie Boyce-Camden (80 and 83). The descendants averaging below 70 years had parents who emigrated early: Mary (68) and Edward (69).

All known great-grandchildren of PATRICK were born between 1872 and 1920 and have passed away. The g-g-grandchildren of PATRICK were born between 1894 and 1960: about a third are alive in 2016.

Therefore, the 76 year lifespan of these g.-g.-grandchildren is an underestimate based on selecting the prematurely deceased. The final lifespan won't be known before 2040-2050, e.g. not before all grandchildren of John Laughrea and Cecilia Laughrea-Custeau are deceased. The (g.)3-grandchildren of PATRICK were born after 1922. **Eleven** have already passed away at the age of 40 or above: they reached **69** on average, reinforcing the point that lifespan is underestimated when average age at death is tabulated before an entire cohort has passed away.

21% of PATRICK's adult grandchildren and 28% of his adult great-grandchildren reached 86 years of age; ~14% of each group reached 90. The percentages who reached 86 years and 90 years are:

- 21% and 13% of PATRICK's 38 adult grandchildren. One child of Bridget reached 90. **Five of eight** adult children of Bernard reached 86, 92, 97, 93 and 88.
- 28% and 15% of his 75 adult great-grandchildren OKL. **Seven of nineteen** grandchildren of Bridget reached 89, 87, 91, 88, 95, 87 and 91. One grandchild of James reached 87. One grandchild of Owen reached 88. Three of nine grandchildren of Mary reached 88, 92 and 87. **Eight of 22** grandchildren OKL of Bernard reached 91, 86, 94, 90, 98, 95, 96 and 89. One grandchild of Catherine reached 97.
- 18% and 7% of his 71 adult g.-g.-grandchildren so far deceased. **Six of twelve** grandchildren of Annie Boyce-Camden reached 87, 93, 94, 87, 98 and 89. Two of sixteen grandchildren of Mary Boyce-Gagné reached 94 and 86. Two of eleven grandchildren of John Owen Boyce reached 87 and 87. Two of sixteen grandchildren of Susan Boyce-O'Connor reached 86 and 89. One grandchild of Susan McGee-Glidden reached 91.

PATRICK's g.-g.-grandchildren will improve their so far modest longevity. Only the grandchildren of Annie Boyce-Camden and Mary Boyce-Gagné have all passed away or are presumed so. John Owen Boyce may still have seven living grandchildren born between 1925 and 1936, Susan Boyce-O'Connor two born in 1927, Susan Loughery-Gallagher two or three born between 1923 and 1935, James McGee a few. Edward Loughrea has four living grandchildren. They were born between 1943 and 1947. John Laughrea has eight living ones born between 1938 and 1959. James Laughrea has Jimmy (1938). Cecilia Laughrea-Custeau has at least eighteen living grandchildren born between 1941 and 1960.

Among my French-speaking ancestors who died in the 17th, 18th and 19th century, only 7% (13 of 190), 8.5% (33 of 384) and 10% (4 of 40) reached 86 years (**13**). If I had calculated the % of adult ancestors, the percentages would have become about 8, 9.5 and 11%. The 21% and 29% figures for the grandchildren and great-grandchildren of PATRICK approach the performance of his children (four out of twelve adult children reached 86) (**13**).

Accidental death of eight descendants of PATRICK. 0.65% of the 1238 descendants of Patrick Loughry suffered from accidental deaths. They are:

- his son Patrick Loughrey (1843-1895), from drowning.
- his Granddaughter Bridget Boyce (1859-1977), from drowning.
- two Great-grandsons: Thomas Custeau (1895-1918) in a mining accident and Owen McCaffrey (1901-1918) from drowning.
- his great-great-grandson Joseph Gerald Cleary Jr (1913-1934), in a car accident.
- two (g.)3-grandchildren: Mary Laughrea (1903-1926) in a sledding accident and Raymond Hamilton (1913-1914) from clothing ignition.
- his (g.)4-grandson Dave Hallée (1996-2015), in a car accident.

Sequences of Patrick, Michael, James and John Laughreas

Patrick Loughry (1800 Tyrone — 27 Jan 1886 S. Séverin)	86y
Patrick Loughrey (25 Sep 1843 S. Elzéar — 24 Nov 1895 Whitefield, Coos, NH)	52y
Patrick Loughery (2 Nov 1854 S. Sylvestre — 24 Sep 1885 S. Séverin)	30y
Patrick Loughrea (23 Oct 1857 S. Sylvestre — 25 Jul 1935 S. Paul, Ramsey, MN)	77y
Patrick Laughrea (22 Dec 1861 S. Elzéar — 5 May 1954 S. Pierre de Broughton)	92y
Patrick Laughrea (21 May 1920 S. Pierre de Broughton — 7 Jun 1991 Thetford Mines)	71y
Patrick Laughrea (11 Jul 1991 Montreal —)	>25y

Michael Laughery: (11 Feb 1841 S. Elzéar — 17 Feb 1841 S. Elzéar)	6d
Michael Loughery: (21 Sep 1859 S. Sylvestre — 1890 to 1911)	31 to 52y
Michael Laughrea: (23 Nov 1866 S. Elzéar — 24 Aug 1944 Lancaster, Coos, NH)	77.7y
Michael Loughrea: (18 Apr 1870 S. Sylvestre — 15 Apr 1873 S. Patrice)	3y
Michael Loughrea: (19 Dec 1947 Chippewa Falls, Wisc. —)	>69y
Michael Laughrea: (29 May 1952 Thetford Mines —)	>65y
James Loughery (1826 Ulster — 9 Dec 1889 Whitefield, Coos, NH)	63y
James Loughery (4 Nov 1852 S. Sylvestre — after 1881)	>29y
James Laughrea (6 May 1873 S. Séverin — 9 Jun 1957 Watertown, Middlesex, Mass.)	84y
James Laughrea (17 Jul 1938 Watertown, Massachusetts —)	>79y
James Laughrea (12 Apr 1954 Boston, Mass. —)	>63y
John Laughrea (2 Apr 1860 S. Elzéar — 14 Aug 1946 Thetford Mines)	86y
John Loughery (1 Mar 1864 S. Sylvestre — 7 Apr 1888 S. Séverin)	24y
John Loughrea (16 Mar 1868 S. Sylvestre — 11 Oct 1942 Duluth S. Louis, MN)	74y
John Laughrea (3 Sep 1959 Thetford Mines —)	>57y

Patterns of godparenting. PATRICK was godfather of two grandchildren: Mary Boyce (1844) and Catherine Boyce (1848). Mary Patton was godmother of granddaughter Mary Boyce (1844). PATRICK and Mary Patton were also godparents of Mary Manahan (18 Feb 1852 S. Elzéar —). All adult children of PATRICK and Mary Patton served as godparents of each other's children (or grandchildren in three instances):

- Bridget Loughrey was godmother of James Loughery (1852).
- James Loughery was godfather of Mary Boyce (1844), Mary Ann Conn (1856), John Laughrea (1860), Briget McGee (1862), Thomas McGee (1869) and Mary Gould (1871).
- Owen Loughrea was godfather of Bridget Conn (1863) and Michael McGee (1867).
- Catherine Laughry was godmother of Patrick Boyce (1849), Patrick Conn (1853), Martin Mahoney (1853), Patrick Loughery (1854), Daniel Loughrea (1872), Frederick Gallagher (1891), grandchild of James, and Michael Peter Boyce (1891), grandchild of Bridget.
- Mary Laughrey was godmother of John Owen Boyce (1851), Susan McGee (1859), Susan Loughery (1862) and Thomas McGee (1869).
- Bernard Laughrea was godfather of Martin Mahoney (1853), Patrick Loughery (1854), Bridget Mahoney (1855), Mary McGee (1856), Susan Boyce (1856), Patrick Loughrea (1857), James Bernard McGee (1858), Michael Conn (1859), John Loughery (1864), Joseph Patrick Gould (1877), James Custeau (1905) (his own grandchild) and possibly also Rose Ann Loughery (1857). Bernard was also godfather of Marie Rebecca Manahan (25 Apr 1856 S. Elzéar —).
- Ann Laughrey was godmother of Mary McGee (1856), Susan Boyce (1856), William McGee (1858) and Patrick Laughrea (1861).
- Patrick Loughrey was godfather of Mary Loughrea (1864).

PATRICK and Mary Patton were the godparents of two children of the Boyce clan: Mary Boyce (1836)—daughter of William Boyce and Ann McMonigle—and Catherine Boyce (1839)—daughter of Patrick Boyce and Alice Hynes. This suggests that PATRICK lived on S. Olivier range at that time.

Boyces were godparents of two children of PATRICK. John (Jack) Boyce (1799) and Katherine Boyce (1818) were godparents of Ann Laughrey (1839). John (Jack) Boyce and his wife Susan Duffy were godparents of Patrick Loughery (1843).

Boyces were named godparents of descendants of PATRICK from 1839 to 1895 (1873 if descendants of Bridget are ignored). PATRICK and his descendants were named godparents of Boyces from 1836 to 1891 (1877 if descendants of Bridget are ignored). For example, Catherine was godmother of Michael Peter Boyce (1891)—son of John Owen Boyce (1851)—, Bridget was godmother of Catherine

Boyce (1877)—daughter of John Boyce (1844), son of John (Jack)—and Bernard was godfather of John Boyce (1863), son of Michael Boyce (1835-1918).

Boyces were godparents of seventeen grandchildren of PATRICK:

1) Eight Boyces were godparents of seven children of Bridget Loughrey-Boyce:

- Patrick Boyce (1795) and his wife Alice for Ann (Annie) Boyce (1843)
- Michael Boyce (probably 1832) for James Boyce (1853) and William Henry Boyce (1855)
- Sophia Boyce (1832) for James Boyce (1853)
- Anna Boyce for William Henry Boyce (1855) and Bridget Boyce (1859); she is probably Annie (Ann) Boyce (1836)
- William Boyce (1805 or 1846) and Rosa Boyce (1843)—daughter of William Boyce (1805)—for William Henry Boyce (1865)
- Katherine Boyce (1818) for Catherine Boyce (1848)
- John (Jack) Boyce and Ann Boyce for Michael Boyce (1846); Ann may be Ann McMonigle, wife of William Boyce.

2) Ten Boyces were godparents of five children of Bernard Laughrea, three of Catherine Laughry, one of Owen Laughrea and one of Ann Laughrey. This is not surprising because Bernard and Catherine lived nearest to Bridget and the Boyces before Bernard moved to Leeds East in late 1874 or early 1875. They were:

- Michael Boyce (1832) for Patrick Laughrea (1861) and Patrick McGee (1863)
- Michael Boyce (1835-1918) for Michael Laughrea (1866)
- Patrick Boyce (1830) for Mary Laughrea (1864)
- Mary Ann Boyce (1828 or 1839), daughter of John (Jack) or Henry Joseph Boyce, for Patrick Laughrea (1857) and Mary Laughrea (1864)
- Patrick Boyce (1830 or 1844) for Ann McGee (1865) and Cecilia Laughrea (1870)
- John Boyce (1844), son of John (Jack) Boyce, and Catherine Boyce—probably Catherine (1842), daughter of William Boyce—for Catherine McGee (1871) and James Laughrea (1873)
- Mary Boyce—possibly Mary (1844), daughter of Patrick Boyce (1795), or Mary (1844), daughter of Bridget Loughrey— for Anne McGee (1865)
- James Boyce (1853)—son of Bridget Loughrey—and Susan Boyce (1852 or 1856) for Anne Gould (1873)

No Laughrea or Boyce became godparent of the children of the couple PATRICK Loughry and Mary McGown, even though Bernard, Catherine, James and Bridget lived near PATRICK. Maybe they were reluctant to godparent a sibling, an uncle or an aunt. There were alternatives: Thomas McGee was godfather of Peter Laughery (1861), while Cecilia Sullivan and Thomas Patton were godparents of Helen Loughrey (1863). Thomas Patton is likely a nephew of Mary Patton and thus a step-cousin of Helen (1863).

Chapter Five

The 14 children of PATRICK and their descendants

PATRICK Loughry had seven daughters and five sons who lived longer than 23 years. 1) Four daughters and four sons with Mary Patton: Bridget, James, Owen, Catherine, Mary, Bernard, Ann and Patrick, who were born between 1825 and 1843. 2) Three daughters and one son with Mary McGown: Margaret, Peter, Helen and Elizabeth, who were born between 1858 and 1866. Only Patrick remained bachelor among these twelve children. Bridget and Bernard stayed in Quebec, Bridget living in S. Elzéar, Beauce and Bernard living in S. Elzéar and in the Leeds Township part of S. Pierre de Broughton. James and Catherine lived most of their lives in Quebec, both of them living near PATRICK in S. Séverin, but they moved to New Hampshire at the respective ages of at least 62 and 70. The eight other children also moved to the United States: Ann moved to Vermont, Helen to Minnesota and the six others spent at least some time in New Hampshire.

Bridget had twelve children, James nine, Owen six, Catherine eleven, Mary ten, Bernard nine, Ann six, Margaret three, Peter six, Helen two and Elizabeth three (a total of 77), respectively, but only 43 (nine, one, four, nine, six, eight, six, three, one, one and one) are known to have reached the age of 33 years. Bridget, James, Catherine and Bernard respectively had two, one, one and three children who stayed in Quebec and had progeny. Their other children moved to the United States or remained bachelors.

a) Bridget Loughrey-Boyce (1825 Ulster, Ireland – 26 Nov 1883 S. Elzéar, Beauce) married **John Owen Boyce** (Jan 1817 Kiltcevogue, Stranorlar, Donegal, Ireland – 30 Jan 1885 S. Elzéar) on 26 Apr 1842 in S. Sylvestre. Kiltcevogue is a parish in Stranorlar. Stranorlar is a town on River Finn, an affluent of River Foyle. In the middle of the 19th century, 62% of Irish Boyce households lived in Ulster and 32% lived in Donegal **(2)**. Bridget and John Owen had **12 children** between **1843** and **1865** and 29 grandchildren, 95 great-grandchildren, 244 g.-g.-grandchildren and 343 (g.)3-grandchildren. Details on the descendants of **Bridget** are provided in Chapter Seven. Brigit is the name of a Celtic goddess and of the most famous patron saint of Ireland after Patrick.

Bridget's twenty-nine grandchildren were born between 1872 (Mary-Ann Gagné) and 1902 (Henry Joseph Boyce). Her 243 g.-g.-grandchildren of known birth date were born between 1927 (Robert J. Therrien, great-grandson of Annie Boyce) and 1975 (Juleann Bukovchik, great-granddaughter of William Thomas Boyce Sr). Fifty-one of these 243 g.-g.-grandchildren were born in Quebec and 192 in the United States. Details on the descendants of Bridget are provided in Chapter Seven.

The surnames of Bridget's twenty-nine grandchildren are: Boyce (12), Gagné (7), O'Connor (6), and Camden (4). Twenty-one (72%) were born in Quebec, five in Vermont, two in Washington State and one in New Jersey.

The surnames of her 96 great-grandchildren are: Camden (17), Vachon (14), Bourgault, Boyce, Donahue and Gagné (11 each), Cleary (6), O'Connor (6), Nearney (5), O'Brien (3) and Campbell (1). Twenty-four (25%) were born in Quebec, 31 in Vermont, 12 in New Hampshire, 12 in West Virginia, five in Mass., four in Connecticut, three in New York, three in Washington State and one in Pennsylvania

The surnames of Bridget's 247 g.-g.-grandchildren are: Boyce (31), Bourgault (28), Camden (26), Donahue (20), Cleary (14), Vachon (12), Therrien (11), O'Connor (10), McTigue (9), Tittes (7), Bagalio (6), Bédard (6), Dornfeld, Page, Stich (5 each), Bukovchik, Liese, Roy (4 each), Armstrong, Bernard, Bergers, Dupuis, Fitzpatrick, Nolette, Sirois (3 each), Cozzi, Dumont, Nadeau, Nerney, O'Brien, O'Connell and Wilson (2 each), Oechsle, Pouliot, Strawn and Rodrigue (1 each).

Longevity of Bridget's children and grandchildren: 76.5 and 75.5 years. Her eight adult children who died older than 40 reached 76.5 years on average: 87 (Ann), 55 (Michael), 85 (Catherine), 93 (Patrick), 75 (John Owen), 82 (James), 77 (Susan), and 58 (Peter E.). Her eighteen adult grandchildren who died older than 40 reached 75.5 years on average; 77.5 years if we exclude Joseph William O'Connor who died at 45.

Bridget's farming operation from 1851 to 1871. In 1851 she had 90 arpents of land: 54 forest, 20 pasture and 16 for harvest. She had eleven animals: one horse, two oxen, two cows, two swine and four sheep. In 1871 she had the same 90 arpents, but improved into 20 forest, 8 pasture and 62 for harvest. She had twenty-one animals: one horse, two oxen, four cows, two swine and twelve sheep. She produced 50 pounds wool and 60 yards textile in 1871 vs 8 pounds wool and 12 yards textile in 1851. She had 40 cords of firewood. More details in Chapter Six. 1871 details are at 529.jpg, etc. of Canadian census for Owen Boyce.

67% of Bridget's children, 50% of her Quebec grandchildren and 30% of her Quebec great-grandchildren moved to the United States. Of her nine children who reached adult life, the two oldest moved to adjacent S. Patrice de Beaurivage, another became a nun in Quebec City, and the six others moved to the United States in **1886** (average) at the age of **33** (average): three to Websterville VT, two to Snohomish Wash. and one to New Jersey. Her two S. Patrice children had six children who reached adult life and are sufficiently documented: three stayed in the S. Patrice area and three moved to the United States, namely one to Boston, one to West Virginia and one to Berlin NH. Her three S. Patrice grandchildren had twenty children who are sufficiently documented: ten stayed within S. Patrice, S. Sylvestre and S. Agathe (Lotbinière), four moved to Plessisville, Lévis, Montreal and Halifax NS, respectively and six moved to the United States, namely two to Massachusetts, one to Connecticut, one to Michigan, one to Minnesota and one to Vermont. Of her 198 g.-g.-grandchildren with known birthplace, **40 were born in Quebec** (33 in S. Patrice, 3 in S. Sylvestre, 3 in Montreal and 1 in S. Agathe), and **157 were born in the United States**: 40 in Vermont, 28 in Connecticut, 20 in New York (10 in New York City and 10 elsewhere), 15 in Washington State, 9 in Illinois, 7 in Colorado, 7 in California, 5 in Rhode Island, 5 in Michigan, 4 in New Hampshire, 3 in Maine, 3 in New Jersey, 3 in Minnesota, 2 in Massachusetts, 2 in Missouri, 2 in West Virginia, 1 in Maryland and 1 in Oregon. The g.-g.-grandchildren of Bridget Loughrey and John Owen Boyce were born between 1917 (Cléo Dupuis, great-grandchild of Mary Boyce) and 1975 (Juleann Bukovchik, great-grandchild of John Owen Boyce). One of them, **Lewis Camden** (1953-), great-grandchild of Annie Boyce, was member of parliament representing Lotbinière County from 1985 to 1994 and mayor of S. Patrice from 2009 to 2013.

Six nuns among the descendants of Bridget. We paid uneven attention to the non farm-related professions of Patrick Loughrey's descendants. There are six nuns and one brother (frère des Écoles chrétiennes) among the descendants of Bridget Loughrey-Boyce:

- Catherine Boyce (1848 S. Elzéar — 1935 Quebec City), daughter of Bridget Loughrey
- Angeline Bourgault (1904 S. Patrice — 2005 Halifax, Nova Scotia), daughter of Mary Camden, i.e. granddaughter of Annie Boyce
- Madeline Helen Donahue (1911 Websterville, VT — 1947 Colchester, Chittenden, VT): daughter of Rose Ann Boyce, i.e. granddaughter of John Owen Boyce
- Eloise Catherine Donahue (1918 Websterville, VT — 1992 Colchester, Chittenden, VT): daughter of Rose Ann Boyce, i.e. granddaughter of John Owen Boyce
- Mary Cecelia Boyce (1930 Bayside, Queens, New York City, NY —): daughter of William Thomas Boyce, i.e. granddaughter of John Owen Boyce.
- Réjeanne Therrien (1946 S. Patrice —): daughter of Rose Bourgault, i.e. granddaughter of Mary Camden and great-granddaughter of Annie Boyce.
- Ernest Bourgault (1935 S. Patrice — 2010 Quebec City): son of Patrick Bourgault, i.e. grandson of Mary Camden and great-grandson of Annie Boyce.

The parents and 7 siblings of John Owen Boyce (1817-1885). John Owen is the son of Michael Boyce (~1765 Ireland — ~1832 Kiltteevogue, Stranorlar, Donegal, Ireland) and Nancy Anne Slevin (perhaps Sullivan) (~1764 Kiltteevogue — 6 Mar 1850 S. Elzéar, Beauce). The mother of Nancy S. is Mary Prendergast. Between **May and Oct 1832**, Nancy Slevin-Boyce and her eight children moved from Donegal to Quebec. They purchased six adjoining tracts of wilderness on the southwest side of Haut Saint Olivier Road, between Vachon Road and S. Alexandre Road, including or reaching Nadeau River. Michael Boyce (1813-1898) sold his share and had moved to Maine by 1836, leaving six lots for the

remaining six sons of Nancy. By 1851 there were five lots belonging to five Boyce brothers. Bridget Loughrey lived all her married life on the middle lot, less than four km from Killarney range and two lots from her father PATRICK in 1851. The seven siblings of John Owen Boyce are:

1. Patrick Boyce (19 Oct 1795 Kiltteevogue — 19 Dec 1890 S. Elzéar) m. Alice Hinds (Hynes, Hains) (1795 Ireland — 14 Apr 1889 S. Elzéar) around 1828 in Finn Valley, Donegal, and had eight children living longer than 24 years, among whom:

- Bridget Boyce (1828 Donegal — 1900 Michig.). She is connected, via her husband Patrick O'Neill, to the story of the murder of **Robert Corrigan**.
- Michael Boyce (6 Jan 1832 Kiltteevogue — 22 Jan 1927 S. Sylvestre). He is brother-in-law of Ann Laughrey (1839-1925).
- Peter Boyce (7 Aug 1833 S. Marie, Beauce — 1 May 1909 S. Sylvestre). He witnessed the burial of **Mary Prendergast** (1809 Mooncoin, Co. Kilkenny, Ireland — 1874 S. Sylvestre), mother of **Cecilia Sullivan** (1836 S. Sylvestre — 1901 S. Pierre de Broughton) and Mary Sullivan (1839-1925) (Chapter Five). From the birthplaces of Michael Boyce and Peter Boyce, one sees that Patrick Boyce landed in Quebec between **1 May 1832 and 1 Aug 1833**.
- John Patrick Boyce (Jan 1830 Kiltteevogue — 19 Dec 1907 Bethel, Orange, VT). He is the presumed godparent of Mary Laughrea (1864) and Cecilia Laughrea (1870). For details, see section a of Chapter Eleven.

2. James Boyce (~1797 Kiltteevogue — 24 Dec 1859 Sillery, Quebec City) m. Judith Devith (~1800 Ireland — ? S. Marie, Beauce) and had one child: John Boyce (20 Aug 1844 S. Marie — ?), not to be confused with John Boyce (15 Aug 1844 S. Sylvestre — 31 Oct 1916 Charlesbourg, Quebec City), son of John (Jack) Boyce. By 1851 James no longer lived in S. Elzéar.

3. John (Jack) Boyce (9 Jul 1799 Kiltteevogue, Stranorlar — 9 Jul 1893 Quebec City) m. Susan Duffy (1798 Monaghan, Ireland — 29 Oct 1864 S. Elzéar) around 1828 in Stranorlar, lived in S. Elzéar at least until 1864 and had seven children, five of whom died in the Sillery and Charlesbourg suburbs of Quebec City. The two others, Sophia (**5 Oct 1832 S. Marie**, Beauce — 1908) and Bridget (1840-1933), died in S. Séverin, Beauce and S. Edouard, Frampton. For details, see section c of Chapter Eleven.

4. William Boyce (~1805 Kiltteevogue — 7 Dec 1879 S. Elzéar) m. Mary Anna (Annie, Ann) McMonigle (~1812 Ireland — 31 Mar 1890 S. Elzéar) and had nine children living longer than nine years, among whom:

- Bridget Boyce, mother-in-law of **Cecilia Laughrea** (1870-1963).
- Catherine Boyce, godmother of James Laughrea (1873-1957). For details, see Chapter Eleven.

5. Henry Joseph Boyce (~1809 Kiltteevogue — 26 Oct 1859 S. Elzéar) m. Mary (Anna) McMonigle (~1809 Ireland — 12 Aug 1891 S. Sylvestre, Lotbinière) around 1832 in Ireland. They had five children living more than one year, among whom a child born on 21 Jul 1833 in S. Marie and **Michael Boyce** (2 Nov 1835 S. Marie — 30 May 1918 S. Sylvestre), who married Mary Sullivan (28 Dec 1839 S. Sylvestre — 20 Dec 1925 idem) on 8 Jan 1861 in S. Sylvestre, and is brother-in-law of **Bernard Laughrea**. For details, see section e of Chapter Eleven.

Annie McMonigle is the sister of Rose McMonigle, wife of Neil Patton. Annie McMonigle and Anna McMonigle may be cousins. According to *Irish Needles*, Anna is daughter of Edward McMonigle and Mary McGenty while Annie, Rose and Constantine are children of John McMonigle and Bridget McMonigle

6. Michael Boyce (8 Jan 1813 Kiltteevogue — 12 Aug 1898 Bangor, Penobscot, Maine) m. Ruth Hodgdon Dyer (12 Dec 1814 Bangor, Penobscot, Maine — 12 May 1906 idem) on 30 Jun 1836 in idem and had three children living longer than 14 years (and 4 living 14 years or less). They were born in Maine. One of them became a lawyer in 1860. For details, see section f of Chapter Eleven.

7. Katherine Boyce (1818 Kiltteevogue — 3 Feb 1881 West Broughton part of S. Pierre de Broughton) m. **George Ogle** (~1819 Ireland — 18 Jun 1867 S. Pierre de Broughton) on 7 Feb 1842 in S. Marie, had

eight children living more than 35 years, and lived in S. Elzéar until at least 1862. Five of her children died in S. Pierre de Broughton or adjacent S. Antoine de Pontbriand (now part of Thetford Mines), and the three others died in New Hampshire. For details, see section g of Chapter Eleven.

Five Boyce Connections to the Laughreas via John Owen Boyce and children of his siblings Patrick, William and Henry Joseph. John Owen Boyce (1817-1885) is brother-in-law of each child of PATRICK. Two of John Owen's nephews are brothers-in-law of BERNARD Laughrea and Ann Laughrey. Two of his nieces are mothers-in-law of Cecilia Laughrea (1870-1963) and Michael McGee (1867-1929), son of Catherine Laughry (1832-1908). These four nephews and nieces are the children of Patrick Boyce (1795-1890), William Boyce (~1805-1879) and Henry Joseph Boyce (1809-1859):

- Michael Boyce (1832-1927) son of Patrick (1795) is brother-in-law of **Ann Laughrey** because he m. Mary Gould, sister James Gould. See Chapter Eight for details.
- Bridget Boyce (1838-1906) and Catherine Boyce (1842-1914) are daughters of William (~1805). Bridget is mother-in-law of **Cecilia Laughrea** because Bridget m. Jacques Custeau, father of James Custeau. Catherine Boyce is mother-in-law of **Michael McGee** because she m. Thomas Couture, father of Marie Anne Couture. See Chapter Eight for details.
- Michael Boyce (1835-1918) son of Henry Joseph (1809) is brother-in-law of **BERNARD Laughrea** because he m. Mary Sullivan (1839-1925), sister of Cecilia Sullivan (1836-1901). See Chapter Eight for details.

Four cousins were named **Michael Boyce**: Michael (1832-1927) son of Patrick, Michael (1835-1907) son of John (Jack), Michael (1835-1918) son of Henry Joseph and Michael (1846-1901) son of John Owen and Bridget Loughrey. These cousins had an uncle Michael Boyce (1813-1888) and a grandfather Michael Boyce (~1765- ~1832).

Cog Railroad of Mount Washington: 5 Boyce and 5 Camden family members worked there between 1869 and 1952, including 5 cousins of John Laughrea. Five Boyce and five Camden family members worked at the Cog Railroad of Mount Washington between 1869 and 1952, including three sons, two grandsons and one son-in-law of Bridget Loughrey, five cousins and one cousin-in-law of my grandfather JOHN Laughrea (1860-1946):

- Patrick Camden (1850 S. Patrice – 1922 S. Patrice), **son-in-law** of Bridget Loughrey and cousin-in-law of JOHN Laughrea, worked there every summer from **1871 to 1922**. He succeeded his father John Camden as road master. Patrick was road master from 1889 to 1922. More details in section a of Chapter Seven.
- John Camden (1827 S. Agathe, Lotbinière — 1913 S. Agathe), father of Patrick, was road master from **1874 to 1889**.
- John Camden Jr (~1861 S. Gilles — 1914 S. Patrice), brother of Patrick, worked there at least in 1879, 1900 and 1914.
- Patrick Jr Camden (1880 S. Patrice — 1951 Dorchester, Mass.), son of Patrick and **grandson** of Bridget Loughrey, worked at the Cog Railroad for a number of years before becoming a Nash automobile dealer in Boston. He was fireman (engine stoker) in 1900.
- John Camden (1873 S. Séverin — 1962 S. Patrice), son of Patrick and **grandson** of Bridget Loughrey, was a laborer there in 1900.
- Patrick Boyce (1849 S. Elzéar — 1942 Everett, Wash.), **son** of Bridget Loughrey and **cousin** of JOHN Laughrea, worked there from **1869 to 1883**. He was trackman in 1879 and master mechanic in the early 1880s. More details in section e of Chapter Seven.
- James Boyce (1853 S. Elzéar — 1935 Websterville, VT), **son** of Bridget Loughrey and **cousin** of JOHN Laughrea, worked there around 1900. He was brakeman in 1900.
- Peter Boyce (1864 S. Elzéar — 1922 Snohomish, Wash.), **son** of Bridget Loughrey and **cousin** of JOHN Laughrea, worked there in 1883. More details in section f of Chapter Five.
- John Boyce (1863 S. Elzéar — 1888), son of Michael Boyce (1835-1918), **cousin** of JOHN Laughrea (via the Sullivan side) and grandnephew of Bridget Loughrey, worked there at

least in 1888. He was accidentally killed while working on the Cog Railway. His death record indicates he was “crushed by car”. More details in section f of Chapter Five.

- Michael Peter Boyce (1880 S. Sylvestre — 1952), brother of John Boyce, **cousin** of JOHN Laughrea and grandnephew of Bridget Loughrey, started working there before **1904** and continued as chief engineer until **1952**, when he died accidentally on the Cog Railway. Many more details in section f of Chapter Five.

The cog road of the Mount Washington Cog Railway was inaugurated in July 1869. It is the **first and oldest cog railway in the world**, as well as the **second steepest cog road** in the world. In the steepest portion of the railroad, the vertical rise is four feet for every ten feet on the horizon; the average rise is 1300 feet to the mile. The base station is on the west side of the mountain at an elevation of 2700 feet and the summit at 6288 feet. A carriage-road to the top of Mount Washington had opened on the east side of Mount Washington on 8 Aug 1861. The daily newspaper *Among the Clouds* was written and printed on top of the mountain from 1877 to 1907.

b) James Loughery (1826 Ulster, Ireland – 9 Dec 1889 Whitefield NH) married **Ann Gallagher** (1833 Ireland – 25 Oct 1883 S. Séverin) on 22 Feb 1848 in S. Sylvestre. She was fifteen years old! Her parents are James Gallagher (~1795 Ireland — 24 Mar 1847 S. Sylvestre) and Mary Martin (~1796 Ireland — 28 Oct 1866 S. Sylvestre). Ann is the sister of Rose Gallagher, who married George Ogle (~1833-1874) on 2 Feb 1858 in S. Sylvestre. George Ogle and James Loughery were neighbors. Ann and Rose may be related to Francis Gallagher and heirs John Gallagher, whose lot is on Fermanagh range facing a Monaghan lot owned by James Loughery in 1855/57 and by PATRICK in 1882. I suspect they are the cousins of Francis Gallagher—husband of Mary Mahoney and son of Rose Martin. James and Ann lived on Killarney Road from their marriage until the death of Ann in 1883 (one month from Bridget Loughrey’s death) and the departure of James for Whitefield a few years later. In 1861 they lived in S. Sylvestre in a one story frame house, whereas PATRICK had a log house. From at least 1855/57 to 1882, **James** owned lot 245 of **Killarney range**. It faces lot 225 of Monaghan range. PATRICK owned lot 227 of Monaghan range in 1882. Lot 245 starts half-way up the western slope of Tara Mountain, at 1400 vertical feet, just after an affluent of the Beaurivage splits into two tributaries, and ends at 1675 vertical feet. James’ farm includes much of the course of the two tributaries. Going from west to east, lot 245 is the third of Killarney range, after those of Francis Travers and James McCrea, who killed George Ogle in 1874 (see two pages below). According to James’ tombstone in S. Matthew’s Catholic cemetery, Dalton Road/Route 142 just outside Whitefield, James was born in 1821 because “68 years” was inscribed as his age at death. Perhaps the real age was 63 and 68 was inscribed by mistake.

James’ farming operation from 1851 and 1871. In 1851 he had 90 arpents of land on Killarney range: 78 forest, 9 pasture and 3 for harvest. His only crop was 100 minots of potatoes. He had eight animals: one horse, four cows, one swine and two sheep.

In 1861, he had 135 acres of land: most likely the 90 arpents on Killarney range plus another 45 arpents on Monaghan range. It was 115 arpents forest, 12 pasture and 8 for harvest. He had eight animals: one horse, two cows and five sheep. His farm had a value of \$200 and his two cows a value of \$30. It is possible that James’ Killarney lot in 1851 was the same as PATRICK’s Killarney lot in 1835, even though they were called “lot 3” and “lot 5” (“lot 245” and “lot 243” in 1882). At worst, the lots were very near each other.

In 1871 James had 90 arpents of land on Killarney range: 76 forest, 8 pastures and 6 for harvest. He had seventeen animals: two horses, six cows, one swine and eight sheep. The number of items produced progressed from one in 1851 to six in 1861 (potatoes, oats, barley, haystacks, butter, wool) and nine in 1871 (the already named + maple sugar, buckwheat and peas). He had 26 cords of firewood in 1871. 1871 details are at 00246.jpg, 257.jpg, 261.jpg, 265.jpg, and 269.jpg of Canadian census for James Loughery. For more details and context, see Chapter Six.

James moved to **Whitefield, Coos, NH** in 1888 or 1889: he was not located on the 1881 census but his

wife died in S. Séverin in 1883 and two of his children died in S. Séverin in 1885 and 1888 at the ages of 30 and 24 respectively. James may have moved to Whitefield in 1888 together with his children Michael (1859), Bridget (1867) and Catherine (1872). Daughter Susan (1862) m. in S. Séverin in 1888 and stayed thereafter in S. Sylvestre, perhaps as close to S. Séverin as Fermanagh range. The railroad reached East Broughton in 1879. In 1888, James' half-siblings and neighbors Peter (1861) and Elizabeth (1866) moved to Whitefield and his nephew Michael Laughrea (1866) moved to nearby Lancaster. By 1888, James' siblings Owen and Mary had already been living in Coos Co., NH for seven and eighteen years respectively, and at least five of the children of his sister and neighbor Catherine were already living there. James' recently widowed stepmother Mary McGown and several of her children moved to Whitefield in 1891 or soon after.

50% of James' adult children and 83% of his adult Quebec grandchildren moved to the United States. James had nine children. Five died between 1876 and 1890 at the ages of 23 to 31. Two could not be tracked beyond the ages of 29 and 9 respectively. Two are known to have lived more than 31 years hand to have married: Susan Loughery-Gallagher stayed in S. Sylvestre all her married life and Michael Loughery moved to New Hampshire where he married. Susan had nine children and Michael one. James had ten grandchildren of known lifespan, but only six lived more than 25 years. These six were children of Susan and born in Quebec. **Five of them moved to the United States between 1920 and 1923** at the average **age of 26**: Freddy and Mathilda Gallagher moved to Berlin NH in 1920, Pierce William arrived in West Stewartstown, Coos, NH after 1921, and Anna and Joseph settled in Woodstock VT in 1922 or 1923.

Epidemic diseases in S. Sylvestre and Megantic County between 1873 and 1890. From 1873 to 1878, a smallpox epidemic swept Canada East. In 1874-75, there was a diphtheria epidemic in Broughton, Leeds and Inverness Townships: 56 children of less than ten years died in S. Séverin, out of a total population of 800 then. (In 2012, the population of S. Séverin was 300.) In 1881 there was a scarlett fever epidemic in S. Sylvestre and in Leeds Township. In 1884-85, a very large number of children and young adults died of epidemic diseases in S. Séverin. In 1889-90, an epidemic of diphtheria caused the death of 127 children in S. Pierre de Broughton.

James lost four children between 1876 and 1888. His niece Mary Boyce of S. Patrice de Beaurivage lost four of six children between 1878 and 1887. Losing eight children in twelve years may have stimulated migration out of apparently disease-infested Beaurivage and Bécancour River valleys. James' emigration may have happened too late. He died in 1889. His daughter Bridget died in 1890, which means that James lost five of nine children as young adults between 1876 and 1890 (their ages at death ranged from 22 to 30). His neighbor and half-brother Frank died in 1891. The two surviving children of Mary Boyce moved to West Virginia and New Hampshire in the 1890s.

The years **1873 to 1896** were also years of world wide stagnation variously called the **long depression**, the great depression of 1873-96 or the depression of 1873-79. This may also explain the migration of many family members during those years.

James built the church of S. Séverin. The church of S. Séverin is connected to Ann Laughrey and James Loughery. Ann's husband donated land to build the church. James and eight other churchwardens constructed it from 1873 to 1877. The parish and municipality of S. Séverin were respectively created on **26 June 1872** and **22 January 1873**. On 3 Feb 1873, it was decided to build a church at the corner of rang S. Marguerite Road and 1st range Road. Rang S. Marguerite Road connects S. Marguerite Road to 1st range Road. First range Road, also called S. Richard Road, leads to Killarney Road. Based on rough drawings, "James Laughrey", Joseph St-Hilaire, Elzéar Pomerleau, Ferdinand Pageau, Moïse Huppé, Jean Lessard, Augustin Couture, François Jacques and Jean-Baptiste Thivierge took charge of construction. This must have started with cutting trees, shaping wood and gathering foundation and wall stones. They took care of everything except stone cutting, which was reserved for specialized workers paid 10 cents an hour. The annual construction budget was \$300. The job was done after four years. The church was consecrated on 26 June 1877. S. Séverin lies mostly on the Chaudière side of the Beaurivage and Chaudière Rivers watershed. Only its Monaghan, Killarney and S. Marguerite ranges, all three located on the Beaurivage side of the watershed, had numerous Irish settlers in the mid 1870s.

Religious life before church construction. In the late 1840s, a small chapel, S. John the Evangelist, was built by the Anglican community in the middle portion of the S. Séverin part of S. Marguerite range. It was along S. Marguerite Road, three lot widths west after crossing the Beaurivage River and nine km southeast of the S. Sylvestre church. Robert Corrigan, who was beaten to death at a fair in 1855, lived in S. Marguerite range since at least 1848 (*Hill Search The Robert Corrigan Story*).

In 1860, catholic residents started pressing the Quebec archdiocese for the right to establish a chapel and presbytery fourteen km southeast of the S. Sylvestre church and nine km south of the S. Elzéar church. Their demand was rejected but the resident priest of S. Sylvestre supported the initiative. In December 1863, he was permitted to celebrate weekday mass in the area. Mass was celebrated in Jean Lessard's house from March 1864 to December 1871. To get there, the priest took S. Marie Road (opened in 1817 to link S. Marie to Craig's Road), S. Marguerite Road (opened in 1832) and rang S. Marguerite Road. The house was at the southeast extremity of S. Marguerite range, namely the junction **(10)** of S. Marguerite and S. George ranges, twelve km southeast of the S. Sylvestre church. Craig's Road was opened in 1810. It linked Quebec City to Richmond on the S. Francis River and allowed the installment of a stage coach service between Quebec City and Boston.

S. Marguerite range and its adjoining ranges: Fermanagh, Monaghan, Killarney and S. George.

Much early Laughrea history relates to this block of ranges centered on the upper course of the Beaurivage River. The block covers the eastern slope of Mount S. Marguerite (summit 2250 feet), the western slope of Mount Tara (summit 1900 feet), and it straddles S. Séverin and S. Sylvestre. PATRICK lived on Killarney Road which separates Monaghan range from Killarney range. James and Catherine lived on Killarney range. James' daughter Susan probably lived on Fermanagh range. Mary Laughery and Ann Laughrey lived on S. Marguerite range. Mary was on the next to last lot before entering S. Séverin from S. Sylvestre. S. Marguerite range runs from north to south. Fermanagh, Monaghan, Killarney and S. George ranges are contiguous, parallel, and run from west to east, starting at the eastern border of S. Marguerite range. Fermanagh and Monaghan ranges end at the western border of S. André range, where BERNARD had his farm from 1858 to early 1875. Killarney and S. George ranges end at 1st range Road, which separates them from the western border of S. Anne range. S. Marguerite range was settled in the early 1830s. It consists of 31 lots, at least 28 of which were Irish owned in the early 1830s. The twelve northern lots, together with Fermanagh range, remained in S. Sylvestre in 1873. The nineteen southern ones, together with Monaghan, Killarney and S. George ranges, were granted to S. Séverin. In the late 1870s, only four of the 31 lots of S. Marguerite range had French Canadian owners. S. Marguerite Road passes through the middle of nearly every lot of S. Marguerite range. Walking upstream along the Beaurivage river, one crosses fourteen of the nineteen S. Marguerite lots located in S. Séverin, and one crosses S. Marguerite Road seven lots from the south end of S. Marguerite range.

Manslaughter in S. Séverin in Oct 1874 involved James, PATRICK, BERNARD, Thomas McGee and three Boyce family members.

It occurred on the evening of 11 Oct 1874 on the farm of James McCrea, immediate neighbor of James Loughery. In 1855/57, James McCrea owned lots 244 and 246 of Killarney range and George Ogle lived on Monaghan range right in front of lot 244. There was a fight between James McCrea and George Ogle, who appears to be the neighbor of PATRICK Loughry. James Loughery provided proper lighting and a team of horses to carry home the fatally wounded George Ogle, who was his brother-in-law and the godfather of his daughter Catherine Loughery (1872 — after 1881). Bernard Laughrea, Thomas McGee (husband of Catherine Laughry), John 'son of Jack' Boyce, Peter Boyce (1833), and Michael 'son of Henry' Boyce, i.e. Michael Boyce (1835-1918), were members of the coroner's jury of 12 Oct 1874. The five members were respectively the brother, the brother-in-law and three nephews of Bridget Loughrey. Michael (1835-1918) is also brother-in-law of Bernard Laughrea. The coroner's jury accused James McCrea of manslaughter in the death of George Ogle in S. Séverin. The members of the jury were all neighbors of the players involved. Thomas McGee lived at the corner Killarney range and 1st range Road. Bernard Laughrea lived on S. André range with the usual access to his house from Killarney Road. This indicates that Bernard moved to Leeds East after 12 Oct 1874, consistent with the sale of his S. André lot in January 1875. The trial was held in Quebec City on 4 and 5 Nov 1874. PATRICK and James Loughery testified. On 5 Nov the jury found James McCrea not

guilty of manslaughter (*Hill tales... Still Searching*).



The 9 children of James Loughery and Ann Gallagher, and their descendants. James had nine children between 1850 and 1872, and at least 11 grandchildren, 19 great-grandchildren, 7 (g.)2-grandchildren and 3 (g.)3-grandchildren. The surnames of his grandchildren are Gallagher (9), Laughrea (1) and Harny (1). The surnames of his great-grandchildren are Hogan (8), Gallagher (7), McGee (3) and Doyle (1). The surnames of his (g.)2-grandchildren are Gallagher (5) and Flower (2). I present below his nine children.

1. Mary Ann Loughery (2 Jan 1850 S. Sylvestre – 10 Apr 1876 S. Séverin). Her godparents were Thomas Martin and Anastase Fortier. Witnesses at burial were Thomas Jacques and Paul Labbé. She m. **John Harny** (Harney) (? – 27 Aug 1930 Sillery, QC) in Lévis on 16 Sep 1875 (witnesses were James Harney and Sarah Harney), gave birth to Sara Ann (5 March 1876 S. Séverin – 10 Aug 1876 Lauzon, Lévis) less than six months after marrying, and died 35 days later, probably from sequels of childbirth. In the baptismal records of Sara Ann, Mary is described as “Mary Laughrey de Québec” (maybe she gave birth while visiting S. Séverin). John Harny subsequently m. Mary Ann Kelly on 24 October 1881 in Quebec City.

John Harny is the son of William Harny and Sara Berryman (~1825-1880). He has two brothers: Patrick (1843-?) and William (1845-?). Both married in S. Sylvestre in 1873. John Harny might be the uncle of Patrick Harny (1861 S. Pierre de Broughton – 20 May 1951 hospital, Thetford Mines; buried in Leeds) and Thomas Harny (1863 S. Pierre de Broughton – 27 Sep 1947 Dufrost hospital, buried in Leeds). Thomas Harny’s farm faced that of my great-grandfather BERNARD (1835-1914) in 1888. It included both sides of the beautiful and crystal clear East Palmer River. The southern border of Harny’s farm is Laughrea Road and its eastern border is 12th range Road, which separates it from BERNARD’s farm. Both farms are in Leeds East, which united in 1973 with West Broughton to become the municipality of S. Pierre de Broughton (the parish of S. Pierre de Broughton was founded in 1856 and included the municipality of Leeds East). My grandfather JOHN Laughrea (1860-1946) used to say: “Harny down the road are family”. Thomas might be the nephew of Mary Ann Loughery, who was the cousin of JOHN. A Patrick Harny sold the farm of Thomas Harny in 1945 to a Guay family. Maybe he had inherited the farm at the death of Thomas. **Patrick Harny** was **mayor of Leeds East** from 1903 to 1908 and from 1919 to 1923. **Thomas Harny** was **president** of the Leeds East school commission in 1905. Section f gives more details on Patrick and Thomas Harny and suggests that the family connection might come through their

mother Alice Dunn.

2. James Loughery (4 Nov 1852 S. Sylvestre but baptized in S. Elzéar – after 1881). The godparents were Owen Boyce and Bridget Loughrey.

3. Patrick Loughery (2 Nov 1854 S. Sylvestre – 24 Sep 1885 S. Séverin). The godparents were Bernard Laughrea and Catherine Laughry. The witnesses at death were his brother Michael and James O'Connor. James is probably the husband of Patrick's cousin Susan Boyce (1856): James O'Connor and Susan Boyce lived in S. Séverin until summer 1887 and moved afterwards to Websterville, Washington, VT.

4. Rose Anne Loughery (30 Apr 1857 S. Sylvestre – 18 Oct 1880 S. Séverin). Her godparents were Michael Laughrey and Rose Gallagher. The witnesses at death were her brothers Michael and Patrick. During 1874-75 and 1884-85, a very large number of children and young adults died of epidemic diseases in S. Séverin. Mary Ann, Patrick and Rose Anne Loughery may have been such victims.

Godfather Michael Laughrey is an alternative name for Bernard Laughrea (1835-1914). The godparents of Michael Conn (1859 S. Sylvestre –) are "Michael Laughrey and Cecilia Sullivan, his wife". Therefore "Michael" is an alternative first name for Bernard Laughrea's just as Edward might be an alternative first name for PATRICK's.

5. Michael Loughery (21 Sep 1859 S. Sylvestre – after 1890 but probably before 1911). His godparents were Thomas McGee and Mary Martin. Michael married **Elizabeth (Lizzie) Longway** (1870 Jefferson NH – after 1890) on 21 Sep 1890 in **Bartlett**, Carroll, NH, in the White Mountains. Lizzie's parents were David Longway (30 Apr 1848 Black Brook, Clinton, NY – 20 Dec 1889 Jefferson, Coos, NH) and Mary McCormick (8 Sep 1850 Keeseville, Essex, NY – 18 Sep 1942 Jefferson, Coos, NH). In 1910, a Michael Loughery lived on Beech Hill Road, **Bethlehem** NH near the house of Owen Loughrea. Michael's cousin Michael Loughery (1866-1944), son of BERNARD Laughrea, lived in **Lancaster** NH at least from 1920 to 1944. Two Michael Loughery, grandsons of Patrick, may have lived in northern New Hampshire in the early 1900s.

Michael and Lizzie had a daughter: Gertie M. **Loughery** (Aug 1891 NH –). In 1900 she lived with her grandmother Mary Longway, suggesting that Michael and Lizzie were deceased.

6. Susan Loughery (9 Mar 1862 S. Sylvestre – 23 Nov 1936 idem). Her godparents were Michael Martin and Mary Laughery. She married **Edward Gallagher** (1 Dec 1852 S. Sylvestre – 13 Jun 1927 idem) on 18 Sep 1888 in S. Séverin. The witnesses were her brother Michael, Edward's brother John (~1856-1943) and Arthur Vachon. Susan may have lived her married life on Fermanagh range, at or near the farms of her father-in-law Francis Gallagher and heirs John Gallagher, and almost in front of PATRICK's lot. Consistent with this, the 1911 census describes Susan as living in S. Sylvestre East and Fermanagh range is the easternmost range of S. Sylvestre. In 2013, an 81-year-old land owner of Fermanagh told me that Gallaghers had lived there. Edward and Susan are 2nd degree cousins if Mary Ann Gallagher is the cousin of Francis Gallagher. Edward was previously married to Ann Sheridan (21 Feb 1861 S. Sylvestre – 13 Jan 1886 idem). Edward Gallagher and Ann Sheridan had four children between 1882 and 1886. Susan Loughery and Edward Gallagher had **nine** children between **1889** and **1906**. Among their six children who are known to have lived longer than 40 years, only Emily stayed in Quebec. The five others moved to New Hampshire or Vermont, four of them moving around 1920 and the fifth, Pierce William, moving at an unknown date. The nine children of Susan and Edward are:

a- John Arthur **Gallagher** (Albert Gallagher) (13 Jun 1889 S. Sylvestre – 5 Jul 1913 idem). His godfather was uncle John Gallagher (~1856-1943).

b- Frederick **Gallagher** (Freddy Gallagher) (16 Apr 1891 S. Sylvestre – 20 Jun 1961 Berlin, Coos, NH). His godparents were his aunt Catherine Loughery [or his grandaunt Catherine Laughry and James O'Neil. Freddy arrived in Berlin in 1920, but was listed in the 1921 census of S. Sylvestre. He was a steam fitter in a paper mill in 1940, earning \$500 for 26 weeks of work at 40h/week. He had a 2nd grade elementary

education. He m. **Elizabeth Hogan** (8 May 1897 S. Sylvestre – 13 May 1943 Concord, Merrimack, NH) on 28 Jun 1920 in Berlin NH and had **seven children**:

- Edmond **Gallagher** (2 Jun 1921 Berlin, Coos, NH – Nov 1986 idem) m. Mildred Judson (16 Jan 1924 Berlin, Coos, NH –) and had **five children** born in Berlin, Coos, NH: **1**) Leonard; **2**) Edmund Joseph (11 May 1944 – 22 Nov 2003 Berlin); **3**) Martha (~1946–); **4**) Frances A (18 Jan 1947–) m. Wiswell (~1946–); **5**) Andrew P (19 Feb 1950 –) m. Ellen (~1952 Berlin, Coos, NH –).
- Raymond Gallagher (23 Jun 1923 NH – 4 May 1961 Berlin, Coos, NH).
- Stanley Paul Gallagher (9 Jul 1925 Berlin NH – Feb 1967 Springfield, Hampden, Mass.) m. Gladys Evelyn Wistner (~1904 Lyme NH –) on 12 Jul 1946 in Haverhill, Grafton, NH.
- Rita Emma Gallagher (~1927 NH –) m. Theodore **Tatangelo** (~1922 Berlin NH – 1967 Springfield, Hampden, Mass.) on 29 Sep 1947 in Berlin NH.
- Norman Vincent Gallagher (10 Dec 1929 NH – 16 Nov 1966 Long Island National Cemetery, as a member of the army).
- Dorothy Gallagher (~1932 NH –).
- Helen Elizabeth Gallagher (6 Feb 1934 Berlin NH – 29 Mar 2006 Voorhees, Somerset, NJ).

c- Anna Lizzie Agnes **Gallagher** (Anne Gallagher) (17 Aug 1892 S. Sylvestre – 13 May 1967 Woodstock, Windsor, VT). Her godparents were her uncle Hugh Gallagher (1849-1929) and her aunt Ellen Gallagher (1851--1930). She married her 2nd degree cousin Frederick James **McGee** (21 Aug 1890 Jefferson, Coos, NH – 4 Jul 1967 Taftsville, Windsor, VT) on 14 Oct 1919 in S. Sylvestre, even though Frederick James' father had lived in New Hampshire since 1877, and presumably moved to Woodstock VT soon after the marriage. This indicates a degree of traveling back and forth between Quebec and New Hampshire. The couple moved to Woodstock, VT, immediately after the marriage or at least no later than 1923. Frederick James had a 2nd year high school education. He was a grain merchant in Woodstock in 1930. In 1940 he earned \$2080 for 52 weeks of work at 54h/week and lived in Woodstock in a house valued at \$2250. Anna and Frederick James had **3 children** born in Woodstock, Windsor, VT, 2 grandchildren and 3 great-grandchildren:

- Edward McGee (~1923–);
- Mary Helen McGee (8 Dec 1924 –) m. William Elliot **Flower** (20 Jan 1925 Woodstock, Windsor, VT – 22 Sep 2011 idem) on 30 Oct 1950 in Woodstock, Windsor, VT and had **2 children**:
- **1**) Lynn Marie Flower (19 Jul 1953 Hanover, Grafton, NH –) m. James Martin Budnik (19 Jul 1953 Allentown, Lehigh, Penn. –) on 8 May 1981 in Burlington VT and had **2 children**: Lindsay Anne (1 Aug 1983 Burlington, VT –) and Kathryn Margaret (22 Sep 1986 in Burlington, VT –);
- **2**) William Elliot Flower (2 Nov 1956 Hanover, Grafton, NH –) m. Adrienne Emanuel (24 Apr 1963 Hanover, Grafton, NH –) on 16 Aug 1994 in Woodstock, Windsor, VT, and had **one child**: Annie Faith (~1996 Hanover, Grafton, NH –);
- Allen McGee (~1925–).

d- Joseph **Gallagher** (18 Apr 1894 S. Sylvestre – 6 Dec 1941 Woodstock, Windsor, VT) arrived in VT in March 1923 and lived in Anna Gallagher's house in 1940.

e- Edward **Gallagher** (19 Apr 1896 S. Sylvestre, Lotbinière – after 1921). The godparents were his uncle James Sheridan and his aunt Mary Ellen Gallagher (1851--1930). He lived at home in 1921.

f- Anonymous (7 Sep 1898 S. Sylvestre – 9 Sep 1898 S. Sylvestre).

g- Pierce William **Gallagher** (12 Apr 1900 S. Sylvestre – Jun 1987 West Stewartstown, Coos, NH). Godparents were Charles O'Neil and Mary Gallagher (1848-1908), widow of Bernard Begley and 2nd degree cousin of his mother Susan Loughery. Susan and Mary signed the document but Charles could not sign. In 1921 Pierce lived with his parents in S. Sylvestre.

h- Mathilda Suzanne **Gallagher** (Mathilda Gallagher) (4 Feb 1902 S. Sylvestre – Aug 1972 Berlin, Coos, NH). Godparents were Frank Begley, 2nd degree cousin of the father, and Annie Dunn. Both undersigned.

Mathilda arrived in Berlin, Coos, NH in 1920 and m. **James P. Hogan** (19 Jun 1899 S. Sylvestre – 2 Dec 1942 Berlin, Coos, NH) on 28 May 1923 in Berlin Coos, NH. Mathilda had a 6th grade elementary education. James P. had a 7th grade education and he was a power operator at Cross Power Mill in 1940, earning \$1612 for 52 weeks of work at 40h/week. Mathilda and James P. had **eight children** between **1923 and 1935**, all born in Berlin, Coos, NH: Andrew (~1923–) m. Rachel Napert (~1925–); Gertrude (~1923–), Gerard (~1925–), Pearl (~1926–), Mary (~1928–), Theresa (~1930–), Robert (~1932–)

James Hogan is the brother of Elizabeth Hogan. The seven children of Freddy Gallagher and the eight children of Mathilda Suzanne Gallagher are 1st degree cousins in two ways, i.e. genetically equivalent to **half-siblings**, because they share **four grandparents**: Suzanne Loughery, Edward Gallagher, Terence Hogan (~1870 Canada – 4 Sep 1944 Berlin NH) and Mary Daly.

i- Emily **Gallagher** (8 Nov 1906 S. Sylvestre – 5 Dec 1986 Sillery, QC). Her godparents were Thomas James Begley, third cousin of her father, and Rose Begley, sister of Thomas James. Rose signed. Emily m. Joseph Alexander **Doyle** (~1905 S. Patrice –) on 11 Mar 1938 in S. Patrick's church of Quebec City and had **one child**, possibly adopted: Mary Audrey **Begley** (25 May 1940 S. Patrice –). It is tempting to think that Emily lived with her mother Susan in S. Sylvestre until 1936 and moved to Quebec City after Susan's death.

7. John Loughery (1 Mar 1864 S. Sylvestre – 7 Apr 1888 S. Séverin). His godparents were Bernard Laughrey and Cecilia Sullivan. There was an epidemic of diptheria in 1889-1890 in S. Pierre de Broughton. Perhaps this explains his death in 1888, his father's in 1889, his sister Bridget's in 1890 and his uncle Francis' in 1891. Witnesses at death were his brother Michael Laughery (1859) and his uncle Francis Laughrea (1868).



James Loughery next to daughter Bridget Loughery

8. Bridget Loughery (30 Apr 1867 S. Sylvestre but baptized in S. Elzéar – 6 Dec 1890 Jefferson, Coos, NH, of consumption). Her godparents were Mary Gallagher and Francis Travers (second neighbor of

James Loughery on Killarney range). Baptizing two children in S. Elzéar made sense because Killarney Road is closer to S. Elzéar than to S. Sylvestre. Bridget married **Thomas Mulhebin** (20 Jul 1867 S. John, New Brunswick —) on 26 May 1890 in Whitefield, Coos, NH, and is buried next to her father James in the Whitefield cemetery (see the tombstones in the Figure).

In 1871, the Irish constituted 54% of the population of S. John, New Brunswick, 40% of the population of the Miramichi River valley and 35% of the population of New Brunswick as a whole.

9. Catherine Loughery (12 Mar 1872 S. Sylvestre — after 1881). The godparents were her uncle George Ogle, who was accidentally killed in a fight on Killarney range in 1874, and Mary Ann Monaghan.

The Gallagher and Mullavey connection of Susan Loughery. The name Gallagher originates from Donegal. It is most common in northwest Ulster and particularly Donegal. Edward Gallagher is the son of **Francis Gallagher** (~1813 Ireland — 14 Feb 1908 S. Sylvestre) and **Ellen Mullavey** (Eleonore Mullavey) (~1826 Ireland — ~1899 S. Sylvestre). They married on 8 February 1847 in S. Sylvestre. Both were already in Quebec in 1826. Francis Gallagher lived on Fermanagh range almost in front of PATRICK Loughery's Monaghan lot. He is the son of Hugh Gallagher (~1785 Drimrock, Donegal — ~1860 S. Sylvestre) and Rose Travers (~1792 Drimrock, Donegal —). Hugh Gallagher owned two lots at the corner of S. Marguerite Road and S. Marie Road. The other children of Francis Gallagher and Ellen Mullavey are:

- James (9 Feb 1848 S. Sylvestre — 17 Sep 1867 idem), a bachelor. Mr Begley was witness at the burial.
- Hugh (25 May 1849 S. Sylvestre — 7 Apr 1929 idem), a bachelor.
- Ellen Gallagher (16 Jan 1851 S. Sylvestre — ~1930) m. John Murphy.
- Rose Gallagher (1 Oct 1854 S. Sylvestre — 29 Sep 1915 Bartlett, Carroll, NH in a train accident), m. Henry Gorman.
- John (~1856 S. Sylvestre — 1943), a bachelor.
- Elizabeth Gallagher (11 May 1860 S. Sylvestre — 4 Apr 1939 idem) m. Francis Donahue on 27 Feb 1900 in S. Sylvestre.
- Francis Gallagher (25 May 1864 S. Sylvestre — 29 Apr 1932 idem), a bachelor.
- Catherine Gallagher (17 Sep 1866 S. Sylvestre — 25 Feb 1889 United States in an accident).

Ellen Mullavey is the daughter of Neil Mullavey (1787 Ireland — 21 Feb 1859 S. Sylvestre) and Eleanor McCaffrey (Eleonore McCaffrey) (Elenore) (1788/92 Ireland — 28 May 1862 S. Sylvestre), and the sister of Edward Mullavey and Honorah Mullavey. Honorah is the aunt of: 1) Edward Gallagher, husband of Susan Loughery (1862-1936); 2) Margaret Mullavey, wife of **Owen Loughrea** (see below); 3) Isabella McGee, wife of **Patrick Loughrea** (1857-1935) and daughter-in-law of Owen Loughrea (see below).

Mullavey is a rare name found exclusively in Cavan and Fermanagh (2).

c) Owen Loughrea (1831 Ulster, Ireland — 24 Jun 1918 Medford, Middlesex, Mass.) married **Margaret Mullavey** (22 Dec 1838 S. Sylvestre — 27 Apr 1870 S. Patrice section of S. Sylvestre, nine days after giving birth) on **25 Aug 1856** in S. Sylvestre, and **Ann Haughey** (Ann Haughey, Ann Haughey) (3 Apr 1834 S. Sylvestre — after 1910 probably Bethlehem, Grafton, NH) on **27 Nov 1871** in S. Patrice (11). There were five witnesses at the first marriage: 1) Margaret's uncle **James Mullavey**; 2) James A Quinn, who had a farm on S. Patrick range; 3) Thomas Purcell, probably Margaret's uncle; 4) Mary Ann Boyce (1828-1917), daughter of John (Jack) Boyce; 5) Bridget McCaffrey, probably a cousin of Margaret's father. The witnesses at the 2nd marriage were Honoré Larivière and Catherine Boyce, who were also witnesses at the marriage of Owen's niece Mary Boyce to Pierre Gagné six days earlier in S. Patrice. Ann is the daughter of Daniel Haughey (~1805 Ireland — 1879 S. Sylvestre) and Ann Reid (~1805 Scotland — 1868 S. Sylvestre) from S. Sylvestre. The names Haughey and Haughey are probably related to the Haughan, Haughran and Horan of Co. Connacht. Catherine Boyce was Owen's niece

In 1861, Owen was a mechanic living in S. Sylvestre in a one story log house most likely on Des Chutes range. Living in his household were his brother Patrick (1843), his sister Ann (1839) and his cousin **James Patton** (1842-). Owen then had two sons at home, age three and one. The union of PATRICK (1800-1886) with a woman with three children of her own, aged six, four and two at the time of

this 2nd marriage, might have prompted Patrick and Ann, then fifteen and nineteen, to move from PATRICK's house to Owen's between 1858 and 1861. This way, PATRICK would have only his young wife Mary McGown and her children at home. Alternatively, Patrick and Ann might not have wanted to move from S. Elzéar to Killarney Road (the 1861 census indicates that the lot of Owen was worth **eight times** the lot of PATRICK). As for James Patton, he was the son of an apparently eccentric father who may have used megaliths as a basis for a secondary abode in the hilly part of his farm (*Hill Notes. "Glimpses" of Before*).

In the 1871 census, Owen is recorded as a widower living next to his brother Patrick on Des Chutes range in S. Sylvestre. Occupation: **storekeeper/postmaster**. His lot was located **in the village** at the junction of Mill Road (the road from S. Sylvestre to S. Patrice) and the road along the Beaurivage River, i.e. the junction of Des Chutes and S. Patrick ranges. In 2017, I visited a house at 441 Rue Principale, at this street corner, but on S. Patrice range; this house was a tannery in 1940. Chapter Six will show that Owen sold furs in his store. In 1877, Owen also owned two lots on Belfast range of S. Patrice, one lot length away from his store. The lots of **Belfast range** were first purchased for colonization purpose between 1829 and 1835. Belfast Road was opened some time between 1840 and 1862.

Owen's farming operation from 1861 to 1871. In 1861 Owen had 0.5 arpent of land which nevertheless had a value of \$800. He had nine large animals (one horse, two cows and six swine) and no sheep. The horse was valued at \$100 (a horse was then typically valued at \$50). He is listed just above the end of S. Patrick range, consistent with the idea that he lived on Des Chutes range.

In 1871, Owen and Patrick "Loughery" had separate houses on the same land on Des Chutes range. Owen was a merchant and his brother Patrick was a farmer. They had 90 arpents of land: 48.5 forest, 20 pasture and 21.5 for harvest. Patrick had twenty-eight animals: eighteen large ones (two horses, one oxen, eleven cows, four swine) and ten sheep. Owen had five animals: one cow, two swine and two sheep. They produced 570 pounds of butter and 90 cords of firewood. They also produced one minot beans, four minots carrots and two minots flax or hemp. 1871 details are at 00087.jpg, 0117.jpg, 0127.jpg, 0135.jpg and 0146.jpg of Canadian census for Owen Loughery and Patrick Loughery. For more details and context, see Chapter Six.

Owen's S. Patrice years (~1856-1881): farmer, storekeeper and postmaster. The parish and municipality of S. Patrice were respectively created on **2 October 1871** and **6 June 1872**. This is why Owen's son Michael was born in 1870 in S. Sylvestre and died in 1873 in S. Patrice. The municipality and parish of S. Patrice lie largely along both sides of the Beaurivage River. One hundred and twenty four lots reach the river. They are mostly located in Embarras West, Embarras East, Des Chutes, S. Charles, S. Patrick, S. David and S. John ranges. The only ranges not touching the river are Craig Road West, Craig Road East, Petit Lac, Belfast and S. James, but each is only one range away from the river.

Owen lived at least from 1866 to 1881 in a section of S. Sylvestre that became S. Patrice in 1872. This may also apply to the years 1860 to 1865, but apparently not to the years 1856 to 1859: in *Histoire de la paroisse de Saint-Patrice de Beaurivage 1871-1946*, Owen is not mentioned among those owning land in 1859 in the twelve ranges of S. Patrice. This suggests that he then lived in a section of S. Sylvestre that remained S. Sylvestre. The village lot where stood his store was one lot width away from the church of S. Patrice and the present house of his great-great-grandnephew **Lewis Camden**, mayor of S. Patrice from 2009 to 2013. Owen's putative cousin **James Patton** owned in 1877 a lot on S. David range running along the border of S. Sylvestre, i.e. perpendicularly to most other lots of S. David range.

Owen Loughrea was the first postmaster of S. Patrice, holding this position from 1 Jan 1867, when he was postmaster of S. Sylvestre, to Mar 1876. He was followed by George Camden, postmaster from 1876 to 1879. George is possibly connected with Annie Boyce, daughter of Bridget Loughrey and wife of Patrick Camden of S. Patrice. It is also possible that Owen was the first storekeeper of S. Patrice.

Two connections to S. Patrice church. In 1859 the Irish formed **>90% of farmers** on S. Patrick range and on each neighboring range, namely S. David, S. John, Belfast and Embarras East. They pressed religious authorities to divide S. Sylvestre and establish a new parish six km north of the S. Sylvestre church but they faced a net refusal. They nevertheless started construction of a chapel in May 1860 under the leadership of **James Mullavey** (1830), uncle-in-law of Owen, and Patrick Gormley, Edward Fitzpatrick,

John Monaghan and Joseph Marquis. The chapel was closed on order of religious authorities. Permission to open was obtained only in September 1865. A 255 pound bell was consecrated in June 1866. **Margaret Mullavey**, wife of Owen, was one its three godmothers. She was described as “Dame O’Loughrey”. The first resident priest arrived in September 1871. In S. Patrice the church preceded creation of the parish while in S. Séverin the church was built after creation of the parish.

Two connections to S. Patrice municipal politics. The first meeting of the S. Patrice municipal council was held on 11 Feb 1873. **Edward Mullavey** (1815-1889) and James Mullavey, father-in-law and uncle-in-law of Owen Loughrea, were municipal councillor and secretary in 1873. James Mullavey was involved in municipal affairs for the next fourteen years: as secretary from 1873 to 1874, as **mayor from 1875 to 1879**, and as secretary from 1879 to 1887. Minutes of the S. Patrice municipal council were written in **English until 21 May 1888**. Edward and James Mullavey owned adjacent lots on S. Patrick range, barely outside the village and four lot widths away from the church. James Mullavey was also the neighbor of Owen Loughrea on Belfast range.

Owens's American years (1881-1918). In 1881, Owen, Ann and their children John and Daniel moved to Bethlehem, Grafton, New Hampshire, seemingly after their sons Patrick and Edward had already moved there in 1876. However both Patrick and Edward were listed together with Owen, Ann, John and Daniel in the 1881 census, suggesting a fair amount of movement back and forth on the part of Patrick and Edwards between 1876 and 1881. Owen was naturalized American citizen on 31 Oct 1890 in Bethlehem. In 1900, he was a day laborer living with Ann on Bethlehem Hollow Road, near the start of Beech Hill Road (now called River Road), in **Bethlehem**, Grafton, NH. Bethlehem is four km south of Coos County. In 1893 and 1906 Owen had property respectively valued at US\$118 and US\$120, much less than the \$800 value of his property in 1861; he paid a highway tax of US\$1.30 in 1903 and a school tax of US 69 cents in 1908. In the 1910 census, Owen and Ann are listed as aged 80 and 77 and living in Bethlehem; Owen is then retired. Owen resided on 21 Gibson street in Medford, Middlesex, Mass. when he died of arteriosclerosis on 24 Jun 1918. Medford is a suburb north of Boston. It is crossed by Highway 93. Owen is buried in New Calvary cemetery in Mattapan, Boston. His son Daniel claimed that Owen was 94, suggesting that he was born in 1824. He was most likely born between 1829 and 1831.

The imprint of Owen, Bridget and the Irish on S. Patrice (Saint Patrick). Annie Boyce and Mary Boyce, the two oldest children of Bridget Loughrey, started living in S. Patrice in 1871 and some time between 1876 and 1880, respectively. Many of their descendants still live in S. Patrice. In 1859, 70% of lot owners of future S. Patrice were Irish, Scottish or English, and overwhelmingly Irish: all owners in S. John, Belfast, and Embarras East ranges were Irish and >90% of owners in S. Patrick and S. David ranges were Irish. The three brothers Edward, James and Neil Mullavey each had a lot in S. Patrick range. By 1901, the population of S. Patrice was 68% French Canadian, 30% Irish and 2% Scottish. The chapel constructed by Owen’s father-in-law served the community until 1902 when it was replaced by a larger church. Its last resident priest was also its best remembered: Patrick O’Reilly was curé of S. Patrice for 47 years, from 6 June 1895 to 13 June 1942.

In 2017, fourteen descendants of Bridget lived in S. Patrice and eight descendant lived in S. Sylvestre (Chapter Seven).

The Mullavey connection. Margaret Mullavey is the daughter of Edward Mullavey (1815 Ireland – 5 Nov 1889 S. Patrice) and Catherine Purcell (1818 Mayo, Ireland — 5 Mar 1897 S. Patrice). Edward is the son of Neil Mullavey (1787 Ireland – 21 Feb 1859 S. Sylvestre) and Elenore McCaffrey (1788/92 Ireland – 28 May 1862 S. Sylvestre). Both were already in Quebec in 1826. The siblings of Edward are Michael (1810 — Jul 1850 by accidental drowning, S. Patrice), Honorah (1813 Ireland – 2 Apr 1897 S. Patrice), John (1816-), Eleanor (Ellen) (1825/26-), Neil (1826/27 Canada-1894), and James (6 May 1830 Beauce-).

Through Eleanor (Ellen), Margaret Mullavey is the cousin of Edward Gallagher (1852-1927), husband of Susan Loughery (1862-1936). Through Honorah and her husband John McGee (see below), Edward Gallagher is the cousin of Isabella McGee, daughter-in-law of Owen.

The nine siblings of Margaret Mullavey (1838-1870) were all born in S. Sylvestre. They are Ellen (1 Jan 1841 — 18 Sep 1841 S. Sylvestre), Michael (30 Jul 1842 —), John (15 Jul 1844 —), Catherine

(29 Jul 1846 —), Neil (12 Jul 1848 — 19 Jan 1865 S. Sylvestre), Jane (21 Sep 1850 —), Mary (20 Oct 1853 —), Elizabeth (10 Nov 1855 — 1879 S. Patrice) and Anne (5 Jul 1859 — 21 Sep 1903 Quebec City). John Mullavey and Catherine Mullavey were godparents of John Loughrey (Loughrea) (1868-1942) and Mary Loughrea (1864-1866), respectively.

The 6 children of Owen Loughrea and their descendants. He had **six children** between **1857 and 1872** (5 from Margaret and 1 from Ann), and at least 11 grandchildren, 15 great-grandchildren, 9 (g.)2-grandchildren and 7 (g.)3-grandchildren. Four of his six children reached adult life; they were all boys. Patrick, Edward and Michael married and had five, five and one children, respectively. John remained bachelor. All grandchildren of Owen had Loughrea as surname. The surnames of his great-grandchildren are Loughrea (10) and Bushland (5). The surnames of Owen's (g.)2-grandchildren are Loughrea (3), Hadfield (2), White (2), Thomas (1) and Gokey (1). The **longevity** of his four children and nine grandchildren who lived longer than 40 years is **72** and **60** years, respectively. I present below his six children.

1. Patrick Loughrea (23 Oct 1857 S. Sylvestre — 25 Jul 1935 S. Paul, Ramsey, MN). His godparents were Bernard Laughrey and Mary Ann Boyce [(1828-1917) or (1839-1926)]. He immigrated to the United States (Bethlehem NH?) in 1876 according to the 1900 census. He moved to **Chippewa Falls**, Chippewa, Wisc. **before 1894** and married **Isabella McGee** (23 Jun 1864 S. Sylvestre —) on 27 Nov 1894 in Chippewa Falls. Isabella and her parents arrived in the United States in 1882 (see below). Patrick Loughrea resided in Chippewa Falls in 1900, 1910 and 1920, and in S. Paul MN in 1930 and 1935. He was lumberman in 1895, day laborer in 1900, and bridge carpenter in 1910 and 1920. Chippewa Falls is ten km north of Eau Claire and 120 km east of Minneapolis/S. Paul MN. Lavon Brown gives additional context based on *History of the Irish in Wisconsin in the Nineteenth Century*: "Logging and sawmill operations began on the Chippewa River in 1836 and centered in Chippewa Falls. The Irish and a number of Scotch-Irish families followed the French to the Chippewa Valley, many of them coming through Canada and some by way of the New England states. I believe this information let us know that Patrick and Edwards Loughrea followed the lumber industry from New Hampshire to Wisconsin." Wisconsin became a state in 1848.

We can relate Isabella to five McGee neighbors of S. David range in S. Patrice, namely her father, her grandfather and her three uncles. Through her uncle John McGee, we can relate Isabella to Owen Loughrea and Susan Loughery. Indeed, Isabella's parents are **Michael McGee** (Sep 1823 Ireland — between 1900 and 1910) and **Annie Hearn** (Ann Hearn, Annie Hearn) (~20 Aug 1831; baptized 11 Sep 1831 S. Marie, Beauce — before 1900); they married on 24 Sep 1850 in S. Sylvestre. Michael is son of **Patrick McGee** (Patrick Magee) and Annie McCauly (Ann McCauly) and brother of: **1**) James McGee (m. Suzanne Hearn on 5 Sep 1843 in S. Sylvestre); **2**) John McGee [m. Honorah Mullavey (Honora) (1813-1897) on 30 Jan 1837 in S. Sylvestre]; **3**) William McGee (m. Bridget Martin on 20 Oct 1857 in S. Sylvestre). Honorah Mullavey creates the connection: she is the aunt of Margaret Mullavey (wife of Owen Loughrea), Edward Gallagher (husband of Susan Loughery) and Isabella McGee (wife of Patrick Loughrea) because she is the sister of Edward Mullavey (1815-1889) and Ellen Mullavey as well as the wife of John McGee.

A Patrick McGee lived in S. David range of S. Patrice in 1877, not far from Owen's lots. The four lots immediately east of Patrick McGee's farm belonged to Michael McGee, James McGee, John McGee and William McGee. I think these five McGee farms are the farms of Isabella's grandfather, father and three uncles. In other words, Isabella McGee was probably born in the future S. Patrice area of S. Sylvestre.

Isabella McGee is also the sister of Patrick, Catherine (Mar 1867 Quebec —) and Edward McGee (May 1869 Quebec —). Patrick married **Mary Doonan**, daughter of John Doonan and Ann Campbell, on 11 Jul 1876 in S. Patrice. The rest of the McGee family, namely Michael McGee, his wife Annie Hearn, and their children Isabella, Catherine and Edward moved together to the United States in 1882. In 1900 they lived in two neighboring houses in Chippewa Falls. Catherine and Edward still lived in the house of Michael McGee at 105 Jefferson Street. Edward was a "woodsman". Isabella McGee and husband Patrick Loughrea lived next door, at 103 Jefferson Street.

Isabella's mother Annie Hearn is the daughter of James Hearn and Mary Mullavey, who apparently lived very close to the McGee families of S. Patrice. The evidence is two-fold. First, the *Répertoire des mariages du comté de Lotbinière* reveals that Annie had six siblings who married: 1) Rose m. John Quinn on 23 Nov 1839 in S. Sylvestre; 2) Mary m. James Maguire on 9 May 1842 in S. Sylvestre; 3) Suzanne m. James McGee in 1843 in S. Sylvestre 4) Michael Hearn m. Margaret O'Neil on 8 Jan 1856 in S. Sylvestre; 5) James Hearn m. Mary Butler on 20 Oct 1863 in S. Sylvestre; 6) Patrick Hearn m. Bridget Heney on 31 Aug 1875 in S. Patrice. Second, Michael Hearn, James Hearn and John Hearn owned five lots on S. David, S. John and S. Patrick ranges in 1877. I suspect that Michael Hearn is Isabella's uncle, James Hearn is Isabella's grandfather and John Hearn is an uncle of Isabella who married outside Lotbinière. At the very least, we know that a James Joseph Hearn, son of John Hearn and Margaret Kelly, m. Mary-Ann McGee on 5 Oct 1898 in S. Sylvestre. Essentially all of the McGee and Hearn lots were located at or close to the meeting point of S. David range Road and S. John range Road.

Patrick Loughrea and Isabella McGee had **five children** between 1896 and 1906 (three of them teachers), 5 grandchildren, 4 great-grandchildren and 4 g.-g.-grandchildren :

a- Mary Anna **Loughrea** (5 Nov 1896 Wisc. — 22 Jul 1956 Ramsey MN) m. Alexander (Chester) McNabb (24 Apr 1898 Wisc. — 28 Oct 1972 S. Paul, Ramsey, MN) in 1937 in S. Paul MN. They had no children. In 1940 Alexander was a salesman earning \$1800 for 32 weeks of work at 44h/week; Mary Anna was a **teacher** working 40h/week and earning \$1880 in S. Paul MN. Mary Anna had a 4th year high school education and resided in Eau Claire MN in 1935.

b- Francis Edward **Loughrea** (15 Feb 1898 Chippewa Falls, Wisc. — 6 Jun 1955 S. Paul MN, buried in Ft. Snelling National Cemetery, Minneapolis) served during World War One. He resided in Chippewa Falls in 1920, Buhl, S. Louis MN in 1930, rural S. Louis MN in 1935 and Deer River, Itasca MN in 1940. Deer River is near Grand Rapids; Buhl is 80 km north of Duluth MN. He m. **Laura Paddon** (Laura Payden) (14 Jun 1900 Mineral Point, Iowa, Wisc. — 2 Sep 1967 Minneapolis MN) after 1920. Paddon is most likely an alternative spelling of "Patton". Francis Edward was a **teacher** in 1930, 1935 and 1940, working 40h/week and earning \$2000 per year in 1940. He had a 5th year college education. He and Laura had **3 children**, 4 grandchildren and 4 great-grandchildren:

- Jean Anne Loughrea (1926 Wisc. —) m. Charles **Hadfield**, lived in Minnesota and had **two children**:
- **1)** James Loughrea m. Patricia Burke and had **two children**: Brian and Dan.
- **2)** George Loughrea m. Nancy Cornwell and had **two children**: Michael and Gregory.
- Edward R. or P. **Loughrea** (12 Sep 1927 Wisc. — 7 May 1986 Dayton, Ohio) m. Adeline Hendrickson and had **two children**: Jan S. and Edward R.
- James E. Loughrea (1934 —) m. Susan Nelson.

c- Wilfred **Loughrea** (Oct 1899 Chippewa Falls, Wisc. — 9 Feb 1944 S. Paul MN) resided in Chippewa Falls in 1910 and 1920. He was bridge carpenter in 1920.

d- Mildred K. **Loughrea** (8 Jan 1904 Chippewa, Ashland, Wisc. — 16 Jun 1975 S. Paul MN). The town of Chippewa (not the county!) is partly located in the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, near Lake Superior. Mildred resided with her parents until at least 1930: in Chippewa Falls in 1910 and 1920 and in S. Paul in 1930. In 1940 she was a grade school **teacher** working 40h/week and earning \$1836 per year. She was then single and lived in S. Paul MN in the house of Alfred E. Hakanson (~1889-) as his sister-in-law, i.e. as sister of Viola K. Hakanson (~1890-). This suggests that Patrick Loughrea had a sixth child called Viola K. Mildred had a 4th year college education and joined the armed forces in 1944.

e- Robert J. **Loughrea** (5 May 1906 Chippewa Falls, Chippewa, Wisc. — 8 Feb 1965 Ramsey MN) was a commercial traveler (sporting goods) living with his parents in 1930. He m. Celia **Geiger** (22 Nov 1901 Hinckley MN — 27 Feb 1998 West S. Paul, MN) after 1930 and had **two children**:

- Donald Loughrea (1934 —) lived in S. Paul, Minnesota.
- Robert J. Loughrea (~1939 —) resided in S. Paul MN in 1940, 1941 and 1948.

2. Edward Loughrea (20 Aug 1859 S. Sylvestre – 30 May 1929 Chippewa Falls, Wisc.) m. **Catherine McHugh** (15 Dec 1866 Chippewa Falls – 1946 idem) on 30 Sep 1889 in Chippewa Falls and lived thereafter in Chippewa Falls, where he was saloon keeper in 1900 and 1910, cook in 1920 and carpenter in 1926. Edward's address was 324 Bridge Street in 1900 and 604 E. Grand Ave. in 1910. Edward and Catherine had **5 children**:

a- Lillian **Loughrea** (Mar 1891 Chippewa Falls, Wisc. – 18 Mar 1914 idem).

b- Hazel **Loughrea** (22 Aug 1893 idem – 22 Mar 1982 idem) had a first year high school education and lived with her parents in 1920 when she was a bookkeeper. She m. Edwin Matthias **Bushland** (27 Nov 1893 Wisc. – 22 Oct 1978 Chippewa Falls, Wisc.) soon after 1920 and had **5 children**: Mary Ann (1923 –), Beverly (1925 –), Margorie (1927 –), John (1929 –) and Robert (1930 –).

c- Cecile **Loughrea** (22 Nov 1897 Chippewa Falls Wisc.— May 1983 idem) did not marry. She was a bookkeeper in 1920.

d- Edward **Loughrea** (11 Jul 1902 Wisc. – 10 Jan 1955 Chippewa Falls) m. Mildred Inga **Nelson** (2 Mar 1915 Amherst, Wisc. – 3 Dec 1984 Topeka, KS; buried in Chippewa Falls). Mildred had a Norwegian great-grandmother. Edward and Mildred had **4 children**, 4 grandchildren and 3 great-grandchildren:

- Edward Joseph Loughrea (15 Mar 1943 – 13 Jul 1999) did not marry. He died of heart-related problems.
- Maureen Loughrea (5 Apr 1944 –) m. George **White** and had **two children**: Renée (29 Mar 1963 –) and Jeffrey (5 Sep 1967-).
- Sharon Lucille Loughrea (5 Jun 1946 –) m. Richard **Thomas** and had **one child**: Michael (23 Sep 1980 –). She lived in Topeka KS in 1976.
- Michael **Loughrea** (19 Dec 1947 Chippewa Falls, Wisc. –) lives in Topeka KS since around 1976, m. Sharon Irene Laird (26 Nov 1951 Chippewa Falls –) and had **one daughter**, Karen Jenelle (30 Sep 1971 Chippewa Falls –). The parents of Sharon Irene are Thomas Levi and Irene Helen Lidell Laird. In 1967 and 1968, Michael was a marine serving near the Vietnam demilitarized zone. He participated in the battle of Dai Do (30 Apr to 3 May 1968), also known as the battle of Dong Ha. It was one of the fiercest battle of the US military in Vietnam. Michael was then a machine gun squad leader. This gruesome three-day battle involved much frontal combat in trenches, holes or behind burial mounds so close to the ennemy that one could hear North Vietnamese soldiers talking to each other. Michael's company of 150 marines, Golf Company, suffered 111 men killed or wounded during the battle. It was regularly low on munitions and supplies, and at some point at risk of being entirely wiped out. At some other point, most of the able-bodied marines of Golf Company were carrying North Vietnamese AK47s instead of US military M16s, which were prone to jam in dirty and swampy combat conditions. Michael's battalion of ~950 marines faced ~9000 Vietnamese soldiers. The battalion suffered 478 men killed or wounded. The ennemy lost nearly 1500 killed (*The Magnificent Bastards - The Joint Army-Marine Defense of Dong Ha, 1968*). After the war, Michael worked for the post office in Topeka. Karen has **two daughters** and **one son**: Maci (21 Jan 1993 Topeka, KS –), Lauren (2006 –) and Ethan (2007 –).

e- Bernice **Loughrea** (17 Apr 1904 Chippewa Falls – Jul 1984 idem) did not marry.

3. Mary Loughrea (7 Nov 1864 S. Sylvestre – 5 Mar 1866 idem). Her godparents were Patrick Laughrey and Catherine Mullavey.

4. John Loughrey (John Loughrea) (16 Mar 1868 S. Sylvestre – 11 Oct 1942 Duluth, S. Louis, MN). His godparents were John Mullavey and Ellen Mullavey. John L. had an uncle and a granduncle called John Mullavey. He had also an aunt and a grandaunt called Ellen Mullavey. In the 1900 census, John L. and his father Owen are recorded as having spent time in Bethlehem NH in 1875. John L. emigrated to the United States in 1890 and was single in 1920. He was then dishwasher in a restaurant and servant in a rooming house of Duluth, S. Louis MN, on the shore of Lake Superior.

Owen lost his first wife in 1870, leaving him with four children aged nine days, two years, ten

years and twelve years. Nineteen months later, he married Ann (1834) who was already 37 years old. Ann gave birth to Daniel J. (1872) twelve months later. Her nearly three-year-old stepson Michael (1870) died in Apr 1873, i.e. five months later. The surviving stepsons were five, thirteen and fifteen years old. Under these possibly stressful circumstances, the two oldest may have been eager to strike it on their own, which Patrick (1857) did in 1876. I propose that Edward (1859) and Patrick (1857) moved together to New Hampshire in 1876, by which time they were at least sixteen and eighteen years old. The fact that Edward and Patrick later moved to Wisconsin before 1889 and 1894, respectively, is consistent with a previous joint move to New Hampshire. On the other hand, Patrick and Edward were both listed in S. Patrice with the rest of the family at the census of 4 Apr 1881.

5. Michael (18 Apr 1870 S. Sylvestre – 15 Apr 1873 S. Patrice). Godparents were Thomas Moran, who had a lot on Belfast range in 1877, and his spouse Anne McGee. Michael's mother died nine days after his birth. Ann Laughrey (1839) married three months later and left Owen's house. Michael drowned.

6. Daniel J. Loughrea (14 Nov 1872 S. Patrice – 1938 Boston). Godparents were Catherine Laughry and Edward Fitzgerald. Daniel m. **Elizabeth Maloney** (Apr 1879 Franklin, Merrimack, NH — 19 May 1936 Peterborough, Hillsborough, NH) on 16 Sep 1896 in Franklin NH. She was seventeen years old and two months pregnant. They divorced on 7 Dec 1904, remarried on 6 May 1909 in Boston but had redivorced by 1910. Elizabeth is daughter of John Maloney (~1848 — between 1901 and 1909) and Mary Garey (~1855-).

Daniel and Elizabeth had **a daughter** Annie M. Loughrea (M. is for Moloney) (26 Oct 1898 Franklin, Merrimack, NH — Mar 1973 idem). In 1900 they lived in Franklin, Merrimack in the house of Elizabeth's parents John and Mary Moloney. In 1910 Elizabeth and her mother still lived there but Daniel had moved to 20 Kimball street, Boston in 1909 and to 349 Columbus ave., Boston in 1918, at which time he was a conductor. In 1920 Elizabeth was a singer and divorced lodger living in Boston with Annie M..

Annie M. m. Frederick Russell **Gokey** (17 Dec 1903 Bronx NY —) on 3 Jun 1929 in Peterborough NH. In 1940 he was an engineer living in Baltimore Maryland and earning \$4200 per year. In his house lived his wife Annie M., **their daughter** Mary E. G. **Gokey** (~1934-) and his mother Grace I. Gokey (~1870-). Annie M. had a 3rd year high school education.

d) Catherine Laughry-McGee (1832 Ireland or at sea – 5 Sep 1908 Jefferson, Coos, NH, from hemorrhage related to stomach carcinoma). The birthdates of Catherine and Mary Laughry indicate that PATRICK and his family most likely arrived in the New World around **summer 1832**. The birthdate of Catherine is known only from census data and age at death. If everything is taken at face value, one gets an average of 1832 as her year of birth. This fits well with the facts that Owen was born in 1831 and Mary in 1833. Combined with a tradition that she was born at sea, this would give May to September 1832 as likely dates of birth. Catherine died at 78 in September 1908, suggesting she was born in January to August 1830. But age at death is often exaggerated in the absence of records. It is more likely that she was 76 in September 1908. If born in Ireland or at sea in May to August 1832, Catherine would reach 20 in 1852, 29 in 1861 and be 48 and 58 on 4 Apr 1881 and 6 Apr 1891. In censuses, she declared that she would become 20 in 1852, 28 in 1861 and that she was 49 and 58 on 4 Apr 1881 and 6 Apr 1891, indicating that she was born in 1832, 1833, 1833 and 1832, respectively. The 1881 census was the first where age on last birthday was given rather than age on next birthday (**12**). Catherine may have mistakenly given in 1881 the age she would reach in a few months. Together with her age at death, this gives the combination 1832/33/32/32/30 as years of birth. The 1871 census is too anomalous to be taken seriously: Catherine Laughry and Thomas McGee were listed as reaching 35 and 30 in 1871, as if they were born in 1836 and 1841. But their relative age is to be taken seriously because the difference is highly consistent: in the 1861, 1871, 1881 and 1891 censuses, Thomas is declared three, five, five and three years younger than Catherine, or four years younger on average. Given that his birth date was 13 Apr 1836 according to Drouin records, this again strongly suggests that Catherine was born in 1832.

In all censuses, Catherine and Thomas McGee are respectively declared born in Ireland and Quebec, except in the 1861 census when Thomas declared Ireland, as if he misunderstood the question.

Thomas McGee was declared 71 when he died in Oct 1902, as if he was born in 1831. This is strongly contradicted by the 1861, 1871, 1881 and 1891 censuses, which are fully consistent with 13 Apr 1836 as birth date. Maybe with time people came to believe that Thomas could not be younger than Catherine, who was 70 in 1902 and believed by some to be 72.

Catherine married **Thomas McGee** (13 Apr 1836 S. Sylvestre – 3 Oct 1902 S. Séverin) in S. Elzéar on 6 Nov 1855. Witnesses were Bernard Loughry and Lewis Cowan (Louis Conn), husband of Mary Laughery. Lewis was described as “friend of the groom”. Thomas is the son of Willam McGee (~1778 – 20 Dec 1853 S. Sylvestre) and Bridget Monaghan (Bridget Manahan) (~1806 – 26 Aug 1884 S. Séverin). William McGee resided in S. Sylvestre in 1832 and on a 68-acre farm in S. Elzéar in 1842. Thomas and Catherine lived in the eastern part of S. Sylvestre which became S. Séverin in 1872. They resided in the easternmost lot of Killarney range, i.e. at the border of S. Elzéar from 1855 to 1872 and within S. Séverin thereafter, until Thomas died in late 1902. After the death of Thomas, Catherine moved to Jefferson, Coos, NH where she probably lived in the house of one of her three children who lived there.

Thomas McGee had four sisters baptized in S. Marie: 1) Sarah (8 Jul 1832 -); godparents were John McGee and Ann Martin; 2) Bridget (1 Feb 1839 – 20 Feb 1893 S. Séverin); godparents were William Monaghan and Catherine Monaghan; 3) Ann (28 Aug 1841 –); 4) Catharine (28 Jan 1844 –). This indicated that the McGees landed in Quebec before July 1832.

McGee is an Ulster name which is more usually written Magee. The large isthmus on the east of Lough Larne, in Antrim, is called Island Magee and was at one time the possession of the Magees. Back in Quebec, on the 12th range of Leeds Township, a John McGee lived two lots north of BERNARD Laughrea, near the East Palmer River. A James McKee lived two lots south of BERNARD, i.e. on what will become JOHN Laughrea’s farm. A Henry McKee lived three lots south of BERNARD. We have already mentioned the adjacent lots of Patrick McGee, Michael McGee, James McGee, John McGee and William McGee in 1877 in S. Patrice.

John Monaghan and Terence Monaghan had three adjacent lots on S. Patrick range of S. Patrice in 1877. These lots were very close to the five McGee farms and the corner of S. Patrick range Road and S. John range Road. The immediate neighbor on the east of John Monaghan was the already mentioned James Hearn. These McGees and Monaghans may be related to William McGee and Bridget Monaghan. But Monaghans were spread wide: John Manahan had four children baptized in S. Elzéar between 1847 and 1856; Patrick Loughry and Bernard Laughrea were godparents for two of them. Two Monaghans were baptized in S. Marie in 1831 and 1832, but there were no Monaghans and no McGees in Frampton.

Catherine’s farming operation from 1861 to 1871. In 1861, Catherine, her husband Thomas McGee and their three children shared 90 acres of land with Bridget Monaghan-McGee, mother of Thomas. Bridget Monaghan had four daughters at home, aged 15 to 28 or 14 to 20 depending on which census is used to calculate birthdates, and a son aged nine. Bridget and Catherine lived in different houses but land allowance and farm production was split precisely fifty/fifty for census purposes, strongly suggesting that the farm was a joint operation. This made sense since Thomas was the only adult man in these two houses. We consider the whole farm as one entity here and in Chapter Six. The farm was 68 acres forest, 13 pasture and 9 for harvest in 1861. It had had a value of \$290. Catherine and Bridget had 41 animals: two horses, two oxen, thirteen cows and 24 sheep. In 1871 they had 90 arpents of land: 30 forest, 30 pasture and 30 for harvest. They had eleven animals: one horse, four cows and six sheep. They had 48 cords of firewood. Not surprisingly, they produced less butter and less wool than in 1861. 1871 details are at 247.jpg, 257.jpg, 261.jpg, 265.jpg, 269.jpg of Canadian census for Thomas McGee and Bridget McGee. For more details and context, read Chapter Six.

Bridget Monaghan-McGee is listed in *Cadastrés Abrégés des Seigneuries* as proprietor of lot 9 on Killarney range in 1863. Thomas McGee bought some land on lot 20 of S. André range from James McNulty on 20 Sep 1864. Thomas also bought some land from François Perrault on 2 Jan 1875.

90% of Catherine’s children and 50% of her Quebec grandchildren moved to the United States. Of her ten children who reached adult life, nine moved to New Hampshire in 1887 (average) at the age of 22 (average), suggesting that they felt very early that there was little future for them near Killarney range. They were likely influenced by the contemporaneous emigrations of their uncles and aunts James Laughery, Owen Loughrea, Mary Laughery and Ann Laughrey, as well as the economic stagnation of the

years 1873-1896 (section b). These nine children are William, James, Susan, Bridget, Patrick, Anny, Thomas, Catherine and John. Thomas remained bachelor. The other eight married in the United States and had 5, 2, 1, 0?, 6, 3, 0? and 0? children, respectively. At least five of the eight married a Canada-born American partner! Michael McGee (1867-1929) stayed in Quebec and had two children who are sufficiently documented. One, Delina McGee (Lina McGee), emigrated to Maine at the age of 20. The other, Alfred McGee, stayed in Quebec and died in Thetford Mines.

The 11 children of Catherine Laughry and Thomas McGee, and their descendants. Catherine had **eleven children** between **1856 and 1875**, and at least 20 grandchildren, 24 great-grandchildren, 10 g.-g.-grandchildren, 11 (g.)3-grandchildren and 4 (g.)4-grandchildren. The surnames of her grandchildren are McGee (16), Gravel (3) and Glidden (1). The surnames of her great-grandchildren are McGee (14), Bedell (5), Dumais, Gravel (2 each) and Henley (1). The surnames of her (g.)2-grandchildren are Bedell (7), Flower (2) and Eggleston (1). The **longevity** of her seven children and five grandchildren who lived longer than 40 years and are of known lifespan is **75** and **82** years, respectively. Her first ten children, born between 1856 and 1871, were baptized in S. Elzéar. The likely reason is that her farm was 40% closer to the S. Elzéar church than the S. Sylvestre church. Four other reasons are: **1)** she married in S. Elzéar; **2)** she lived in S. Elzéar until 1858; **3)** her siblings Bridget and Bernard lived in S. Elzéar until early 1875; **4)** S. Elzéar is only five km from S. Marie, which is a central parish canonically erected in 1737 and soon to benefit from a rail line northward to Quebec City (in 1875) and southward to New Hampshire (in 1881). I present below the eleven children of Catherine and their descendants.

1. Mary McGee (Oct 1856 S. Sylvestre — 2 Apr 1857 S. Elzéar). Her baptismal record was not found. Witnesses at burial: James Loughery and Thomas McGee.

2. William McGee (15 Jan 1858 S. Sylvestre but baptized in S. Elzéar — 9 Nov 1942 Carroll, Coos, NH). Godparents were Anne Loughery and Augustin Couture. William was at home in 1881, arrived in NH in **1884** and m. Catherine **Monaghan** (9 Feb 1866 S. Sylvestre — 13 Dec 1933 Concord, Merrimack, NH) on 29 Apr 1889 in Whitefield, Coos, NH. He lived at least from 1900 to his death in Carroll, Coos, and on the Bethlehem road of Carroll from at least 1920 to 1940. He was a farmer and railway engineer in 1920. He lived in a \$3000 house in 1940. He had a 6th grade education. Carroll is very close to Mount Washington. Catherine's father is Thomas Monaghan. [Is he the same as Thomas Monahan (~1831 —13 Aug 1917 S. Pierre de Broughton)?] James Monaghan (1858-1930), husband of Helen Loughrey (1863-1956) and son of Patrick Monaghan (?-1868), may be a cousin of Catherine Monaghan. William and Catherine had **five children** based on the 1900, 1910 and 1920 censuses:

a- William T. **McGee** (1892 — after 1920)

b- Edward F. **McGee** (1893 — after 1920)

c- Charles J. **McGee** (1895 — after 1910)

d- Herbert J. **McGee** (1896 — after 1920)

e- John A. **McGee** (John V. McGee in some records) (1900 Carroll — after 1940) m. Mary McGee (~1902 Maine — after 1940) based on census records. They lived in the house of John's father William at least from 1930 to 1940 and therefore plausibly from their marriage around 1923. They had at least **eight children**:

- Irene McGee (~1924 Maine — after 1940),
- Phyllis McGee (~1926 Carroll — after 1940),
- Stella McGee (~1928 Carroll — after 1940),
- John R. McGee (1930 or 1925 Carroll — after 1940, where he was described as sixteen years old, as if he was five years old in 1930 rather than five months old),
- Pauline McGee (1932 Carroll — after 1940),
- Herbert McGee (1935 Carroll — after 1940),
- Catherine McGee (1937 Carroll — after 1940),
- Janet McGee (1939 Carroll — after 1940).

f- Estella C. **McGee** (1902 Carroll — before 1910?) was not mentioned in the 1910, 1920 and 1930

censuses, suggesting she died before 1910.

3. James Bernard McGee (15 Jan 1858 S. Sylvestre but baptized in S. Elzéar – 28 May 1926 Woodstock, Windsor, VT). Godparents were Bernard Laughrea and Philomène Couture. James emigrated in **1877** but was listed in the 1881 Canadian census. He m. Josephine Fowler (Aug 1861 Prince Edward Island – 14 Feb 1935 Woodstock, VT) on 9 Nov 1886 in Portland, Cumberland, Maine. He was a farmer in Jefferson, Coos, NH at least from 1889 to 1920. The population of Prince Edward Island was 23% Irish in 1881. James Bernard and Josephine had **two children**:

a- Frances M **McGee** (17 Feb 1889 Jefferson, VT – 20 Aug 1963 Woodstock, VT) m. William P. Carr on 23 Oct 1906 in Whitefield NH.

b- Frederick James **McGee** (21 Aug 1890 Jefferson – 4 Jul 1967 Taftsville, Windsor, VT) m. his 2nd degree cousin Anna Lizzie Agnes Gallagher (Anne Gallagher) (17 Aug 1892 S. Sylvestre – 3 May 1967 Woodstock, Windsor, VT) on 14 Oct 1919 in S. Sylvestre. The godparents of Anna were Hugh Gallagher and Ellen Gallagher. Frederick James was a grain merchant in Woodstock in 1930. In 1940 he lived in Woodstock in a \$2250 house and earned \$2080 for 52 weeks of work at 54h/week. He had a 2nd year high school education. Frederick and Anna had **3 children** born in Woodstock, Windsor, VT, 2 grandchildren and 3 great-grandchildren:

- Edward McGee (~1923 –);
- Mary Helen McGee (8 Dec 1924 –) m. William Elliot **Flower** (20 Jan 1925 Woodstock – 22 Sep 2011 idem) on 30 Oct 1950 in Woodstock and had **2 children** born in Hanover, Grafton, NH:
- **1)** Lynn Marie Flower (19 Jul 1953 –) m. James Martin Budnik (19 Jul 1953 Allentown, Lehigh, Penn. –) on 8 May 1981 in Burlington VT and had **2 children** born in Burlington: Lindsay Anne Budnik (1 Aug 1983 –) and Kathryn Margaret Budnik (22 Sep 1986 –);
- **2)** William Elliot Flower (2 Nov 1956 –) m. Adrienne Emanuel (24 Apr 1963 Hanover, NH –) on 16 Aug 1994 in Woodstock, Windsor, VT, and had **one child**: Annie Faith (~1996 Hanover, NH –);
- Allen McGee (~1925–).

4. Susan McGee (26 Oct 1859 S. Sylvestre but baptized in S. Elzéar – 26 Dec 1935 Littleton, Grafton, NH, buried in Whitefield NH). Godparents were Lewis Conn and Mary Laughery. In the 1861 census, William, James and Susan are described as two years, two years and one year old. Susan lived in S. Sylvestre at census time in 1881. She arrived in Lancaster, NH in **1881** or soon after, married **Franklin Ora Glidden** (Frank Glidden) (2 Feb 1864 Whitefield, NH – 12 Dec 1938 Jefferson, Coos, NH) on 13 Sep 1886 in Lancaster NH and lived in **Jefferson** from 1888 to 1935, though she died in Littleton. Susan and Franklin owned the only grocery store in Jefferson. They lived on Main street, probably above the store. In the 1930 census, Susan declared that her mother Catherine was “**born at sea**”.

Jefferson is twelve km east of Whitefield and Bethlehem, where her uncles and aunts James Loughery, Owen Loughrea, Patrick Loughrey, Margaret Loughrey and Peter Laughery had moved between 1881 and 1888. Littleton is twelve km southwest of Whitefield and six km west of Bethlehem. Lancaster, Jefferson, Littleton and Bethlehem form a 250 square km rectangle in the center of which is Whitefield.

Susan and Franklin had **one child**: Ethel Mary **Glidden** (Mar 23 1888 Jefferson, NH – Jan 1985 Littleton, NH). Ethel Glidden married Austin J. **Bedell** on 24 April 1908 in Littleton and had **5 children**, 8 grandchildren, 8 great-grandchildren and 2 g.-g.-grandchildren:

- Edward A **Bedell** (4 Aug 1905 Jefferson, Coos, NH – 4 Feb 1935 Lancaster, Coos, NH, but buried in Jefferson NH) m. Doris Arlene Silver (23 Mar 1905 Bloomfield, Essex, VT – Oct 1977 Lancaster, Coos, NH) on 26 Sep 1922 in Groveton, Coos, NH (both were 17), and had **4 children** born in Jefferson, Coos, NH:
- **1)** Pearle Silver Bedell (6 Feb 1923 – 21 Apr 1983 Randolph, Orange, VT) m. Warren Everard Gorman (1 Mar 1921 Jefferson – 5 Oct 2009 Ludlow, Windsor, VT) in ~1940 in Jefferson, and Joseph Baxter Clement (~1922 Lancaster, Coos, NH –) on 7 May 1946 in Lancaster.

- **2)** Franklin J. Bedell (15 Oct 1924 – 11 Apr 2000 Lancaster, Coos, NH). He was a Marine in both World War II and the Korean war.
- **3)** Caroline (~1929 –).
- **4)** David B. Bedell (26 Nov 1932 – 16 Mar 2013 West Palm Beach, Palm Beach, FL) m. Frances J Doane (22 Jan 1940 Jefferson, Coos, NH –) and had **one child**: Richard T. Bedell (8 Aug 1969 Lancaster, Coos, NH –). The main residence of snowbird David B. at the time of his death was Israel River Road, Lancaster NH. Richard T. Bedell m. Terri (~1970 Lancaster, Coos, NH –) and had **2 children** born in Lancaster: Kaiden Bedell (~1998-) and Emerson Bedell (~2000-).
- Margaret D. Bedell (13 Sep 1907 Littleton, Grafton, NH – Jun 1977 Canaan, Grafton, NH) m. Erlon George **Eggleston** (18 Jan 1905 East Burke, Caledonia, VT – May 1963 Canaan Center, Grafton, NH) on 19 Jun 1927 in Canaan Center and had **one child**: Howard George Eggleston (27 Aug 1935 Lebanon, Grafton, NH – 16 Feb 2012 West Canaan, Grafton, NH). He m. Caroline O. Collins (Sue Collins) (~1935 –) and had **4 children**: **a)** Pamela An (27 Oct 1953 Lebanon, Grafton, NH –) m. Paul S Grandmaison (20 Sep 1953 NH –). From 1983 to 1999 she resided in Walpole, Cheshire, NH; **b)** Audrey M. (6 May 1955 Hanover, Grafton, NH –) m. Dwight D. Barnes (22 May 1955 NH –) and had **one child**: Allison (~1984 Deerfield, Rockingham, NH –); **c)** Harold George (Beaver) (~1956 Lebanon, Grafton, NH –); **d)** Paula Sue (28 Oct 1963 Canaan, Grafton, NH –).
- Clayton Otto Bedell (~1909 Jefferson, Coos, NH – ~1968) m. Eleanor G (~1913 Maine –).
- Marian Pearl **Bedell** (29 Sep 1912 Jefferson, Coos, NH – 10 Jul 2003 Lyndonville, Caledonia, VT) m. Ervin Mays Tewksbury (~1911 Bath, Grafton, NH –) on 19 Apr 1947 in Littleton, Grafton NH, and had **3 children** born in Littleton:
 - **1)** Beverly Margaret Bedell (6 Jul 1933 – 14 Nov 2011 North Haverhill, Grafton, NH) m. Wendell Ernest **Estes** (~1929 Littleton –) on 29 Nov 1951 in Bath, Grafton, NH and had **3 children**: **a)** Dana R (15 Nov 1954 Bath, Grafton, NH –) m. Vicky W (17 Oct 1957 NH -); **b)** Keith Wendell (~1955 Woodsville, Grafton, NH – 4 Dec 2009); **c)** Jody R (26 Feb 1956 Bath, Grafton, NH –) m. Gary **Youngman** (~1953 Bath, Grafton NH –) and had **one son**: Ryan (~1980 Woodsville, Grafton, NH –);
 - **2)** Delores E. Bedell (23 Dec 1934 – May 1972 Whitefield, Coos, NH);
 - **3)** Rodney Bedell (~1936 –)
 - Calvin Edison Bedell (~1912 Jefferson, Coos, NH –)

5. Bridget McGee (9 Feb 1862 S. Sylvestre but baptized in S. Elzéar – 25 May 1902 Jefferson, Coos, NH). Godparents were James Laughrey and Mary McGee. She lived in S. Sylvestre in 1871 and 1881, and m. Edward J. **Murphy** (1859 S. Agathe, Lotbinière – 10 Dec 1923 Bangor, Maine) on 27 Dec **1884** in Lancaster, NH. Edward was a manager in the lumber industry. In 1920 he had two stepsons at home related to a second marriage.

6. Patrick McGee (17 Oct 1863 S. Sylvestre but baptized in S. Elzéar – 3 Apr 1949 Berlin, Coos, NH). Godparents were aunt Ann McGee and Michael Boyce. He emigrated **in 1881** and m. Fanny Murphy (~1860 S. John New Brunswick – 8 Dec 1888 Jefferson NH) on 29 Apr 1884 in Lancaster NH. He next m. Mary Ellen **Sheehe** (~1873 NH – 13 May 1917 Berlin NH) on 25 Apr 1892 in Lancaster NH. He resided in Berlin in 1900, 1910, 1920 and probably for the rest of his life. He was a blacksmith in a paper mill in 1920. Patrick and Mary Ellen had **six children** based on the 1900, 1910 and 1920 censuses:

- a- George William **McGee** (Feb 1896 NH – after 1920).
- b- Joseph Irwin **McGee** (Ivan McGee) (1899 Berlin – after 1920).
- c- Everett A. **McGee** (1908 Berlin – after 1920).
- d- Catharine M. **McGee** (Katharine McGee) (1905 Berlin – after 1920).
- e- Leo D. **McGee** (1907 Berlin – after 1920)
- f- Gertrude **McGee** (1910 Berlin – before 1920) was not recorded in the 1920 census.

7. Anny McGee (Ann McGee) (1 Jun 1865 S. Sylvestre but baptized in S. Elzéar – 31 Dec 1931 Berlin, Coos, NH). Godparents were Patrick Boyce and Mary Boyce. She immigrated in

NH in **1885** and m. **Thomas Gravelle (Thomas Gravel)** (3 Sep 1862 AuSable Forks, Clinton, NY — 19 Sep 1941 Berlin, NH) on 14 Feb 1886 in Lancaster NH. They lived in Berlin, NH at least from 1900 to their death and had **three children** :

a- James **Gravel** (1887 — after 1920) m. Jessie (~1890 NH —) and had **two children**: James Jr. Gravel (~1917 NH —) and Philis Gravel (1920 NH —).

b- Albert **Gravel** (1890 — after 1940) still lived at home in 1930 and 1940.

c- May **Gravel** (1903 — after 1930) m. Trever Henley (~1892 Mass. —) and had **one child**: Aline **Henley** (~1914 NH —). In 1930 May, her brother Albert, Trever and Aline lived in the house of Anny and Thomas.

8. Michael McGee (1 Sep 1867 S. Sylvestre but baptized in S. Elzéar — 27 May 1929 East Broughton). His godparents were uncle Owen "Loughery" and aunt Bridget McGee (1 Feb 1839 S. Marie — 20 Feb 1893 S. Séverin). He m. **Marie Anne Couture** (2 Jun 1872 S. Séverin, Beauce — before 1929) on 17 Oct 1893 in S. Séverin. Marie Anne is the daughter of Thomas **Couture** (10 Aug 1830 part of S. Elzéar or S. Sylvestre which eventually became S. Séverin — 14 Feb 1911 S. Séverin) and Catherine Boyce (29 Jan 1842 S. Elzéar — 27 Jan 1914 S. Séverin), who married on 17 Jul 1871 in S. Elzéar. Catherine is the daughter of William Boyce (~1805-1879), brother-in-law of Bridget Loughrey (1825-1883). Thus Bridget Loughrey is the aunt of Michael McGee and the grandaunt-in-law of Marie Anne Couture. Thomas was previously m. to Angélique Lehoux from 1857 to her death around 1870. In 1861 he was the **neighbor of Bernard Laughrea** on S. André range of S. Elzéar. The first child of Thomas and Angélique was Thomas Couture. Augustin, Philomène and François **Couture**, respectively godfather of William McGee (1858), godmother of James Bernard McGee (1858), and witness at the marriage of Helen Loughrey (1863) with James Monaghan, probably belong to the same family. Michael and Marie Anne lived in S. Séverin in 1911, perhaps in S. Frédéric in 1923, and had **three children** born in S. Séverin:

a- Catherine **McGee** (Mary McGee) (21 Dec 1894 — after 1911).

b- **Alfred McGee** (Freddie McGee) (18 Oct 1896 — 24 Mar 1977 Thetford Mines) m. Elzire (Elsine) **Labbé** (Oct 1895 QC —) on 27 Mar 1923 in S. Frédéric, Beauce. Elzire is therefore probably from S. Frédéric. She is the daughter of Alphonse Labbé and Perpétue Cloutier. Freddie and Elisine had **three children**: Chantal McGee, Jeanne D'Arc McGee and Monique McGee.

c- Delina **McGee** (Lina McGee) (11 Jun 1899 — Oct 1982 Dover, Strafford, NH) m. Wilfred **Dumais** (1 Mar 1899 Somersworth, Strafford NH — 8 Feb 1943 idem) on 27 Oct 1919 in Berwick, York, Maine. They had **two children**: Armand Dumains (~1918 NH —) and Rita Dumains (~1920 NH —). The family lived in Somersworth in 1940. One descendant of Catherine, Freddie or Delina is Bob (racurry@aol.com). Let's hope Bob will eventually add to this.

9. Thomas McGee (14 Jun 1869 S. Sylvestre but baptized in S. Elzéar — after 1940). Godparents were James Loughrey and Mary Loughrey. Thomas lived with his parents in 1891. He was a servant in Carroll NH in 1900. He lived in Jefferson NH at least from 1910 to 1940, residing with his brother James in 1910, his sister Susan in 1930, and being a lodger in 1940. He did not go to school. In 1940 he was a farm laborer earning \$350 for 35 weeks of work at 48h/week.

10. Catherine McGee (14 Apr 1871 S. Sylvestre but baptized in S. Elzéar — 28 Jul 1902 Jefferson NH, of childbirth). Sponsors were John Boyce and Catherine Boyce. She m. Darius **Rayfus** on 10 Oct 1894 in Whitefield NH. They had no children as of 1900. Catherine died two years later, one month before her father.

11. John McGee (28 Jan 1875 S. Séverin — 21 Dec 1959 Rochester, Strafford, NH) emigrated to NH in **1895**. In 1900, he lived in Berlin NH in the house of his brother Patrick. John m. Léonie **Richard** (Lena Richard) (26 Jun 1881 S. Adolphe de Dudswell, Wolfe, QC — 15 Aug 1916 Berlin, Coos, NH) on 17 Jun 1907 in Rochester, Strafford, NH. They were childless as of the 1910 census, when they lived in Farmington, Strafford, NH. In 1940 he lived in Somersworth, Strafford, NH, worked 20 weeks and earned

\$500. He had a third grade education.

Salaries and house values of PATRICK's American descendants in 1940. In the 1940 census, twenty-one American grandchildren or great-grandchildren of PATRICK, or their husbands, revealed both their income and their line of work. They worked on average 42h/w. Their average income, adjusted for full-time work, i.e. ~50 weeks at 40h/w, was \$1878 per year: \$2036 for the fourteen who worked full-time and \$1561 for the seven who worked part-time or part of the year. The data will show that in 1940 American teachers could earn four times more than laborers or truck drivers while construction mechanics and engineers earned twice more than teachers.

Seven mentioned both income and home value: their average income was \$1961 and the average home value was \$3500. On average, the house was valued at 2.1 times the income. Eleven mentioned home value but not income: it was \$4477 on average, indicating that those with higher house values tended not to reveal their income in the census. Here are the twenty-one who declared income and line of work, by descending order of income :

- Construction mechanic: \$5000 (52w, 40h/w) in Bronx NY. Arthur Yockel, husband (h.) of Mary Overbeck (1896 Berlin NH) (granddaughter)
- Engineer: \$4000. Frederick Gokey, h. of Annie M. Loughrea (1898 Franklin NH) (great-granddaughter)
- Superintendent for maintenance: \$2870 (52w, 50h/w); house valued at \$6500. John Owen Boyce (1886 S. Elzéar) (great-grandson)
- Postmaster: \$2400; house valued at \$1750. Annie Marguerite Laughery (1899 Whitefield NH) (granddaughter)
- Mailman: \$2100 (52w, 40h/w). Joseph Laughrea (1896 Watertown Mass.) (great-grandson)
- Grain merchant: \$2080 (52w, 54h/w); house valued at \$2250. Frederick James McGee (1890 Jefferson NH) (great-grandson)
- Teacher: \$2000 (40h/w) Francis Edward Loughrea (1898 Chippewa Falls Wisc.) (great-grandson)
- Teacher: \$1880 (40h/w) Mary Anna Loughrea (1896 Wisc.) (great-granddaughter)
- Teacher: \$1836 (40h/w) Mildred Loughrea (1904 Chippewa Wisc.) (great-granddaughter)
- Salesman: \$1800 (32w, 44h/w); \$2925/yr if full time. Alexander McNabb (1898 Wisc.), h. of Mary Anna Loughrea (1896 Wisc.) (great-granddaughter)
- Power operator: \$1612 (52w, 40h/w). James P. Hogan (1899 S. Sylvestre), h. of Mathilda Gallagher (1902 S. Sylvestre) (great-granddaughter)
- Derrick man: \$1340 (40w); \$1742/yr if full-time; house valued at \$2000. Joseph Cleary (1887 S. Basile, Portneuf), h. of Anna O'Connor (1892 Websterville VT) (great-granddaughter)
- Auto mechanic: \$1200 (40w, 54h/w); \$1560/yr if full-time; house valued at \$3500. Henry Joseph Boyce (1902 Websterville VT) (great-grandson)
- Crane operator: \$1200 (50w, 40h/w). Pete O'Connor (1885 S. Séverin) (great-grandson)
- Watchman: \$1080 (50w, 42h/w); house valued at \$6500. Michael Campbell (1892 S. Pierre de Broughton), h. of Helen Margaret Boyce (1897 Websterville VT) (great-granddaughter)
- Steam fitter in a paper mill: \$ 500 (26w, 40h/w); \$1000/yr if full-time. Frederick Gallagher (1891 S. Sylvestre) (great-grandson)
- Laborer: \$450 (50w). Almer Kelley, h. of Anne Gould (1873 S. Séverin); he was 66 years old (granddaughter)
- Farm laborer: \$350 (35w, 48h/w); \$520/yr if full-time. Thomas McGee (1869 S. Sylvestre); he was 71 years old (grandson)
- Section hand for railroad: \$240 (17w); \$734/yr if full-time. Henry Carbery (1896 Jefferson NH) (grandson)
- Truck driver: \$225 (26w); \$450/yr if full-time. Frank Geerholt, h. of Florence Mary Kelley (1901 South Wallingford VT) (great-granddaughter)
- General work: \$200 (10w, 20h/w); \$2000/yr if full-time; house valued at \$2000. Michael Laughrea (1866 S. Elzéar); he was 74 years old (grandson)

Here are the eleven children, grandchildren or great-grandchildren of PATRICK who declared home value but not income:

- Bridget Boyce (1890 S. Elzéar): \$8000 house in Mamaroneck NY (great-granddaughter)
- Joseph Patrick Gould (1877 East Broughton): \$8000 house in East Providence, R.I. (grandson)
- James Laughrea (1873 S. Séverin): \$5700 house in Watertown, Mass. (grandson)
- Mary Laughrea (1864 S. Elzéar): \$5000 house in S. Paul MN (granddaughter)
- Helen Loughrey (1863 S. Sylvestre): \$5000 house in Duluth MN in 1930 (daughter)
- Patrick Jr Camden (1880 S. Patrice): \$4500 house in Boston, Mass. (great-grandson)
- William Thomas Boyce (1895 S. Elzéar): \$4000 house in Bayside NY (great-grandson)
- Rose Ann Boyce (1884 S. Elzéar): \$3500 house in Barre VT in 1930 (great-granddaughter)
- William McGee (1858 S. Sylvestre): \$3000 house in Carroll NH (grandson)
- Peter Laughery (1861 S. Sylvestre): \$1750 house in Whitefield NH (son)
- Suzanne Adeline Gagné (1873 S. Patrice): \$800 house in Tucker WV (great-granddaughter)

The “Little Canada” effect: Canadian family members who emigrated as bachelors to the United States and married there wedded another Canada-born immigrant 50% of the time. Thirty-seven descendants emigrated as bachelors to the United States and married in the United States. Eighteen married immigrants born in Canada, eighteen married partners born in the United States, and one married an American immigrant born in Ireland. Three of these bachelor immigrants were children of PATRICK, twenty-three were grandchildren and eleven were great-grandchildren of PATRICK.

The “Little Canada” effect is marked for those who lived in Coos NH or Essex VT. Less so elsewhere. Nineteen descendants of PATRICK emigrated as bachelors to Coos NH or adjacent Essex VT and married in the United States. Thirteen married a bride or groom born in Canada and six married one born in the United States. Eighteen descendants emigrated as bachelors to other areas of the United States, such as middle and southern Vermont, southern New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Twelve married a bride or groom born in the United States, five married one born in Canada and one married an American immigrant born in Ireland. These thirty-seven family members are listed below. (*) indicates that the descendant resided in Coos NH or Essex VT (at the Coos border) at the time of marriage.

- Michael Loughery (1859): bride born in the United States (*) (grandson)
- Frederick Gallagher (1891)—son of Susan Loughery (1862): bride born in Canada (*)
- Mathilda Gallagher (1902)—daughter of Susan Loughery (1862): groom born in Canada (*)
- Bridget Loughery (1867): groom born in Canada (*) (granddaughter)
- Patrick Loughrea (1857): bride born in Canada (grandson)
- Edward Loughrea (1859): bride born in the United States (grandson)
- Daniel J. Loughrea (1872): bride born in the United States (grandson)
- William McGee (1858): bride born in Canada (*) (grandson)
- James Bernard McGee (1858): bride born in Canada (grandson)
- Susan McGee (1859): groom born in the United States (*) (granddaughter)
- Bridget McGee (1862): groom born in Canada (*) (granddaughter)
- Patrick McGee (1863): bride born in Canada (*) (grandson)
- Ann McGee (1865): groom born in the United States (*) (granddaughter)
- Delina McGee (1899)—daughter of Michael McGee (1867): groom born in the United States
- John McGee (1875): bride born in Canada (*) (grandson)
- Mary Ann Conn (1856): both grooms born in Canada (*) (granddaughter)
- James Conn (1861): bride born in the United States (*) (grandson)
- Bridget Conn (1863): groom born in the United States (*) (granddaughter)
- Catherine Conn (1865): both grooms born in Canada (*) (granddaughter)
- Anne Gould (1873): groom born in United States (granddaughter)
- Peter Henry Gould (1876): bride born in the United States (grandson)
- Margaret Loughrey (1858): groom born in Canada (*) (daughter)
- Peter Laughery (1861): bride born in Canada (*) (son)

- Elizabeth Loughrey (1866): groom born in Canada (*) (daughter)
- Patrick Camden (1880)—son of Annie Boyce (1843): bride born in Canada
- Joseph Peter Gagné (1875)—son of Mary Boyce (1844): bride born in Canada (*)
- Michael Boyce (1846): bride born in the United States (grandson)
- Rose Ann Boyce (1884)—daughter of John Owen Boyce (1851): groom born in Canada
- John Owen Boyce (1886)—son of John Owen Boyce (1851): bride born in the United States
- James Patrick Boyce (1888)—son of John Owen Boyce (1851): bride born in the United States
- William Thomas Boyce (1895)—son of John Owen Boyce (1851): bride born in the United States
- Peter O'Connor (1885)—son of Susan Boyce (1856): bride born in the United States
- Mary Helen O'Connor (1887)—daughter of Susan Boyce (1856): groom born in the United States
- Peter E. Boyce (1864): bride born in the United States (grandson)
- Mary Laughrea (1864): groom born in Canada (granddaughter)
- Michael Laughrea (1866): bride born in the United States (*) (grandson)
- James Laughrea (1873): bride born in Northern Ireland (grandson)

Known occupations of the 78 grandchildren and 128 great-grandchildren of PATRICK. Fifteen of these 203 descendants were farmers, six were housewives of farmers, three were teachers [great-grandchildren Mary Anna (1898-1972), Francis (1898-1955) and Mildred Loughrea (1904-1975)], one was a nun [granddaughter Catherine Boyce (1848-1933)], one was a physician and anesthetist [great-grandson Patrick Laughrea (1920-1991)] and one was insane [granddaughter Mary Ann Gould (1871-1942)]. None of these 203 descendants were priests, lawyers, notaries, pharmacists or dentists.

Other occupations included farmer, merchant, small business owner, automobile dealer, superintendant, administrator, machinist, machine operator, mechanic, conductor, locomotive engineer, craftsman, bookkeeper, postmaster, typist, secretary, quarryman, restaurant owner, grocery owner, salesman, saleslady, saloon keeper, prospector, quarryman, crane operator, rancher and servant. Naturally, about 100 of these grandchildren and great-grandchildren were housewives.

e) Mary Laughery-Conn (23 Nov 1833 S. Elzéar, Beauce, but baptized on 1 Dec 1833 in S. Sylvestre – 14 Apr 1903 Groveton, Coos, NH, buried in Bloomfield VT). Her godparents were her presumed uncle Edward Patton and Susan McAuley. The full baptismal record from p. 21 of *Registres paroissiaux*, collection Drouin, reads thus: “Marie Laughery. Le premier Décembre 1833 nous prêtre sous-signé avons baptisé Marie née il y a huit jours du légitime mariage de Edward Laughery cultivateur et de Marie Patton de cette paroisse. Parrain Edouard Patton et marraine Suzanne Macauley.” This indicates that PATRICK was sometimes called Edward or that the priest conflated the first names of father and godfather. It is not surprising that Mary (1833) and her siblings Bernard (1835), Ann (1839) and Patrick (1843) were baptized in S. Sylvestre or in S. Marie even though they lived in S. Elzéar. There was no chapel or church in S. Elzéar before 1845 and no resident priest before spring 1846. S. Elzéar did not exist in 1833. It was canonically erected in 1835 and the land now covered by S. Elzéar was then religiously part of S. Marie. For civil matters, the territory of S. Elzéar was actually known as Linière from 1829 until 1835.

Mary is the first Laughrea born in Quebec and her baptismal record represents the earliest Canadian record mentioning PATRICK and Mary Patton. In the rest of Canada, and considering all possible other Laughreas (Chapter Ten), Mary Laughery is preceded only by two sons of Barnabus Lockery (~1803 Ireland — after 1871): John (~1829 Ont.) and Robert (~1831 Canada) Lockery (Lockrey). Mary married **Lewis Conn** (Louis **Cowan**) on 20 May 1851 in S. Elzéar at the age of seventeen. Witnesses were James Laughery and John Boyce. John Boyce was cryptically described as “cousin of Mary”. John Boyce was the cousin of Mary Patton, mother of Mary Laughery. We are only aware of two “John Boyce”: John Owen Boyce, brother-in-law, and John (Jack) Boyce, brother of John Owen.

Lewis Cowan (~1822 Canada – 7 Jun 1899 Bloomfield, Essex, VT) was witness at the marriage of Catherine Laughry in 1855. He is the son of Felix Cowan (Philip Cowan) from Pennsylvania and Mary Letter from Holland, Cowan and Conn being deformations of the German name Kuhn. Lewis Conn owned a lot in the S. Sylvestre section of S. Marguerite range in 1876. It was the next to last lot before entering S.

Séverin. The first two lots upon entering S. Séverin were those of heirs Patrick Monaghan, where lived James Monaghan, future husband of Helen Loughrey (1863).

Mary and Lewis moved to Stratford, Coos, NH in late 1869 [she was godmother of Thomas McGee (14 Jun 1869 S. Sylvestre –)] or in 1870. They lived there or within ten km of Stratford for the rest of their lives. Stratford is 15 km north of Lancaster. Many children and grandchildren of Mary lived along the Connecticut River in the **northern half of Coos Co.** which is located north of Lancaster and is centered on **North Stratford** and the Vermont villages of **Bloomfield** and **Brunswick** facing North Stratford on the east shore of the Connecticut River. Their towns also included, from north to south in New Hampshire along the Connecticut River: **West Stewartstown, Stewartstown, Colebrook, Columbia, North Stratford, Stratford, Groveton** and **Northumberland**. North Stratford is 15 km south of Stewartstown and 18 km north of Northumberland. Brunswick, Essex, VT is home to **six mineral springs** that made the town a popular resort destination in the 19th century. The land of the springs is now owned by the Abenaki people. The presence of Mary and many of her children in and near Brunswick and Bloomfield might have fed a rumour that she was half-Abenaki. Lewis Conn was section man on a railroad in 1870, living in a \$300 house. He was a farm helper in 1880.

Mary's farming operation in 1861 in S. Marguerite range of S. Sylvestre. She had 90 arpents of land: 75 forest, 11 pasture and 4 for harvest. The land was valued at \$150, i.e. less per arpent than the land of PATRICK, James or Catherine. Mary had two animals: one horse, and one cow. She produced four items: 50 minots oats, 7 minots barley (potatoes not scored), 1.5 ton hay and 200 pounds maple sugar. She had the smallest farming operation among the 23 family farms scrutinized in Chapter Six, even though the census was taken ten years after their marriage.

The 10 children of Mary Laughery and Lewis Conn, and their descendants. Mary and Lewis had **ten children** between 1853 and 1873 and at least 18 grandchildren, 27 great-grandchildren, and 12 g.-g.-grandchildren. Seven of Mary's children are known to have reached adult life. The seven moved to or were born on either shore of the upper Connecticut River, i.e. within Essex VT and northern Coos NH. Mary Ann, James, Bridget, Catherine, Annie, and Sarah Jane contracted a total of seven marriages in the United States and had 4, 2, 3, 4, 3 and 2 children, respectively. In five of the seven marriages the American partner was born in Canada. Charles remained bachelor. The surnames of Mary's grandchildren are: Ladoo (4), Dexter, Kennedy, Liberty (3 each), Conn, Lawrence (2 each) and Gaynor (1). The surnames of her great-grandchildren are: Dexter (12), Hamilton (7), Burbridge, Conn (3 each), Lawrence and Straw (1 each). The surnames of her (g.)2-grandchildren are: Limbacher (9) and Hamilton (3). The **longevity** of Mary's five children and nine grandchildren who lived longer than 40 years is **68** and **73** years. I present below the ten children of Mary and their descendants.

1. Patrick Conn (8 Jan 1853 S. Sylvestre, Lotbinière – after 1870). Godparents were Michael Martin and Catherine Laughery.

2. Susan Conn (~1855 S. Sylvestre – 9 Feb 1856 idem).

3. Mary Ann Conn (12 Dec 1856 idem – 16 Dec 1925 Bloomfield, Essex, VT, from cancer of the uterus; buried in the North Stratford Catholic cemetery, Coos, NH). Godparents were James Loughery and Mary Martin. She m. Alfred **Ledou** (Alfred Ladoo, Alfred Ladeau) (13 Jul 1852 Stukely QC – 19 Sep 1922 Montpelier VT) on 24 Oct 1875 in Bloomfield VT and had **four children**:

- a- Willie **Ledou** (1876 Colebrook, Coos, NH – 14 Apr 1887 Bloomfield VT);
- b- Charles **Ledou** (~1884 Bloomfield – 25 Apr 1899 East Montpelier VT);
- c- Phillip Frank **Ledou** (1877-1965);
- d- Dennis **Ledou** (?-1955).

After divorcing on 5 Jan 1891 in New Hampshire, Mary Ann m. Joseph **Gonyer** (Joseph **Gagné**) (1859 Canada –) on 5 Mar 1891 in Colebrook, Coos, NH. According to her obituary in the *Coos County Democrat* of 23 Dec 1925, she was born on 12 Dec 1857. She acted as a pastry cook in many hotels and boarding houses. She left “a husband, two sons, two brothers and two sisters”. According to our records,

the 2nd sister (Sarah Jane) died one year before Mary Ann.

4. Michael Conn (12 Feb 1859 S. Sylvestre –) (1857 Canada – 17 Jul 1889 Bloomfield, VT according to the website *caroljbryant.com*). Godparents were Michael Laughrey and his wife Cecilia Sullivan. He lived in North Stratford NH in 1870. This indicates that Bernard was sometimes called Michael.

5. James Conn (7 Mar 1861 S. Sylvestre – 20 Dec 1942 Conn Cemetery, Brunswick Springs, Essex, VT) was a farmer in the Brunswick/Bloomfield VT area from the 1890s to his death. In 1900 he was a farm day laborer and a river driver. He m. Laurena Louise **Paschal** (Irena Paschal) (17 Jan 1858 Brunswick, Essex, VT – 11 Dec 1927 idem) in 1886 and had **two children** born in Brunswick, Essex, VT:

a- Ralph Glen **Conn** (12 Jul 1897— Apr 1971 Meredith, Belknap, NH) was a truck driver with a 6th grade education. In 1920 he lived in Bloomfield VT as a hired man. In 1935 and 1940 he lived in a rented house in Laconia, Belknap NH. **Meredith** is on the shore of Lake Winnepesaukee while **Laconia** is ten km east of the lake. He m. Alita May Moore on 11 Feb 1922 and had three children. He later m. Mary Evelyn Gibson (~1909 Pike, NH –) on 24 Aug 1938 in Laconia NH. The **three children** of Ralph and Alita were born in Brunswick, Essex, VT. They are:

- Ralph Lewis Conn (2 Nov 1922 – 1 Nov 1985 Littleton, NH)
- Jean Harriet Conn (29 Jun 1924 – 28 Nov 1971 New Haven, CT)
- Harold C. Conn (11 Oct 1926 – 1986 Florida)

b- Ray Lewis **Conn** (2 Sep 1899—18 May 1946 Berlin, Coos, NH) resided with his parents in 1920 and 1930 and in Stratford, NH in 1935 and 1940. He died in the hospital of Berlin and was buried in Brunswick, VT.

6. Bridget Conn (30 Sep 1863 S. Sylvestre – 5 Apr 1893 Stratford, Coos, NH). Godparents were Owen "Laughrey" and his wife Margaret Mullavey. Bridget m. **William O. (or C.) Dexter** (~1858 Alton, Maine –) on 4 Jun 1881 in Bloomfield VT. He is the son of Loren Dexter and Emma Jackson. Much of my information on the descendants of Bridget and William come from the *caroljbryant.com* website. At the time of marriage, William was a millman living in Stratford while Bridget lived as a servant in the Meriam household in North Stratford in 1880. In 1920 William was a teamster in a pulp and paper mill. His 2nd wife Annie was a waitress at an asylum. The (g.)6-grandfather of William was Thomas I. Dexter (~1594 Bristol, England – 9 Feb 1676 Boston). Bridget and William had **three children** (Loren George, William L. and Clara) from 1882 to 1887 but the children were separated at an early age when Bridget died in 1893 and William remarried. William L. and Clara, eight and six years old in 1893, were sent to live with their uncle **James Conn** (1861) in Bloomfield. James had no children in 1894 despite eight years of marriage. The **three children** of Bridget Conn and William **Dexter** are:

a- Loren George **Dexter** (13 Apr 1882 North Stratford, Coos, NH – 6 Aug 1957 Bellows Falls VT) m. Jeny Irene Rafuse. Loren went away to work at a logging camp. There was a lot of bitterness on the part of Loren Dexter towards his father. Loren and Jeny had **ten children**:

- Loren Dexter (1908-1908).
- Frank Louis Dexter (13 Dec 1909 – 18 Jan 1997 McKenney TX) m. Gladys Struthers Dickerman on 1 Feb 1935.
- Dorothy Mae Dexter (28 Apr 1912 – Jan 2005 Keene, Cheshire, NH) m. Alexander Robert Mileski.
- George Leland Dexter (18 Jan 1914 Wilmington, VT – 21 Sep 2002 North Westminster, VT) m. Elaine Katherine Cray (– Nov 2000) on 18 Jun 1938.
- Annie Rafuse Dexter (31 Jan 1915 –) m. Charles M. Priest on 7 Apr 1935 and Ray Turner on 18 Feb 1951.
- Allan Douglas Dexter (27 Sep 1917 Wilmington, VT – 21 Mar 2000 Stockton, Cali.) m. Joanne Jane Jividen on 27 Jun 1946.
- Maurice William Dexter (19 Nov 1918 VT – 21 Apr 1961 Bellows Falls, Windham, VT) m. Anne Margaret Kiniry on 14 Jun 1951.

- Richard Harding Dexter (12 Dec 1920 — 26 Jan 1992 Hanover, NH) m. Lanna Barbara Neronsky on 17 Jul 1948.
- Kenneth Dexter (1922-1922).
- Claude Nieman Dexter (6 Sep 1926 —) m. Evangeline Frances Sencabaugh on 29 May 1948.

b- William L. **Dexter** (Jul 1884 VT —) m. Betsy Woodrow. In 1900 William worked as a farm laborer and lived as a boarder in the house of his aunt **Annie Conn-Kennedy** (1870) in Stratford NH. In 1920 he was a farm laborer. Both his mother-in-law and his eighteen-year-old sister-in-law Flora lived in his house, but there is no mention of Betsy. She is presumed deceased. William and Betsy had **two children**: Dorothy Dexter (~1914-) and Marjorie Dexter (~1916-).

c- Clara Charlotte **Dexter** (22 Mar 1887 North Stratford, NH — Jan 1980 Franklin, Norfolk, Mass.) was a lodger in the house of her uncle **James Conn** (1861) in 1900; she was thirteen and attended school. She m. Fenton Warren **Straw** (15 Feb 1886 Hereford, Compton, QC — ~1921). They lived in a little house between Stratford and Colebrook. Fenton put in hard wood floors in the mill houses and later worked in Franklin, Mass., where they lived thereafter. Clara worked as a matron at Dean's College in Franklin Mass. Her leisure time was spent knitting. Fenton Straw is the (g.)5-grandchild of William Straw (1660 Nottinghamshire, England — ~1714 Amesbury, Mass.).

Clara and Fenton had **one child**: Gwendolyn Geneve **Straw** (9 Dec 1914 Ray, Piscataquis, Maine — 31 Dec 1971) m. Harold Frank Limbacher (20 Dec 1911 New Haven, CT — 18 Jan 1972 Fontana, San Bernardino, Cali.) on 4 Nov 1933 in Hartford, CT and had **eight children**:

- **1)** Charlotte Evelyn Limbacher (31 Mar 1934 — Apr 1934).
- **2)** Jacquelyn Pearl Limbacher (~1935 CT — after 2006).
- **3)** Carol Joan (15 Oct 1939 CT — after 2008) m. Unknown **Bryant** and is the author of the **caroljbryant.com** website, which was no longer active in 2016, suggesting that Carol Joan was deceased or incapacitated by then.
- **4)** Bruce Warren Limbacher (15 Oct 1939 CT — 20 Mar 1982).
- **5)** Shirlee Claire Limbacher (? — after 2006).
- **6)** Penelope A. Limbacher (? — after 2006).
- **7)** Scott Dexter Limbacher (? — after 2006).
- **8)** Clark Anthony Limbacher (? — after 2006).

7. Catherine Conn (18 Oct 1865 S. Sylvestre — 1933) resided in Stratford, Coos, NH in 1870 and 1880, in Northumberland, Coos NH in 1900 and 1910 and in Braintree, Norfolk, Mass. in 1930 and 1931. She was a servant in the Perry boarding house in 1880. She m. Thomas **Liberty** (~1858 Canada — before 1892) in 1882 in Bloomfield VT and had **three children** with him. She subsequently m. Joseph G. **Gaynor** (Apr 1864 Fredericton, New Brunswick — 1934), a stockroom clerk, on 3 July 1892 in Brookfield VT and had **one child** with him. The **four children** of Catherine are:

a- Ardeth M. **Liberty** (1885 Groverton, Coos, NH —) m. Wilson Burbridge and had **three children** born in Haverhill, Essex, Mass:

- Leland Wilfred Burbridge (20 Dec 1903 — Jan 1971 Stillwater, Saratoga, NY)
- Evelyn Delores Burbridge (1905 — 2 Aug 1905 idem)
- Anita Burbridge (~1906-)

b- Sarah Jane "Sadie" **Liberty** (15 Aug 1886 Bloomfield VT —) m. Thomas Hogan (~1875 Canada —) on 20 July 1903 in Groverton NH and divorced on 28 May 1908 in NH.

c- Thomas Jr **Liberty** (18 Jul 1889 Bloomfield, Essex, VT — 10 Jun 1892).

d- George Clifford **Gaynor** (9 Oct 1896 Groverton NH — 1958 Quincy, Norfolk, Mass.) m. Esther M. in 1920 in Somerville, Middlesex, Mass. He lived in Somerville in 1930 and 1935 and in Middlesex Co. in 1942. The Greater Boston area includes Suffolk Co. as well as parts of Middlesex, Essex and Norfolk Co.

8. Ann Conn (Annie Conn) (13 Mar 1870 Stratford, Coos, NH — 26 Mar 1909 Dedham, Norfolk, Mass.) m. William **Kennedy** (May 1859 New Brunswick, Canada — 1927 Dedham, Norfolk, Mass.) on 7 July 1886 in Bloomfield, Essex, VT. William emigrated in 1881. In 1900 he lived in Stratford NH and

worked as a day laborer. Annie and William had **three children** born in Bloomfield, Essex, VT:

a- Charles **Kennedy** (Jul 1887 –) resided in Stratford in 1900.

b- Elizabeth Maud (Lizzie) **Kennedy** (5 Oct 1889 – 22 Jan 1951 Boston, Suffolk, Mass.) m. Oliver Francis Hamilton (2 Dec 1882 Dedham, Norfolk, Mass. – 17 Sep 1922 Boston, Mass.) on 1 April 1908 in Rhode Island and had **7 children** born in Dedham, Norfolk, Mass., 3 grandchildren, 3 great-grandchildren and one g.-g.-grandchild:

- Thelma Lucille Hamilton (3 Jul 1908 – Nov 1991 Boston, Mass.) m. Paul W Hutchins (13 Oct 1904 Kennebunkport, York, Maine – ~1967 Boston, Mass.);
- Edward Francis Hamilton (17 Jun 1910 – Feb 1979 North Stratford, Coos, NH) m. Grace Cecelia O'Connell (~1913 Boston, Mass. –);
- Warren Louis **Hamilton** (10 Nov 1911 – 9 Feb 1971 Newton, Middlesex, Mass.) m. Beatrice Burns (2 Aug 1917 Mass. – 25 Apr 1989 Newton, Middlesex, Mass.) and had **2 children** born in Newton, Middlesex, Mass.:
- **1)** Warren Louis Jr Hamilton (2 Oct 1944 – 30 Nov 2006 Littleton, Middlesex, Mass.);
- **2)** Antonia Toni Hamilton (~1946) m. Clint Anderson (~1946 Mass.) and had **3 children: a)** Clinton (~1969 Littleton, Middlesex, Mass.) m. Jennifer (~1970 Mass.) and had **one child: Connor** (~2000 Mass.); **b)** Michael (~1972 Littleton, Middlesex, Mass.); **c)** Kevin (~1975 Mass.);
- Raymond Hamilton (5 Jan 1913 – 12 Mar 1914 Dedham, Norfolk, Mass.) died from accidental ignition of clothing;
- Oliver Walter Hamilton (5 Aug 1914 – 20 Feb 1984 Portland, Multnomah, Ore.);
- Roy Charles **Hamilton** (6 Jan 1916 – 11 Mar 1981 Waltham, Middlesex, Mass.) m. Joyce Ann Melanson (9 Sep 1957 Mass. –) and had **one child: David C** (9 Apr 1954 Mass. – 28 Oct 2003 West Yarmouth, Barnstable, Mass.);
- Lillian Anna Hamilton (20 Jul 1917 – 24 Jun 1994 Cambridge, Middlesex, Mass.) m. Francis Joseph **Boudreau** (~1916 Mass. – ~1953 Newton, Middlesex, Mass.)

c- Lester L **Kennedy** (Mar 1894 –).

9. Charles Conn (7 Jan 1871 Stratford, NH – 16 Jan 1941 Stewartstown, Coos, NH) worked at a sawmill in Victory, Essex, VT in 1900. He was single in 1910 and 1941. Victory is 22 km west of Lancaster NH and 15 km northeast of S. Johnsbury VT.

10. Sarah Jane Conn (13 Sep 1873 Stratford, Coos, NH – 1924 Braintree, Norfolk, Mass) m. Frederick Burton **Lawrence** (15 May 1868 Nova Scotia, Canada – 30 Dec 1959 Weymouth, Norfolk, Mass.) on 7 Dec 1896 in Rumford, Maine. Nova Scotia was 17% Irish in 1767 and about one third of them were Protestant. Sarah Jane and Frederick had **two children**:

a- Stanley Donald **Lawrence** (10 Aug 1898 NH – 25 May 1986 Norwell, Plymouth, Mass.) m. Frances and lived in Quincy, Norfolk, Mass. in 1930 and 1940.

b- Leland Winfield **Lawrence** (9 Nov 1899 Boston, Suffolk, Mass. – 27 Dec 1969 Augusta, Kennebec, Maine) m. Olive Rossiter (~1901 –) on 8 October 1927 in Claremont, Sullivan, NH and had **one daughter: Sara R. Lawrence** (12 Jul 1928 Braintree, Norfolk, Mass. – 7 Aug 1998 Stratford, Orange, VT).

f) BERNARD Laughrea (3 Dec 1835 S. Elzéar but baptized in S. Sylvestre, Lotbinière – 23 Aug 1914 S. Pierre de Broughton) was born in 1834 according to his tombstone in the cemetery of S. Pierre de Broughton. His godparents were Terrence Martin and Rose Martin while those of Cecilia Sullivan were John McNally and Mary Maloney. People born in S. Elzéar before 1846 were typically baptized in S. Sylvestre, Lotbinière or S. Marie, Beauce (see Chapter Two). Bernard married **Cecilia Sullivan** (16 Jan 1836 S. Sylvestre – 7 Nov 1901 S. Pierre de Broughton) on 23 Nov 1858 in S. Elzéar, ten months after his father PATRICK married Mary McGown in S. Sylvestre and five days before his half-sister Margaret was born. The witnesses at the marriage of BERNARD were John Sullivan and Catharine Stewart. Lore

has it that Cecilia was obese at the time of her death. Bernard was **Leeds East city councillor** in 1893. His white tombstone is near the parking lot of the church, its back side facing the Palmer River. **All Laughreas in the world descend from Bernard Laughrea.**

BERNARD and **Cecilia** had **nine children** from 1860 to 1877 (John, Patrick, Mary, Michael, Thomas, Cecilia, James, Peter and Ellen), 25 grandchildren and at least 43 great-grandchildren, 73 g.-g.-grandchildren and 32 (g.)3-grandchildren. Michael and James moved to the United States in 1888 and 1893 before the age of 22, married before the age of 27 and had respectively six and four children. John, Patrick, Thomas and Peter stayed in S. Pierre de Broughton. None married except my grandfather John, who can be counted as almost a bachelor since he m. at the age of 46; John had four children. The three daughters of BERNARD married. Mary moved to Minnesota in 1885 at the age of 20 while Cecilia and Ellen stayed in S. Pierre de Broughton. They respectively had two, seven and four children.

The grandchildren of BERNARD were born between 1895 and 1920. Among his g.-g.-grandchildren, **48** were born in **Quebec** and **25** in the **United States**. His 37 g.-g.-grandchildren of known birth dates were born between 1958 (William Jr Laughrea, great-grandchild of James) and 1996 (Kody Sullivan, great-grandson of Cecilia). Details on the descendants of BERNARD are provided in Chapter Eight. The surnames of BERNARD's grandchildren are: Laughrea (14), Custeau (7), McCaffrey (3), Kellow (2). The surnames of his great-grandchildren are: Custeau (18), Laughrea (14), Gagné (3), Bradley, Bortolot, Elwell and McCaffrey (2 each). The surnames of his (g.)2-grandchildren are: Custeau (19), Laughrea (17), Darnell (9), O'Connell (5), Thivierge, Zaidi (4 each), Campbell, Douville, Leary, Noel (3 each), Beattie, Béland, Gagné, Sullivan (2 each), Fournier, Tremblay and Witwicki (1 each).

The Sullivan and Prendergast connection. The parents of Cecilia Sullivan are John Sullivan (1811 Co. **Wexford**, Ireland – 3 Nov 1892 S. Sylvestre) and Mary Prendergast (5 Dec 1809 **Mooncoin**, Co. **Kilkenny**, Ireland – 3 Jan or Jul 1874 S. Sylvestre). Kilkenny and Wexford are adjacent counties in the **southeast corner** of Ireland. Kilkenny forms a wedge separating Co. Waterford on the west from Co. Wexford on the east. Near the ocean, only five km separates Waterford and Wexford counties. Jonathan Swift studied at Kilkenny College between 1674 and 1686. The common southeast origin of John and Mary may have favored a rapprochement on the ship or upon arrival in the New World. Mooncoin is one km from Co. Waterford, eighteen km from Co. Wexford and 54 km from Enniscorthy.

John Sullivan (1811-1892) is the son of Denis Sullivan (Dennis Sullivan) and Margaret **Dunn**. They m. on 10 Nov 1800 in **Enniscorthy**, Wexford, Ireland. Enniscorthy is the second largest town of Co. Wexford. It is located in the geographical center of the county. The name Dunn originates from Leinster and is found in largest numbers there. Sullivan is by far the **commonest surname in Munster** (southwest of Ireland). In all Ireland, it is the 3rd commonest surname, coming after Murphy and Kelly. Nowadays, almost 80% of the Sullivans in Ireland live in the counties of Cork and Kerry. There are eighty Sullivans for one Laughrea (all spellings accepted) in the Republic of Ireland, but 60% more Laughreas than Sullivans in Northern Ireland (Chapter Twelve).

Mary Prendergast (1809-1874) is the daughter of Thomas Prendergast (~1785 Ireland – 1 Aug 1848 S. Sylvestre) and Margaret **Walsh** (~1791 Ireland – between 1861 and 1871 S. Sylvestre). Walsh is the 4th commonest surname in Ireland. It comes after Murphy, Kelly and Sullivan. [A Thomas Prendergast married a Margaret Prendergast on 23 Jan 1812 in Co. Waterford and had a daughter called Mary on 14 Dec 1812 in Co. Waterford. It remains to be seen if this family is related to that of Mary Prendergast (1809-1874); Prendergast isn't a rare name in the southeast of Ireland and Mary is not a rare name either.]

Ironically, my Laughrea and Patton ancestors come from the **last place** in Ireland to be conquered (Ulster and particularly Tyrone) while my Sullivan and Prendergast ancestors come from the **first place** in Ireland to be conquered (details in the next section).

Enniscorthy was an important center of the **1798 Irish rebellion**. For a time the rebels controlled the triangle formed by Wexford town, Enniscorthy and Gorey. The battle of Enniscorthy on 28 May 1798 ended in victory for the United Irishmen while the battle of Vinegar Hill on 21 Jun 1798 in Enniscorthy ended in victory for the 15,000 British troops who launched the attack. About 25% of the population of Co. Wexford was killed during the rebellion. At least 25% of the Irish of Frampton (Dorchester) come from Co. Wexford and at least 4% come from Kilkenny. It is impossible to know if my Sullivan, Dunn, Prendergast and Walsh ancestors were on the loyalist or rebellious side. Historically, the rebellious tended to be killed

and the loyalists tended to survive, but the rebellious also tended to leave Ireland after defeat. In 1798, the British Forces were made roughly of one third regular British army units, one third Irish local militia (75% of its members Catholics) and one third local yeomanry (largely Protestant).

John Sullivan and Mary Prendergast m. on 13 Aug 1833 at Notre Dame de Québec. They settled in 1835 on lot 235 of S. Paul range in S. Sylvestre but are not found in the 1842 and 1851 censuses (the John Sullivan of the 1851 census has no wife and the names of his children don't match). According to his reported ages in the 1861, 1871 and 1881 censuses and at death in 1892, John was born in 1811, 1811, 1809 and 1808 (average of **1810**). According to her reported ages in the 1861 and 1871 censuses and at death in 1874, Mary was born in 1811, 1811 and 1808 (average of **1810**). John Sullivan was on lot 531, S. Pierre range, S. Sylvestre in 1876/79. S. Paul Road separates S. Pierre range to the north from S. Paul range to the south. Witnesses at Mary's burial in 1874 were her son John Sullivan (~1852), her son-in-law **Bernard "Loughrey"** (1835) and Peter Boyce (1833-1909), brother-in-law of daughter **Mary Sullivan** (1838-1925). Witnesses at John's burial in 1892 were his grandson John "Loughrey" (1860-1946) and his son-in-law Michael Boyce (1835-1918). Both are nephews of Bridget Loughrey. Note the spelling of the surnames of Bernard and John.

In 1861 Margaret Walsh-Prendergast (~1791) lived in the house of her daughter Mary Prendergast and her son-in-law John Sullivan. In 1871, Margaret no longer lived there, suggesting she died between 1861 and 1871. In 1881, John Sullivan, 72, was a widower and his youngest child John Sullivan (~1852) lived with him. In 1891 John Sullivan and Mary Boyce, respectively 81 and 80, lived in the house of their children, the couple Mary Sullivan (1838) and Michael Boyce (1835). A smith called Patrick Prendergast settled on lot 476 of S. André range of S. Sylvestre in 1829 with his wife Margaret Murphy.

A Norman knight in the family via Mary Prendergast; her two parents are of Norman origin. Mary Prendergast is of **dual Norman origin** through her father Thomas Prendergast and her mother Margaret Walsh. Mary Prendergast descends from Norman knight **Maurice de Prendergast** (?-1205 Dublin, Ireland), an important member of the **first Norman expedition** in Ireland. Robert FitzStephen and Maurice de Prendergast landed in Ireland in early May 1169, each respectively leading three and two ships. The Normans had landed at the request of my (g.)28-grandfather Diarmait Mac Murchada (Dermot **MacMurrough**) (1110-1171), King of Leinster from 1126 to 1167. Prendergast took part in the conquest of Wexford and Ossory in 1169 and Waterford in 1170. Nowadays, Prendergast is a suburb of Haverfordwest, in the southwest tip of Wales. It is located nine km east of the ocean and eleven km north of Milford Haven. Ossory roughly corresponds to Co. Kilkenny.

In 1167, MacMurrough was overthrown by Ruaidri O'Connor (Roderick O'Connor, Rory O'Connor) and his ally Tiernan O'Rourke. MacMurrough fled to Wales with his daughter Aoife (Eve). He succeeded in reaching my (g.)25-grandfather Anglo-Norman King **Henry II** in Aquitaine and obtained from him the permission to seek help from the Anglo-Norman and Cambro-Norman lords of his English kingdom. (King of England Henry II spoke only French and spent most of his time in France.) Back in Wales, MacMurrough convinced Robert FitzStephen, Maurice FitzGerald and my Norman (g.)27-grandfather **Richard FitzGilbert de Clare** (nicknamed "**Strongbow**") to rescue him. To secure Strongbow's agreement, MacMurrough offered him his daughter Aoife in marriage and the prospect of the kingdom of Leinster on MacMurrough's death. FitzStephen and FitzGerald were promised the town of Wexford plus 200 townlands (200,000 acres). FitzStephen and FitzGerald were the children of Welsh princess Nesta, described as "the most beautiful woman in Wales" and nicknamed "Helen of Wales". About the 1st of May 1169, FitzStephen left Milford Haven in Wales and landed at Bannow Bay, halfway between Waterford and Wexford, with three ships and a force of thirty knights, sixty armstrongs in half-armor and 300 archers. He knew that Wexford was impregnable by sea and that Bannow was far enough to permit an unresisted landing. The local chieftains O'Duggan and O'Larkin were favorable to MacMurrough. The next day **Prendergast** landed at the same spot with two ships and a force of ten knights, sixty archers and a total of about 200 men. This force merged with about 500 soldiers commanded by MacMurrough and marched to Wexford. The siege of Wexford in May 1169 was the **first major clash** of the Norman invasion of Ireland. Although the attackers did not breach the town's walls, **Wexford surrendered** after almost two days. Next, MacMurrough proposed an expedition against the King of Ossory. It was no doubt due to the defection of Ossory and other chieftainries that MacMurrough was unable to make a stand against his enemies in 1166. In a memorable battle, the Norman and Irish

troops were under the respective command of Maurice Prendergast and Donnel Kavanagh, son of MacMurrough. The Irish troops fled in panic through the woods, leaving only 43 knights and at least 50 archers with Prendergast against the 2000 men of Donnell Mac Gillpatrick (MacGiolla Phadraig), King of Ossory. Prendergast urged his men forward as rapidly as possible to gain the hard open country on the upper slopes of the hills, where the cavalry could act. The flight of the invaders was turned into the defeat of the pursuers (but not yet the end for Ossory). Seeing Prendergast victorious, Kavanagh's men returned in the *melée*, cutting off 200 heads with their broad axes and bringing them to MacMurrough who inspected each head only to tear away with his teeth the nose and lips of the one he was looking for. Soon after, Prendergast and about 200 men (one third of the Norman contingent) **deserted MacMurrough** and left for Wales despite MacMurrough's opposition, only to come back in 1170 with Strongbow and conquer Waterford.

Maurice de Prendergast was a **chivalrous warrior** who would keep his word even with an enemy. He may have been troubled by Dermot's brutality, unreliability or obnoxiousness after victory over Ossory (not to mention his behavior towards dead Irish enemies). In order to leave for Wales safely, Prendergast had to offer his services to Mac Gillpatrick and fight against 500 men of Donnell Kavanagh. In consequence of his services, Prendergast was named **Maurice of Ossory** by the King of Ossory.

In the fall 1169, FitzGerald landed with two ships, ten knights, thirty mounted retainers and 100 archers on foot. On 23 Aug 1170, Strongbow and Prendergast landed with 200 knights and 1000 soldiers. This was the fourth landing of the invasion, the first three being those of FitzStephen and Prendergast in May 1169, FitzGerald in fall 1169 and Raymond Legros, nephew of FitzStephen and FitzGerald, on 1 May 1170. Each expedition started from Milford Haven in Wales. Strongbow, Prendergast and Legros breached the walls of Waterford and conquered the city, which means that **Prendergast conquered both Wexford and Waterford**. It is there that Dermot MacMurrough gave my (g.)27-grandmother Aoife in marriage to Strongbow and made him **heir-in-succession** of the kingdom of Leinster and the towns of Dublin, Wexford and Waterford (Dublin had already submitted to MacMurrough). MacMurrough **broke Irish law** on succession: his sons and brothers should have had priority. Anyhow, MacMurrough's son and grandson were hostages of Rory O'Connor, who put them to death (the taking of family hostages as fidelity insurance was a common practice).

MacMurrough died in May 1171. **Strongbow** became King of Leinster and the **first Norman lord in Ireland**. This stimulated a united Irish revolt against him. Sensing danger, Strongbow wrote to Henry II, offering him all of his Irish possessions. Strongbow resisted the Irish until Henry II landed on 17 Oct 1171 with at least 240 ships, 500 knights, 4000 men-at-arms, archers and huge stocks of provisions and equipment. There was immediate submission of most Irish kings and the whole Irish hierarchy. Henry II may have appeared to the Irish as a savior who came to protect them from the marauding and rapacious Cambro-Norman barons. Most Irish kings who submitted to Henry II received back their own territories. Only the Irish kings of mid and west Ulster refused to submit. Strongbow was confirmed as **feudal lord of Leinster**. Henry II left Ireland on 17 Apr 1172 after waiting six weeks for favorable winds. Strongbow died in Dublin in 1176 and was buried in Christ Church, Dublin. His daughter Isabel de Clare (~1172-1220) married **William Marshal** (Le Maréchal) (~1146-1219) in Aug 1189. Marshal then became the **2nd Norman lord of Leinster** and he succeeded to Strongbow's possessions in Ireland and Pembroke, Wales. Isabel de Clare and William Marshal are my (g.)26-grandparents. Strongbow is the son of Gilbert de Clare, earl of Pembroke since 1138. The grandfather of Gilbert, Richard de Clare, fought at Hastings in 1066. William Marshal was considered the **best knight that ever lived** and "one of the finest human products of the feudal system: brave, generous, upright. He engaged in no war or fight in Ireland. His work was entirely one of construction" (*Ireland Under the Normans*). While in Ireland, he chose the town of Kilkenny as his principal place of abode.

Maurice de Prendergast joined the order of the knights of S. John of Jerusalem, became prior of the Order's house in Kilmainham (now part of Dublin) around 1200 and died there in 1205. The priors of Kilmainham sat as spiritual peers in the Irish parliament and played an important role for 300 years in the civil and military history of Ireland. Maurice de Prendergast was a brave and honorable soldier who **saved the life of Mac Gillpatrick**, King of Ossory. In 1598 the Prendergasts were listed among the **leading gentry** of Counties **Waterford, Wexford, and Tipperary**. Interestingly, Mary Prendergast's husband comes from Wexford! Philip, son of Maurice de Prendergast, obtained land in and around **Enniscorthy**, and was probably the builder of **Enniscorthy Castle**, on the west side of River Slaney

between 1190 and 1205. In 1227 he obtained the part of Enniscorthy which lies east of River Slaney. The Prendergasts lived there for 300 years. The castle remained a private dwelling until 1951.

Dermot MacMurrough is responsible for the compilation of the *Book of Leinster*. He founded the Augustinian monastery at Ferns. He married Mor, the only daughter of Murtough O'Toole, King of the southern half of Co. Kildare. Together they had my (g.)27-grandmother Aoife and four other children.

The military superiority of the Normans had already been demonstrated in England, Wales, South Italy and Palestine. The Irish with their light axes, short swords, spears and no armour were no match against knights in armour with long swords and lances, men-at-arms in half-armour and the far-flying arrows of the Cambro-Norman archers. This military superiority was accompanied by construction superiority: their ability to rapidly throw up impregnable castles soon after conquest.

Though Maurice de Prendergast is an ancestor of BERNARD Laughrea, it remains to be seen if Henry II (1133-1189), Aoife (~1145-1188), Richard Strongbow (~1130-1176 Dublin), William Marshall (~1146-1219) are also his ancestors. Henry II, Aoife, Richard Strongbow and William Marshall and all of their forefathers happen to be my ancestors because they are the progenitors of my (g.)9-grandmother **Anne Convent** (Couvent) (~1604, Espié—now Epieds, Aisne—, S. Quentin, Soissons – 25 Dec 1675 Quebec City), who is the ancestor of each of my three French Canadian grandparents. These ancestors include kings of Leinster over much of the 11th and 12th century, namely:

- Murchad Mac Diarmuid (1035-1070), King of Leinster from 1052 to 1070 and great-grandfather of Aoife;
- Donnchad Mac Murchada (1065-1115, killed in battle against the Norse in Dublin), King of Leinster from 1098 to 1115 and grandfather of Aoife;
- Dermot MacMurrough, King of Leinster from 1126 to 1167 and father of Aoife. Aoife MacMurrough is the progenitor of George Washington, Marie-Antoinette, Charles Darwin et Winston Churchill.

Henry II, also known as Henry Curtmantle or Henry Plantagenet, is not related to Richard Strongbow. Henry is the great-grandson of William the Conqueror (1027-1087). Henry II is also the grandfather of Blanche of Castille (1188-1252) and the great-grandfather of Fernando III El Santo (Saint Ferdinand). Both Blanche and Saint Ferdinand (~1199-1252 Seville) are the ancestors of Anne Convent. Strongbow is the great-great-grandson of Henry I of France, King of the Franks from 1031 to 1060.

The 11 children and many grandchildren of John Sullivan and Mary Pendergast. John and Mary lived in S. Sylvestre from 1834/35 to their death They had **ten children**:

- Elizabeth Sullivan (Eliza Sullivan) (~1833 S. Sylvestre? – after 1865) m. Michael Hogan on 17 Jan 1865 in S. Sylvestre. Witnesses were James Hogan and Anne Sullivan.
- Margaret Sullivan (~1834 S. Sylvestre? – after 1856) m. Patrick Noran on 8 Apr 1856.
- **Cecilia Sullivan** (16 Jan 1836 S. Sylvestre – 7 Nov 1901 S. Pierre de Broughton) m. Bernard Laughrea on 23 Nov 1858 in S. Elzéar. They had **nine children** described in Chapter Eight.
- Anastasia (25 Feb 1838 S. Sylvestre – after 1858) m. Thomas Quinn on 13 Apr 1858 in S. Sylvestre. The parents of Thomas Quinn are John Quinn and Rosanna Tonury.
- **Mary Sullivan** (28 Dec 1839 S. Sylvestre – 20 Dec 1925 idem) m. **Michael Boyce** (2 Nov 1835 S. Marie, Beauce – 30 May 1918 S. Sylvestre), son of Henry Joseph, on 8 Jan 1861 in S. Sylvestre. They had **thirteen children**, nine of whom reached adulthood and are described in the next section. As already mentioned, Michael Boyce (1835-1918) had three cousins of the same name: Michael Boyce (1832-1927 S. Sylvestre) son of Patrick, Michael Boyce (1835-1907 Sillery QC) son of John (Jack) (further details in Chapter Eleven) and Michael Boyce (1846-1901 Kings Co., NY) son of Bridget Loughrey. Two of these cousins spent some of their adult lives in S. Sylvestre. Michael (1835-1918 S. Sylvestre) owned a farm on S. Olivier range of S. Elzéar in 1871 while Michael (1832-1927 S. Sylvestre) had a farm in 1871 on the part of S. Marguerite range that eventually became S. Séverin. He may have moved to S. Sylvestre after 1890. A Michael Boyle lived on S. Paul range in 1876/79. He had the 7th farm east of Thomas Harny. We doubt that this is a corruption of Michael Boyce's name.
- Patrick Sullivan (24 Apr 1841 S. Sylvestre -?).
- Thomas Sullivan (9 Dec 1846 S. Sylvestre – after 1877) m. Ellen O'Donnell on 6 Feb 1877 in S.

Sylvestre.

- Ann Sullivan (~1847 S. Sylvestre – ?)
- Catherine Sullivan (7 Nov 1848 S. Sylvestre – ?).
- Catherine Sullivan (2 Aug 1850 S. Sylvestre – ?). Her godparents were Hugh O'Donnel and Ann Rourke. One presumes that the first Catherine was dead by Aug 1850.
- John Sullivan (~1852 S. Sylvestre – 25 Aug 1936 Plymouth, Grafton, NH).

The 9 adult children of Mary Sullivan and Michael Boyce, and their descendants. Michael Boyce (2 Nov 1835 S. Marie, Beauce – 30 May 1918 S. Sylvestre) m. **Mary Sullivan** (28 Dec 1839 S. Sylvestre – 20 Dec 1925 idem) on 8 Jan 1861 in S. Sylvestre. They are my great-granduncle and great-grand aunt. They had **nine children** who lived beyond the age of seven, all boys. These **cousins** of my grandfather **John Laughrea** (1860-1946) moved to the United States, usually New Hampshire, before 1909 (average) and at the average age of less than 40. Two died while working on the Cog Railway of Mount Washington. Another is the father of the first female pharmacist in New Hampshire. Six are known to have married and two remained bachelors. The nine children of Mary Sullivan and Michael Boyce are:

a- Henry Joseph Boyce (2 Oct 1861 S. Elzéar – 20 Jul 1940 Haverhill, Grafton, NH, but buried in Lancaster, NH) m. Margaret Jane Monahan (May 1870 Lunenburg, Essex, VT – 15 Dec 1935 Lisbon, Grafton, NH) in ~1896 in Lisbon, Grafton, NH. From 1910 to 1940, he lived in four different towns of New Hampshire: Whitefield, Coos; Livermore, Grafton; Lisbon, Grafton and Plymouth, Grafton.

b- John Boyce (26 Apr 1863 S. Elzéar – 10 Sep 1888 Zeeland, Coos, NH, but buried in S. Sylvestre). The godparents were **Bernard "Laughrey"** and Mary Boyce. He died accidentally while working on the **Cog Railway** of Mount Washington. He had married Mary McMonigle (? – 1901 S. Sylvestre).

c- Patrick Michael Boyce (2 May 1867 S. Elzéar, Beauce – 9 Jul 1949 Plymouth, Grafton, NH) m. Annie Doherty (28 Sep 1871 S. Sylvestre, Lotbinière – 16 Apr 1955 Plymouth, Grafton, NH) on 13 Jun 1899 in S. Sylvestre. They moved to New Hampshire in 1929 and had **three children** who lived longer than four years:

- Ethel Boyce (26 Aug 1900 S. Sylvestre – 29 Mar 1976 Ashland, Grafton, NH) was the **first woman pharmacist in New Hampshire**.
- Mary Agnes Boyce (20 Mar 1908 S. Sylvestre – 24 Feb 2004 Manchester, Hillsborough, NH) m. Thomas P. **McCartney** (28 Mar 1904 Plymouth, Grafton, NH – 20 Aug 1993 idem) on 25 Jun 1935 in Plymouth and had **two children**:
- **1)** Richard Thomas McCartney (17 Jul 1936 Plymouth, Grafton, NH – after 2013) m. Ann Boucher (~1939 NH –). He was school principal from 1970 to 1990.
- **2)** Robert F. McCartney (~1938 Plymouth, Grafton, NH –).
- John Joseph Norman McCartney (8 Jun 1910 S. Sylvestre – 7 Jun 1985 Wake Forest, Wake, NC) m. Mildred Morrison (31 Aug 1912 NH – 8 Jun 1993 Wake Forest, Wake, NC) on 22 Sep 1935 in Plymouth, Grafton NH and had **one child**: Beverly Boyce (6 Sep 1936 Raleigh, Wake, NC –) m. Robert Winslow on 31 Dec 1974 in Raleigh.

d-Thomas Joseph Boyce (18 Sep 1869 S. Elzéar – 13 Sep 1953 Chicago, Cook, Ill.) m. twice. First, he m. Annie Jane Coyle (Nov 1883 Berlin, Coos, NH – 10 Sep 1915 Gorham, Coos, NH) on 15 Dec 1907 in Berlin and had **two children**:

- Walter Earl Boyce (26 Dec 1909 Lincoln, Grafton, NH – 18 May 1980 Woodsville, Grafton NH);
- Barbara Ann Boyce (5 Jun 1911 Plymouth, Grafton, NH – 17 Feb 2007 Duxbury, Plymouth, Mass.), a philanthropist who established a **scholarship in Education**. She m. Howard Edward Oakes on 23 May 1938 in Plymouth and had **one child**: Deborah Ann Oakes (22 Jun 1941 Mass. –).

Second, Thomas Joseph Boyce m. Lulu Irene Hargreaves (22 Feb 1891 Nashua, Hillsborough, NH – 14 May 1975 Plymouth, Grafton NH) on 17 Jun 1912 in Nashua, Hillsborough, NH. They had **two children**:

- Henry Irving Boyce (19 May 1920 North Woodstock, Grafton, NH – 14 Mar 2008 Palm Bay, Brevard, FL) m. Jean Mavis Phillips (30 Nov 1923 Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies – after 2013) and had **two children** born in Plymouth, Grafton, NH:
- **1)** Linda Kathryn Boyce (11 Nov 1947–) m. Peter Allan Major (18 Oct 1943 Erie, Erie, Penn. –) on 6 Sep 1969 in Plymouth, Grafton, NH and had **two children: a)** Kevin Joseph Major (8 Mar 1970 Erie, Erie, Penn. –) m. Terra Ornelas (18 Mar 1970 Erie, Erie, Penn. –) and had **one child:** Ciara Major (2007 Phoenix, Maricopa, AZ –); **b)** Karen Jean Major (1 Feb 1971 Erie, Erie, Penn. –) m. Robert Klimczyk (12 Oct 1964 –) on 1 Nov 2003 in Valparaiso, Porter, Ind., and had **two children:** Grace (16 Apr 2005 Valparaiso, Porter, Ind. –) and Charlotte Julia (27 Jun 2007 idem –).
- **2)** Charles Thomas Boyce (7 Nov 1949 –) m. Linda Recos (21 Mar 1950 Plymouth, Grafton, NH –) in Nov 1969 in idem and had two children: Charles Thomas Jr (9 Jul 1970 idem –) and Jennifer Ann (19 Jan 1973 –).
- Patricia Arlene Boyce (12 Oct 1927 Plymouth, Grafton – 10 Apr 2007 Smith Center, Smith, Kansas) m. Elmore Keith Cochran (Keith Cochran) (18 Dec 1928 Smith Center, Smith, Kansas – 2 Nov 2012 Plymouth, Grafton, NH) on 5 Jul 1952 in Cook Co. Ill., and had **three children:**
- **1)** Thomas Joseph Cochran (30 Aug 1953 Great Lakes, Lake, Ill. –) m. Healy (~1956 Rumney, Grafton, NH –) and had one child: Joseph (~1980 Rumney, Grafton, NH –);
- **2)** Nancy Jean Cochran (8 Oct 1954 Great Lakes, Lake, Ill. –) m. unknown and had one child: David Travis (24 Dec 1975 Plymouth, Grafton, NH –);
- **3)** Joseph Cochran (7 Nov 1957 Plymouth, Grafton, NH –);
- **4)** Caleb Cochran (22 Apr 1965 Great Lakes, Lake, Ill. –)

e- Michael Boyce (7 Dec 1876 S. Sylvestre, Lotbinière –).

f- William Francis Boyce (7 Dec 1876 S. Sylvestre – ~1950 Portland, Cumberland, Maine). Thomas Sullivan was godfather. William Francis m. Grace M. Trask (Aug 1873 Deering, Cumberland – ~1950 Portland, Cumberland) on 15 Sep 1906 in Portland, Cumberland. They had **one child:** Arnold Francis Boyce (21 Apr 1909 Portland, Cumberland, Maine –).

g- Edward Francis Boyce (31 Jul 1880 S. Sylvestre – 15 May 1941 Plymouth, Grafton, NH) was a bachelor living with his mother in 1921. He resided in Lisbon, Grafton, NH in 1930.

h- Michael Peter Boyce (31 Jul 1880 S. Sylvestre – 5 Jun 1952 Whitefield, Coos, NH), known as 'Red' Mike and twin brother of Edward, moved to New Hampshire around 1901. He was for many years the **chief engineer on the Cog Railway of Mount Washington** in Bretton Woods, NH. He worked for that railway for at least 49 years, i.e. from 1903 (he is mentioned, along with John Camden and Patrick Camden in the mountain-top daily newspaper *Among the Clouds* of 31 Aug 1903) to 1952. He was fireman at the Cog Railway in 1910 when he experienced the shift from wood to soft dusty coal to fuel the engine. He started running engines in the summer of 1913 and was involved with the repair of Jacob's Ladder after the 1938 hurricane. During the winters, 'Red' Mike worked on the mainlines: at first on the Grand Trunk out of Island Pond, Essex, northern VT, and from 1929 as a machinist for the Boston & Maine Railroad, out of Keene, Cheshire, southern NH. Boston & Maine was the parent company of the Mount Washington Railway. During the summers, 'Red' Mike and his family resided in one of the cottages available at the base station of the Cog Railroad. The family owned a Pontiac in 1938. On 5 Jun 1952 'Red' Mike succumbed from severe injuries he received a week earlier, the result of a **tragic accident** on the Cog Railway. He was pinned between the maintenance car (Flat Car) and his #6 Engine. 'Red' Mike Boyce's right leg was severed at the hip. Many of these details come from *Operating Details & the Mechanism of the Steam Locomotive of the Mt. Washington Cog Railway*, by Norman and Tim Lewis.

'Red' Mike m. Ida Gibbons (22 Dec 1899 S. Mary's/S. Vincent's Bay, Avalon peninsula, Newfoundland – 3 Oct 1991 Keene, Cheshire, NH) on 19 Jan 1921 in Cambridge, Middlesex, Mass. She was working at the Summit House on the top of Mount Washington when they first met. From 1700 to 1850, the **majority** of the population of the Avalon peninsula of Newfoundland **was Irish** and Catholic. In the 1830s, more than half the population of Newfoundland and **two-thirds of the population of S.**

John's, its capital and largest city, were Irish and Catholic. The early immigrants to Newfoundland came from the counties to the south and east of Ireland, such as Wexford, Waterford, Tipperary. When the European codfish market collapsed about 1815, many Irish Newfoundlanders moved to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and New England (*The Untold Story: the Irish in Canada*). 'Red' Mike and Ida had **three children**:

- Catherine Boyce (21 Nov 1921 Whitefield, Coos, NH – 23 Sep 2009 Keene, Cheshire, NH) became an operator in Keene for New England Telephone;
- Mary Frances Boyce (15 Jul 1923 Island Pond, Essex, VT – 12 Aug 2007 Keene, Cheshire, NH);
- Clarence Michael Boyce (4 Jun 1925 Island Pond, Essex, VT –) was a projectionist at Keen's Scenic Theater in the early 1950s. The family lived in Keene, NH from 1929.

i- Francis Boyce (Frank Boyce) (4 Oct 1882 S. Sylvestre, Lotbinière – 9 Jan 1970 Chicopee, Hampden, Mass.) was servant in a Hotel in Carroll, Coos, NH in 1910. He was a bachelor living in Lincoln, Grafton, NH in 1920. He still lived in New Hampshire in 1951.

The lots of Sullivans, Dunns, Walshes and Hogans in S. Sylvestre and Leeds East. In 1876/79, John Sullivan had lot 6 on S. Peter range of S. Sylvestre. It extended from S. Paul Road to S. Pierre Road. Lawrence Dunn owned lot 523 on S. Paul range, six lots west of John Sullivan and five lots east of Michael Boyce. Andrew Dunn lived in range 11 of Leeds, four lots south of Broughton Road (Route 271). Lawrence Dunn and Thomas Dunn owned lots located between that of Thomas Harny, on range 11 of Leeds, and the border of S. Sylvestre. Lawrence Dunn was mayor of Leeds East in 1884. John Walsh lived along Fermanagh North Road, the next road east being S. André Road. James Walsh lived on S. Pierre range. Michael Hogan had lot 569 on the south side of S. Paul Road, i.e. three lots east of the bend of the East Palmer in the Handkerchief. While following an affluent of the East Palmer, I walked until his farm without knowing. Michael Hogan also had lot 697 in S. Catherine range.

The only Harny and Dunn of S. Pierre de Broughton (SPB) were Thomas Harny (~1821 – 7 Nov 1887 SPB) and his wife Alice Dunn (1829 – 9 Jan 1903 SPB). They married on 2 May 1848 in S. Sylvestre. Alice Dunn is the daughter of Thomas Dunn and Mary Mullavey. Thomas and Alice had 8 children: 1) Margaret (~1854-1866 SPB); 2) Brigitt (~1856-1866 SPB); 3) Ellen (1858 SPB – 1865 SPB); 4) Patrick (4 Feb 1861 SPB – 20 May 1951 Leeds) m. Alice Coarr on 24 Apr 1888 in S. Sylvestre; 5) Thomas (19 May 1863 SPB – 27 Sep 1947 Leeds); 6) Ellis (1865 SPB –); 7) Catherine (1868 SPB –); 8) Agnès (1870 SPB –). Thomas Harny (1863-1947) m. Ellen Minnaugh on 17 May 1891 in Inverness and had five children born in SPB or baptized in Leeds: 1) Thomas Peter Henry (1892 SPB – 1903 SPB); 2) Mary Edith (1894 SPB –); 3) Margaret Ann (1896 SPB –); 4) Patrick (1898 SPB –); 5) John (20 Jul 1912 Leeds –) m. Bernadette Blais on 31 Aug 1936 in Leeds.

The choice of godparents strongly suggest that Thomas Harny (~1821-1887) and his son Thomas (1863-) lived on range 11 of Leeds, by the East Palmer River and adjacent to the 12th range farm of BERNARD Laughrea: the godparents of Ellis Harny (1865) were Joseph Ford and Ellen Ford; the godmother of Catherine Harny (1868) was Margaret Forrestal; the godparents of Patrick Harny (1898) were John Forrestal and Margaret Forrestal. Remember that BERNARD's farm was sandwiched between those of Margaret Forrestal (~1823-1894) and Mary Ford (~1811-1893). In 1871, 1881 and 1891 Margaret Forrestal was head of the farm just north of Bernard's. She had five children, among whom Margaret Forrestal (~1849-1923) and John Forrestal (1858-1902). In 1861 and 1871 Mary Ford was head of the farm just south of Bernard's. She had many children among whom Joseph Ford (1847-1899) and Ellen Ford (1848) It is conceivable that when John Laughrea said that "Harny down the road are family", he had in mind the Dunn side of the Harny family. There were other Dunns in the neighborhood because the godparents of Margaret Ann Dunn (1896) were Antony Dunn and Margaret Dunn. For details on the Ford and Forrestal families see the section "Profiles of range 12 neighbors of Bernard Laughrea between 1861 and 1911".

Longevity of the children and grandchildren of BERNARD and Cecilia: 88 and 78 years. The eight children of BERNARD and Cecilia who lived longer than 40 years died at **88** years on average: 86 (John), 92 (Patrick), 84 (Mary), 77 (Michael), 97 (Thomas), 93 (Cecilia), 84 (James) and 88 (Peter). Their nineteen

grandchildren known to have lived longer than 40 years died at **78** years on average (84 if one excludes William Custeau, who died at 45, and Georges Custeau, who died at 49). Eleven of these nineteen grandchildren died between the ages of 84 and 98.

For comparison with the children of my Cyr, Labbé and Lachance great-grandparents who lived longer than 40 years: the six of Richard Cyr and Céline Caron died at 67.5 on average; the six of Théophile Labbé and Odélie Beaudoin died at 78 on average; the three of Jean Lachance and Olive Collet died at 71 on average (**13**). Thus my 23 grandparents, granduncles and grandaunts who lived longer than 40 years died at 78 on average. The 8 Laughrea typically died in 1955 (range: 1946 to 1966), the 6 Cyr died in 1933 (range: 1897 to 1977), the 6 Labbé died in 1962 (range: 1945 to 1987) and the three Lachance died in 1961 (range: 1958 to 1962).

On 29 May 1962, when I reached 10 years of age, six granduncles and grandaunts were alive: Thomas, Cecilia and Peter Laughrea (1868, 1870, 1875) from S. Pierre de Broughton; Emilie and Théophile Labbé (1880, 1884), from East Broughton, and Arthur Labbé (1889), from Montreal. Only Lydia Cyr (1882) was alive among my grandparents.

The farming operation of Bernard in 1871 in S. André range of S. Elzéar. He had 80 arpents of land: 40 forest, 10 pasture and 30 for harvest. He had eleven animals: one horse, four cows, two swine and four sheep. He produced eight items: 100 minots potatoes, 50 oats, 20 buckwheat (all minots), 1500 haystacks, 200 pounds butter, 40 maple sugar, 10 wool (all pounds) and 11 yards textile. He killed or sold four swine and four sheep for butchery or export. He had two carriages and sleighs, four cars, wagons and sleds, and two ploughs. More context in Chapter Six.

BERNARD's farm in the Leeds East section of S. Pierre de Broughton. Bernard moved to lot 18b of **range 12 of Leeds Township** between 13 Oct 1874 and 27 Jun 1875 because he was part of the S. Séverin manslaughter jury of Oct 1874 and because Peter Laughrea was born in June 1875 S. Pierre de Broughton. Lot 18b is located between the East Palmer River (**14**) and the Palmer River, near their junction. It starts at 1000 feet of altitude and ends at 1500 feet. The house was built at 1100 feet. Bernard lived on this lot until his death in 1914. His bachelor children Peter and Thomas lived there until their death in 1964 and 1966. His two story frame house had a basement for food storage, five rooms on the ground floor, four rooms on the second floor, a porch as wide as the house and a one floor extension, ~thirteen feet deep by twenty feet wide, which served storage purposes (wood, tools, etc.). The extension was built or completed by JOHN Laughrea (1860-1946) in 1890: the initials "J L 1890" are carved on its door. The house stayed in relatively good shape because my father Patrick (1920-1991) made essential preservative renovations in the early 1970s. By 2013 the extension, the porch and much of the clapboard sidings of the first floor were gone. By 2017 the house was gone. Unbeknownst to us, renowned painter Jacques Fugère made a painting of Bernard's house in the 1970s or 1980s. This painting is now in my living room.

The neighbors of Bernard on range 12 of Leeds Township. From the East Palmer River to the Palmer River, there were eight lots on range 12. Six to seven families resided there because two lots could be at times owned by the same family. In 1881, this section of range 12 was populated with 56 people: 10 Hopkins, 23 McGees, 6 Forrestals, 11 Laughreas and 6 Fords. In 1891 it had 4 Hopkins, 6 McGees, 6 Forrestals, 6 Laughreas and 10 Fords. Between 1861 and 1911, the resident families were:

- the Hopkins, John McGee, James Jr McGee, Forrestal, **Regan**, Ford and James Sr McGee families in 1861. John and James Jr McGee are sons of James Sr McGee.
- the Hopkins, John McGee, Forrestal, **Regan**, Ford and James Jr McGee families in 1871. James Sr then lived in the house of James Jr and died there in 1874.
- the Hopkins, John McGee, Forrestal, **Laughrea**, Ford and James McGee families in 1881.
- the Hopkins, John McGee, Forrestal, **Laughrea**, Ford and Moïse Cyr families in 1891. James Jr McGee had moved to Broughton Station to open the first hotel of this locality.
- the Robert Ford, Dunn, Harney, Forrestal, **Laughrea** and Anna Ford families in 1901. The Hopkins and McGee families moved out soon after 1892 and 1896, i.e. the years widowers Charles Hopkins and John McGee died. Around 1900, Robert Ford moved from range 11 to range 12 perhaps to help recently widowed Anna Ford, whose husband Joseph Ford (13 Jan 1847 S.

- Sylvestre — 21 Aug 1899 SPB) had just died.
- the Patrick Harny, Thomas Harny, Forrestal, Patrick Laughrea, John Laughrea and Moïse Cyr families in 1911. John Laughrea (1860-1946) had presumably purchased the farm of Anna Ford around the time of his marriage in 1906. Patrick Laughrea (1861-1954) had taken over as head of of BERNARD's farm. The Ford families had moved elsewhere. Moïse Cyr (1860 S. Pierre de Broughton — 8 Mar 1940 idem) is the brother-in-law of John Laughrea. By 1965 the only house standing on the lots of the original Hopkins, McGee, Forrestal, Laughrea and Ford families was Bernard Laughrea's.

The succession of owners indicate that Bernard Laughrea most likely bought the farm of Charles Regan (~1809 Ireland —) in 1874/75. Charles lived on this farm in 1861 and 1871 with his wife wife Rose Ann Regan (~1811 Ireland—) and a bachelor Elizabeth McKenzie (1805 Ireland —). The proximity of Bernard Laughrea to the Ford and McGee families, who had farms crossed by the Laughrea Road, and which later belonged to Patrick and John Laughrea (1861, 1860), is also indicated by godparenting patterns:

- Bernard Laughrea was godfather of a McGee child born in 1881 and a Ford child born in 1885.
- Michael and Cecilia Laughrea (1866, 1870) were godparents of a Ford child born in 1887.
- Patrick and Mary Laughrea (1861, 1864) were godparents of a Ford child born in 1893.
- The Hopkins and Forrestal families had only one child born after 1874, limiting the possibilities of godparenting by Laughreas, and that child was not registered. It appears to be the child of bachelor Margaret Forrestal.

Profiles of range 12 neighbors of Bernard Laughrea between 1861 and 1911. Charles Hopkins (~1821 Ireland — 26 Mar 1892 S. Pierre de Broughton [SPB]) headed the Hopkins homestead from the late 1850s to 1892. There were no Hopkins surnames left in 1901 and 1911 in Leeds, Broughton and Thetford Townships. Charles Hopkins m. Alice Kelly (~1831 Quebec — 13 Mar 1891 SPB) on 31 Jan 1854 in S. Sylvestre. They settled on range 12 of Leeds before 1860 and had eight children: John (~1855 — 25 Jul 1889 SPB), William (4 Jan 1857 Leeds), Catherine (9 Jan 1860 SPB), Mary (14 Mar 1862 SPB), Margaret (~1865), Peter (~1867 — 12 Oct 1889 SPB), Ann (Annie) (~1870) and Alice (29 Jul 1871 SPB). None of their children went to school in 1871 and only one, Peter, in 1881. All children were at home in 1881, John being a "laborer", William a "farmer" and Mary a "servant". In 1891 only William, Annie and Alice were still at home. The East Palmer River runs in the middle of Charles Hopkins' trapezoidal lot. His is the last and northernmost lot of range 12 of Leeds. The next lot to the north is in S. Paul range of S. Sylvestre.

A **McGee** homestead was maintained on range 12 from probably the late 1830s until 1896. The McGee homesteads were headed by brothers John McGee (~1832-1896) and James McGee (~1834-1902) except that in 1861 there was a third McGee homestead, that of their father James McGee (~1799 Ireland — 22 Nov 1874 SPB). They will be called James Jr McGee and James Sr McGee. There was no McGees, McKees or Magees left in Broughton or Leeds Townships in 1911.

James Sr McGee, widower of Mary Mouldoon in 1861, had seven children: John (~1832 Ireland — 15 Aug 1896 SPB), James Jr (~1834 Quebec — 26 Feb 1902 SPB), Patrick, Henry (~1838 Quebec), Isabella (~1841 Quebec), and twin brothers Joseph (~1844 Quebec) and Francis (~1844 Quebec). The last four children lived with James Sr on range 12 in 1861; John McGee and James Jr McGee had their own farms on range 12 since the mid 1850s and Patrick McGee m. Georgianna Cecilia O'Brien on 24 Feb 1862 in SPB. By 1871, James Sr McGee and his youngest child Francis lived in the 12th range house of James Jr, not far from the 12th range house of John McGee, while the other children of James Sr were on their own elsewhere.

John McGee (~1832-1896) maintained his farm on range 12 from the mid 1850s to 1896. He m. Mary Ann McCaffrey (~1838 Quebec), daughter of Patrick McCaffrey and Bridget, on 20 Jun 1854 in S. Sylvestre (she was minor). They had fourteen children: Mary (~1856 — 21 Sep 1880 SPB), Patrick (21 Jan 1857 SPB — 18 Jun 1871 SPB), James (20 Oct 1858 SPB), John (28 Sep 1860 SPB — 31 Aug 1926 S. Michael Archangel Hospital, Quebec City, but buried in SPB), Michael Henry (15 Jun 1866 SPB — 21 Aug 1868 SPB), Philip (~1865), Ann (~1866), Joseph (20 May 1867 SPB), Isabella (16 Mar 1869 SPB), Elizabeth (17 Jun 1871 SPB), Margaret (~1872), Francis (2 Feb 1873 SPB), Ellen (~1879) and Susan (23

May 1879 SPB). In 1881, Ann, Joseph, Isabella, Elizabeth, Frank and Margaret, aged 8 to 14, went to school; Mary, Patrick and Michael Henry had already died; the other children were at home. In 1891, only Margaret, Francis, Ellen and Susan were still at home; John's mother-in-law Bridget McCaffrey (~1797 Ireland — 30 Nov 1894 SPB) lived with them in 1891.

Asylum S. Michael Archangel, now Centre Robert-Giffard, Quebec City, was founded in 1845. It was called Quebec lunatic asylum between 1850 and 1865 and Asile des aliénés between 1865 and 1912.

James Jr McGee (~1834-1902) maintained his farm on range 12 from the late 1850s to the mid 1880s, when he opened a hotel in Broughton Station. He m. Margaret Keenan (~1836 Quebec — 14 May 1887 SPB), daughter of Christopher Keenan and Ann Maguire, on 6 Apr 1856 in Leeds. They had ten children born in S. Pierre de Broughton: Christopher (3 Feb 1857 — 21 Dec 1940 Worcester, Mass), Mary (3 Dec 1858 — 6 Dec 1880 Little Town, NH; buried in SPB), James (2 May 1860 — 14 Feb 1880 McIndose, VT; buried in SPB), Elizabeth (30 Jul 1864), Francis (19 Oct 1866), Theresa (31 Dec 1870 — 17 Feb 1903 Syracuse NY; buried in SPB), D'Arcy (12 Jan 1873 — 25 Jan 1898 USA, buried in SPB), John (31 Jul 1874 — after 1925, when he m. Rose Anna L'Heureux in Montreal), Matilda (8 Jan 1878) and Mary (19 Mar 1881 — 26 Aug 1886 SPB). Mary (1881), whose godfather was Bernard Laughrea, was probably named in memory of her sister Mary (1858-1880). Christopher, Mary and James went to school in 1871. Elizabeth, Francis, Theresa, D'Arcy and John, aged 8 to 16, went to school in 1881 while Christopher was a "laborer" and Mary and James were already deceased.

James Jr McGee opened the first hotel of Broughton Station in the mid 1880s, a few years after the Quebec Central Railway linked Quebec City to Sherbrooke via Valley Junction, Broughton and Thetford in 1881. This explains the absence of James Jr's family on range 12 in the census of 1891. James Jr's son Christopher (1857-1940) was groomed to succeed him at the hotel: he had done commercial studies and was fluently bilingual. Christopher lived in Broughton Township in 1891 and 1901. He m. Georgiana Routhier on 17 Aug 1885 in S. Pierre de Broughton and had ten children born in S. Pierre de Broughton between 1886 and 1897, three of whom died prematurely between 1889 and 1895. James Jr lived in Robertsonville, Thetford Township, in 1891 and 1901. Christopher and his young family went to the Klondike region of Yukon in 1898 but did not strike gold. Eventually, they had to sell the hotel and the family moved to Somersworth NH presumably before 1905 because that's where and when their son Georges (12 May 1893 SPB — 1 Feb 1905 Somersworth NH) died. Christopher McGee was mayor of S. Pierre de Broughton from 1893 to 1895.

Henry McGee (~1838 Quebec —) probably inherited or purchased a part of James Sr's farm. On the 1878/80 map of Steve Cameron, the range 12 farms touching Laughrea Road are those of Bernard Laughrea, Joseph Ford, James McGee and Henry McGee.

According to the 1881 census none of Bernard's children went to school, even though Mary, Michael, Thomas, Cecilia and James Laughrea were then respectively 16, 14, 12, 10 and 7 years old. The same census shows that within the same age range, one of four Hopkins children and nine of nine McGee children went to school in 1881. Chapter Three also shows that, in S. Séverin in 1881, two children of Patrick Loughry (1880-1886), three children of James Loughery (1826-1889) and five children of Catherine Laughry (1832-1908) attended school in 1881. They were respectively 15, 12, 16, 15, 8, 15, 14, 11, 9 and 6 years old. It seems likely that the schooling of Bernard's children was for some reason not recorded in the 1881 census. Grandchildren of Cecilia remember her as a teacher who went to convent in S. Sylvestre. On the other hand, it could be that John Laughrea and Patrick Laughrea, aged 21 and 20 in 1881, had fewer opportunities to go to school than their younger siblings.

From the late 1850s to 1911, the **Forrestal** homestead was successively headed by Thomas Forrestal, Margaret Forrestal, John Forrestal and George Forrestal. Thomas Forrestal (~1816 Ireland — 25 Jan 1863 SPB) and Margaret Forrestal (~1823 Ireland — 11 Jan 1894 SPB), née Walsh, had eight children: Michael (~1843 Ireland), Margaret (~1849 Quebec — 12 Dec 1923 SPB), Mary (~1850 Quebec — 22 Nov 1926 Asylum S. Michael Archangel, Quebec City; buried in SPB), Thomas (~1851 Quebec — 17 Mar 1907 Berlin, NH; buried in SPB), Elizabeth (9 Apr 1853 Leeds but baptized in S. Nicolas — 18 Jun 1932 SPB; died in hospital of Thetford Mines), Ann (~1856 Quebec), John (29 Nov 1858 SPB — 24 Sep 1902 SPB) and Ellen (Helen) (24 Apr 1860 SPB). In 1861 Mary was probably already in the asylum, as she

was not home. In 1871 Michael was no longer at home. In 1881 Thomas was no longer at home; John was "farmer" while Elizabeth and Ann were "servants". Depending on census year, the family name could be interpreted as Forestel, Foretel, Foreistal, etc.

In 1901, John Forrestal was head of the farm, mother Margaret was deceased, Ann and Ellen were no longer home. Only John's sisters Margaret and Elizabeth were still at home... but a "brother", George (1888), appeared who was not mentioned in 1891. George can hardly be a brother since Margaret (~1823) was 65 in 1888 and her husband had been dead for 25 years! This "brother" is apparently an unregistered son of Margaret (~1849-1923). In 1911 George Forrestal (1888) was head of the farm, single, with "mother" Margaret (~1849-1923) and "aunt" Elisabeth (1853- 1932), suggesting that the birth out of marriage was now recognized.

In the middle of the 19th century, according to Griffith's valuation, the name Forrestal was almost exclusively found in the south-east of Leinster: 79% of Irish Forrestals lived in Counties Kilkenny and Wexford; 83% of them lived in Counties Kilkenny, Waterford and Wexford (2)

The **Ford** homestead was maintained on range 12 from the mid 1840s to the mid 1900s. By 1911, there were no Ford or Forde surnames left in Leeds, Broughton, Inverness and Thetford Townships. The Ford homestead was headed by Mary Ford in 1861 and 1871, her son Joseph Ford in 1881 and 1891, and her daughter-in-law Anne Ford in 1901. In 1901 there was on range 12 a 2nd Ford homestead headed by Robert Ford, brother of Joseph. Robert Ford was mayor of Leeds East in 1897.

Martin Ford (~1805 Ireland — 1860) and Mary Ford (~1811 Ireland — 29 Apr 1893 SPB), née Kent, had ten children: Robert (~1838 Ireland — after 1901), Catherine (~1839 Ireland), Margaret (~1842 Ireland — 8 Jun 1887 SPB), Ann (~1843 Quebec), Mary (~1844 Quebec), Bridget (21 May 1845 S. Sylvestre), Joseph (13 Jan 1847 S. Sylvestre — 21 Aug 1899 SPB), Ellen (5 Jun 1848 S. Sylvestre), Elizabeth (4 Jul 1850 S. Sylvestre) and Michael (~1853). In 1861 they were all at home. In 1871 Robert was already married; only Catherine, Margaret, Joseph and Elizabeth were still at home. In 1881 Mary's married son Joseph (1847-1899) was head of Mary Ford's farm. All other children were away from home. In 1891, following Joseph's death, his wife Anna Ford was head of Mary Ford's farm.

Joseph Ford (1847-1899) m. Anna Mullen (~1850 Quebec) on 7 Feb 1876 in S. Sylvestre and had eight children born in S. Pierre de Broughton: Joseph (19 Mar 1877), Mary Ann (6 Mar 1879 SPB), Martin (6 Apr 1881), Sabine (24 Mar 1883 — 10 May 1967 Sherbrooke; buried in SPB), Vincent (21 May 1885), Alfred (Wilfrid) (20 Jun 1887 — 2 Oct 1889 SPB), Ann Louisa (27 Jul 1890) and Leo (12 Aug 1893). Joseph's mother Mary Kent-Ford (~1811 Ireland — 29 Apr 1893 SPB) lived in the house from 1881 to her death. In 1891 Anna Ford, née Mullen (~1850 Quebec), widow of Joseph Ford and sometimes called Ann or Annie, headed the farm. Her 7 live children were at home with her.

Vincent (1885), Alfred (1887-1889) and Leo Ford (1893) had six Laughrea godparents: Bernard Laughrea and Cecilia Sullivan for Vincent; Michael Laughrea and Cecilia Laughrea for Alfred; Patrick Laughrea and Mary Laughrea for Leo.

Robert Ford (~1838—after 1901) m. Ann-Jane Keenan (1845 Ireland) on 10 Nov 1868 in S. Agathe and had nine children: Joseph (22 Aug 1869 SPB), Annie (20 Oct 1870 SPB), Martin (17 Oct 1872 SPB), Christopher (12 Apr 1876 SPB), John (~1879), Mary (3 Feb 1880 SPB), Suzan Theresa (20 Mar 1882 SPB), Marguerite (15 Jun 1884 SPB) and Emmely (29 Oct 1887 SPB). In 1891 the children were all at home. In 1901 Joseph, Annie, Martin and Mary were not at home. Robert Ford lived on range 11 from his marriage to the 1890s. The middle of his 11th range farm was just south of the meeting point of the East Palmer River and the Palmer River and the west end of his farm covered both sides of the Palmer River. Robert moved from range 11 to range 12 between 1891 and 1901.

67% of Bernard's children and 85% of his Quebec grandchildren stayed in Quebec. Of the nine children of Bernard who reached adult life, three moved to the United States in **1889** (average) at the age of **21** (average): Mary went to S. Paul, Minnesota, Michael to Lancaster, NH and James to Watertown, Mass. Circumstances or other reasons did not favor a migration to the same area, in contrast to the children of Catherine Laughry and, to some extent, those of Bridget Loughrey and Owen Loughrea. Of Bernard's six children who stayed in Quebec, three married. The bachelors Patrick, Thomas and Peter lived and died on or next to Bernard's farm in S. Pierre de Broughton. Of the three who married, John and

Ellen moved to Thetford Mines at the ages of 64 and 30 and spent the rest of their lives there, while Cecilia lived and died in S. Pierre de Broughton.

Among John's three adult children, Lucille and Patrick lived most of their adult lives in Thetford Mines while Gérard lived in Longueuil, in front of Montreal, after a number of years near Stanstead. Among Ellen's three adult children, Owen and Wilfrid McCaffrey lived most of their lives in Thetford Mines while Margaret McCaffrey lived in Montreal. Among Cecilia's seven sons, Thomas, William, Albert and Georges Custeau spent all of their lives in S. Pierre de Broughton while Eddie Custeau lived his adult life in Lennoxville and Sherbrooke. Cecilia's sons Joseph and James Custeau married in the United States and lived their adult lives in the United States: in Homer, Cortland, NY, for Joseph Custeau and in Essex Junction, Chittenden, VT, for James Custeau.

From “Leeds and Thetford” to Leeds, Leeds East and S. Pierre de Broughton: a tale of moving municipal borders. The townships of Broughton, Thetford and Leeds were respectively established in 1800, 1801 and 1802. The municipalities of “Leeds and Thetford Township” and “Broughton Township” were created in 1855. “Leeds and Thetford Township” was divided in 1874 into two municipalities, “Leeds Township” and “Thetford Township”. Leeds Township was further divided in 1881 into two municipalities, “Leeds” and “Leeds East”. Leeds East included ranges 12 to 16 of Leeds Township plus, from 1910 and 1911, parts of ranges 1 to 4 of Thetford Township. Broughton Township was divided in 1877 into two municipalities, East Broughton and West Broughton. Leeds East and West Broughton merged in 1973 to form one municipality named S. Pierre de Broughton. For religious purposes, Leeds East had been part of the parish of S. Pierre de Broughton since its foundation in 1856. The village of S. Pierre de Broughton is basically at the border of Broughton and Leeds Townships, and slightly north of the meeting point of Leeds, Broughton and Thetford Townships. The number of births in S. Pierre de Broughton peaked at over 140 per year in 1870 and it was over 100 every year between 1864 and 1872. In the 1990s the number of births had gone down to ten per year, a **10-fold reduction** compared to the time Bernard moved to S. Pierre de Broughton. The population of S. Pierre de Broughton and Leeds East slowly increased from 1444 in 1891 to 1761 in 1941 and decreased thereafter. It was 848 in 2001.



Tombstone of Bernard Laughrea, with the side of the S. Pierre de Broughton church in the background

First settlers in Leeds, Ireland, Inverness and Thetford Townships. The first settler in Leeds Township was Archibald McLean (1776-?), from the Isle of Mull in Scotland. He settled in 1809 on lot 11,

9th range of Leeds. For 10 years, his house was the last one on Craig's Road between Leeds and Lower Ireland (now S. Jean de Brébeuf). In 1816, Archibald brought the first horse in Leeds. His son Archibald studied Medicine at McGill and practiced his profession for 24 years in Lambton. In 1811, lieutenant-colonel John Palmer, born in England, operated a stagecoach stop where the Palmer River crosses Craig's Road. There was a stagecoach service between Quebec City and Boston, via Richmond, from 1811 to the late 1840s.

The first settler in Ireland Township was also the first settler of Megantic county. He was Captain Amos Hall (1758, Salem, Mass. —) of Hopkinton, Merrimack, New Hampshire. He had bought 1000 acres of land in Shipton Township, near Richmond, QC, but the land was unsuitable for settlement. On a hunting expedition in 1804, along a territory surveyed in 1800 with the goal of eventually constructing a road, he pushed through to Trout Lake and the Bécancour River, between what is now Black Lake and S. Ferdinand d'Halifax. He was pleased with the place, found a fertile loam at Maple Grove, planted a picket on the hill above the present church and planted another stake in the flat below, declaring "between these pickets I mean to live and die". He was 80 km from Richmond, the nearest village! His farm was on lot 5 of range 3 of Ireland. After planting seasonal crops and doing some clearing for a few years during summer time, his wife and his eleven children moved in 1807, which marks the year of Hall's definitive settlement. This was three years before Craig's Road opened, linking S. Gilles de Lotbinière on the Beauvillage River to Richmond on the S. Francis River. It is not surprising to see Americans settling in the Eastern Townships in the late 1700s and early 1800s because the American West was not yet opened: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin became states only in 1803, 1816, 1818, 1837 and 1848, respectively. Louisiana was purchased from France only in 1803. The Eastern Townships were easily accessible from the United States by following the Connecticut River upstream to 40 km from its source. At this point 600 m south of the Quebec border, a tributary, Hall Stream, empties into the Connecticut River and forms the border between Quebec and New Hampshire on a distance of 25 km north of the 45th parallel. Once Hall Stream is reached, it is more natural for the would-be settler to follow it than the Connecticut River because Hall Stream flows on less hilly and less steep land than the Connecticut River. From Hall Stream, one easily reaches the Coaticook River and Lennoxville on the S. Francis River.

The first settlers of Inverness Township arrived in 1819. William Bennet (1792 Wicklow, Ireland —) settled on lot 1 of range 5, near Bullard Brook, while Moses Aldrich and his four sons settled between Craig's Road and Lake Joseph, namely on lots 1 and 2 of range 2 and lot 1 of range 3. The Aldriches came from New England or the Coaticook area, where a group of New England Aldriches had settled in 1809. William Bennet is the son of Charles Bennet and the brother of John, Daniel and Robert Bennet, who also came from Wexford, Ireland, settled in 1821 in Ireland Township between the Bécancour River and the Pine River, an affluent, and gave rise to the Bennett settlement between Trout Lake and future Black Lake. Between 1827 and 1830 many Ulster Irish settled, notably the families of Hogg, Marshall, Henderson, Davidson, Little, Ralston, Wright, Wilson, Belsher, McCarthy and Singleton. In 1829 the population of Inverness was 60 persons, at which point twelve families from the island of Arran in Scotland settled near the west shore of Lake Joseph. They consisted of four McKillop families, three Kelso families, two McMillan families, one McKinnon family, one Brodie family and one McKenzie family, together forming 86 individual. With them were also four unmarried men: Robert Stewart, Doanld Stewart, William Henry and John Cook. They left Scotland on 25 April 1829 on the brig Caledonia and arrived on 25 June. The rate of passage was four pounds Sterling per adult passenger.

The first settler of Thetford Township was James McGaw, who settled in 1841 on lot 3 of range 1, about 1.5 km from the village of S. Pierre de Broughton. The first settlers of Broughton Township are described in Chapter Six.

Laughrea Road leads to Harvey Hill copper mine. Traveling from the southeast to the northwest, "Route des Laughrea" starts at range 15 Road of Leeds East, crosses range 14 Road, enters BERNARD's lot twenty meters from the entrance path to his house, exits his lot upon reaching range 12 Road and ends at the East Palmer River. From the East Palmer River towards the northwest, **Route des Laughrea** becomes Route de la Mine (now Route des Erablières) until Craig's Road (Route 269), and S. Agathe Road from Craig's Road to S. Agathe. The whole road, originally built to link S. Agathe to **Harvey Hill mine** on range 15, was first called "chemin des Mines" and next, until the 1950s, "**rang des Irlandais**" (range of the Irish Road). This road was the first area of S. Agathe to be developed. It was probably built in

the 1820s or 1830s. The **celtic cross of S. Agathe** is located along the S. Agathe section of the road.

Harvey Hill copper mine and the “rang des Irlandais”. Harvey Hill copper mine operated in range 15 of Leeds from 1856 to 1903 and 1973 to 1976. It was the **first underground copper mine in Quebec**, one of the earliest mines in the Chaudière-Appalaches region, and its **first copper mine**. The entrance of the 1488-foot-long horizontal shaft of the mine faced the end of Laughrea Road. Copper was discovered in range 15 in 1850. The samples sent for analysis in London in 1853 contained 39% copper. From 1858 to 1866 the copper ore was sent to England from the Quebec City harbour. It most probably transited on Laughrea Road.

In 1878/80, the Harvey Hill Mining and Smelting company owned ten lots of range 15 extending from the East Palmer River to one lot beyond Laughrea Road, five lots of range 14 centered on of the East Palmer River, and five lots of range 13 extending from the East Palmer River to one lot on the other side of Laughrea Road. These lots of range 13 contacted those of Henry McGee, James McGee, Joseph Ford, Bernard Laughrea, Thomas Forrestal, John McGee and Patrick Doherty, namely lots 16, 17a, 17b, 18a, 18b, 19a and 19b of range 12.

The Web site of S. Agathe de Lotbinière gives these interesting details: *“C’est à partir du chemin Craig que fut construit le premier chemin qui se dirigeait vers le territoire qui devait former plus tard, la paroisse de Ste-Agathe. Ce chemin a longtemps été nommé Harvey Hill ou encore chemin des Mines parce qu’il parlait de la mine de Harvey Hill, située au sud du Craig et traversait ce dernier pour se diriger vers Ste-Agathe. Ce chemin avait été ouvert aux prospecteurs pour leur permettre de trouver des gisements de cuivre ou d’autres métaux. On peut lire dans Mines et Canada qu’il y eut dans ces années beaucoup de prospections dans les environs dans le but de trouver des gisements importants. (...) Suite à la construction de ce chemin, quelques colons en ont profité pour s’établir et s’adonner à l’agriculture. **Ce sont surtout des Irlandais qui se sont regroupés le long de ce chemin. Encore dans les années 1950, plusieurs personnes l’appelaient le rang des Irlandais.** Un autre indice qui nous prouve que c’est la partie de la paroisse qui s’est développée la première, c’est que l’on a établi une commission scolaire et on l’a nommée **commission scolaire no 1 ou commission scolaire des Irlandais.** Elle comprenait deux écoles, la première étant construite à l’intersection du rang St-Michel et du chemin des Mines. L’autre école était située à environ deux milles plus au nord, sur le même chemin.”*

g) Ann Laughrey-Gould (23 Jan 1839 S. Elzéar, Beauce, but baptized in S. Sylvestre – 3 May 1925 West Rutland, Rutland VT, of cerebral embolism). Her godparents were John Boyce and Katherine Boyce. She was not listed with PATRICK in 1861. She is most likely the Ann living in Owen Loughrea’s house at that time. Ann married **James Gould** (23 Aug 1840 Quebec City [but the family was normally living in S. Sylvestre] — 7 Jun 1906 West Rutland VT) on 26 Jul 1870 in S. Sylvestre, ten months before James’ mother Margaret Mitchell died in Jan 1871. Their witnesses were Owen Loughrea (“Loughery”) and Damase Pomerleau. **They had 6 children** and at least 6 grandchildren and 7 great-grandchildren. In the 1871 census of S. Sylvestre, James and his wife Ann Laughrey lived on **S. Marguerite range** in the same house as Margaret Mitchell and James’ brother Francis, who lost his wife in 1868. This suggests that James’ farm was in fact that of his mother Margaret, and that he inherited or purchased it a few months later when she died. As will be suggested by the places of baptisms of James Gould’s siblings, the farm of Margaret and James was in the section of S. Marguerite range that became part of S. Séverin in 1872, and very likely near the extreme south of this section. This located their farm quite far from the S. Sylvestre church, explaining the baptisms in S. Marie or S. Elzéar of several siblings of James Gould. Catherine Laughry’s farm was in a similar situation.

James Gould sold his farm on 14 Aug 1873 or 21 Dec 1874. The family apparently moved to East Broughton. (One year later, BERNARD moved from S. Elzéar to Leeds East.) In 1880, James and Ann moved to the United States and Ann resided in Rutland County, VT at least from 1900 to her death in 1925. She lived in West Rutland, Rutland in 1900, Tinmouth, Rutland in 1910 and Rutland, Rutland in 1920. Third largest city in Vermont, Rutland is known since 1851 for its **marble quarries**. It grew tremendously during the 1850s, 1860s and 1870s, and its population doubled between 1880 and 1920, passing from 7502 to 14,954. With a 30 year headstart, this is very reminiscent of Thetford Mines, which

grew tremendously during the 1880s, 1890s and 1900s, and whose population doubled between 1911 and 1951, passing from 7261 to 15,095 (Chapter Eight). After the death of her husband in 1906, Ann lived with her daughter Anne Gould-Kelley (1873) in 1910 and with her son Peter H. (1876) in 1920 and 1925. It is reported that two of her sons (or grandsons?) fought in World War I and have their names recognized on a stone statue in the middle of Rutland (located at the town offices).

Ann's farming operation in 1871 in S. Marguerite range of S. Sylvestre. She had 90 arpents of land: 45 forest, 17 pasture and 28 for harvest. She had nineteen animals: two horses, five cows, two swine and eleven sheep. She produced eight items: 150 minots potatoes, 50 oats, 40 barley (all minots), 200 haystacks, 500 pounds butter, 130 maple sugar, 23 wool (all pounds) and 16 yards textile. She killed or sold three cattle, one swine and nine sheep for butchery or export. She had one carriage or sleigh, two cars, wagons and sleds, and two ploughs. More context in Chapter Six.

S. Séverin church connection. James Gould donated the land on which stands the church of S. Séverin, whose construction was decided on 3 Feb 1873 under the leadership of James Loughery and seven others. James Gould presumably inherited at least some of his mother's farm on S. Marguerite range in 1871 and donated part of another lot (purchased by him or inherited from his mother) to allow erection of the S. Séverin church.

The Gould connection. In Ireland, the name Gould is found mostly in Munster and Ulster. James Gould is son of William Gould (1800 Scotland according to the answer James gave in the 1900 census – 26 Oct 1858 Leeds Protestant cemetery) and Margaret **Mitchell** (~1809 Ireland – 1 Jun 1871 S. Sylvestre). William and Margaret (**15**) m. on 4 Oct 1833 in Leeds Presbyterian church and had **seven children**. The six siblings of James Gould were all born in S. Sylvestre between 1836 and 1852, suggesting that James was born in Quebec City for very circumstantial reasons, such as a punctual visit there. These **six siblings** are:

- Anne Gould (13 Aug 1836 –) was baptized in Leeds Anglican church on 18 Aug 1836 and rebaptized in S. Sylvestre Catholic church on 28 Jul 1854.
- Francis Gould (4 Sept 1838 –) m. Ann Kinavan (~1844 S. Pierre de Broughton – 26 Feb 1868 idem) on 30 Apr 1867 in S. Pierre de Broughton and had son William J. Gould (20 Feb 1868 S. Pierre de Broughton –). The death of Ann Kinavan from childbirth explains the presence of Francis and William J. in the house of James Gould, Ann Laughrey and Margaret Mitchell in 1871. Ann Kinavan is daughter of James Kinavan (~1804 Ireland – 12 May 1879 Coaticook, QC) and Bridget Davine (Davin) (~1807 Ireland – ~1890 Coaticook).
- William (~1842, may have been baptized in Leeds –).
- Mary Gould (24 Oct 1844 S. Sylvestre, but baptized in S. Marie – 27 Aug 1875 S. Séverin, Beauce). The baptism in S. Marie is not surprising because there was no chapel or church in S. Elzéar before 1845 and no resident priest before spring 1846. Mary married **Michael Boyce** (1832 Ireland – 1927 S. Sylvestre), son of Patrick, on 29 Jan 1862 in S. Sylvestre. Michael is thus nephew of Bridget Loughrey, as are his three other cousins named Michael Boyce, but he is also brother-in-law of Ann Laughrey. Michael Boyce (1832-1927) had seven children (Chapter Eleven).
- John (20 Jan 1848 S. Sylvestre but baptized in S. Elzéar –).
- Peter Gould (10 Jul 1852 S. Sylvestre but baptized in S. Elzéar –). Baptism in S. Elzéar suggests that their farm was closer to the S. Elzéar church than to the S. Sylvestre church.

A William Gould was born in Limerick, Ireland on 29 Jun 1796 (Church of Ireland). He was the son of Stephen Gould and Mary. Another William Gould was born in Mar 1809 in Derry, Ireland. He was the son of Alexander Gould.

The 6 children of Ann Laughrey and James Gould, and their descendants. Ann had **six children** between 1871 and 1877, and at least 6 grandchildren and 7 great-grandchildren. All six children reached adult life. They moved to or were born in Rutland VT. William James, Anne, Michael, Peter Henry, and Joseph Patrick married. They had 1, 3, 0?, 0, and 2 children, respectively. Mary Ann remained bachelor.

The surnames of Ann's grandchildren are Gould and Kelley (3 each). The surnames of her great-grandchildren are Geerholt (4) and Underwood (3).

1. Mary Ann Gould (7 Jun 1871 S. Sylvestre – 30 Dec 1942 Brattleboro, Windham, VT) Her godparents were James Loughery and Mary Gallagher. She lived with her parents in West Rutland in 1900. In 1910 she was a patient in the Brattleboro retreat for the insane, in southern Vermont, and stayed there until her death. She had a 6th grade education and remained bachelor.

2. William James Gould (5 Jul 1872 S. Frédéric, Beauce – after 1925). Godparents were John Gould, perhaps his uncle John (1848-), and Catherine Gould. Ann Laughrey and James Gould lived near the meeting point of S. Séverin, S. Frédéric and East Broughton. **S. Frédéric**, located seven km southeast of S. Séverin, was canonically erected in 1851. Its vast territory included land that was later incorporated into S. Séverin, East Broughton, S. Jules and Tring Junction. William m. Anna (possibly Gould) (1878-) in 1896. They lived in Clyde, S. Clair, Michig. in 1900 and Chicago Ill. in 1925. They had **one child**: William R. Gould (1897-).

3. Anne Gould (10 Sep 1873 S. Séverin – ~1955 Wallingford, Rutland, VT) m. Almer Alonzo **Kelley** (25 Oct 1874 South Wallingford, Rutland – 26 Feb 1942 idem) on 3 Dec 1895 in Pawlett, Rutland. They lived in West Rutland in 1900, Tinmouth, Rutland in 1910 and Wallingford for the rest of their lives. Alonzo and Anne respectively had a 6th and 7th grade education. In 1920 and 1930 Alonzo was a farmer owning a dairy farm. In 1940 he earned \$450 for 50 weeks of work as a laborer. Anne and Alonzo had **three daughters** born in South Wallingford, Rutland, VT, two of whom were twins:

a- Florence Mary **Kelley** (24 Feb 1901 – 20 Feb 1983 Great Barrington, Berkshire, Mass.). Godparents were James Boyce and Susan Boyce. She m. Francis Ernest Geerholt (Frank Geerholt) (13 Nov 1899 Stephentown, Rensselaer, NY – Dec 1965 Pittsfield, Berkshire, Mass.) on 12 Feb 1923 in Wallingford. Stephentown and Pittsfield are fifteen km apart. Florence was a typist with a 2nd year college education. Frank was a truck driver with an 8th grade education. He earned \$225 for 26 weeks of work in 1940. They had **four children** born in Pittsfield, Berkshire, Mass.:

- Paul Francis Geerholt (25 Sep 1924— 13 Oct 2008 Pittsfield, Berkshire, Mass.).
- Charlotte Nina Geerholt (13 Sep 1928 – 30 Oct 2010 Pittsfield, Berkshire, Mass.)
- Melvin Joseph Geerholt (~1928-).
- Mary Theresa Geerholt (~1932-).

b- Hazel Irene **Kelley** (10 Jan 1906 – 8 Jun 1949 Rutland hospital) most likely had no children. In 1940 she was single and lived in the house of her sister Florence.

c- Helen Agnes **Kelley** (10 Jan 1906 – 29 Jan 1942 Rutland, Rutland VT) m. Frank Underwood (~1905 Wallingford, Rutland, VT –) on 19 Apr 1925 in Wallingford, and had **three children**:

- Richard Underwood (6 Sep 1926 South Wallingford – 12 Feb 1929 Springfield, Windsor, VT).
- Irene Eleanor Underwood (13 Jun 1927 South Wallingford – 18 Nov 1992 Springfield, Windsor, VT) m. William T. **Congdon** (~1925 Wallingford, Rutland –) on 14 Jul 1945 in Wallingford.
- Carroll Joseph Underwood (6 Nov 1933 South Wallingford, Rutland, VT – 31 May 2003 North Springfield, Windsor, VT).

4. Michael Gould (4 Apr 1875 East Broughton – 25 Jun 1936 Proctor, Rutland VT). Starting in **1871**, there was a resident priest in **East Broughton**. Either Ann and James preferred East Broughton for baptisms after 1873 or they had moved to East Broughton by then. Michael lived with his parents in West Rutland VT in 1900, was a divorced boarder in West Rutland in 1920 and a single boarder in Proctor, Rutland, VT in 1930. **Proctor, West Rutland, Wallingford, Tinmouth, South Wallingford and Pawlett** are all located between Route 7 and New York State, and along a 35 km line in the north to south direction. Proctor and West Rutland are six km northwest and seven km west of Rutland. Wallingford is ten km south of Rutland. Tinmouth, South Wallingford and Pawlett are six km west, seven km south and twenty-two km southwest of Wallingford.

5. Peter Henry Gould (26 Jul 1876 East Broughton – 5 Mar 1932 Rutland, Rutland) m. Annie E. Eustace (~1882 Rutland, Rutland –) on 20 Apr 1903 in West Rutland, Rutland and lived in Rutland, Rutland thereafter. They had no children. In 1920 and 1925 widowed Ann Laughrey lived with them in Rutland, Rutland, VT. In 1930 Peter Henry was a stone setter in a marble monument shop, probably not that of his brother Joseph Patrick since Joseph Patrick lived in Providence R.I. at that time.

6. Joseph Patrick Gould (26 Nov 1877 East Broughton – 11 Jan 1931 East Providence, Providence, R.I.). Godparents were Bernard Laughrea and Margaret Connolly. An Edward Monaghan (McMonigle) m. a Margaret Connolly of S. Sylvestre on 22 Apr 1852 in S. Elzéar. Joseph Patrick arrived in West Rutland in 1880 and m. Mary Ellen Byrnes (Barnes) on 17 Sept 1907 in Lincoln, Providence Co., R.I. They had **two children**: Agnes R. Gould (1909 Rhode Island –) and Mary E. Gould (25 Dec 1913 Rhode Island –). Joseph Patrick resided in Providence Co. at least from 1907 to his death. In 1910 and 1920 the family lived in the house of Mary Ellen's parents Joseph H. Byrnes (1862- before 1930) and Mary A. Byrnes (1853- after 1930). In 1930 Joseph Patrick owned a monument shop and lived in a house, probably the same as in 1910 and 1920, valued at \$8000 in East Providence, Providence Co. Mary A. Byrnes then lived with them.

h) Michael Laughrey (11 Feb 1841 S. Elzéar but baptized in S. Sylvestre – 17 Feb 1841 S. Elzéar). His godparents were Lawrence McElroy and Susan McElroy. He was baptised in S. Nicolas according to the *Répertoire des Naissances, Mariages, Annotations marginales et Sépultures de Saint-Jacques-de-Leeds*. Lawrence McElroy, son of John McElroy and Mary Steven, m. Anna McGuire in S. Gilles, Lotbinière, on 15 Apr 1842. There were no McElroy in S. Elzéar, but a Catherine McElroy, daughter of James McElroy and Mary Gallagher, was born on 26 Feb 1832 in S. Marie, Beauce.

i) Patrick Loughrey (25 Sep 1843 S. Elzéar but baptized in S. Marie where he was registered as Patrick Early – 24 Nov 1895 from accidental drowning; buried in S. Matthew cemetery Whitefield NH) was the last child of Mary Patton (~1802-1854). His godparents were John (Jack) Boyce and his wife Susan Duffy. John Boyce signed but his signature looked like Jo... Coyce, as if he had learned it by heart. In 1871, Owen and Patrick Loughery had separate houses on the same lot of Des Chutes range in S. Sylvestre. This lot became part of S. Patrice in 1872. Patrick moved to New Hampshire after 1872. See "Owen's farming operation from 1861 to 1871" and Chapter Six for more details. Note that Annie Boyce (1843), Mary Boyce (1844) and Michael Boyce (1846) were also baptized in S. Marie. Recall that there was no chapel or church in S. Elzéar before 1845 and no resident priest there before spring 1846.

j) Margaret Loughrey-Overbeck (28 Nov 1858 S. Sylvestre but baptized in S. Elzéar – 16 Dec 1947 Bronx, New York City, NY) was born less than ten months after PATRICK married Mary McGown and five days after her brother Bernard Laughrea married. Her godparents were William Crawford and Rosa Quinn. William is a neighbor of PATRICK on Killarney Road. Rosa Quinn is probably Williams's wife. The name Quinn is most commonly found in Tyrone. Margaret lived in S. Séverin in 1891 but m. Peter Francis **Overbeck** (Frank. P. Overbeck)(8 Sep 1864 Prince Edward Island, Canada – before 1930) on 28 Jun 1892 in Whitefield, Coos NH and spent at least some time in Whitefield in 1889. Frank P. is the son of Charles S. Overbeck and Bridget Broderick. Margaret resided in Berlin NH from 1894 to 1923 and in Bronx NY in 1930 and 1940. In Bronx, she lived in the house of her son-in-law Arthur W. **Yockel**.

Margaret had five cousins and neighbors of similar ages: Rose Ann Loughery (30 Apr 1857), William McGee (15 Jan 1858), Michael Loughery (21 Sep 1859), Susan McGee (26 Oct 1859) and John Laughrea (2 Apr 1860).

Three Margaret Loughrey lived simultaneously in the Whitefield-Lancaster-Berlin triangle over a period of 30 years (1899 to 1927): Margaret (1858-1947), her niece Margaret (1899-1982) daughter of Peter Loughery (1861), and Margaret Morin-Laugrea (1875-1948) wife of Michael Laughrea (1866). There was at least one Margaret Loughrey in this area from 1892 to 1982. Margaret Loughrey (1858) had

an 8th grade education and **three children**. They were born in Coos NH and reached adult life. Sherman married but we don't know if he had children. Charles James and Helen were bachelors:

1. Charles James Overbeck (27 Apr 1893 Whitefield, Coos, NH — after 1942) was single in 1930 and 1940. He resided in many different places: Cartright, Manitoba in 1925, Togus, Kennebec, Maine in 1929, Richardson, Oxford, Maine in 1930, Berlin, NH in 1935, Chelsea, Kennebec, Maine, in 1940, and Wor, Mass. in 1942. He had a 6th grade education and worked for the Veterans' administration in 1940.

2. Sherman J Overbeck (12 Dec 1894 Berlin, Coos, NH — 7 Apr 1931 Manhattan, New York City, NY) m. Minnie Byrnes (~1902-) on 29 Nov 1919 in NH.

3. Mary Alice Helen Overbeck (Mary Overbeck) (3 Apr 1896 Berlin, Coos, NH — Feb 1979 Long Island City, Queens, New York City, NY) m. Arthur William **Yockel** (25 Oct 1897 New York City, NY — 1954 idem) around 1924, resided in Bronx, New York City, from 1925 to 1940, and had no children. Thereafter Helen moved to Long Island. Arthur had an 8th grade education and was a construction mechanic in 1930 and 1940, earning \$5000 in 1940 for 52 weeks of work at 40h/week. Margaret Loughrey lived with them in 1930 and 1940. According to the 1930 census Arthur's father was born in Germany and his mother was born in Ireland, while Helen's father was born in Belgium.

k) Peter Laughery (16 Feb 1861 S. Sylvestre — 18 Aug 1941 **Whitefield** NH, buried on 20 Aug in S. Matthew cemetery) lived in S. Séverin in 1881, arrived in the United States between 1882 and 1888 and m. **Catherine Gormley** (30 Jul 1863 S. Sylvestre — 20 Dec 1950 Whitefield, Coos, NH) in 1887 or 1888. Catherine emigrated in 1885 and their first child was born in Aug 1889 in Whitefield. They lived in Whitefield at least from 1889 to 1941 and on Brown street, Whitefield, at least from 1910 to Peter's death. Peter was boarding house keeper in 1899, section hand for Boston and Maine Railroad in 1920 and trackman for the same company in 1930. He lived in a house valued at \$1200 in 1930 and \$1750 in 1940. His daughter Margaret (1899) and his sister-in-law Mary Anne Gormley (1859) lived with them in 1940. Peter did not go to school.

Peter had eight cousins and neighbors of similar ages: Bridget Boyce (3 May 1859), Michael Loughery (21 Sep 1859), Susan McGee (26 Oct 1859), John Laughrea (2 Apr 1860), James Conn (7 Mar 1861), Patrick Laughrea (22 Dec 1861), Bridget McGee (9 Feb 1862) and Susan Loughery (9 Mar 1862).

In 1871, none of the children of PATRICK, James, Catherine (1832-1906) and any other resident of Killarney Road, S. Sylvestre, **was going to school**. A school became available in their area only **in the late 1870s**, perhaps explaining BERNARD's move to Leeds East (there was a school at Harvey Hill Copper Mine starting in the early 1860s) and explaining why the three 15-year-old children of PATRICK, James and Catherine were at school in 1881 together with their six-, eight- and nine-year-old brothers and sisters. Margaret Loughrey's "8th grade education" was obtained as an adult, unless she embellished reality in the census or felt that she had mastered the equivalent of an 8th grade education.

The Gormley and McCaffrey connections. Gormley is a common name in northwest Ulster and particularly Donegal, while McCaffrey is a branch of the MacGuires of Fermanagh. McCaffrey is found mainly in Fermanagh and Tyrone **(2)**; it is most prevalent in Fermanagh, Monaghan and Cavan **(2)**.

The parents of Catherine are **James Gormley** (~1822 Ireland — 19 Oct 1905 Whitefield, Coos, NH) and **Mary McCaffrey** (~1825 Ireland — between 1882 and 1904). They m. on 1 Feb 1848 in S. Sylvestre and resided in S. Patrice in 1881.

The grandparents of Catherine Gormley are:

- **Patrick Gormley** (~1798 Ireland — 24 Apr 1885 S. Patrice de Beurivage) and Mary McGuire (~1803 Ireland — 22 Apr 1870 S. Sylvestre).
- Edward McCaffrey (~1787 Ireland — 8 Aug 1847 S. Sylvestre, Lotbinière) and Sarah Patton (~1799 Ireland — 17 Jan 1874 S. Patrice de Beurivage).

The six uncles and aunts of Catherine are, on the Gormley side:

- **Thomas Gormley** (~1828 Ireland — 12 Mar 1888 S. Pierre de Broughton) m. **Sarah McCaffrey** (23 Dec 1823 Ireland — 12 Oct 1908 S. Pierre de Broughton) on 30 Oct 1854 in S. Sylvestre and resided in S. Patrice in 1881. Sarah is the daughter of **Bartholomew McCaffrey** (~1788 Ireland — 9 Aug 1867 S. Sylvestre) and Eleanor “Nellie” Doonan (~1788 Fermanagh, Ireland — 3 Jul 1860 S. Sylvestre). It is not known if Edward McCaffrey (~1787) and Bartholomew McCaffrey (~1788) are related. Thomas and Sarah had **seven children** who lived more than three weeks: **James Gormley** (10 Jun 1857 Lotbinière — 12 Aug 1926 S. Pierre de Broughton), Ellen Mary Gormley (1859 S. Sylvestre — 1936 Lakeport, Belknap, NH), Mary Ann Gormley (1860 S. Sylvestre — 1943 Boylston, Worcester, Mass.), Sarah Gormley (17 Jun 1863 S. Sylvestre — 13 Apr 1938 Thetford Mines), Thomas B. Gormley (1864 S. Sylvestre — 1929 Lancaster, Coos, NH), Owen J. Gormley (1866 S. Pierre de Broughton — 1938 Lancaster, Coos, NH) and Edward Gormley (1869 S. Pierre de Broughton — 1907 Woodsville, Grafton NH but buried in S. Pierre de Broughton). Sarah and James Gormley remained in Quebec and married two Tuite siblings to be described in the McCaffrey connection (section j of Chapter 8). Mary Ann Gormley lived in Maine and Vermont for at least 25 years. Ellen Mary, Thomas, Owen and Edward Gormley moved to New Hampshire.
- Jane Gormley (~1828 Ireland —).
- Patrick Gormley (Oct 1831 S. Sylvestre, baptized on 21 Mar 1832 — 1903 S. Croix Co., Wisc.) moved to Wisconsin with his four children and had three more children there. The birthplaces of Thomas and Patrick indicate that Patrick Gormley (~1798) immigrated between 1829 and 1831.
- Catherine Gormley (22 Jan 1833 S. Sylvestre — after 1861).
- Edward Gormley (1835- after 1861).
- Mary Gormley (1838- after 1861).
- Elizabeth Gormley (1839- after 1861).

Catherine had three siblings who lived more than 22 years:

- Peter J. Gormley (18 Feb 1857 S. Sylvestre — 18 May 1923 Whitefield, Coos, NH) m. Susan Mullavey (20 Feb 1857 S. Sylvestre — 7 Jun 1901 Whitefield, NH). Susan is daughter of James Mullavey (~1813 Ireland —) and Mary Lawn (~1828 Ireland —).
- Mary Anne Gormley (3 Feb 1859 S. Sylvestre — 27 Oct 1951 Whitefield, NH) lived in the house of **Peter Laughery** in 1900, 1920 and 1940 but not in 1910. She worked as a stitcher in 1920.
- Edward Gormley (28 Jul 1861 S. Sylvestre — 8 Dec 1934 Fabyan, NH).

Of eighteen grandchildren of Patrick Gormley and Mary McGuire that we retraced [four children of James (~1822), seven of Thomas (~1828) and seven of Patrick (1831)], sixteen emigrated to the United States and only two, both children of Thomas (~1828) and cousins of Catherine Gormley, stayed in Quebec. As already mentioned, they are **James Gormley** (1857) and Sarah Gormley (1863). James Gormley (1857) is the cousin of: **1)** Catherine Gormley wife of **Peter Laughery**; **2)** Bartholomew McCaffrey (1868-1932) husband of **Ellen Laughrea**; **3)** Sarah McCaffrey (1862-1937) mother-in-law of Helen Margaret Boyce, Helen Margaret being granddaughter of **Bridget Loughrey**. Ellen, Peter and Bridget are my grandaunt, great-granduncle and great-grandaunt. James Gormley (1857) is also the great-grandfather of my Classical College classmate Walter Gormley, who has worked as a high school teacher in Thetford Mines.

James Gormley (1857) m. Mary Cecilia **Tuite** (9 Jan 1869 Lotbinière — 6 Nov 1900 S. Pierre de Broughton) on 25 Nov 1889 in S. Pierre de Broughton. Mary Cecilia is granddaughter of Robert Tuite (1792-1852) and Catherine Monahan (Monaghan) (1785-1857). James and Mary Cecilia had five children between 1890 and 1899. Everyone stayed in Quebec. Two retain our attention: **1)** Thomas Gormley (10 Jun 1892 S. Pierre de Broughton — 13 Oct 1952 Laval Hospital, Quebec City; buried in S. Pierre de Broughton) m. Emma Ina **Custeau** (19 Sep 1898 S. Pierre de Broughton — Oct 1999 Wainwright Alberta), niece of **Cecilia Laughrea** (1870-1963), and had four children (section d of Chapter Eleven). **2)** Michael Owen Gormley (14 Feb 1897 S. Pierre de Broughton — 7 Apr 1963 Thetford Mines) m. Marie-Anne Lettre, had twelve children and is the grandfather of Walter Gormley.

The McCaffrey link uniting Ellen Laughrea, Bridget Loughrey and James Gormley will be detailed in Chapter Eight under “**The McCaffrey connection**”. Suffice it to say that Bartholomew McCaffrey (~1788) is the grandfather of James Gormley (1857), Catherine Gormley (1863), Sarah McCaffrey (1862-

1937) and Bartholomew McCaffrey (1868-1932). As described above, this makes James Gormley (1857): **1+2**) cousin-in-law of Peter Laughery and Ellen Laughrea; **3**) father-in-law of the niece of Cecilia Laughrea; **4**) cousin of the mother-in-law of the granddaughter of Bridget Loughrey. In the late 1870s, James Gormley owned a lot on Fermanagh North Road, near the Beaurivage River, and another in S. John range of S. Patrice. Thomas Gormley owned a lot in S. John range of S. Patrice. They are probably the father-in-law and uncle-in-law of Peter Laughery.

Peter Laughery and Catherine Gormley had **six children**, all born in Coos NH and most born in Whitefield, but they have no known progeny. At least four children lived less than 36 years, only one of them having married. These four died between 1921 and 1925. The fifth, a bachelor, lived more than 35 years. The sixth could not be traced after the age of 26, when he had registered for World War I. Edith, William, Allan and Lawrence died at the respective ages of 35, 32, 22 and 16. At least two of them were victims of tuberculosis. [We have seen in section b that five of the nine children of James Loughery died before the age of 32. We will see in section e of Chapter Nine that the first five children of my grandfather Tancrede Labbé (1887-1956) died before the age of 32. Most were victims of infectious diseases.] The six children of Peter and Catherine are:

1. Edith Laughery (Aug 1889 Whitefield — 30 Oct 1924 idem). Edith Fournier and Amédé **Fournier**, aged 30 and 28, lived in Peter Laughery's house in 1920, Edith being described as his daughter. We infer that Edith was married to Amédé Fournier. But she died four years later at age 35. If she had no children between 1920 and 1924, Peter Laughery had **no** grandchildren unless Francis or William had progeny. In 1920 two extended family members lived in **Peter Laughery's** house: son-in-law Amédé and sister-in-law Anne. Anne is probably Mary Anne Gormley (1859), who lived in Peter's house also in 1940.

2. Francis Laughery (Frank Laughery) 10 Mar 1891 Jefferson, Coos, NH — after 1917) was in Whitefield with his parents in 1900 and 1910 but in Windham VT in 1917 according to World War I registration cards.

3. William Laughery (1893 Whitefield, NH — 29 Mar 1925 idem, of tuberculosis) was not at home in 1920.

4. Allen J. or C. Laughery (Allen Laughery) (31 Jul 1898 Whitefield — 20 Mar 1921 idem, of pulmonary tuberculosis).

5. Annie Marguerite Laughery (Margaret Laughery) (15 Sep 1899 Whitefield — Jul 1982 S. Matthew cemetery, Whitefield) lived in Peter's house as a bachelor until 1940 and continued to live there, with her mother, after 1941. She was a bookkeeper in a furniture store in 1930 and a postmaster earning \$2400 per year in 1940. Billy Laughrea (1928-2009) met a Margaret Laughrea in Whitefield who knew her ancestors came from S. Sylvestre, but nothing more about them. She must be the Margaret that he met. Margaret had a 4th year high school education.

6. Lawrence C. Laughery (1905 Whitefield — 18 Aug 1921 idem, of meningitis and anemia).

Consistent emigration patterns emerge from on our data on Loughrey, Boyce, Gormley and McCaffrey patriarchs. No matter the Irish immigrant family in Lotbinière, Beauce or Megantic, ~70% of the grandchildren emigrated to or were born in the United States. We have already seen that **70%** of the 76 grandchildren of PATRICK (1800 Tyrone — 1886 S. Séverin) emigrated or were born in the United States (Chapter Four), that 100% of the nine children of Michael Boyce (1835-1918) and Mary Sullivan emigrated, and that 90% of eighteen grandchildren of Patrick Gormley (~1798-1885) emigrated (this chapter). We will see in Chapter Eight that 75% of the twelve children of Owen McCaffrey (1822 Tyrone, Ireland — 1913 South Portland, Maine) left Quebec, seven emigrating to the United States, one moving to Ontario and the other to Saskatchewan. In Chapter Eleven, we will see that **68%** of the 127 grandchildren of the patriarchs Patrick Boyce (1795), John (Jack) Boyce (1799), William Boyce (~1805), Henry Boyce (1809) and Katherine Boyce (1818) emigrated to or were born in the United States.

l) Helen Loughrey-Monaghan (Ellen Loughrey) (25 Mar 1863 S. Sylvestre — 25 Apr 1956 Calvary Cemetery, Duluth, S. Louis Co. MN). Her godparents were Thomas Patton (a cousin or uncle) and Cecilia Sullivan. She m. James **Monaghan** (James Monahan) (Jan 1858 S. Sylvestre — 9 Jun 1930 Duluth, S. Louis, MN) on 25 Oct 1887 in S. Séverin. Her witnesses were Peter Laughery and François Couture. François is probably the son of Thomas Couture (1830-1911), neighbor of Bernard Laughrea in 1861 and brother of Marie-Anne Couture (1872), who is the wife of Michael McGee (1867-1929). Helen arrived in Minnesota in 1887 and resided in Duluth MN at least from 1900 to 1956. Minnesota became a state in 1857. Ellen had an 8th grade education while James Monaghan did not go to school. But Ellen was not attending school in 1871 and 1881 even though she was then at home in S. Séverin. Did she attend school from 1872 to 1880? It would be nice to know when schools opened around Killarney Road of S. Séverin. I doubt that schools opened before the late 1870s. In the 1871 and 1881 censuses, none of the children of Bernard were reported attending school even though they were all at home at the time of the censuses.

Ellen had seven cousins and neighbors of similar ages: Patrick Laughrea (22 Dec 1861), Bridget McGee (9 Feb 1862), Susan Laughery (9 Mar 1862), Bridget Conn (30 Sep 1863), Patrick McGee (17 Oct 1863) and John Laughery (1 Mar 1864) and Peter Boyce (26 Jun 1864).

James Monaghan owned a grocery store in Duluth in 1920 and a \$5000 house in 1930. He is the son of Patrick Monaghan (?-1868) and Elizabeth McKerverey (McGregy). In 1876/79, Patrick Monaghan and heirs Monaghan owned the two northernmost S. Séverin lots of S. Marguerite range, at the border with S. Sylvestre. Because Patrick Monaghan died in 1868, it is most likely that James Monaghan lived his childhood and adolescence on one of these two lots, making him the **neighbor of Mary Laughery** and Lewis Conn until 1870. On the east, these Monaghan family lots abutted Fermanagh range and touched the corner of Monaghan range, putting them **four lot widths away** from PATRICK Loughry. These Monaghan family lots were entirely located on the west side of the Beaurivage River. They started at 1300 feet in altitude on the eastern slope of Mount S. Marguerite and ended up at 2000 feet in altitude, near the top of Mount S. Marguerite. On the west, S. Marguerite range is bordered by S. Catherine range of S. Sylvestre. S. Catherine range is located on the western slope of Mount S. Marguerite and is bordered by Leeds East at the south end and S. Séverin on the east. A Patrick Monaghan was baptized in S. Marie, Beauce, on 6 May 1832 at the age of 10 days. We have already seen that an Edward Monaghan (McMonigle) m. Margaret Connolly of S. Sylvestre on 22 Apr 1852 in S. Elzéar.

In Ireland, the surname Monaghan (Monahan) is chiefly found in Galway, Mayo and Fermanagh. In 1876/79, Patrick Monaghan, Michael Monaghan and Thomas Monaghan owned lots in S. John range of S. Sylvestre. A James Monaghan (not our James) owned lots 685/86 at the north end of S. Catherine range in S. Sylvestre, near its junction with S. Paul range Road. Helen Loughrey and James Monaghan had **two children** born in Michigan. One was single and the other lived with her parents at the age of 31. They may be without progeny:

1. Mary Ellen Monaghan (21 Apr 1889 Cheboygan, Cheboygan Michig. — after 1920) was a stenographer living with her parents In 1920.

2. Lilian C. Monaghan (12 Oct 1894 Michig. — Nov 1986, Mount Dora, Lake, Florida) was a clerck at a grocery store, probably her father's, in 1920 and a saleslady in 1930. She was single, living with her parents in 1930 and her mother in 1940. Lilian had a 4th year high school education.

((-) **Joseph** (~1864-) seems unlikely to be a son of PATRICK. He is not listed as a member of PATRICK's household in the 1871 and 1881 censuses, but in the 1891 census Mary Laughrey (60) is listed together with Bridget, Martin, Margaret, Joseph and Frank, respectively aged 35, 33, 30, 27 and 22, all of them being classified as her children; all five children were listed as literate.))

m) Elizabeth Johanna Loughrey-Carbery (Eliza, Lizzie) (25 Feb 1866 S. Sylvestre – 27 Nov 1913

Berlin, Coos, NH, buried in S. Matthew cemetery, Whitefield, Coos, NH). Her godparents were Patrick McGunty and Catherine Travers. Elizabeth Loughrey had seven cousins and neighbors of similar ages: Peter Boyce (26 Jun 1864), Mary Laughrea (18 Oct 1864), Ann McGee (1 Jun 1865), Catherine Conn (18 Oct 1865), Michael Laughrea (23 Nov 1866), Bridget Loughery (30 Apr 1867) and Michael McGee (1 Sep 1867). She lived in S. Séverin in 1881, arrived in the United States **in 1888** and m. Patrick **Carbery (Barbery, Carberry)** (Jan 1866 Welford, Kent, New Brunswick – after 1936) on 18 Nov 1889 in Whitefield, NH. They resided in Jefferson in the early years of their marriage, in the Whitefield house of her half-sister Bridget Mahoney-McKillop in 1900, and in Berlin in 1910 and 1913. Patrick **Carbery** still lived in Berlin in 1936. They had **three children** born in Jefferson, NH, and six grandchildren (five Carbery and one Howley). We have details only for one of the six: she married but we don't know if she had children. The three children of Elizabeth and Patrick are:

1. Baby boy Carbery (1894 Jefferson, Coos, NH — 26 May 1896 idem).

2. Ernest Joseph Henry Carbery (Henry Carbery) (21 Dec 1896 Jefferson, NH — Apr 1977 Gorham, Coos, NH) was a boarder in Berlin NH in 1920, lived in Gorham, Coos, NH from 1930 to 1977, working in a paper mill in 1930 and as section hand for a railroad in 1940 with a salary of \$240 for 17 weeks of work. (Recall that his uncle Peter Laughery worked as a section hand for Boston and Maine railroad in 1920.) Henry reached the 2nd year of high school, m. Mary L. **Berry** (1905-) in Berlin NH on 1 Jan 1925 and had **five children**: Clifford Carbery (~1926-), Elizabeth Carbery (~1927 NH —), Patricia Carbery (~1932 Gorham NH —), James Carbery (~1936 Gorham NH —) and Harold Carbery (~1937 Gorham NH —).

3. Evelyn Carbery (~1901 Jefferson NH – before 1931) m. James E. **Howley** (21 Oct 1894 Portland, Maine — 1957 buried in Falmouth, Cumberland, Maine) on 22 Feb 1917 in Boston at the age of seventeen but divorced in 1930. They lived in Portland at least from 1917 to 1930, i.e. the duration of their marriage. They had **one daughter** six months after the wedding: Eleanor Elizabeth Howley (16 Aug 1917 Portland Maine — 28 Jul 1994 idem) m. George H **Gribbin** (6 May 1910 Portland, Maine — 8 Mar 1990 idem) on 12 Jan 1940 in Maine and lived all her life in Portland, Maine.

n) Francis Loughrey (Frank Loughrey) (7 Sep 1868 S. Sylvestre – 10 Nov 1891 Whitefield NH). His godparents were Hugh Connors (O'Connor?) and Anne Connors. Francis had six cousins and neighbors of similar ages: Michael Laughrea (23 Nov 1866), Bridget Loughery (30 Apr 1867), Michael McGee (1 Sep 1867), Thomas Laughrea (18 Nov 1868), Thomas McGee (14 Jun 1869) and Ann Conn (13 Mar 1870). Francis lived in S. Séverin in 1891 together with his mother Mary McGown, his sister Margaret and his half-siblings Bridget Mahoney and Martin Mahoney.

Demographic summary: rate of increase of descendants over 5 generations

The information of Chapters Five, Seven, Eight and Nine can be demographically summarized as follows: PATRICK had 13 children who lived at least 40 years (WLAL40). These 13 had 61 children WLAL40. Among these 61, the 38 who could be further studied had 85 children WLAL40. Among these 85, the 39 who could be further studied had 99 children WLAL40. Among these 99, the 92 who could be further studied had 262 children, i.e. 236 children WLAL40 if we assume that 90% of the 262 lived to at least 40 years. This means that from one generation to the next, there was a **13-fold, 4.7-fold, 2.2-fold, 2.5-fold and 2.6-fold** increase in descendants WLAL40 over five generations. In other words, PATRICK had 13 children WLAL40, these, including the bachelors, had on average 4.7 children WLAL40, the 3rd generation had on average 2.2 children WLAL40 (perhaps an underestimate due to children not yet identified; perhaps also the result of more bachelors), the 4th generation (e.g. my father's) had on average 2.5 children WLAL40 and the 5th generation (mine) had on average 2.6 children WLAL40.

Chapter Six

Socio-economic status and daily life, between 1851 and 1871, of the Laughreas, the Boyces and my Sullivan, Labbé, Collet and Nadeau ancestors

The 1851, 1861 and 1871 censuses are detailed enough to provide good snapshots of the daily life of 8 Laughrea families, 8 Boyce families and 8 non-Laughrea non-Boyce yet related families between 1851 and 1871. Eleven families lived on S. Olivier range, S. Elzéar, four on Killarney Road, S. Sylvestre, four in S. Pierre de Broughton, and three on S. Marguerite range, S. Sylvestre. Two or three of these censuses are fully available for five Laughreas (PATRICK, Bridget, James, Owen, Catherine) and four other families [John (Jack) Boyce, William Boyce, John Sullivan, Michel Labbé]. The data presented here for each of these farmers is the average over the two or three censuses whenever an item was recorded over two or three censuses. For example, PATRICK had 130 arpents on S. Olivier range in 1851 but 45 arpents on Killarney Road in 1861 and 1871. We used 73 arpents as the size of his farm during 1851-1871. Another example: James produced no recorded oats in 1851, 25 bushels of oats in 1861 and 50 bushels of oats in 1871. We entered 37 bushels as his oat production. James produced no recorded maple sugar in 1851 and 1861 but 120 pounds of it in 1871. We entered 120 pounds as his maple sugar production.

Depending on context, **arpent** designates a length of 192 feet or a surface area of 36,864 square feet (192 feet by 192 feet). 1 arpent = 0.85 acre. **One minot** (most census data were in minots) equals **1.107 bushels** and about **35 liters**. **Production** means what was in storage at census time, which usually was spring.

The changing circumstances of PATRICK, Bridget, James, Owen and Catherine have been described in the sections specifically devoted to them in Chapters Three and Five. The present chapter aims at providing a bird's eye view. Data for 1861 are unavailable for Bridget, Bernard and the Boyce brothers because the agricultural census for S. Elzéar was left blank in 1861. Here is the list of families, their locations, the censuses used, and how surnames were spelled in the census entries when different from our adopted spellings:

- PATRICK Loughry (1800), S. Olivier range of S. Elzéar in 1851; Killarney Road of S. Sylvestre in 1861 and 1871; **Laughry**, **Loughery** and **Laughery** in 1851, 1861 and 1871.
- Bridget Loughrey-Boyce, S. Olivier range of S. Elzéar in 1851 and 1871; Bridgette Boyce in 1851, Brigitte Lumery in 1861; Owen Boyce was spelled Dune Boyce in 1851 and Ervin **Boyer** in 1861.
- James Loughery (1826), Killarney range of S. Sylvestre in 1851, 1861 and 1871; Jas Caghrey, James **Loughery** and James **Laughery** in 1851, 1861 and 1871.
- Owen Laughrea (1831), Des Chutes range of S. Sylvestre in 1861 and 1871; Lacyhy in 1861 and **Loughery** in 1871. In 1871 Owen and his brother Patrick (1843) were essentially sharing the same land.
- Mary Laughery-Conn (1833), lot 776 of S. Marguerite range of S. Sylvestre in 1861; **Laughry** in 1861; Lewis Conn was spelled Louis Coss. The east end of their lot touches Fermanagh range.
- Catherine Laughry-McGee, Killarney range of S. Sylvestre in 1861 and 1871; Catherin **Laughery** in 1861 and Catherine McGee in 1871.
- Bernard Laughrea (1834), S. André range of S. Elzéar, with access to Killarney Road, in 1861 and 1871; range 12 of Leeds in 1881 and thereafter; Bernard **Laughry** in 1861, Barney **Laughrey** in 1871, Barney **Landery** in 1881, Bernard **Laughrey** in 1891, Bernard **Laughreed** in 1901 and Bernard **Laughren** in 1911 (as interpreted by the civil servants who transformed census handwritings into type for internet search purposes—in practice the handwriting was to my eyes always consistent with Laughrey or Laughrea).
- Ann Laughery-Gould (1839), S. Marguerite range of S. Sylvestre in 1871; Anne Gould.
- Patrick Boyce (1795), S. Olivier range of S. Elzéar in 1851 and 1861 [Patrick was retired and lived with his son John (1830) in 1871]; **Bayer** in 1861.
- John Boyce (1830), S. Olivier range of S. Elzéar in 1871.

- Peter Boyce (1833), S. Olivier range of S. Elzéar in 1871.
- Michael Boyce (1832-1927), S. Marguerite range of S. Sylvestre in 1871. His lot became part of S. Séverin. John (1830), Peter (1833) and Michael (1832-1927) are three sons of Patrick Boyce.
- John (Jack) Boyce (1799), S. Olivier range of S. Elzéar in 1851 and 1871; Jack in 1851 and John in 1871.
- Henry Boyce (1809-1859) in 1851. His son Michael (1835-1918) in 1871. Both from S. Olivier range of S. Elzéar; Michael Bone in 1861, Michael Bosse in 1871. Michael may have moved to S. Sylvestre after 1871.
- William Boyce (1805), S. Olivier range of S. Elzéar in 1851 and 1871; **Boyer** in 1861.
- Neil Patton (1815), S. Olivier range of S. Elzéar in 1851. Brother-in-law of PATRICK Loughry.
- Jeremiah Mahoney (1816), S. Olivier range of S. Elzéar in 1851; Mahony in 1851. First husband of Mary McGown.
- John Sullivan (1811), S. Pierre range of S. Sylvestre in 1861 and in 1871; **Sullivan** in 1861. Father-in-law of Bernard Laughrea (1835); my great-great-grandfather.
- Michel Labbé (1814 S. Joseph, Beauce — 1898 East Broughton), range 1 of S. Joseph, Beauce, in 1851. Range 1 Northwest of S. Marie, Beauce, in 1861. Range 6 of Broughton section of S. Pierre de Broughton in 1871; his farm was at 1500 or 1600 feet of altitude, near the source of the East Palmer River. My great-great-grandfather.
- François Nadeau (1788 S. Joseph, Beauce —), range 1 of S. Joseph in 1851. My (g.)3-grandfather.
- Joseph Collet (1821 S. Marie, Beauce —), range 8 of Broughton section of S. Pierre de Broughton in 1871. My great-great-grandfather. He moved to S. Pierre de Broughton in 1867 or 1868 (*Généalogie et histoire des ancêtres de Lydia Cyr (1882-1977), épouse de John Laughrea, et Annie Lachance (1889-1962), épouse de Tancrede Labbé (1887-1956)*).
- Jacques Custeau (1833), S. Elzéar in 1861; range 1 of Thetford section of S. Pierre de Broughton in 1871; **Cuisto** in 1871. My great-granduncle; father-in-law of my grandaunt Cecilia Laughrea (1870); son-in-law of William Boyce (1805).
- Richard Cyr (1833 S. Marie, Beauce — 1889 S. Pierre de Broughton), range 11 of Broughton section of S. Pierre de Broughton in 1871. Father-in-law of John Laughrea (1860); my great-grandfather. Note that S. Pierre de Broughton includes ranges from Leeds, Broughton and Thetford Townships

17 animals per farm. Our twenty-four families of interest had an average of **17 farm animals** each: 10 large ones (1.2 horses, 1.3 oxen, 5.9 cows, 1.7 swine) plus 7 sheep. The range was 5 to 30 animals in 84% of the farms: 4 to 17 large ones plus 1 to 13 sheep. To stay short and simple “cows” represent cows, calves and heifers.

The eight Laughrea families had an average of **14.4 animals** each: 1.1 horses, 0.5 oxen, 4.5 cows, 1.75 swine, 6.6 sheep:

- PATRICK, 9 animals: 1 horse, 3 cows, 1 swine, 4 sheep
- Bridget, 16 animals: 1 horse, 2 oxen, 3 cows, 2 swine, 8 sheep.
- James, 11 animals: 1 horse, 4 cows, 1 swine, 5 sheep.
- Owen, 21 animals: 1 horse, 1 oxen, 7 cows, 6 swine, 6 sheep.
- Catherine, 26 animals: 1 horse, 1 oxen, 9 cows, 15 sheep
- Mary, 2 animals: 1 horse, 1 cow.
- Bernard, 11 animals: 1 horse, 4 cows, 2 swine, 4 sheep
- Ann, 19 animals: 2 horses, 5 cows, 2 swine, 11 sheep.

The eight Boyce families had an average of **21.6 animals** each: 1.25 horses, 1.9 oxen, 7.25 cows, 1.75 swine, 9.5 sheep:

- Patrick Boyce, 24 animals: 2 oxen, 8 cows, 2 swine, 12 sheep
- John (1830) Boyce, 21 animals: 2 horses, 2 oxen, 8 cows, 1 swine, 8 sheep.
- Peter (1833) Boyce, 26 animals: 1 horse, 2 oxen, 7 cows, 3 swine, 13 sheep.

- Michael (1832) Boyce, 7 animals: 2 oxen, 3 cows, 2 sheep.
- John (Jack) Boyce, 26 animals: 2 horses, 2 oxen, 7 cows, 2 swine, 13 sheep.
- Henry Boyce, 16 animals: 2 horses, 2 oxen, 5 cows, 1 swine, 6 sheep.
- Michael (1835) Boyce, 32 animals: 2 horses, 2 oxen, 10 cows, 4 swine, 14 sheep.
- William Boyce, 21 animals: 1 horse, 1 oxen, 10 cows, 1 swine, 8 sheep

The eight non-Laughrea non-Boyce families had an average of **16.8 animals** each: 1.1 horses, 1.5 oxen, 6 cows, 1.75 swine, 6.4 sheep. The five French Canadian families among them had an average of **19.8 animals** each: 1.4 horses, 2 oxen, 6.4 cows, 2 swine, 8 sheep. The four French Canadian families living in **Broughton** or Thetford Townships had an average of **11.5 animals** each: 1 horse, 0.5 oxen, 3.75 cows, 2 swine, 4.25 sheep.

- John Sullivan, 26 animals: 1 horse, 2 oxen, 11 cows, 3 swine, 9 sheep
- Michel Labbé, 30 animals: 2 horses, 2 oxen, 11 cows, 2 swine, 13 sheep. In **West Broughton (1871)**, Michel Labbé had 19 animals: 2 horses, 6 cows, 3 swine, 8 sheep
- François Nadeau, 42 animals: 3 horses, 6 oxen, 12 cows, 3 swine, 18 sheep.
- Jacques Custeau, 17 animals: 1 horse, 2 oxen, 5 cows, 1 swine, 8 sheep.
- Neil Patton, 6 animals: 1 horse, 3 cows, 2 sheep.
- Jeremiah Mahoney, 3 animals: 2 cows, 1 swine.
- Joseph Collet, 5 animals: 1 horse, 3 cows, 1 sheep.
- Richard Cyr, 5 animals: 1 cow, 4 swine; Richard was a laborer, not a farmer.

PATRICK, Mary, Michael Boyce (1832), Joseph Collet, Neil Patton and Jeremiah Mahoney were small farmers. François Nadeau was a big farmer. So was Michel Labbé in S. Joseph and S. Marie, but not in West Broughton. PATRICK was average relative to the average farmer of S. Olivier range or Killarney Road:

- The average S. Olivier farm had **10 animals** in 1851: 0.8 horse, 0.7 oxen, 3.1 cows (i.e. 1.9 cows + 1.2 calves/heifers), 1.6 swine and 3.8 sheep (average of 45 lots).
- The average Killarney and Monaghan farm, just south of S. André, S. Charles and S. Anne ranges, had **7.7 animals** in 1871: 0.8 horse, 0.5 oxen, 3.3 cows, 0.8 swine and 2.3 sheep (average of all 19 lots—Killarney Road is a 2.5 km road separating Killarney from Monaghan ranges).
- The average farm in S. André, S. Charles, S. Alexandre and Haut S. Anne ranges, all between S. Olivier and Killarney ranges, had **9.6 animals** in 1851: 0.8 horse, 0.7 oxen, 2.8 cows, 1.8 pigs and 3.5 sheep (50 lots including all those of S. André range, all those of S. Charles range as well as lots from S. Anne range and 13 lots from S. Alexandre range).
- The average farm on S. Jacques range, just north of S. Olivier, had **19.7 animals** in 1851: 1.1 horses, 2.1 oxen, 5.2 cows, 2.5 pigs and 8.8 sheep (average of 47 lots).
- The average farm on S. Thomas range, just north of S. Jacques had **29 animals** in 1851: 3.6 horses, 3.1 oxen, 8.3 cows, 3 pigs and 11 sheep (average of 51 lots). In 1871, it had 34 animals: 1.7 horses, 3 oxen, 11.5 cows, 4.2 pigs, 14 sheep (average of 51 lots).

Killarney, Monaghan and S. André ranges (7.7 to 9.6 animals/farm) cover the Mount Tara massif which is the watershed separating the drainage areas of the Chaudière and Beaurivage Rivers. Moving towards the Chaudière River from Mount Tara, one successively crosses Haut S. Anne, S. Olivier (10 animals/farm), S. Jacques (19.7 animals/farm) and S. Thomas ranges (29 animals/farm), S. Thomas being located one range away from the Chaudière River. This range-to-range comparison shows that the most prosperous farms were the closest to the Chaudière River and that **the least prosperous** were at the **highest altitude**. The 1851 average for PATRICK, Bridget, Neil Patton and the four other Boyce brothers who lived on S. Olivier range, was **16 animals**: 1.1 horses, 1.3 oxen, 4.3 cows, 1.1 calf/heifers, 1.3 swine and 7 sheep. The 1871 average for the four Laughrea families living on Killarney road or S. André range (PATRICK, James, Catherine, Bernard) was **12 animals**: 1 horse, 2 cows, 2.5 other cattle, 1 swine, 5.5 sheep. In both instances, they were ~60% above the average for their range.

116 arpents per farm, 48 of which were cultivated. The farms of our 23 families were 116 arpents large

on average, of which 48 arpents (41%) were cultivated. In every instance, forest covered the non cultivated part. Richard Cyr is not included because he was not a farmer, though he produced 45 yards of textile. He was a miner at Harvey Hill copper mine: he rented his house and his rented land had an area of only 0.5 arpent. In the 1881 census he is described as a “laborer”. All other family members owned their house and at least 45 arpents of land.

The eight Laughrea farms were **89 arpents** large on average, 36 (40%) of which were cultivated: 73 (34 cultivated) for PATRICK, 90 (53 cult.) for Bridget, 112 (17 cult.) for James, 90 (41.5 cult.) for Owen, 90 (45 cult.) for Catherine, 90 (15 cult.) for Mary, 80 (40 cult.) for Bernard and 90 (45 cult.) for Ann.

The eight Boyce farms were **128 arpents** large on average, 63 (49%) of which were cultivated: 180 arpents (100 cultivated) for Patrick, 90 (50 cult.) for John (1830), 120 (88 cult.) for Peter (1833), 90 (35 cult.) for Michael (1832), 125 (61 cult.) for John (Jack), 120 (57 cult.) for Henry, 120 (50 cult.) for Michael (1835) and 180 (60 cult.) for William.

The seven non-Laughrea non-Boyce farms were on average **131 arpents** large, 44 (36%) of which were cultivated: 185 (65 cultivated) for John Sullivan, 171 arpents (58 cult.) for Michel Labbé, 170 (84 cult.) for François Nadeau, 150 (45 cult.) for Jacques Custeau, 135 (24 cult.) for Neil Patton, 60 (20 cult.) for Jeremiah Mahoney and 54 (15 cult.) for Joseph Collet. The four French Canadian farms were **137 arpents** large on average, 51 (37%) of which were cultivated.

Fertile (low altitude) farms were generally **50% larger and 100% more cultivated** than high altitude farms. For example, the average 1851 farm on **S. Olivier**, S. Jacques and S. Thomas ranges was respectively **73**, 100 and 119 arpents large, of which 31 (42%), 52 (52%) and 72 arpents (61%) were cultivated. The average 1851 farm on S. André, S. Charles, S. Alexandre and S. Anne ranges was **75 arpents** large, of which 29 arpents (39%) were cultivated. The average 1871 farm on **Killarney** road was **81 arpents** large, of which 36 arpents (44%) were cultivated. The average 1871 farm on S. Thomas range was 154 arpents large, of which 114 arpents (74%) were cultivated.

For comparison, the two wealthiest North Tipperary immigrants in the Ottawa River Valley were William Hodgins and Robert Grant. Profiting from their early arrival in 1818, the Hodgins family made its fortune partly in storekeeping and lumbering. Hodgins had holdings of 4000 acres in 1853 in Carleton County, now the Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton. He gave 480 acres to his son John. John rented 100 acres and farmed the remaining 380 acres, of which 270 acres (71%) were under cultivation, over 100 of that in pasturage for his twenty-nine horses, forty steers and heifers, twenty-one cows, fourteen swine and forty sheep (144 animals in total). The farm was valued at \$22,000 in 1861, or \$45.63 per acre. This is 3.7 and 17 times the value per acre of the farms of Michel Labbé and PATRICK Loughry in 1861. Only four other farms in western Carleton County had a higher value (*Irish Migrants in the Canadas*). However, per 41 acres of cultivated land, John Hodgins had 21.4 animals (4.4 horses, 9 cattle, 2 swine, 6 sheep). This is almost identical to the 17 animals (1.2 horses, 7.2 cattle, 1.7 swine, 7 sheep) on the average farm (41 acres of cultivated land) of our 24 family members.

10 different items produced per farm. All twenty-three families produced **potatoes, butter and hay**; 22 produced **barley, oats and wool**; 17 produced various kinds of **textiles**; 16 produced **peas**; 14 produced **buckwheat**. Half produced **lard**; 10 produced maple sugar; 9 produced wheat; 8 produced tobacco; 6 produced turnip and 6 produced flax and hemp. The average farm produced **9.5** different items (range: 7 to 13 products in 19 of the 23 farms). This rises to **11.9** total items if we add 2.4 types of butchery animals per farm (see section “Cattle, swine and sheep killed or sold for butchery or export”). Note that I regrouped together cloth, linen, flannel and canvas as **one single item** called “textile”. In general, the higher the altitude of a farm, the lower its productivity for three reasons: the altitude, its smaller size and its smaller cultivated fraction.

The **eight Laughrea** farms produced **8.8 items** each on average (**11.1** in total with the 2.3 types of butchery animals of next section): PATRICK, 9, Bridget, 10, James, 9, Owen, 14, Catherine, 8, Mary, 4, Bernard, 8 and Ann, 8. The average Laughrea farm produced: 136 minots potatoes, 65 oats, 13 buckwheat, 11 barley, 10 turnip, 2.5 peas, 0.5 carrots, 0.125 beans (all minots), 835 haystacks, 197 pounds butter, 61 maple sugar, 23 wool, 0.5 flax and hamp (all pounds), 1.3 barrels lard, and 22 yards of textile. Ratio potatoes/maple sugar: **2.2** minots/pound. Ratio butter/maple sugar: **3.2**. A major difference between Irish and French Canadian farmers was a large production of **potatoes and butter** among Irishmen and a large production of **maple sugar** among French

Canadians.

PATRICK, James, Catherine and Bernard lived on Killarney Road in 1861 and 1871. For comparison, the **average farm of Killarney road** produced in 1871:

128 minots potatoes, 51 oats, 12 buckwheat, 4.3 barley, 1 wheat, 0.8 peas, 0.6 beans (all minots), 602 haystacks, 57 pounds butter, 21 maple sugar, 9 wool, 0.6 flax and hemp (all pounds), 13 yards textile. Ratio potatoes/maple sugar: **6.1** minots/pound. Ratio butter/maple sugar: **3.0**.

The **eight Boyce** farms produced **11.3 items** each on average (**14.1** in total with the 2.8 types of butchery animals of next section): Patrick Boyce, 13, John (1830), 10, Peter (1833), 10, Michael (1832), 11, John (Jack), 13, Henry, 9, Michael (1835), 10 and William Boyce, 14. The average Boyce farm produced:

173 minots potatoes, 103 oats, 43 buckwheat, 19 barley, 8 peas, 6 turnip, 3 wheat, 1 rye (all minots), 1750 haystacks, 380 pounds butter, 75 maple sugar, 24 wool, 14 tobacco, 9 flax and hemp (all pounds), 1.6 barrels lard and 51 yards textile. Ratio potatoes/maple sugar: **2.3** minots/pound. Ratio butter/maple sugar: **5.1**.

Seven of the Boyces lived on S. Olivier range of S. Elzéar, while Michael (1832) lived in S. Sylvestre. For comparison, the average **S. Olivier farm** produced in 1851:

42 minots oats, 38 potatoes, 6.9 barley, 5.4 peas, 4.2 wheat, 3.2 buckwheat, 3.1 rye (all minots), 491 haystacks, 177 pounds maple sugar, 78 butter, 11.9 flax and hemp, 7.7 wool, 2.4 tobacco (all pounds), 1.9 barrels lard and 14 yards textile. Ratio potatoes/maple sugar: **0.2** minots /pound. Ratio butter/maple sugar: **0.4**. We can also note a tendency of Irish farmers to produce buckwheat.

The seven **non-Laughrea non-Boyce** farms produced **8.9 items** on average (**10.9** in total with the 2.0 types of butchery animals of next section): John Sullivan, 11, Michel Labbé, 11, François Nadeau, 11, Joseph Collet, 9, Jacques Custeau, 8, Neil Patton, 5 and Jeremiah Mahoney, 7 items. Michel Labbé produced 10 items while in West Broughton. The average non-Laughrea non-Boyce farm produced:

88 minots oats, 70 potatoes, 20 barley, 7 buckwheat, 6 turnip, 3 wheat, 3 peas (all minots), 1611 haystacks, 329 pounds maple sugar, 165 butter, 19 wool, 13 flax and hemp, 4.4 tobacco, (all pounds), 1.4 barrels lard and 37 yards textile. Ratio potatoes/maple sugar: **0.2** minots /pound. Ratio butter/maple sugar: **0.5**.

The four French Canadian farms among them produced **9.75 items** on average (**12** in total with the 2.3 types of butchery animals of next section):

104 minots oats, 71 potatoes, 25 barley, 5 peas, 1.5 buckwheat, 0.5 turnip (all minots), 1900 haystacks, 313 pounds maple sugar, 152 butter, 27 wool, 12.5 flax and hemp, 1.5 tobacco (all pounds), 0.6 barrel lard and 55 yards textile. Ratio potatoes/maple sugar: **0.2** minots/pound. Ratio butter/maple sugar: **0.5**.

Individual details follow:

- PATRICK produced 200 minots potatoes, 18 oats, 8 barley, 4 peas (all minots), 425 haystacks, 225 pounds butter, 9 pounds wool, 3 barrels lard and 31 yards textile.
- Bridget produced 125 minots potatoes, 43 oats, 25 buckwheat, 8 barley, 5 peas (all minots), 225 haystacks, 200 pounds butter, 29 pounds wool, 3 barrels lard and 36 yards textile.
- James produced 75 minots potatoes, 37 oats, 17 barley, 4 buckwheat, 1 peas (all minots), 200 haystacks, 120 pounds maple sugar, 75 butter and 6 wool (all pounds).
- Owen (and Patrick) produced 200 minots potatoes, 150 oats, 70 turnips, 15 buckwheat, 10 barley, 10 peas, 4 carrots, 1 beans (all minots), 1300 haystacks, 315 pounds butter, 46 wool, 2 flax and hemp (all pounds), 70 yards textile, as well as furs.
- Catherine produced 120 minots oats, 100 potatoes, 40 buckwheat (all minots), 400 haystacks, 60 pounds butter, 12 pounds wool, 4 barrels lard and 10 yards textile.
- Mary produced 50 minots oats, 7 minots barley (potatoes not scored), 1.5 ton hay and 200 pounds maple sugar.
- Bernard produced 100 minots potatoes, 50 oats, 20 buckwheat (all minots), 1500 haystacks, 200 pounds butter, 40 maple sugar, 10 wool (all pounds) and 11 yards textile.
- Ann produced 150 minots potatoes, 50 oats, 40 barley (all minots), 2000 haystacks, 500 pounds butter, 130 maple sugar, 23 wool (all pounds) and 16 yards textile.
- Patrick Boyce produced 200 minots potatoes, 200 oats, 53 buckwheat, 20 barley, 20 peas (all minots), 1300 haystacks, 400 pounds butter, 400 maple sugar, 48 tobacco, 26 wool, 25 flax and

- hemp (all pounds), 3 barrels lard and 31 yards textile.
- John (1830) Boyce produced 200 minots potatoes, 75 oats, 75 buckwheat, 18 peas, 13 wheat (all minots), 1500 haystacks, 400 pounds butter, 20 wool, 5 tobacco (all pounds) and 44 yards textile.
 - Peter (1833) Boyce produced 150 minots potatoes, 50 oats, 50 buckwheat, 24 barley, 3 peas (all minots), 2000 haystacks, 500 pounds butter, 12 tobacco, 10 wool, (all pounds) and 70 yards textile.
 - Michael (1832) Boyce produced 156 minots potatoes, 30 turnip, 25 buckwheat, 20 oats, 12 barley, 4 peas (all minots), 800 haystacks, 200 pounds maple sugar, 40 butter, 15 wool (all pounds) and 45 yards textile.
 - John (Jack) Boyce produced 125 minots potatoes, 83 oats, 20 barley, 15 buckwheat, 5 turnip, 2 wheat, 2 peas (all minots), 500 haystacks, 300 pounds butter, 25 wool, 20 flax and hemp (all pounds), 4 barrels lard and 38 yards textile.
 - Henry Boyce produced 100 minots potatoes, 60 oats, 5 peas, 3 barley (all minots), 1000 haystacks, 500 pounds butter, 20 pounds wool, 3 barrels lard and 13 yards textile.
 - Michael (1835) Boyce produced 300 minots potatoes, 250 oats, 100 buckwheat, 30 barley, 2 peas (all minots), 5 000 haystacks, 400 pounds butter, 40 wool, 20 tobacco (all pounds) and 75 yards textile.
 - William Boyce produced 150 minots potatoes, 85 oats, 40 barley, 25 buckwheat, 10 rye, 9 turnip, 9 peas, 8 wheat (all minots), 1900 haystacks, 500 pounds butter, 38 wool, 30 tobacco, 25 flax and hemp (all pounds) and 3 barrels lard.
 - John Sullivan produced 200 minots oats, 150 potatoes, 44 buckwheat, 40 turnip, 20 wheat (all minots), 700 haystacks, 425 pounds butter, 300 maple sugar, 27 wool (all pounds), 2 barrels lard and 40 yards textile.
 - Michel Labbé produced 190 minots oats, 93 potatoes, 30 barley, 12 peas (all minots), 1633 haystacks, 267 pounds butter, 253 maple sugar, 43 flax and hemp, 31 wool (all pounds), 1 barrel lard and 93 yards textile. In **West Broughton** (1871), he produced 100 minots potatoes, 40 barley, 20 oats, 12 peas (all minots), 400 haystacks, 200 pounds maple sugar, 100 butter, 50 flax and hemp, 12 wool (all pounds) and 62 yards textile.
 - François Nadeau produced 170 minots oats, 20 potatoes, 4 peas (all minots), 3200 haystacks, 1000 pounds maple sugar, 200 butter, 50 wool, 25 tobacco, 50 flax and hemp (all pounds), 1.5 barrel lard and 109 yards textile.
 - Jacques Custeau produced 120 minots potatoes, 40 barley, 40 oats, 4 peas (all minots), 19 tons hay, 100 pounds butter, 22 pounds wool and 18 yards textile.
 - Neil Patton produced 18 minots barley, 15 minots potatoes, 400 haystacks, 100 pounds butter and 2 barrels lard.
 - Jeremiah Mahoney produced 40 minots potatoes, 12 barley, 2 peas (all minots), 600 haystacks, 200 pounds maple sugar, 23 pounds butter and 2 barrels lard.
 - Joseph Collet produced 50 minots potatoes, 30 barley, 15 oats, 6 buckwheat, 2 turnips (all minots), 800 haystacks, 40 pounds butter, 6 tobacco and 1.5 wool (all pounds).

The lots of John Sullivan, Michel Labbé and François Nadeau might be comparable in fertility to the S. Thomas lots. In 1871, the average S. Thomas lot produced:

216 minots oats, 130 potatoes, 21 barley, 13 peas, 11 wheat, 8 buckwheat, 0.6 beans, 0.5 corn, 1.3 graines de lin, 0.2 apples, 0.5 pears and other fruits (all minots), 2734 haystacks, 566 pounds butter, 447 maple sugar, 35 wool, 15 tobacco, 8 flax and hemp (all pounds), 81 yards textile. It had 2.4 carriages and sleighs, 7.7 cars, wagons and sleds, and 2.1 plows. Ratio potatoes/maple sugar: **0.3** minots/pound. Ratio butter/maple sugar: **1.3**.

Cattle, swine and sheep killed or sold for butchery or export. Seventeen families filled the 1871 census, which is the only one describing this facet of farm economy. (In 1871, Mary Laughery lived in New Hampshire, Patrick Boyce was retired, Henry Boyce, Neil Patton and Jeremiah Mahoney were deceased, and François Nadeau was probably deceased.) The average farm owner killed or sold **11.7** animals for butchery or export (**FBE**): 2.1 cattle, 3 swine and 7.1 sheep. Of the 17 families, 16 killed or sold swine FBE, 14 killed or sold sheep FBE, and 11 killed or sold cattle FBE. The average was **2.4** types of butchery

animals per family.

The average Laughrea farm killed or sold **11.6** animals FBE: 1.6 cattle, 2.9 swine and 7.1 sheep. An average of **2.3** different butchery animals per family. Details:

- PATRICK: 2 swine and 2 sheep FBE
- Bridget: 1 cattle, 3 swine and 14 sheep FBE
- James: 2 cattle, 2 swine and 1 sheep FBE
- Owen: 5 cattle, 8 swine and 20 sheep FBE
- Catherine: no cattle, swine or sheep FBE
- Bernard: 4 swine and 4 sheep FBE
- Ann: 3 cattle, 1 swine and 9 sheep FBE

The four Killarney/S. André Laughrea farms each killed or sold **4.3** animals FBE: 0.5 cattle, 2 swine and 1.8 sheep, on average. An average of **1.75** different butchery animals per family. This was more than the average for 19 Killarney farms, which was **2.1** animals per farm: 0.2 cattle, 1.3 swine and 0.6 sheep.

The average Boyce farm killed or sold **16.8** animals FBE: 3.2 cattle, 3.3 swine and 10.3 sheep. An average of **2.8** different butchery animals per family. This was similar to the average for 39 farms of S. Thomas range, which was **16.6** animals killed or sold FBE: 2.6 cattle, 4.6 swine and 9.4 sheep. Details:

- John Boyce: 4 swine and 2 sheep FBE
- Peter Boyce: 6 cattle, 3 swine and 10 sheep FBE
- Michael (1832-) Boyce: 3 cattle, 1 swine and 6 sheep FBE
- John (Jack) Boyce: 2 cattle, 3 swine and 12 sheep FBE
- Michael (1835-) Boyce: 5 cattle, 5 swine and 14 sheep FBE
- William Boyce: 3 cattle, 4 swine and 18 sheep FBE

The average non Laughrea/Boyce family farm killed or sold **4.25** animals FBE: 0.75 cattle, 2 swine, and 1.5 sheep. An average of **2** different butchery animals per family. Details:

- John Sullivan: 3 swine FBE
- Michel Labbé: 2 cattle, 2 swine and 2 sheep FBE
- Jacques Custeau: 2 swine and 4 sheep FBE
- Joseph Collet: 1 cattle and 1 swine FBE

Farm equipment in 1871. Out of seventeen farms, fifteen had 1 or 2 carriages and sleighs (**CS**); fourteen had 2 to 5 cars, wagons and sleds (**CWS**); fourteen had 2 ploughs. On average: the seven Laughrea farms each had 1.6 CS, 2.2 CWS and 2.1 ploughs; the six Boyce farms each had 1.7 CS, 5.2 CWS, and 1.8 ploughs; the four non-Laughrea/Boyce farms each had 1.5 CS, 4.75 CWS, and 1.75 ploughs. By comparison, the average Killarney road farm had 0.7 CS, 2.1 CWS and 1.9 ploughs. Individual details:

- PATRICK: 0, 2, 2 (CS, CWS, ploughs)
- Bridget: 1, 3, 2
- James: 2, 2, 2
- Owen: 3, 4, 4
- Catherine: 2, 0, 2
- Bernard: 2, 4, 2
- Ann: 1, 2, 2
- John (1830) Boyce: 2, 4, 1
- Peter (1833) Boyce: 2, 4, 2
- Michael (1832) Boyce: 2, 5, 2
- John (Jack) Boyce: 2, 5, 2
- Michael (1835) Boyce: 1, 7, 2
- William Boyce: 1, 6, 2
- John Sullivan: 2, 5, 2
- Michel Labbé: 2, 5, 2
- Jacques Custeau: 2, 4, 1

- Joseph Collet: 0, 3, 2

Michel Labbé's farming from 1851 to 1871: moving to the hills of West Broughton decreased his production by 40%. Michel Labbé's farming operation was less productive in West Broughton (1871) than in S. Marie (1861) and S. Joseph (1851). He had 47% fewer large animals and 47% fewer sheep in West Broughton than in S. Joseph and S. Marie. He produced 20% of the cereals (barley + oats), 29% of the butter, 30% of the wool, 18% of the haystacks, 71% of maple sugar and 57% of the textile produced in S. Joseph and S. Marie. One wonders why Michel Labbé moved to West Broughton, other than desire for a large piece of land, a pioneer spirit and of course the monetary satisfaction of selling high his previous farm and no doubt buying low his Broughton farm. Specifically:

- In 1851 he owned 100 arpents: 55 forest, 25 pasture and 20 for harvest. He had 36 animals: 21 large ones and 15 sheep.
- In 1861 he owned 162 acres: 52 forest, 55 pasture and 55 for harvest. He had 35 animals: 20 large ones and 15 sheep. The farm had a value of \$2000, the two horses a value of \$100 and the cattle (2 oxen, 5 cows, 8 heifers/calves) a value of \$360.
- In 1871 he owned 250 arpents: 230 forest, 2 pasture, 18 for harvest. He had 19 animals: 11 large ones and 8 sheep. 1871 details are at 00611.jpg, 00629.jpg, 00634.jpg, 00639.jpg, and 00646.jpg of Canadian census for Michel Labbé, Broughton.

In terms of items produced:

- In 1851 and 1861, he produced on average 275 minots oats, 90 potatoes, 25 barley, 12 peas (all minots), 2225 haystacks, 350 pounds butter, 280 maple sugar, 40.5 wool, 40 flax and hemp (all pounds) and 108.5 yards textile.
- In 1871 he produced 100 minots potatoes, 40 barley, 20 oats, 12 peas (all minots), 400 haystacks, 200 pounds maple sugar, 100 butter, 50 flax and hemp, 12 wool (all pounds) and 62 yards textile.

In the 1871 census, farms were enumerated in the following order:

- James Watson and Jane Gillanders (43 et 32 years) and their 7 children;
- Louis Gagné and Césaire Gravel (36 years each) and their 5 children;
- Michel Labbé and Modeste Nadeau, both illiterate, and their 7 children;
- Xavier Lessard and Justine Gravel (34 and 39 years) and their 4 children;
- John Fraser and Agnes Gillander (48 and 50 years) and their 12 children;
- George Gillander and Catherine Reinhost (30 years each) and their 3 children;
- Robert McKeague and his family;
- George McKeague and his family;
- William Watson (70 years) and his family;
- Ellen Williamson and her family;
- John Gillenders and his family;
- Michael Gillenders and his family.

The first settler of Broughton Township was William Hall (1767 England — 1854 Lauzon). He m. Heleonore Gowen in 1791 in Boston, Mass. In 1795 he and his uncle Henry Juncken got the government to concede them the territory of Broughton Township after agreeing, as was the law, to pay half of the surveying fees as well as other legal fees. They obtained in Oct 1800 the right to colonize 23,100 acres of newly erected Broughton Township, namely five seventh of the whole township, the rest being reserved, as the law stipulated, for Crown and clergy. Hall, who had opened a hat shop in Quebec City in 1791 and a second hat shop in Trois-Rivières in 1801, settled in Broughton Township between 1810 and 1815. He erected a large house, known locally as Hall Manor, on lot 12 of **range 4**. It was ~51 feet long by ~33 feet wide, and located right alongside the north side of the Broughton Road (La Vieille Route) going from S. Joseph de Beauce to Craig's Road. In 1831 his farm was 600 acres large, 200 of which were cultivated. He had four servants and his livestock consisted of 107 animals: 57 large ones (5 horses, 40 cattle, 12 swine) and 50 sheep. He produced 500 minots potatoes, 300 wheat, 40 oats and 12 peas (all minots). Per

41 acres of cultivated land, this translates into 22 animals (1 horse, 8 cattle, 2.5 swine, 10 sheep), 103 minots potatoes, 62 wheat, 8 oats and 2.5 peas (all minots). These numbers are almost identical to the average numbers produced by our 24 family members, which are: 17 animals (1.2 horses, 7.2 cattle, 1.7 swine, 7 sheep), 126 minots potatoes, 2.7 wheat, 85 oats and 4.5 peas per farm, each farm consisting on average of 41 acres (48 arpents) of cultivated land. The total population of Broughton Township was 55 in 1824, 111 in 1831, 612 in 1851 and 1689 in 1861.

Literacy: 46% of family members could read, 30% could write. Of 37 family members in 1871, twenty were illiterate, eleven were literate, and six could read but not write. Of fourteen Laughrea family members, six were illiterate (PATRICK, Bridget, her husband Owen Boyce, Owen, Catherine, and Patrick), five were literate (James, his wife Anne Gallagher, Bernard, Anne and her husband James Gould) and three could read but not write (Mary McGown—wife of PATRICK—, Cecilia Sullivan—wife of Bernard—, Thomas McGee—husband of Catherine). Of thirteen Boyce family members, seven were illiterate (Patrick Boyce and his wife Alice Hinds, Michael (1832) Boyce, John Boyce, Mary McMonigle—wife of Henry Boyce—, William Boyce and his wife Anna McMonigle), five were literate (Peter Boyce and his wife Mary Burns, Michael Boyce (1835) and his wife Mary Sullivan, and Catherine Osborne—wife of John Boyce). John (Jack) Boyce could read but not write. Of ten non-Laughrea/Boyce family members seven were illiterate (John Sullivan, Joseph Collet, Michel Labbé and his wife Modeste Nadeau, Richard Cyr and his wife Celina Caron, Jacques Custeau), Mary Prendergast—wife of John Sullivan—was literate and two could read but not write (Bridget Boyce—wife of Jacques Custeau—and Délima Vallée—wife of Joseph Collet).

Chapter Seven

Generation four. The twelve children of **BRIDGET Loughrey (1825-1883)** and **John Owen Boyce (1817-1885)**, and their **930 descendants**

The twelve children of Bridget had 29 children, 97 grandchildren, 249 great-grandchildren, 356 (g.)2-grandchildren and 199 (g.)3-grandchildren, for a total of 930 descendants not counting many (g.)4-grandchildren and (g.)5-grandchildren. Nine of Bridget's children reached adult life. Three (Annie, Mary and Catherine) stayed in Quebec and had 11 children, 52 grandchildren, 103 great-grandchildren, 167 (g.)2 grand-children and 191 (g.)3-grandchildren. The six others (Michael, Patrick, John Owen, James, Susan and Peter E.) moved to the United States: three to Vermont, two to Washington state and one to New Jersey. Annie had four children, Mary seven, Michael one, John Owen nine, Susan six and Peter E. two children. Catherine, Patrick and James remained bachelors. We will see an identical proportion in next chapter: three of the nine children of Bernard Laughrea (1835-1914) remained bachelors. Here are, below, the twelve children of Bridget and their descendants.

a) Ann Boyce-Camden (Annie Boyce) (15 Mar 1843 S. Elzéar, Beauce but baptized in S. Marie, Beauce — 31 Oct 1930 S. Patrice de Beaurivage, Lotbinière). Annie Boyce (1843) and her siblings Mary (1844) and Michael (1846) were baptized in S. Marie even though they lived in S. Elzéar because there was no chapel or church in S. Elzéar before 1845 and no resident priest before spring 1846.

Annie married (m.) **Patrick Camden** (7 Mar 1850 S. Patrice — 31 Dec 1922 idem) on 5 Nov 1872 in S. Elzéar. Patrick was probably born in an area of S. Gilles or S. Agathe that became S. Patrice in 1871, because some of his six siblings were born in S. Gilles and S. Agathe between 1854 and 1865. Patrick resided in S. Agathe in 1861 and S. Sylvestre in 1871. His two eldest children were born in S. Séverin in 1873 and 1875. The family moved to S. Patrice between 1875 and 1878. Patrick owned **lot 165** on S. David range of S. Patrice in 1877. It was the 4th lot starting from Belfast Road, the road separating S. Charles range from S. David range. The first three lots belonged to John Laurie while the 5th to 9th lots respectively belonged to Patrick McGee, Michael McGee (1823 — between 1900 and 1910), James McGee, John McGee, and William McGee. Section c of Chapter Five showed that Patrick McGee m. Ann McCauly and is the father of Michael, James, John and William McGee. These four brothers respectively m. Annie Hearnnes, Suzanne Hearnnes, Honorah Mullavey and Bridget Martin. Michael McGee is the father-in-law of Patrick Loughrea (1857-1935), cousin of Annie Boyce. These McGees may also be related to Thomas McGee (1836-1902), husband of Catherine Laughry (1832-1908) and uncle of Annie Boyce.

In 1908, Annie Boyce and Patrick Camden moved from their farm to a house facing the parking of the S. Patrice church. Its address is 488 Rue Principale. They left or sold their S. David lot to their eldest son John Camden (1873-1962), who sold it to his son Albert Camden (1909-1996) in or before 1962. Albert sold it to his eldest son Raymond (1950-) in 1996. Raymond sold it to his son Robert (1984-) in 2008 and Robert kept it into family hands until 2014. The house of Annie and Patrick in the village was located between the river and Main street, and diagonally to the east of the church. The house stayed in family hands. It belonged to Annie's son James Camden (~1885-1966) in the late 1930s or early 1940s, became the property of her grandson Patrick Camden (1923-2008) in the late 1940s and it is now the property of her great-grandson Lewis Camden (1953-), where he lives with his mother as of 2017 .

Patrick Camden (1850-1922) had a wood working shop and made doors, windows, mouldings and stairway banisters on contract for house builders.

51 summers at the base station of the Cog Railroad of Mount Washington. Patrick Camden also worked at the Mount Washington (NH) **Cog Railroad** for 51 summers: from **1871 to 1922**. A *Boston Daily Globe* article reports on 4 Jul 1926 that, together with his father John, Patrick worked in the early 1870s on the construction of the second "**Summit house**", which opened in 1873 with 100 guest rooms, was

destroyed by fire in 1908 and reconstructed in granite in 1915. Patrick Camden was railroad help and boarded at the base station of Mount Washington on 29 Sep 1879. His father, his brother and his brother-in-law also boarded in the same building. They are: 1) railroad laborer **John Camden** (1827 S. Agathe); 2) railroad help **John Camden Jr** (~1861 S. Gilles); 3) trackman **Patrick Boyce** (1849 S. Elzéar — 1942 Everett, Wash.). Other boarders included trackmen John Owen Boyce (22 and single) and Thomas Camden (38 and married). Annie's brother John Owen Boyce (1851 S. Elzéar — 1926 Websterville, VT) was 27 at the time. Given widespread age approximations in censuses, these two may be the same person. Twelve of the sixteen boarders, including the four Camdens and the two Boyces, were born in Canada.

Patrick Camden was road master at Mount Washington from 1889 to 1922. Patrick was section foreman and boarded at the base station of Mount Washington on 19-20 Jun 1900,. His brother, his two eldest sons and a 2nd brother-in-law were boarders in the same building. They are: 1) railroad laborer **John Camden Jr** (~1861 S. Gilles), 39 and single; 2) railroad laborer **John Camden** (1873 S. Séverin), 23 and single; 3) fireman (locomotive stoker) **Patrick Jr Camden** (1880 S. Patrice); 4) brakeman **James Boyce** (1853 S. Elzéar — 1935 Websterville, VT). Other boarders included Phillip Camden (31, single and born in Canada). Twelve of the fourteen boarders were born in Canada. Three were French Canadians and nine were English Canadians. John Camden Jr (~1861) and John Camden (1873) were listed as "single" in the 1900 census, though they respectively married in Quebec in 1881 and 1896. They probably meant that they lived alone rather than as a family unit during their seasonal work in New Hampshire. There is often loose understanding of the questions and loose answers in censuses, which is why one census can contradict the next. John Camden was 26 at the time of the 1900 census, which is not that different from 23.

The duties of brakeman, fireman and engineer are described in *Operating Details & the Mechanism of the Steam Locomotive of the Mt. Washington Cog Railway* (Norman and Tim Lewis). The brakeman is responsible for watching the track, properly setting switches, delivery of all materials loaded on the train, proper passenger seating, clean windows, seats and floor, assisting passengers off and on the train, answering questions from passengers, having a properly working track phone, and enforcing all safety regulations. The fireman is responsible for maintaining proper steam pressure, cleaning the ash pan, filling the tender to the proper level at water stops, lifting and lowering the ratchet at the direction of the engineer. Before 1910, the fireman threw logs into the locomotive's furnace. When the coal era started around 1910, he had to shovel one ton of coal per ascent. The engineer directs the work of his crew, is responsible for all lubrication, inspecting the engine and the car at all stops, keep all nuts and set screws properly tightened, maintaining proper water level in the boiler at all times.

As Mount Washington became more and more popular, the summit house was frequently broken into by mountain climbers who sought shelter. Patrick Camden hit upon the idea of killing two birds with one stone: saving the hotel from damage and providing climbers with a necessary haven. In 1919, he erected a cottage haven at the summit of Mount Washington for exhausted skiers and mountain climbers. Every fall, Patrick would equip it with firewood, matches, provisions and blankets, to save the life of climbers caught by the sudden storms at the summit. After Patrick died in 1922, a bronze tablet honoring him was placed on the building, thereafter named **Camden cottage**. As a memorial to Patrick Camden, railroad officials maintain it and each fall carry the Camden practice of equipping it with life saving essentials. Camden cottage is a well-known landmark near the summit terminus of the Cog Railroad.

Before 1931, the Cog Railroad season was short: typically from 1 July to 21 September. From 1931 to 1967 the season often lasted from Memorial Day to Columbus Day. Patrick Camden more than once made the descent by slideboard in three minutes' time. Slideboards were 3 feet 9 inches long, 10 inches wide and 1 inch thick. A safe ride down the mountain would take 10 minutes at a speed of 30 km/h.

The parents, grandparents and great-grandparents of Patrick Camden (1850-1922). Patrick is the son of **John Camden** (19 May 1827 S. Agathe, Lotbinière — 11 Aug 1913 idem), who is 75% Irish, and Marie Delina Carrier (~1829 Canada — ~1910 Duluth, MN). John and Marie Delina m. on 15 Jan 1849 in S. Gilles de Beauvillage. She was "married" and lived in S. Agathe on 1 Apr 1871 but John was a "widower" living at the base lodge of the Mount Washington (NH) **Cog Railroad** on 28 Sep 1879. They were probably separated by 1880. In July 1889 John Camden was in Seattle, perhaps visiting the two Boyces who were brothers-in-law of his son Patrick Camden.

John Camden worked for the Cog Railroad for many years starting between 1869 and 1871 and ending in 1889 or somewhat later. He was road master at the Cog Railroad from 1874 to 1889. John Camden also oversaw construction of the printing building of the daily newspaper *Among the Clouds* in 1884. *Among the Clouds* was printed daily on top of Mount Washington from 1877 to 1907. It sold 100 to 300 copies per day at 10 cents each. 15,000 to 20,000 people visited the top of Mount Washington every summer in the 1870s and 1880s.

The parents of John Camden are Thomas William Camden (~1793 Ireland — 13 Sep 1884 S. Agathe) and Mary (Marie) Ramsey (3 Feb 1806 — 19 Aug 1897 S. Agathe), who is half Irish. They m. on 24 Jun 1825 in S. Nicolas, Lévis, QC. John's grandparents are Thomas William Camden (~1756 Ireland — 23 Feb 1825 S. Gilles, Lotbinière), Elizabeth Brennan (~1757 Ireland — ~1825 S. Gilles or Frampton), James Ramsey (~1773 Ireland — 5 Feb 1852 S. Gilles) and French Canadian Marguerite Guilmette (~1775 S. Gilles — ~1855 idem). John Camden had a brother Thomas who m. Vitalie Morisset on 16 Feb 1863 in S. Agathe.

Surprisingly, there were only two Camden households in Ireland in the middle of the 19th century, according to Griffith's valuation **(2)**. These households were in Dumrat, Sligo. Furthermore, there are no Camden tombstones in Ireland according to Ireland's Gravestones Index **(1)**. On the other hand, Brennan is a typical Irish name. This means that John Camden is at least 25% deeply native Irish. It seems likely that the Camden male line lived in Ireland no more than one or two generations. John Jeffreys Pratt Camden (1759-1840) was lord lieutenant (viceroy) of Ireland between 1795 and 1798. William Camden (1551-1623) is a pioneer of historical method who made a county-by-county historical and topographical survey of the entire Great Britain and Ireland. His book was titled *Britannia*. Camden is also an inner borough of Greater London.

The 6 siblings of Patrick Camden (1850-1922). They are:

- Marie Delina Camden (22 Mar 1854 S. Gilles — 18 May 1913 Thetford Mines) m. Téléphore Paquet (17 Aug 1851 S. Antoine de Tilly, Lotbinière —) on 5 Feb 1877 in S. Agathe. My mother had an English teacher in Thetford Mines named Camden. There were twelve Camdens in the telephone directory of Thetford Mines in ~1990.
- Ellen Camden m. Célestin Paquet on 3 May 1881 in S. Agathe.
- John Camden (~1861 S. Gilles, baptized in 1888 in S. Agathe — 29 Jun 1914 Mount Washington base station, of a heart attack; buried in S. Patrice) m. Marie Malvina (Delvina) Boutin (~1858 S. Gilles — 15 Oct 1905 S. Patrice) on 25 Jan 1881 in S. Agathe. He worked at the Mount Washington base station in 1879 and 1900 and died there in 1914, suggesting that he worked 34 summers for the Cog Railroad. They had eleven children who lived more than twenty years:
- **1)** Arthur Camden (10 Dec 1881 S. Agathe — 12 Sep 1925 idem) m. Alma Dubois on 19 Jun 1906 in S. Agathe.
- **2)** Marie Anna Camden (Marie-Anne Camden) (22 Nov 1882 S. Agathe — 5 Mar 1978 Thetford Mines) m. Alphonse Hébert (30 May 1872 S. Claire, Dorchester — 29 Aug 1927 Thetford Mines) on 25 Sep 1922 in Thetford Mines. Their son is renown actor, producer and theatre director **Paul Hébert** (28 May 1924 Thetford Mines — 20 Apr 2017 Quebec City). Thus PATRICK Loughrey (1880-1886) is my (g.)2-grandfather (Patrick->Bernard->John->Patrick->Michael) and the (g.)2-granduncle of Paul Hébert (Patrick->Bridget->Annie Boyce, Annie being the grandaunt of Paul Hébert).
- **3)** Odélie Camden (6 Jul 1887 S. Agathe — 28 May 1965 Thetford Mines)
- **4)** François (1 Jan 1888 S. Agathe — 24 Jun 1954 Sherbrooke) m. Marie Paquet on 23 Aug 1915 in S. Agathe;
- **5)** Georges (21 May 1891 S. Agathe — 12 Jan 1972 Sherbrooke) m. Marie-Nora Mercier.
- **6)** Emilia Camden (13 Jul 1892 S. Agathe — 14 Nov 1979 Thetford Mines) m. Joseph Garneau on 20 Apr 1914 in Thetford Mines.
- **7)** Joseph (Sep 1893 S. Agathe — 1 Jan 1960 Thetford Mines) m. Juliette Landry in Thetford Mines
- **8)** Anna Camden (7 Jul 1895 S. Agathe — 5 Mar 1978 Thetford Mines) m. on 25 Sep 1939.
- **9)** John (28 Jan 1897 S. Agathe — 10 Oct 1977 Thetford Mines) m. Laura-Alberta Gagnon.

- **10** Eva Camden (16 Aug 1900 S. Agathe — 15 Jun 1987 Thetford Mines).
- **11** Imelda Camden (19 Oct 1904 S. Agathe — 8 Aug 1992 Thetford Mines) m. Ludger Paquet on 14 Jul 1940 in Thetford Mines. She was a teacher at l'Ecole de l'Amiante, a primary school in Thetford Mines, when my mother studied there in 1931-1933.
- Mary-Ann Camden m. François Martineau on 12 Jul 1881 in S. Agathe and lived in New Hampshire.
- Elisabeth Camden m. Georges Guay on 11 Feb 1890 and lived in S. Paul MN.
- James Camden (2 Apr 1865 S. Agathe - 11 Feb 1951 Bloomfield, Stoddard, Mo.) lived in Duluth MN from 1880 to 1948 but m. Kate Mullavey (29 Jan 1858 S. Sylvestre — 5 Mar 1919 Duluth MN) in Quebec City on 15 Mar 1890. Kate lived in Duluth from 1880 to her death, suggesting that they m. in Quebec City solely for the benefit of family members. Around nineteen years after the death of Kate, James m. his **grandniece Jenny Camden** (1915-1979), daughter of **John Camden** (1873) and granddaughter of Annie Boyce-Camden (1843). On 21 Aug 1996, the remains of James were relocated from S. Joseph cemetery in Advance Mo. and buried next to those of Jenny Camden in Englewood cemetery, Clinton, Mo. (see section 1. j- below).

Children and descendants of Annie Boyce and Patrick Camden. Of the four children of Annie Boyce and Patrick Camden, three (John, Mary and James) stayed in the area of S. Patrice, Patrick Jr moved to Boston and all are 68.75% Irish thanks to the 100% Irishness of Annie. The Quebec-born grandchildren of Annie-Boyce-Camden (1843) are 34.4% Irish, i.e. almost as Irish as Patrick Camden (1850) himself, and their grandchildren born in the United States are at least 72% Irish. The children of Annie and Patrick went to English school, to the degree that they went to school.

Linguistic transition of Quebec-based descendants of Annie Boyce. The Quebec-based children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren of Annie Boyce were 100%, 19%, 5% and 0% anglophone or, put another way, 0%, 44%, 95% and 100% francophone (with a proportion of bilinguals). Specifically, Annie Boyce-Camden had:

1. Three children who stayed in Quebec: John, Mary and James Camden. They were anglophone.
2. Sixteen grandchildren who stayed in Quebec.
 - Three (19%) were anglophone (two children of John and one child of Mary).
 - Seven (44%) were francophone (three children of Mary and all of the four children of James).
 - Six (38%) were perfectly bilingual (five children of Mary).
3. Fifty-nine great-grandchildren who stayed in Quebec.
 - Three (5%) were anglophone (three children of Albert, son of John).
 - The remaining fifty-six were francophone (four grandchildren of John Camden, 42 grandchildren of Mary Camden and ten grandchildren of James Camden). John had three Quebec-based anglophone grandchildren via his son Albert and four francophone grandchildren via his son Joseph: Albert's children went to English schools in S. Patrice and Quebec City while Joseph's children went to French school in S. Patrice because of social and religious pressure.
4. Many great-great-grandchildren who stayed in Quebec. All are francophone or bilingual.

Fifteen descendants of John Camden and James Camden live in the general area of S. Patrice. In 2017, at least thirteen grandchildren and great-grandchildren of John Camden (1873 S. Séverin — 1962 S. Patrice) and two grandchildren of James Camden (~1885 S. Patrice — 1966 S. Germaine, QC), Lewis and Carole, lived within the rectangle formed by Quebec City, S. Marie (Beauce), S. Agathe (Lotbinière) and Neuville (Portneuf). These fifteen great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren of Annie Boyce live within 40 km of S. Gilles, Lotbinière. Their geographic distribution is as follows:

- Eight live in Quebec City: George Camden (1954-), Irene Camden (1944-), Nancy Camden (1969-), Dany Camden (1972-), Nadia Camden (1941-), Phillip Camden (1953-), John Phillip Camden (1980-) and Carole Camden (~1956-).
- Six live in S. Patrice: Raymond Camden (1950-), Edward Camden (1945-), Lorenzo Camden (1947-), Annick Camden (1981-), Annie Camden (1973-) and Lewis Camden (1953-).
- Anne Camden (1984-) lives in S. Marie, Beauce.

I summarize below the same information in a Table which illustrates the areas of residence of these fifteen grandchildren and great-grandchildren of John Camden and James Camden living within 40 km of S. Gilles in 2017:

	Quebec City	Lévis	S. Patrice and surrounding villages
Raymond Camden (1950-)			1 S. Patrice
George Camden (1954-)	1		
Irene Camden (1944-)	1		
Nancy Camden (1969-)		1	
Dany Camden (1972-)	1 Neuville		
Nadia Camden (1941-)	1		
Edward Camden (1945-)			1 S. Patrice
Lorenzo Camden (1947-)			1 S. Patrice
Annick Camden (1981-)			1 S. Patrice
Anne Camden (1984-)			1 S. Marie (Beauce)
Phillip Camden (1953-)	1		
Annie Camden (1973-)			1 S. Patrice
John Phillip Camden (1980-)	1		
Lewis Camden (1953-)			1 S. Patrice
Carole Camden (~1956-)	1		

Seventy-two descendants of Mary Camden live in the general area of S. Patrice. In 2017, at least seventy-two grandchildren and great-grandchildren of Mary Camden (1875 S. Séverin — 1962 S. Patrice) lived within the triangle formed by Quebec City, S. Jacques (Leeds) and S. Edouard (Lotbinière). These 72 great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren of Annie Boyce lived within 50 km of S. Gilles, Lotbinière. Their geographic distribution is as follows:

1. Forty-two live in or near S. Sylvestre and S. Patrice: twenty in S. Sylvestre or S. Patrice and twenty-two in adjacent villages such as S. Narcisse, S. Lambert (Lauzon) and S. Isidore (Beauce) to the north, S. Gilles, S. Agapit, S. Flavien, Laurier Station and S. Edouard (Lotbinière) to the north-west, S. Jacques (Leeds) to the south, and S. Elzéar, S. Bernard, S. Marie and S. Hénédine (Beauce) to the east.

- Eleven live in S. Sylvestre: Achille Bourgault (1931-), Estelle Bourgault (1964-), Liette Lachance (1962-), Doris Bourgault-Sylvain (1938-), Michel Sylvain (1959-), Jocelyne Sylvain-Breton (1961-), Danielle Sylvain-Drouin (1962-), Gilles Bourgault (1947-), Ginette Roger-Bilodeau (1973-), Richard Therrien (1955-) and Frédéric Therrien (1983-).
- Nine live in S. Patrice: Patricia Bourgault-Lachance (1940-), Michel Bourgault (1944-), Georges Bourgault (1948-), Jeanne Bourgault-Larochelle (1949-), Louise Bourgault (1951-), Monique Therrien-Roger (1945-), Raymond Therrien (1953-), Simon Therrien (1978-) and Stéphane Therrien (1979-).
- Three live in S. Edouard: Hélène Bourgault-Gagné (1945-), France Gagné (1966-) and Richard Gagné (1968-).
- Two live in S. Narcisse: Guylaine Sylvain-Mercier (1963-) and Francine Therrien-Couture (1952-).
- Two live in S. Lambert, Lauzon: Martin Couture (1983-) and Hugo Lévesque (1990-).
- Two live in S. Gilles: Aline Dumont-Martin (1945-) and Yvan Martin (1972-).
- Two live in S. Jacques de Leeds: Line Lachance-Poulin (1963-) and Raymonde Bourgault-Routhier (1948-).
- Two live in S. Elzéar, Beauce: Etienne Jacques (1978-) and Dominic Jacques (1984-).

- Two live in S. Hénédine, Beauce: Caroline Couture (1978-) and Véronique Therrien (1984-).
- One each live in S. Agapit, S. Agathe, S. Elzéar/S. Marie, S. Flavien, Laurier-Station, S. Bernard and S. Isidore (Beauce): John Bourgault (1930-), Pascal Bourgault (1975-), Rollande Bourgault-Jacques (1953-), Pierre Martin (1978-), Lise Gagné-Guérard (1973-), Mélanie Bourgault-Chabot (1979-) and Françoise Roger-Royer (1981-).

2. Fifteen live in Quebec City: Christiane Bourgault-Simard (1956-), René Bourgault (1962-), Frédéric Bourgault (1971-), Jean-Simon Bourgault (1975-), Marcel Bourgault (1937-), Nancy Bourgault-Carrier (1969-), Dany Bourgault (1972-), Nadia Bourgault-Gallant (1977-), Christine Bourgault (1977-), Robert Bourgault (1947-), Colette Bédard-Marier (1942-), Louise Bédard-Dion (1945-), Yvon Bédard (1952-), Réjeanne Therrien (1946-) and Johanne Couture (1975-).

3. Fifteen live in Lévis: Sylvie Bourgault-Côté (1960-), Alain Bourgault (1965-), Nathalie Sylvain-Chassé (1965-), Ginette Bourgault-Larochelle (1960-), Réal Bourgault (1963-), Nathalie Sylvain-Chassé (1965-), Roger Bourgault (1944-), Vincent Bourgault (1975-), Paul Martin (1968-), André Martin (1969-), Marie-Josée Gagné-Hamel (1970-), Michel Gagné (1976-) Pierre Bourgault (1955-), Claude Bourgault (1953-), Aline Bourgault-Fillion (1958-) and Agathe Therrien-Lévesque (1958-).

I summarize below the same information in a Table which illustrates the areas of residence of these 72 grandchildren and great-grandchildren of Mary Camden living within 50 km of S. Gilles in 2017:

	Quebec City	Lévis	S. Sylvestre and adjacent villages
John Bourgault (1930-)			1 S. Agapit
Christiane Bourgault (1956-)	1		
Sylvie Bourgault (1960-)		1	
Alain Bourgault (1965-)		1	
Achile Bourgault (1931-)			1 S. Sylvestre
Ginette Bourgault (1960-)		1 S. Jean Chrysostome	
René Bourgault (1962-)	1 L'Ancienne-Lorette		
Estelle Bourgault (1964-)			1 S. Sylvestre
Pascal Bourgault (1975-)			1 S. Agathe
Patricia Bourgault-Lachance (1940-)			1 S. Patrice
Liette Lachance (1962-)			1 S. Sylvestre
Line Lachance (1963-)			1 S. Jacques (Leeds)
Réal Bourgault (1943-)		1 S. Rédempteur	
Frédéric Bourgault (1971-)	1		
Jean-Simon Bourgault (1975-)	1 Cap-Rouge		
Marcel Bourgault (1937-)	1 Giffard		
Nancy Bourgault (1969-)	1 Beauport		
Dany Bourgault (1972-)	1 Neuville		
Nadia Bourgault (1977-)	1		
Doris Bourgault-Sylvain (1938-)			1 S. Sylvestre
Michel Sylvain (1959-)			1 S. Sylvestre
Jocelyne Sylvain (1961-)			1 S. Sylvestre
Danielle Sylvain (1962-)			1 S. Sylvestre
Guylaine Sylvain (1963-)			1 S. Narcisse
Nathalie Sylvain (1965-)		1 S. Jean Chrysostome	
Roger Bourgault (1944-)		1	
Vincent Bourgault (1975-)		1 Pintendre	
Gilles Bourgault (1947-)			1 S. Sylvestre*
Rollande Bourgault-Jacques (1953-)			1 S. Elzéar and S. Marie (Beauce)
Etienne Jacques (1978-)			1 S. Elzéar (Beauce)

Dominic Jacques (1984-)		1 S. Elzéar (Beauce)
Aline Dumont-Martin (1945-)		1 S. Gilles
Paul Martin (1968-)	1 Charny	
André Martin (1969-)	1	
Yvan Martin (1972-)		1 S. Gilles
Pierre Martin (1978-)		1 S. Flavien
Michel Bourgault (1944-)		1 S. Patrice
Christine Bourgault (1977-)	1 Sainte-Foy	
Hélène Bourgault-Gagné (1945-)		1 S. Edouard (Lotbinière)
France Gagné (1966-)		1 S. Edouard (Lotbinière)
Richard Gagné (1968-)		1 S. Edouard (Lotbinière)
Marie-Josée Gagné (1970-)	1 S. Nicolas	
Lise Gagné (1973-)		1 Laurier-Station
Michel Gagné (1976-)	1 S. Nicolas	
Robert Bourgault (1947-)	1 L'Ancienne-Lorette	
Mélanie Bourgault (1979—)		1 S. Bernard (Beauce)
George Bourgault (1948-)		1 S. Patrice
Pierre Bourgault (1955-)	1 S. Rédempteur	
Raymonde Bourgault (1948-)		1 S. Jacques (Leeds)
Jeanne Bourgault (1949-)		1 S. Patrice
Louise Bourgault (1951-)		1 S. Patrice
Claude Bourgault (1953-)	1 Charny	
Aline Bourgault (1958-)	1 S. Etienne	
Colette Bédard (1942-)	1	
Louisette Bédard (1945-)	1	
Yvon Bédard (1952-)	1	
Monique Therrien-Roger (1945-)		1 S. Patrice
Ginette Roger (1973-)		1 S. Sylvestre
Françoise Roger (1981-)		1 S. Isidore (Beauce)
Réjeanne Therrien (1946-)	1	
Francine Therrien-Couture (1952-)		1 S. Narcisse
Johanne Couture (1975-)	1	
Caroline Couture (1978-)		1 S. Hénédine (Beauce)
Martin Couture (1983-)		1 S. Lambert, Lauzon
Raymond Therrien (1953-)		1 S. Patrice
Simon Therrien (1978-)		1 S. Patrice
Stéphane Therrien (1979-)		1 S. Patrice
Véronique Therrien (1984-)		1 S. Hénédine (Beauce)
Richard Therrien (1955-)		1 S. Sylvestre
Frédéric Therrien (1983-)		1 S. Sylvestre
Agathe Therrien-Lévesque (1958-)	1 S. Etienne	
Hugo Lévesque (1990-)		1 S. Lambert, Lauzon

*: at the border with S. Patrice

Annie Boyce and **Patrick Camden** had **4 children** between **1873** and **1885**, 27 grandchildren, 86 great-grandchildren, 167 (g.)2-grandchildren and 191 (g.)3-grandchildren:

1. John Camden (24 Sep 1873 S. Séverin, Beauce – 9 Apr 1962 S. Patrice de Beauvillage). His godmother was Bridget Loughry. Another source says that John was born in S. Agathe, Lotbinière. He m. Wilhelmina **Bourgault** (Wilhelmine Bourgault) (6 Apr 1875 S. Patrice – 4 Sep 1969 idem) on 27 Oct 1896 in S. Patrice. John Camden was an anglophone who eventually spoke French well but with an accent. He and his sister Mary learned their first two words of French in 1888 (see below). The siblings John and

Mary Camden married the siblings Wilhelmina and Jean Bourgault and had nearly the same number of children (ten vs eleven). John and Wilhelmina had **ten children** between **1897 and 1915**. The children were born on **lot 161** of S. David range of S. Patrice. John purchased the paternal lot, #165 located four lots away, soon after Annie and Patrick moved to the village in 1908, but stayed in his original house (he rented the house of lot 165 to a non-related family). Lot 161 was sold to Joseph Camden (1912-1997) who sold it to Raymond Camden (1950-) in 1990. As of 2017, Raymond Camden (1950-) lives on lot 161.

All ten children went to English school, like the children of Cecilia Laughrea (1870-1963) and John Laughrea (1860-1946) before John moved to Thetford Mines in 1924. Cecilia and John Laughrea are cousins of Annie Boyce. Of the seven children of John and Wilhelmina who reached adulthood, **two stayed** in S. Patrice (Albert and Joseph) and **five moved** to the United States (one each to Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota and Vermont). These seven adult children died at the average age of 82 years while their eleven Bourgault cousins, who are genetically equivalent to half-siblings, died at the average age of 90 years. The seven adult children of John also married. We know the age at marriage of three sons and two daughters. The three sons married at 34 on average. The two daughters married at 26 on average. Five descendants of John lived in S. Patrice in 2017, versus seven descendants of Mary Camden and one of James Camden (see appropriate Tables above).

John Camden worked as a laborer at the Mount Washington Cog Railroad during summer 1900 (Chapter Five). The 10 children, 28 grandchildren, 30 great-grandchildren and 28 (g.)2-grandchildren of John and Wilhelmina are:

a- Mary Ann Elizabeth Camden (13 Sep 1897 S. Patrice – 30 Sep 1963 Worchester Mass.) moved to VT in 1918 and m. George Lucia (~1894 – 18 Jan 1974 Worcester Mass.).

b- Jane Mary Camden (Jenny Camden) (1 Jun 1899 S. Patrice – 1 Jun 1907 idem) died of diptheria.

c- Eugena Mary Camden (23 Feb 1900 S. Patrice – 23 Feb 1900 idem).

d- Lawrence Camden (7 Aug 1902 S. Patrice – 10 Oct 1989 Garden City, Wayne, Michig.) m. Alice Larochelle (15 Dec 1911 S. Narcisse de Beurivage – 21 Oct 2006 Southfield, Oakland, Michig.) in Aug 1936 in New York and had **7 children**:

- Henry Camden (12 May 1937 New York City, NY – 18 Sep 1951 Detroit, Michig.).
- Donald Camden (24 May 1938 New York City, NY – 8 Aug 2002 Howell, Oceola Township, Michig.) m. Barbara from Canada and had **2 children: 1) Suzanne Camden (13 Jan 1967 –)**; **2) Kelli Camden (11 Oct 1969 –)** m. Thomas Clemets and had **3 children: Morgan (1 Nov 1996 –)**; Ethan (Aug 1998 –); Gabriel.
- Roland Camden (19 May 1941 Dearborn, Wayne, Michig. –) m. Gaile Manseil (6 Apr 1946 –) on 29 Apr 1968 and had **2 children**, one of them being Sarah. Sarah m. Kurt Shumaker and had **2 children: Katie and Ryan**.
- Irene Mary Camden (8 Jul 1943 Dearborn –) m. Roger **Onoufer** (11 Oct 1941 –) on 5 May 1961 and had **4 children: Sandra (4 Feb 1963 –)**, Magan, Amber and Wesley.
- Lawrence Leo Camden (16 Aug 1944 Dearborn –) m. Christine Greenwood (20 Feb 1949 Canada –) on 29 Oct 1968 in Canada and had **3 children: 1) Jenea (9 Aug 1979 –)** m. Michael Adams and had **3 children: Paige, Seith and Liam**; **2) Kimberly (17 Jun 1970 –)** m. George Daher and had **one child: Madeline (2012 –)**; **3) Brian (25 Oct 1972 –)** m. Reagan Yaworski in 1997 and had **2 children: Joshua (16 Jan 1993 –)** and Taylor (Aug 1998 –);
- Theresa Alice Camden (14 Feb 1947 Detroit, Michig. –) was psychotherapist at Henry Ford Health System in 2016, and lived in Southfield, Michig.;
- Helen Mary Camden (26 Jun 1954 idem –) m. Mark Ross on 18 Oct 1975 and had **2 children: Neil (23 Dec 1977 –)** and Autumn (1983 –).

e- Samuel (Aug 1903 S. Patrice – ?) might have died young. Mary Jane Camden and several of her cousins never heard of this putative uncle.

f- Ann Margaret Camden (Annie Camden) (4 Nov 1904 S. Patrice – 26 Jul 1997 AZ) m. George Roy (26 Feb 1903 Canada – 27 Jan 1965 Spikard, Mo.) and had **4 children**:

- Jeannette Anna Roy (25 Oct 1938 VT – 30 Jan 1950 Bloomfield, Stoddard, Mo.);
- Irene Roy (11 Feb 1940 VT –) m. Ray Helmer and had **3 children: 1) Bradley Helmer**; **2) Stephanie** m. Greg Moser and had **4 children: Matthew, Adam, Jacob and Nathan**; **3) Emily Jean Helmer**;

- George Nelson Roy (5 Mar 1941 Milton, Chittenden, VT –) m. Glenda Helen Murphy (now divorced) and had **6 children**: **1**) Lisa Elaine m. Jack Nace and had **2 children**: Clinton and Ryan; **2**) Jill Lynette is single as of 2015; **3**) Leigh Ann m. Dennis Beckley and had **a son** Caleb; **4**) Denise Rae (twin) m. Carl Edward Yost and had **3 children**: Bailey, Kenneth & Jackson; **5**) Diane Renae (twin) m. Darryl Jon McCleary and had **2 daughters**: Lauren & Madison; **6**) George Nicholas Roy m. Cassandra Le Ann Robinson and had **3 children**: George Tyler m. Glenda, divorced and m. Shirley Jean McMullen; Elaine Louise; Collin Swindler.
- James S. Roy (23 Mar 1943 Long Island, Queens, NY –) m. Rosala Keith and had **4 boys**: **1**) Scott m. Cindy and had **two children**: Sadie & Briley; **2**) Eric m. Alisha and had **a daughter** Jessica; **3**) Jarred m. Katie and had **2 daughters**: Morgan and Emily; **4**) Jason m. Melissa and had **a son** Brady.

g- Margaret Lillian Camden (26 May 1907 S. Patrice – 3 Sep 2001 Bristol, Hartford, CT) m. Leo Henri Sirois (30 Jan 1911 Waterville, Kennebec, Maine – 1 Jan 2007 Bristol, Hartford, CT) in Oct 1939 in Huntington NY and had **3 children**:

- Leo Jules Sirois (6 Oct 1940 Huntington, Long Island, NY –) m. Joann Wist in 1962 in Terryville CT, had **one child** Marie Theresa (18 Mar 1962 Bristol CT –) and divorced in 1966. Marie Theresa m. Petrosa Veil in 1979 and had **3 children**: Crystal Lynn (23 Aug 1982 –), Joey (7 Feb 1985 –) and Jessica (12 Jun 1986 –).
- Mary Ann Sirois (19 Jul 1942 Bristol, Hartford, CT –) never married.
- Raymond Albert Sirois (10 Feb 1947 idem –) never married.

h- Albert Camden (24 Aug 1909 S. Patrice – 14 Jul 1996 idem) m. Elizabeth Mary Burns (18 Mar 1916 S. Patrice – 11 Dec 1998 idem) on 29 Aug 1945 in S. Patrice. He was an anglophone who could speak French. His wife was also anglophone and the children went to English school. They had **4 anglophone children**:

- Evelyn Mary Wilhelmina Camden (6 Jun 1948 S. Patrice –) m. Domenic Tuzzolino (Dominico Tuzzolino) (8 Dec 1949 –) in Montreal. They lived in Montreal and had **2 children** born in Montreal: **1**) Giuseppe Tuzzolino (Joey Tuzzolino) m. Gabrielle, lived in Montreal and had **a son** Tristan; **2**) Angela Tuzzolino m. Charles Richard, lived in Montreal and had **a daughter** Vivian. Giuseppe and Angela are bilingual, if not trilingual.
- Raymond Camden (22 April 1950 S. Patrice – living in S. Patrice in 2017) went to an English primary school in S. Patrice and an English high school in Quebec City. He m. Donna Lynne Mura on 29 Aug 1978 in Manitouwadge, Ont. and had **3 children**. The three children went to French school in Ontario and are bilingual. After a ~20 year period where he was a civil servant in Northern Ontario, Raymond moved in 1996 on the S. David lot (lot 161) of his grandfather John Camden (1873-1962), which he had purchased in 1990. The children of Raymond and Donna are: **1**) Michael Terence Camden (26 Aug 1982 White River but born in Sault Ste Marie Hospital –); **2**) Robert James Camden (Robert Camden) (13 Dec 1984 Wawa but born in Sault Ste Marie Hospital –) lives in Trois-Rivières; **3**) John George Camden (14 Jul 1988 Wawa but born in Sault Ste Marie Hospital –).
- George Camden (2 Jun 1954 S. Patrice –) m. Carmelle Bélanger. They lived in Quebec City and had **2 children**: Steve (? – 2010) & Matthew Camden. Matthew is bilingual with a French leaning.
- Stella Mary Alice Camden (31 Oct 1955 S. Patrice –) m. Richard Anthony Klein (3 Oct 1950 Regina, Saskatchewan –) in Saskatchewan. She lived in Saskatchewan and Alberta and had **2 children**: **1**) Andrew Robert Klein; **2**) James Arthur Klein had **one daughter** Constance Carla.

i- John Joseph Camden (Joseph Camden) (15 Jan 1912 S. Patrice – 14 Jan 1997 idem) m. Yvonne Roussin (6 Jun 1915 S. Patrice – 7 Aug 2010 Quebec City) on 17 Nov 1943 in S. Patrice. In 1996 they moved to Quebec City after having sold their farm (lot 161) to Raymond Camden (Raymond let them live on the farm for 5 years after his purchase). Joseph spoke English to his children and French to his wife. They wanted their children to go to English school, their children wanted too, but religious and social pressure made them send their children to French school, the argument being that the mother was French. Joseph and Yvonne had **4 francophone children**:

- Irene Camden (22 Sep 1944 S. Patrice -) m. Marcel **Bourgault** (11 Jan 1937 S. Sylvestre – 19 Aug 1988 Giffard, Quebec City), her 2nd degree cousin **twice over**, on 3 Sep 1966 in S. Patrice.

Their marriage is genetically equivalent to a marriage between first degree cousins. Irene is granddaughter of **John Camden** and Wilhemina Bourgault while Marcel is grandson of Jean Bourgault and **Bridget Camden**, which means that both are the great-grandchildren of Patrick Camden, Annie Boyce, Cléophas Bourgault and Elizabeth Brisson. Irene and Marcel lived in Quebec City and had **3 children** born in Quebec City: **1)** Nancy (6 Jun 1969 Giffard, Quebec City —) m. Sylvain Carrier. They lived in Beauport, Quebec City, and had **two children** born in Quebec City: Antoine (12 Feb 1999 —) and Mathieu (9 Mar 2000 —); **2)** Dany (22 Sep 1972 Giffard —) m. Nicole Côté. They lived in Neuville, Portneuf and had a daughter born in the hospital of Quebec City: Megan (~Oct 2008 —). **3)** Nadia (12 Nov 1977 Giffard —) m. Dave Gallant. They lived in Quebec City and had **two children** born in Quebec City: Charles and Ariane.

- Edward Camden (26 Nov 1945 S. Patrice —) was a bachelor who lived with his parents. He moved with them when they moved to Quebec City. At the death of his mother in 2010, Edward moved back to S. Patrice, where he rented a house in 2017.
- Lorenzo Camden (10 Sep 1947 idem —) m. Madeleine Dumas (19 May 1950 Thetford Mines —) on 9 Oct 1976 in Notre-Dame, Thetford Mines. They lived in S. Patrice and had two daughters born in S. Patrice: **1)** Annick (15 Dec 1981 -) lived with Michael Gagné (14 Jun 1980 Amqui, Matapédia, QC —) in S. Patrice and had one daughter: Léane (26 Apr 2009 S. Patrice —); **2)** Ann (18 Jul 1984-) lived with Steve Rhéaume (16 Jun 1984 Halifax, Nova Scotia —) in S. Marie, Beauce, and had two daughters born in S. Marie, Beauce: Maely (5 Feb 2010 —) and Alycia (2 Nov 2012 —). Though francophone, Lorenzo spoke English to his children while Madeleine spoke French to them.
- Phillip Camden (24 Mar 1953 idem —) lived in Quebec City after 1973. Family lore is that Phillip is the son of another man than Joseph Camden. With Marlène Lambert, Phillip had one daughter: Annie Camden (24 Jul 1973 S. Narcisse —) lived in S. Sylvestre for ~10 years and in S. Patrice since 2015. With Luce Capano, with whom he lived from 1974 to 1996, Phillip had a son: John Phillip Camden (20 Oct 1980 S. Jean-Chrysostome, Lévis —) lives in Quebec City. With Joanne Pageau (24 Jul 1956 —), Phillip had a daughter: Joanny Camden (18 May 1998 Quebec City —) lives in Quebec City.

j- Mary Catherine Jane Camden (Jenny Camden) 6 Oct 1915 S. Patrice — 29 Nov 1979 Clinton, Henry, Mo., of a heart attack) m. James Camden (2 Apr 1865 S. Agathe, Lotbinière — 11 Feb 1951 Bloomfield, Stoddard, Mo., buried in S. Joseph cemetery, Advance, Mo. until 1996 and afterwards next to Jenny in Englewood cemetery, Clinton, Henry, Mo.) on 23 Oct 1935 in Duluth MN. James is the brother of Patrick Camden (1850-1922), i.e. the **granduncle** of Jenny Camden. Their marriage is genetically equivalent to a marriage between first degree cousins. James was a widower **50 years older** than Jenny. He was 74, 76, 78 and 84 when his children were born. James paid Jenny the ship ticket for crossing Lake Superior from Sault-Ste-Marie to Duluth MN in October 1935. James and Jenny married twice. James Camden first m. Katherine Mullavey (1858 S. Sylvestre — 1919 Duluth) on 15 March 1890 in Quebec City (no children are known of). In her second marriage on 30 Aug 1955 in Clinton Mo., Jenny m. Estel Wilson (Jack Wilson) (16 May 1888 Maurine, Henry, Mo. —) in Clinton, Henry, Mo. **Jenny had 6 children:** 4 with James and 2 with Estel:

- Mary Jane Camden (25 Mar 1940 Duluth, S. Louis, MN —) m. Jay Luther **Renfro** (30 Oct 1936 Pittsburgh, Crawford, KS —) on 18 Jun 1959 in Basehor KS. When visiting S. Patrice, Mary Joe stayed with her grandparents John and Wilhelmina. From there she visited uncles Albert Camden and Joseph Camden. Mary Joe and Jay Luther had **3 children:**
- **1)** Joseph Michael Renfro (21 Mar 1960 Kansas City Mo. —) m. Kristin Ellen Sheehy (Kris Sheehy) (2 Oct 1962 Kansas City —) on 5 Jun 1982 in Kansas City and had **two children:** **a)** Dale Michael (11 Dec 1983 Kansas City —), single in 2015; **b)** Jamie Darlene (11 Aug 1989 Kansas City —) m. Patrick Tucker Conger on 24 Oct 2015 in First Baptist Church, Butler, Mo. and had **one son:** Hudson Tucker Conger (12 Dec 2016 hospital of Lee's Summit, Mo. —). They live in Butler, Mo., which is about 100 km south of Kansas City.
- **2)** Catherine Jane Renfro (24 Aug 1962 Kansas City —) m. Charles Joseph Kestner (Chuck Kestner) (2 Aug 1951 Sleepy Eye MN—) on 21 Feb 2004 at Lee's Summit Mo. No children as of 2015.

- **3)** Jay Robert Renfro (8 Nov 1963 Kansas City —) m. Beverly June Meyer (25 Jan 1965 Marysville KS —) and had **2 children**: Jack Camden (10 Jun 1994 Kansas City Mo. —) and Thomas Meyer (29 Jan 1997 Kansas City —).
- James John Camden (9 Nov 1941 Duluth, S. Louis, MN —) m. Jeanne Louise Adams (6 Dec. 1944 Kansas City, KS —) and had **one son**: James John Camden (Jamie Camden) (21 May 1970 Clinton Mo. —) m. Sherri E. Morgan and had **a son** Jessie Joseph (6 Jul 1995 Clinton Mo. —). After divorcing Sherri, Jamie m. Erin Gomia on 2 Jan 2003 in Clinton and had **2 children**: Wyatt Jessie (3 May 2008 Clinton —) and Clara Jean (24 Sep 2010 Clinton —).
- Patrick Camden (28 July 1943 Duluth, S. Louis, MN —) m. Sharon Kay Elledge (25 March 1939 Cabool, Texas, Mo. —) and had no children.
- Michael Camden (24 Nov 1949 Bloomfield, Stoddard, Mo. —) m. Donna Ruth Henry (~1949 Clinton, Henry, Mo. —) and had **2 sons**: **1)** Michael James Jr. Camden (7 May 1971 Independence Mo. —) m. Julie Helen Delay on 31 May 1996 and had no children; after a divorce, he m. Katherine (Katy) Elizabeth Furry (2 Feb 1963 Valentine Nebraska —) on 13 Dec 2001 in Las Vegas NV; they have no children; **2)** Joshua Edwin Camden (23 Dec 1975 Independence Mo. —) m. Sumalee Ying on 23 Mar 2001 in Bangkok Thailand and had **2 sons**: Jason Sutilwaus (17 Mar 2009 Henderson NV —) and Justin (? Henderson NV —). Uncle Patrick Camden (1850-1922) was **99 years older** when Michael was born!
- David Estel Wilson (28 Jul 1956 Clinton Mo. —) m. Kathryn Ayers (Kathy Ayers) (5 Aug 1959 Warrensburg Mo. —) on 22 Apr 1978 in Quick City Mo. and had **two daughters**: **1)** Angela Gayle Wilson (Angie Wilson) (14 Nov 1979 Clinton Mo. —) m. Mitchell Dale Lawson (14 Nov 1979 Clinton —) and had **one daughter**: Chloe Katherine (1 Feb 2007 —); **2)** Jennifer Suzanne Wilson (Jenny Wilson) (16 Mar 1982 Clinton Mo. —) m. Grant Edward Bowman (13 Jun 1982 Kansas City Mo. —) on 22 Jul 2005 in Clinton Mo. and had **2 children**: Olivia Elise (18 May 2008 —) and Gavin Edward (7 Jan 2011 —);
- Paul William Wilson (15 Oct 1959 Clinton Mo. —) m. Cecil Rene Oswald (25 Sept 1959 Hawaii —) in Urich Mo. on 18 Sep 1982 and had **2 sons**: Cody Lee Wilson (13 Jan 1992 Clinton Mo. —) and Matthew William Wilson (26 Feb 1996 Clinton —).

2. Mary Bridget Camden (Mary Camden) (15 Dec 1875 S. Séverin but baptized in S. Patrice — 1962 S. Patrice) m. Jean **Bourgault** (26 Jun 1871 S. Sylvestre, Lotbinière — 25 Jan 1947 S. Patrice) on 2 May 1899 in S. Patrice. They lived on range Craig Road East, whose northern third is now located in S. Patrice. They may have resided in S. Sylvestre in 1900 but lived in S. Patrice thereafter simply because the border between S. Patrice and S. Sylvestre varied somewhat with time.

The siblings John and Mary Camden married the siblings Wilhelmina and Jean Bourgault and both had nearly the same number of children (ten vs eleven). Mary and Jean had **11 children** between **1900 and 1915**. All 11 children went to French school. The parents of Jean and Wilhelmina **Bourgault** are Cléophas Bourgault (8 Nov 1843 S. Gervais, Bellechasse — 23 Oct 1930 S. Patrice) and Elizabeth Brisson (31 Jul 1837 S. Gervais, Bellechasse — 10 Dec 1917 S. Patrice). In 1876/79, the farm of Cléophas was located in S. Sylvestre and two lot widths away from S. Patrice. Its address is 266 Craig Road. (There was a protestant school on the lot.) The farm remained in family hands (Cléophas, his son Jean, his grandson Jim and his great-grandson Michel) at least from 1876 to 2017: Cléophas sold it to Jean Bourgault (1871-1947), who sold it to his son Jim Bourgault (1910-2008) a few years before Jim married. Jim next sold it to his son Michel Bourgault (1944-) in 1970, five years before Michel married. Michel remains the owner as of 2017.

Four sons of Mary Camden had adjacent farms along Craig Road. Going from S. Jacques de Leeds to S. Gilles along Craig Road, one passes first in front of the farms of Léo Bourgault (1906-1996) to the left and Patrick Bourgault (1900-1990) to the right, respectively at 400 and 405 Craig Road. Next, one passes in front of the farms of Eddy Bourgault (1912-1997) to the left and Jim Bourgault (1910-2008) to the right. The farms of Léo and Patrick are in front of each other. Those of Eddy and Jim are also in front of each other. The farms of Léo and Eddy are on range Craig Road West. Those of Patrick and Jim are on range Craig Road East.

Mary and her brother John were anglophones who learned their first two words of French (pic and

pelle) in 1888 while bringing lunch to a francophone employee who requested these implements. Perhaps helped by her children going to French school, Mary eventually became perfectly bilingual. As a result, her first two children, Patrick and Claire, born in 1900 and 1901, were anglophones and bilingual. Her last three children, Eddy, Annie and Rose, born in 1912, 1914 and 1915 were francophones. Those born in between (Wilfrid, Angeline, Cecile, Léo, Suzie and Jim) were bilingual or familiar with both languages.

The eleven children of Mary and Jean died at the average age of **90 years**. Rose (1915-1996) had the shortest life, dying at 81. Angeline (1904-2005) had the longest, dying at **101 years and 8 months**, still 4 years younger than one of her Bourgault aunts. This beats all other family longevity among the descendants of PATRICK Loughry (1800-1886), the number two position being taken by the eight children of Bernard Laughrea (1835-1914), who died at 88 on average, their longevity ranging from 77.7 years (Michael Laughrea) to 97.86 years (Thomas Laughrea). The three longest lived descendants of PATRICK Loughry (1800-1886) are Angeline Bourgault, her brother Jimmy Bourgault (1910-2008) and Thomas Laughrea (1868-1966), cousin of Annie Boyce-Camden. Jimmy Bourgault died at 97.87 years, 3 days older than Thomas Laughrea. Angeline, Thomas, Jimmy and the long-lived Bourgault aunt lived and died in Canada.

Jean Bourgault, Wilhelmina Bourgault and their three siblings of known longevity who lived beyond age 24 died at the average age of **91 years**. This beats all other family longevity in this book. These three siblings are Marie Bourgault (Jun 1868 S. Sylvestre — 16 Nov 1946 S. Agathe), Emily Bourgault (12 Jun 1873 S. Patrice — 22 Jan 1975 S. Patrice) and Adèle Bourgault (7 Apr 1879 S. Patrice — 7 Feb 1985 S. Patrice). Emily and Adèle died at 101 years and 7 months and 105 years and 10 months, respectively. Jean, Wilhelmina, Marie, Emily and Adèle had two other siblings: nun Marie-Angeline (14 May 1877 S. Sylvestre — 21 Sep 1901 presumably Quebec City), sister of Charity in Quebec City, and Auguste Bérubé, an adopted child.

Of the eleven children of Mary, **seven stayed** in S. Patrice, S. Sylvestre and S. Agathe (Patrick, Wilfrid, Leo, Suzie, Jimmy, Eddy and Rose), **one moved** to Massachusetts (Claire) and three moved to Halifax, Plessisville and Quebec City respectively (Angeline, Celine and Annie). Nine children of Mary married: four sons and five daughter. The four sons married at 30 years on average. The five daughters married at 28 years on average.

The 11 children, 48 grandchildren, 132 great-grandchildren, 161 (g.)2-grandchildren and one (g.)3-grandchild of Mary Camden and Jean Bourgault are:

a- Patrick Bourgault (1 Mar 1900 S. Sylvestre but baptized in S. Patrice — 31 Oct 1990 S. Patrice) was an anglophone who learned French by going to a French school in S. Patrice. He m. Eudora Lapointe (5 May 1907 Detroit — 29 Jul 1985 S. Patrice) on 16 Jul 1929 in Detroit. They lived in Ferndale, Oakland, Michig. in 1930 but soon moved back to the border of S. Patrice and S. Sylvestre, where they purchased a farm, on range Craig Road West. They lived on this farm until their death, even though they sold it to their son son Achille (1931-1998) before 1958. Their address was 405 Craig Road. The farm faced that of brother Léo Bourgault (1906-1996). The last four children of Patrick and Eudora were born between 1931 and 1943 on this farm. They spoke English to each other but French to their children. Patrick and Eudora had **5 children**:

- John Bourgault (14 Jan 1930 Detroit, Michigan —) lived in S. Patrice until his marriage. He m. Emilienne Gagnon (18 Apr 1933 S. Agapit, Lotbinière — 15 Jul 2007 Quebec City hospital; buried in S. Patrice) on 28 Aug 1954 in S. Agapit. They lived in S. Agapit thereafter and had **4 children** born in S. Agapit:
- **1)** Christiane Bourgault (11 Feb 1956—) m. Denis Simard on 25 Nov 1977 in S. Agapit and had **one son**: David Bourgault-Simard (2 Dec 1982 Chibougamau —); soon after 1982 the family moved to Quebec City.
- **2)** Sylvie Bourgault (29 Jun 1960 —) m. Daniel Côté on 22 Aug 1981 in S. Agapit. They lived on the south shore near Quebec City and had **two sons** born on the south shore near Quebec City: **a)** Mathieu (26 Sep 1984 —) m. Arian and had **one daughter**: Alicia (22 Feb 2015 —); **b)** Pierrick (11 Jun 1991);
- **3)** Mario (16 Feb 1963 —) m. Elise Trudel on 7 May 1988 near Quebec City. They lived on the island of Montreal and had **two children** born on the island of Montreal: Félix Trudel-Bourgault (25 Sep 1996 —) and Charlotte Trudel-Bourgault (11 Aug 1998 —);

- **4)** Alain Bourgault (20 Oct 1965 —) m. Martine Bergeron on 19 Aug 1989 in Dosquet and had **two children born** on the south shore near Quebec City: Simon (2 Apr 1994 —) and Philippe (7 Oct 1996 —).
 - Achille Bourgault (11 Dec 1931 S. Sylvestre — 11 Aug 1998 Quebec City of a ruptured aneurysm while visiting his son René in L'Ancienne Lorette; buried 15 Aug 1998 in S. Patrice) was a farmer on the family farm, on 405 Craig Road, which he purchased from his father Patrick Bourgault before 1958. Achille m. Rachel Montminy (13 May 1938 S. Gilles, Lotbinière — after 2017) on 2 Aug 1958 in S. Gilles. As of 2017, Rachel lives on the farm, with her daughter Estelle. The farm is at the border of S. Sylvestre and S. Patrice and in front of the farm of Léo Bourgault (1905-1996), which became property of Léo's son Gilles Bourgault (1947-) until its sale in 2015. Achille and Rachel had **6 children**:
 - **1)** Jean (8 Jun 1959 S. Sylvestre —) m. France Perron (16 May 1963 —) on 29 Jun 1985 in S. Tite, Laviolette, Mauricie and had **4 children** born in Victoriaville: Marie-Josée (15 Jun 1987 —), Nicolas (11 Apr 1989 —), Gabriel (22 Dec 1994 —) and Vincent (21 Feb 1997 —);
 - **2)** Ginette Bourgault (29 May 1960 S. Sylvestre —) m. Bernard Larochelle (20 Dec 1958 —) on 29 May 1982 in S. Patrice, lived in S. Jean Chrysostome, Lévis, since around 1986 and had **2 children** born in Lévis;
 - **3)** René Bourgault (17 Jul 1962 S. Sylvestre —) m. Andrée Leblond (3 May 1963 —) on 4 Jun 1988 in S. Claire, Dorchester. They lived in L'Ancienne-Lorette and had **two daughters**: Caroline (8 Jun 1991 Quebec City —) and Camille (7 Jul 1996 L'Ancienne-Lorette —);
 - **4)** Estelle Bourgault (20 Apr 1964 S. Sylvestre —) did not marry and lived with her mother;
 - **5)** Yves (8 Apr 1965 S. Patrice —) had no children and lived in Bécancour since around 2007;
 - **6)** Pascal Bourgault (25 Nov 1975 S. Sylvestre —) lived in S. Agathe, Lotbinière, and has **four children** born in S. Agathe.
 - Ernest Bourgault (19 Jun 1935 S. Patrice — 11 May 2010 Quebec City) was a brother (Frères des Écoles chrétiennes);
 - Patricia Bourgault (20 May 1940 S. Sylvestre —) m. Benoit **Lachance** (6 Sep 1931 S. Patrice —) on 16 Jul 1960 in S. Patrice. They stayed in S. Patrice (398 Des Chutes range) and had **two daughters** born in S. Patrice:
 - **1)** Liette Lachance (23 Mar 1962 —) m. Dany Guénette on 14 May 1983 in S. Patrice. They live in S. Sylvestre and had **three children** born in S. Sylvestre: Jimmie Guénette (12 May 1985 —), Jessie Guénette (5 Dec 1987 —) and Mike Guénette (2 Dec 1990 —).
 - **2)** Line Lachance (21 Dec 1963 S. Patrice —) m. Claude Poulin on 6 May 1989 in S. Patrice. They lived 10 to 15 years in S. Jacques de Leeds, 10 to 15 years in S. Sylvestre and they live in S. Marie, Beauce, since 2015. They had **two daughters** born in S. Jacques de Leeds: Frédérique Poulin (28 Oct 1991 —) and Sarah Poulin (16 Mar 1994 —).
 - Réal Bourgault (20 May 1943 S. Sylvestre —) m. Genevière Girard (17 Jun 1945 S. Agapit —) on 20 May 1967 in S. Agapit, Lotbinière. They lived in S. Rédempteur, Lévis and had **3 children** born in S. Rédempteur: **1)** Frédéric Bourgault (5 Dec 1971 —) lived in Québec City; **2)** Jean-Simon Bourgault (10 Feb 1975 —) lived in Cap-Rouge, Quebec City and had **two daughters** born in Cap-Rouge; **3)** Marie-Eve (22 Oct 1980 —) lived in Gatineau and had one daughter born in Cap-Rouge.
- b- Mary Ann Clair Bourgault (Clara Bourgault, Claire Bourgault) (14 Jul 1901 S. Patrice – 29 Sep 1990 Dorchester, Boston, Suffolk, Mass.) was an anglophone who learned French by going to a French school in S. Patrice. She m. Norbert Therrien (13 May 1900 New Bedford, Bristol, Mass. — 5 Jan 1963 or 1964 Dorchester, Mass.) on 11 Jan 1925 in X and had **5 children** born in Dorchester, Boston, Mass., between 1927 and 1936. She became an American citizen in 1939. None of the children spoke French even though both parents could speak French and used it when they did not want the children to understand. The father of Norbert Therrien was from Asbestos. Norbert worked in the Jeffrey asbestos mine of Asbestos and died of an asbestos-related lung cancer. Claire met Norbert in Massachusetts while she was helping her brothers Patrick and Eddy who were then working in Boston. The 5 children of Claire and Norbert are:
- Robert J. Therrien (2 Oct 1927 Dorchester, Boston — 2009) m. Martha Haftry (13 Mar 1930 — 7 Jul 2012) in X and had **4 children** born in x: **1)** Mary (5 Mar 1958 —) m. William Drew on 10 Sep

- 1982 in X. They lived in Needham, Norfolk, Mass. and had **two sons** born in X: William R. (23 Jan 1986 —) and Tristan (19 Sep 1995 —); **2**) Robert (3 Jan 1960 —); **3**) Nancy (26 Nov 1960 —) m. Alf Lindsay Carroll (1 Apr 1957 —) on 3 Nov 1984 in X. They lived in Marion, Plymouth, Mass. for X years and had **two children** born in X: Lindsay (25 Jul 1990 —) and Stephanie (8 Apr 1994 —); **4**) Stephen (9 Nov 1963 —) lived in Framingham, Middlesex, Mass. for X years.
- Ernest Therrien (7 Sep 1929 Dorchester, Boston — 29 May 1997) m. Jeannette Lynch (14 Dec 1931 — 1999) on 7 Sep 1957 in X and had **4 children** in X:
 - **1**) Michael G. Therrien (20 Jul 1958 — 30 May 1999) m. Marie E. Duggan on 21 Aug 1982 and had **4 children**: Breanne Marie (25 Apr 1986 Boston, Mass. —); Megan Ellen (29 Mar 1989 Quincy, Mass. —); Kevin Duggan (12 Feb 1992 Weymouth, Mass. —); Brendan Michael (31 Mar 1995 Weymouth, Mass. —);
 - **2**) Jeanne M. Therrien (23 Jul 1959 —) m. Glen Siegmann (9 Aug 1953 —) on 23 Jun 1984 and had **4 children** born in Weymouth, Mass.: Eric (26 Aug 1986 —); Adam (26 Jan 1989 —); Kurt (25 May 1991 —); Alyssa Jean (15 Dec 1993 —);
 - **3**) Gregory P. Therrien (10 Sep 1963 —);
 - **4**) Suzanne M. Therrien (4 Jan 1966 —) m. Kenneth Johnson (Jul 195?) on 3 Oct 1993 and had **3 children** born in Weymouth, Mass.: Elizabeth (21 Feb 1995 —), Caroline (4 Oct 1997 —) and Andrew Ernest (8 Jan 1999 —).
 - Henry J. Therrien Tel (15 Sep 1931 Dorchester, Boston — before 2017) m. Patricia M. Kilroy (5 Jun 1934 where —) on 26 Dec 1954 in X. They lived in Dedham, Norfolk, Mass., and had **6 children** born in X: **1**) Stephen Francis Therrien (2 Nov 1955 —) m. Jean Friar on 10 Jul 1982 in X. They lived in Twinsburg, Summit, Ohio, and had **two children** born in X: Bryce (22 Oct 1985 —) and Kyle (20 Apr 1985 —); **2**) Kathleen Marie Therrien (23 Sep 1957 —) lived in Boston, Mass.; **3**) Brian Joseph Therrien (28 Jan 1959 —) tel called lived in Scottsdale, AZ, and speaks French well. **4**) Janine Patricia Therrien (24 Sep 1960 —) m. Carlo Mancuso (4 Feb 1958 —) on 16 Oct 1982 in X. They lived in Dedham, Norfolk, Mass. and had **3 children**: Lauren (29 Apr 1987 —), Philip (24 Mar 1989 —) and Andrew (2 Jan 1994 —); **5**) Matthew Thomas Therrien (7 Feb 1965 —) m. Laura Dove (Mar 1967 —) on 24 May 1997 in X. They lived in Litchfield, Hillsborough, NH; **6**) Michelle Ann Therrien (19 May 1968 —) m. Bill Treissl (15 May 1969 —). They lived in Walpole, Norfolk, Mass..
 - Mary C. Therrien (31 Jan 1934 Dorchester, Boston —) m. Daniel **Sullivan** on 4 Aug 1956 in X. They lived in Whitman, Plymouth, Mass. and had **4 children** born in X: **1**) Diane M. Sullivan Tel called (23 Nov 1957 —) m. Robert Vaughan on 4 Apr 1984 in X. They lived in Watertown, Middlesex, Mass. and had **three children** born in X: Shannon (19 Aug 1985 —) [m. a Giordano and is the mother of Andrew Edward (23 Mar 2014—)], Ryan (26 Jun 1987 —) and Adam (30 Nov 1987 —); **2**) Ronald F. Sullivan (9 Nov 1958 —) m. Lesley Athridge on 8 Sep 1983 in X. They lived in Marshfield, Plymouth, Mass. and had **4 children** born in X: Jeffrey (1 May 1986 —), Brittany (1 Jun 1990 —), Matthew (27 Jan 1994 —) and Molly (29 Aug 1996 —); **3**) Maureen F. Sullivan Tel (20 Jul 1960 —) m. Francis Jr Baker on 4 Jun 1983 in X and had **3 children** born in X: Christopher (30 Sep 1985 — 14 Jan 2008 Chester, NH), Nicholas (2 Nov 1988 —) and Stephanie (19 May 1990 —) [m. a Baker and is mother of Anthony Christopher (1 Jan 2010—)]; **4**) Patricia A. Sullivan Tel called (30 Apr 1963 —) m. Robert Winders on 4 Oct 1986 in X. They lived in Whitman, Mass. and had **4 children** born in X: Justin R. (26 Mar 1990 —), Brad M. (23 May 1993 —), Allison N. (19 Jun 1996 —) and Nathan S. (2 Sep 1999 —).
 - Rita Therrien Tel I called her (10 Mar 1936 Dorchester, Mass. —) m. William **MacLeod** (4 Jul 1931 where —) on in X. They lived in Marion, Plymouth, Mass., and had **4 children** born in Marion: **1**) Charles M. MacLeod (14 Aug 1957 —) m. Marianne on 1 May 1990 in X. They lived in Carver, Plymouth, Mass., and had **one son**: Matthew (26 Jan 1993 —); **2**) Mark W. MacLoed (3 Sep 1958 —) m. Carol X on 29 Jul 1995 in X. They lived in Middleboro, Mass., and had **two children**: Matthew Row (13 Nov 1985 —) and Taylor (19 Dec 1996 —); Matthew is probably a child of Carol from a previous marriage. **3**) Claire H. Macleod (22 Jun 1963 —) m. Joseph Golas on 11 Aug 1990 in X. They lived in Dracut, Middlesex, Mass.; **4**) Mary M. MacLeod (16 Jun 1966 —) lived in Quincy, Norfolk, Mass. Tel
- c- Wilfrid Bourgault (16 Nov 1902 S. Patrice – 31 Mar 1996 S. Sylvestre, buried 3 Apr 1996 S. Patrice) had

no children.

d- Angeline Bourgault (6 Jan 1904 S. Patrice – 2 Sep 2005 Halifax, buried in Gates of Heaven Cemetery, Lower Sackville, Halifax, Nova Scotia) was an anglophone who spoke French well. She became a nun. She entered Sisters of Charity of S. Vincent de Paul in Halifax in 1922 and made her Religious Profession in 1925. Sister Angeline worked mainly as a seamstress for many years within the Congregation at the Motherhouse in Halifax, Quebec City, and Bathurst, N.B. She retired to the Mount Saint Vincent Motherhouse, Halifax, in 1979.

e- Cecile Bourgault (14 Jul 1905 S. Patrice – 18 Oct 1989 Plessisville) was probably rather bilingual in her youth. She worked for her uncle Patrick Camden in Boston before marrying Raymond Gagné (19 Aug 1906 S. Agathe – 9 Apr 1997 Victoriaville, buried 12 Apr 1997 in Plessisville) on 12 Aug 1939 in S. Patrice at the age of 34. Note that Cecile and her sister Suzie got married on the same day with two neighbors of S. Agathe.

f- Leo Bourgault (24 Jul 1906 S. Patrice – 31 Dec 1996 Hôpital du Saint-Sacrement, Quebec City, buried 3 Jan 1997 S. Patrice) was a farmer. He m. Anne-Marie Martineau (2 Jul 1912 S. Agathe, Lotbinière – 2 Jun 1965 S. Sylvestre) on 20 Sep 1933 in S. Agathe. They lived and died on 400 Craig Road, range Craig Road West, in front of the farm of Patrick Bourgault (1900-1990) and at the border of S. Patrice and S. Sylvestre (address in S. Patrice but part of the land in S. Sylvestre). They had **10 children** born at the border of S. Patrice and S. Sylvestre:

- Madeleine Bourgault (4 Feb 1936 S. Sylvestre –) m. Bertrand **Blais** (~1938 S. Sylvestre –) on 1 Aug 1958 in S. Patrice. They lived in Beupré **Tel** and had **3 children**: **1**) Sylvie Blais (20 Jun 1960 –) m. Michel Faucher on 11 Dec 1982 **in X**. They lived in Coteau-du-Lac, Vaudreuil-Soulanges, and had **one son**: Raphael (30 Nov 1994 –); **2**) Maryse Blais (24 Aug 1962 –) m. Harold Brindle on 12 Sep 1981 **in X**. They lived in Plessisville and had **3 children**: Kevin (18 Aug 1987 –); Anne-Marie (2 Oct 1989 –); Karen (25 Dec 1992 –); **3**) Jean Blais (2 Jun 1965 –) m. Manon Girouard. They lived in Plessisville **Tel** and had **two sons**: Francis (22 May 1997 –) and Olivier (20 Jan 2000 –);
- Marcel Bourgault (11 Jan 1937 S. Sylvestre – 19 Aug 1988 Giffard, Quebec City) m. Irene Camden (22 Sep 1944 S. Patrice –), his second degree cousin **twice over**, on 3 Sep 1966 in S. Patrice. Irene is granddaughter of **John Camden** and Wilhemina Bourgault while Marcel is grandson of Jean Bourgault and **Bridget Camden**, i.e. both are the great-grandchildren of Patrick Camden, Annie Boyce, Cléophas Bourgault and Elizabeth Brisson. Marcel and Irene lived in Quebec City and had **3 children** already described in the section on John Camden (1873-1962): **1**) Nancy Bourgault (6 Jun 1969 Giffard, Quebec City –) m. Sylvain Carrier; they lived in Beauport (**Tel**) and had **two children**: Antoine (12 Feb 1999 –) and Mathieu (9 Mar 2000 –); **2**) Dany Bourgault (22 Sep 1972 Giffard –) m. Valérie Touchette and, later, Nicole Côté; they lived in Neuville, Portneuf (**Tel**). **3**) Nadia Bourgault (12 Nov 1977 Giffard –) m. Dave Gallant, lived in Quebec City (**tel**) and had **two children** born in Quebec City: Charles and Ariane.
- Doris Bourgault (10 Nov 1938 S. Sylvestre –) **Tel called** m. Jean-Thomas **Sylvain** (24 Nov 1936 S. Sylvestre – 27 Sep 2016 S. Sylvestre) on 27 Sep 1958 in S. Patrice and had **5 children** born in S. Sylvestre: **1**) Michel Sylvain (31 Dec 1959 –) m. Odette Nappert on 18 Jul 1981 in S. Sylvestre. They lived in nearby S. Appolinaire, Lotbinière and S. Bernard, Beauce, and had **3 daughters**: Catherine (20 Jul 1984 –), Amélie (10 Jan 1989 –) and Laurence (17 Oct 1991 –); **2**) Jocelyne Sylvain (10 Feb 1961 –) m. Laval Breton (S. Patrice) on 18 Jun 1983 in S. Sylvestre and had **4 children** born in S. Sylvestre: Jérémie (1 Mar 1985 –); Ann-Marie (20 Apr 1987 –); Joé (7 Apr 1990 –); Sylvain (31 Aug 1991 –); **3**) Danielle Sylvain (29 Mar 1962 –) m. Mario Drouin on 22 Sep 1984 in S. Sylvestre and had **3 children** born in S. Sylvestre: Geneviève (5 Sep 1986 –), Gabriel (27 Apr 1988 –) and Alexandra (12 Aug 1993 –) **4**) Guylaine Sylvain (3 Apr 1963 –) m. Robert Mercier on 20 Oct 1982 in S. Sylvestre and had **two children** in S. Narcisse, Lotbinière: Joanie (20 Dec 1987 –) and Sébastien (22 Nov 1990 –); **5**) Nathalie Sylvain (18 Nov 1965 –) m. Réjean Chassé and had one child with a Beaulieu: Emy Sylvain-B. (30 Oct 1989 S. Nicolas, Lévis –); Nathalie lives in S. Jean Chrysostome, Lévis
- Louis-Philippe Bourgault (18 May 1941 S. Sylvestre – 8 May 1999 idem) m. Fernande Thivierge (4 Jul 1944 Leeds –) on 3 Jul 1965 in S. Jacques de Leeds and had **two children** born in Ville Lemoyne, Longueuil: **1**) Brigitte Bourgault (15 Jul 1967 –) m. René Rosby and had **3 children**:

- Michael (2 Mai 1994 —), Anthony (27 Apr 1995 —) and Louis-Philippe (11 May 2000 —); **2** Martin Bourgault (13 May 1972 —) m. Isabelle Guay.
- Denys Bourgault (4 Feb 1943 S. Sylvestre —) m. Diane Breton (25 Jul 1947 S. Sylvestre —) on 25 Jul 1970 in S. Sylvestre. Diane is the sister of Judith Breton (see below). Denys and Diane lived in S. Bruno-de-Montarville, Montérégie, and had **3 children** born in S. Bruno-de-Montarville: **1** Frédéric Bourgault (26 Nov 1973 —) m. Diana Nguyen and had **one son**: Liam-Denys (24 Dec 2013 Seattle, Wash. —). He is now m. with Erin James and lives in Zurich, Switzerland. **2** Nicolas Bourgault (4 May 1974 —) m. Stéphanie Lamarche (9 Apr 1974 —) on 22 May 1998 **in X**. They lived in S. Blaise-sur-Richelieu, Haut-Richelieu, and had **3 children** born in S. Blaise-sur-Richelieu: Marielou, Camille and Myriam; **3** Mélanie Bourgault (19 Jun 1979 —) m. Sébastien Savard (23 Apr 1979 —) and lived in Bromont.
 - Roger Bourgault (28 Mar 1944 S. Patrice or S. Sylvestre —) m. Francine Guillemette (16 Apr 1949 S. Malachie, Bellechasse —) on 18 May 1974 in S. Malachie. They lived in Lévis and had **two children** born in Lévis: **1** Vincent Bourgault (17 Jun 1975 —) m. Véronique Métivier. They lived in Pintendre, Lévis, and had **one son**: Anthony; **2** Patrice (23 Sep 1977 — 28 Jun 2007 Lévis);
 - Jeannine Bourgault (30 May 1946 S. Patrice or S. Sylvestre —) m. Jean-Guy **Sylvain** (2 Feb 1938 S. Sylvestre — 27 Feb 2016 Manchester, NH) on 20 Jul 1968 in S. Patrice. They lived in Manchester NH (She next m. Donald Rousseau on 14 Jun 2003 in the United States.) Tel Jeannine and Jean-Guy had **two children**: **1** Eric Sylvain (4 Nov 1969 Manchester, NH —) m. Rozanne Duguay, lived in Bedford NH (**Tel**) and had **two children**: Jack and Max; **2** Steve Sylvain (13 Apr 1972 Manchester, NH —) m. Kathleen Conner and lived in Manchester NH Tel.
 - Gilles Bourgault (13 Jul 1947 S. Patrice or S. Sylvestre — living in S. Sylvestre but at the border with S. Patrice in 2016) m. Madeleine Giroux (11 Jul 1945 S. Bernard, Beauce) on 10 Oct 1970 in S. Bernard. Gilles bought the family farm, on 400 Craig Road, presumably around the time of his marriage and had it until 2015, at which point it left family hands. **Tel** Gilles and Madeleine had **two children** born in S. Sylvestre: **1** Gilbert Bourgault (18 Dec 1971 —) m. Carole Germain on 18 Nov 1995, lived in Donnacona since ~2000 and had **one son**: Kévin (30 Aug 1998 —); **2** Valérie Bourgault (16 Sep 1974 —) m. Jean-Robert Noiseux and lives in Ottawa since ~2000;
 - Normand Bourgault (3 Jul 1949 at the border of S. Patrice or S. Sylvestre — 25 Feb 2009 S. Marc-sur-Richelieu, Vallée-du-Richelieu) m. Judith Breton (14 Jan 1952 S. Sylvestre —) on 29 Dec 1973 in S. Sylvestre. (**tel: called**) They lived in Lévis from 1973 to 1984 and in S. Bruno-de-Montarville in 2007, and had **3 children**: **1** Olivier Breton-Bourgault (11 Mar 1978 S. Jean Chrysostome, Lévis —) lived in S. Bruno de Montarville; **2** Marie Breton-Bourgault (14 Dec 1979 S. Jean Chrysostome, Lévis —) m. Dany, lived in Sutton and had **one son**: Isaac (Sep 2009 —); **3** Louis Breton-Bourgault (7 Nov 1982 S. Louis de Pintendre, Lévis —) lived in Sherbrooke;
 - Rollande Bourgault (21 Jan 1953 S. Patrice or S. Sylvestre —) m. Denis **Jacques** (6 Jan 1952 S. Sylvestre or S. Elzéar —) on 31 Jul 1976 in S. Sylvestre. They lived in S. Elzéar until 1997 and in S. Marie thereafter. They had **3 children** born in S. Elzéar: **1** Etienne Jacques (19 May 1978 —) m. Andrée-Anne Gagné, live in S. Elzéar and had **two children** born in S. Elzéar: Maïka (24 Dec 2012 —) and Emy (8 May 2014 —); **2** Régis Jacques (11 Sep 1980 —) lived in S. Marie ; **3** Dominic Jacques (14 Sep 1984 —) m. Karen Jacques, live in S. Elzéar and had **3 children** born in S. Elzéar: William (5 Jan 2010 —), Antoine (5 Jan 2010 —) and Megan (17 Jul 2012 —).
- g- Maria Anne Suzanne Bourgault (Suzie Bourgault) (10 Jun 1908 S. Patrice — 29 Jun 2003 S. Agathe) was probably rather bilingual in her youth. She worked for her uncle Patrick Camden in Boston before marrying Sauveur Dumont (9 Jul 1911 S. Agathe — 11 Dec 1971 S. Gilles) on 12 Aug 1939 in S. Patrice at the age of 31 years. After the death of Sauveur Dumont, Suzie m. Emile Montminy of S. Patrice on 21 Jul 1973 in Quebec City. Note that Suzie and her sister Cecile got married on the same day with two neighbors of S. Agathe. Suzie had difficulties giving birth. This led her to prematurely lose her uterus. Suzie and Sauveur had **2 children** between 1941 and 1945:
- André Dumont (1 Sep 1941 S. Agathe — 19 Nov 2006 Montreal, buried 25 Nov 2006 S. Agathe) m. Adèle Gosselin (~1943 S. Agathe, Lotbinière —) on 8 Jun 1963 in S. Agathe. They lived in S. Gilles until ~1970 and in Montreal thereafter. They had **3 sons**: **1** Daniel Dumont (20 Mar 1964 S. Gilles —); **2** Mario Dumont (20 Apr 1965 S. Gilles —) had **one child** with Roxanne: Nicolas (26 May 1991 —); **3** Stéphane Dumont (8 Oct 1972 Montreal —) m. Mary-Lyn Baron on 27 Sep 2014

and had **one daughter**: Janika Dumont (4 Apr 2006 —).

- Aline Dumont (30 Jun 1945 S. Agathe) is an adopted child. She m. Yoland **Martin** (30 Oct 1941 S. Patrice, at the border with S. Gilles —) on 11 Jun 1966 in S. Gilles, Lotbinière, and had **7 children** born in S. Gilles: **1)** Johanne Martin (13 May 1967 —) lived with Michel Lévasseur (3 Mar ? —) and had **two children** born in La Pocatière: Maude (16 Oct 1995 —) and Florence (15 Jan 1999 La Pocatière —). **2)** Paul Martin (18 Apr 1968 —) m. Marie-Claude Dubois (3 Sep ? —) and had **two children** born in Charny: Delphine (15 Mar 1997 —) and Anais (24 Sep 1999 —). **3)** André Martin (8 Sep 1969 —) m. Nancy Kidd (20 Oct ? La Pocatière —) in Lévis and had **two children** born in Lévis: Alexandre (25 Sep 1996 —) and Audrey (15 Nov 2003 —). **4)** Yvan Martin (31 Aug 1972—) m. Patricia St-Hilaire (4 Mar ? —) in S. Patrice and had **3 children** born in S. Gilles: Eloi (8 Nov 2001 —), Justine (17 Feb 2004 —) and Hugo (20 Apr 2007 —). **5)** Julie Martin (6 Jan 1976 —) m. Martin Noël in S. Gilles and had **two children**: Esthéban (22 Sep 2009 S. Gilles —) and Tristan (20 Apr 2007 Cantley, Ottawa —). **6)** Pierre Martin (10 Feb 1978 —) m. Amélie Turgeon on 9 Jun 2007 in S. Gilles and had **6 children** born in S. Flavien, Lotbinière: Rosa-Lee (16 Apr 2005 —), Nathan (25 Mar 2006 —), Félix (16 Jun 2008 —), Camille (11 Aug 2009 —), Charles (20 Jun 2011 —) and Victor (24 Jan 2011 —). **7)** Richard (23 Mar 1981—) lived with Maude Fournier (28 Jan 1981 —) and had **two children** born in Montreal: Antonio Martin (1 Mar 2012 —) and Abigaël Martin (Oct 2014 —).

h- James Rosario Bourgault (Jim Bourgault) (17 Apr 1910 S. Patrice – 27 Feb 2008 S. Sylvestre, buried in S. Patrice) was a farmer on 266 Craig Road, on range Craig Road East and in front of the farm of Eddy Bourgault (1912-1997). Jim m. Bernadette Bourgault (6 Sep 1913 S. Patrice – 20 Feb 1994 Quebec City, buried 23 Feb 1994 S. Patrice) on 24 Sep 1941 in S. Patrice. Bernadette is the daughter of Georges Bourgault and Léda Sylvain. Jim purchased the farm of his father Jean a few years before 1941 and he sold it to his son Michel Bourgault (1944-) in 1970. When Michel married in 1975, Jim and Bernadette moved to a house in the village of S. Patrice. Jim and Bernadette had **5 children** born in S. Patrice between 1944 and 1955:

- Michel Bourgault (21 Apr 1944 S. Patrice —) is a farmer. He purchased the farm of his father in 1970 and m. Louise Blais (4 Mar 1955 —) on 11 Oct 1975 in Leeds-Village. They lived on the family farm and had **3 children** born in S. Patrice: **1)** Christine Bourgault (18 Apr 1977 —), a cardiologist, lives in S. Foy, Quebec City; **2)** Elise Bourgault (7 Feb 1980 —), a geologist, lived with Denis McNichols (3 Oct 1969 —) in Val-d'Or, Abitibi, and had **one son**: James McNichols (27 Oct 2014 Val-d'Or —); **3)** Guillaume Bourgault (31 Dec 1982 —) lives in Deschambault, Portneuf.
- Hélène Bourgault (26 May 1945 S. Patrice —) m. Rémi **Gagné** (10 Feb 1942 S. Sylvestre —) on 26 Jun 1965 in S. Patrice and had **6 children** born in S. Edouard, Lotbinière: **1)** France Gagné (12 Apr 1966—) m. Louis Briand (2 Jul 1968 —) on 9 Aug 1989 in S. Edouard, lives in S. Edouard and had **3 children** born in S. Edouard: Louis-Alexandre (4 Feb 1994 —), Louis-Olivier (4 Feb 1994 —) and Joanie (27 Mar 1997 —); **2)** Richard Gagné (24 May 1968 —) lives in S. Edouard on his father's farm; he first m. Isabelle Veillette and next m. Karine Soulières; **3)** Marie-Josée Gagné (22 Aug 1970 —) m. Eric Hamel on 10 May 1997 and lives in S. Nicolas, Lévis; **4)** Luc Gagné (25 Mar—) m. Isabelle Rousseau on 7 Jun 1996 in Nicolet, lives in S. Lazare, Vaudreuil-Soulanges, and had **one daughter** born in S. Lazare: Emilie (30 Mar 1998 —); **5)** Lise Gagné (9 Jun 1973—) m. Dany Guérard on 26 Jul 1997 in S. Edouard and lives in Laurier-Station; **6)** Michel Gagné (16 Jan 1976—) lives in S. Nicolas, Lévis;
- Robert Bourgault (4 Mar 1947 S. Patrice —) m. Micheline Lemay (4 Apr 1950 —) on 28 Sep 1974 in S. Croix, Lotbinière. They lived in L'Ancienne-Lorette, Quebec City and had **two children** born in L'Ancienne-Lorette: **1)** Daniel Bourgault (12 May 1977—) m. Annie Beauchamp, lives in S. Jérôme and had **two sons** born in S. Jérôme: Victor (21 Mar 2003 —) and Philippe (26 Aug 2004 —); **2)** Mélanie Bourgault (16 Jan 1979—) m. Gilles Chabot, lives in S. Bernard, Beauce and had **two children** born in S. Bernard: Mégane Chabot (21 Dec 2004 —) and Nathan Chabot (16 Mar 2007 —).
- Georges Bourgault (22 Nov 1948 S. Patrice —) is a bachelor who lived with his parents in S. Patrice until their death and still lives in the paternal house.

- Pierre Bourgault (10 Feb 1955 S. Patrice —) m. Hélène Soucy (3 Feb 1958 Rivière-du-Loup —) on 16 Jul 1983 in Ste-Foy, Quebec City and had **two daughters**: **1**) Stéphanie (19 Sep 1992 S. Rédempteur, Lévis —); **2**) Laurie-Ann (16 Aug 1995 S. Rédempteur, Lévis —).
- i- Joseph Evangeliste Edward Bourgault (Eddy Bourgault) (25 May 1912 S. Patrice – 8 Mar 1997 S. Patrice) was a francophone farmer whose farm was the neighbor of Jim's. As an adult, he could not speak English and had a hard time understanding it. His younger sisters Annie and Rose were also francophones. Eddy m. Thérèse Bourgault (4 Dec 1915 S. Patrice — 17 Jun 2009 Quebec City, buried 22 Jun 2009 S. Patrice) on 1 Jun 1944 in S. Patrice. Thérèse is the daughter of Georges Bourgault and Léda Sylvain, indicating that the two brothers Jimmy and Eddy m. the two sisters Bernadette and Thérèse, each sister being three years younger than their respective husbands. In addition, the children of Eddy Bourgault and the children of Jim Bourgault are double cousins, i.e. the genetic equivalent of half-siblings. Eddy and Thérèse had **8 children** between 1945 and 1958:
 - Jean-Paul Bourgault (Paul Bourgault) (12 Apr 1945 S. Patrice — after 2016) is involved with the *Association des Bourgault d'Amérique du Nord* (aban@globetrotter.net). He m. Marie-André Angers (6 Oct 1945 Quebec City —) on 8 Jul 1972 in S. Jean-Baptiste, Quebec City and had **3 sons**: **1**) Paul-François Bourgault (31 Aug 1975 Quebec City; **2**) Laurent Bourgault (18 Dec 1977 Quebec City —) is engaged to Tatiana Carvalho (13 May 1981 —); **3**) Matthieu Bourgault (29 Sep 1980 La Pocatière —) lives with Claudia Boissonneault. Jean-Paul and Marie-Andrée live in Montmagny and spent most of their adult lives in Montmagny.
 - Pierrette Bourgault (29 Dec 1946 S. Patrice —) m. Jean-Louis **Napert** (13 Oct 1945 S. Sylvestre —) on 7 Jun 1969 in S. Patrice. They lived most of their adult lives in Verchères, Marguerite d'Youville, Montérégie, and moved to S. Bruno-de-Montarville, Montérégie, around 2014. They had **two sons** born in S. Sylvestre: **1**) Bruno Napert (27 Jun 1970 —) lived with Nathalie Jacques (28 Nov 1974 —) and had **4 children**: Kevin (8 Feb 1996 Verchères, Marguerite d'Youville, Montérégie —), Jessica (20 Sep 1997 Calixa-Lavallée, Marguerite d'Youville —), Tristan (11 Nov 2004 Calixa-Lavallée —) and Léana (18 Sep 2007 —); **2**) Jean-Michel Napert (19 Nov 1971 S. Sylvestre —) m. Julie Rodier (16 Aug 1973 —) on 12 Aug 1995 in Mont-St-Hilaire, Vallée-du-Richelieu, Montérégie, and had **two children**: Gabriel (8 Mar 1995 Saint-Basile-le-Grand, Vallée-du-Richelieu —); Loïk (18 Jul 1996 Saint-Basile-le-Grand —).
 - Raymonde Bourgault (19 Apr 1948 S. Patrice —) m. René **Routhier** (21 Oct 1949 Inverness, QC —) on 1 Sep 1973 in S. Patrice. They lived in S. Jacques de Leeds and had **two children** born in the hospital of Thetford Mines: **1**) Patrice Routhier (20 Dec 1975—) lived with Hélène Giguère (1 Jul 1975 S. Evariste-de-Forsyth, Beauce —) and had **two children**: Antoine (17 Jun 2005 Quebec City —) and Marianne (4 Nov 2008 —); **2**) Claudia Routhier (19 Sep 1978—);
 - Jeanne Bourgault (4 Dec 1949 S. Patrice —) m. Jean-Claude **Larochelle** (15 Oct 1948 S. Elzéar, Beauce —) on 7 Aug 1971 S. Patrice. They lived in S. Patrice and had **two sons** in S. Patrice: **1**) Stéphane Larochelle (1 Jul 1973 —) lived with Chantal Delisle (22 May 1972 Kinnear's Mills —) and had **one child**: Chloé (28 May 2007 hospital of Thetford Mines —); **2**) Michel Larochelle (3 Sep 1976 —) lived with Anne-Marie Pellerin (9 Mar 1979 —) and had **one child**: Maïka (23 Apr 2009 —);
 - Louise Bourgault (25 Mar 1951 S. Patrice —) is a bachelor. She lived with her parents in S. Patrice until their death and continued living in S. Patrice after their death.
 - Claude Bourgault (29 Aug 1953 S. Patrice —) m. Esther Fortier (13 Jan 1955 S. Rédempteur, Lévis) on 11 Jun 1977 in Charny, Lévis. They lived in Charny and had **two sons**: **1**) Sébastien Bourgault (16 Apr 1983 S. Etienne, Lévis —) m. Pascale Gosselin (20 Apr 1984 —) on 28 Jun 2008 in Charny and had **4 children**: Elliot (3 Jul 2009 —), Justin (7 Aug 2011 —), Raphaëlle (27 Nov 2013 —) and Romy (25 Sep 2015 —); **2**) Pier-Luc Bourgault (9 Jul 1985 S. Etienne, Lévis —) m. Audrey Jobin (28 Jun 1986 —) on 16 Jun 2012 in Sillery. Audrey is the daughter of Pierre John and Liette O'Connor. Pier-Luc and Audrey had **two children**: Liam (24 Feb 2013 —) and Olie (6 Nov 2015 —);
 - Henri Bourgault (25 Mar 1955 S. Patrice —) m. Michelle Rhéaume (9 Jul 1959 S. Narcisse, Lotbinière —) on 6 Aug 1977 in S. Narcisse. They lived in S. Hyacinthe, Maskoutais, or in Maskoutais very near S. Hyacinthe, since ~1985. Maskoutais is the municipality of S. Hyacinthe plus the 16 surrounding villages, including that of la Présentation. They had **3 children**: **1**) Anne

(16 Feb 1983 S. Narcisse, Lotbinière —) lived with Louis-Philippe Brière (21 May 1982 Lachine —) and had **3 children**: Méganne Brière (13 Jul 2007 Beloeil, Vallée-du-Richelieu —), Dérek Brière (27 Jan 2010 —) and Maxime Brière (11 Aug 2011 —); **2**) Caroline (11 Feb 1987 La Présentation, Maskoutais, Montérégie —) lived with Dave Hardy (17 Apr 1985 —) and had **two children**: Allyson Hardy (20 Apr 2013 —) and Vince Hardy (15 Jul 2015 —); **3**) Nicolas Bourgault (29 Nov 1988 —). ici-ici

- Aline Bourgault (10 Jul 1958 S. Patrice —) m. Yves **Fillion** (28 Oct 1956 S. Sylvestre —) on 31 May 1980 in S. Patrice. They lived in S. Etienne, Lévis and had **3 children**: **1**) Marie-Eve Fillion (3 Jul 1984 S. Etienne, Lévis —) lived with Stéphane Vallée (23 May 1980 —) and had **one son**: Léo Vallée (4 Jul 2016 —); **2**) Mélissa Fillion (30 Nov 1986 S. Etienne, Lévis —) lived with Stéphane Labrecque (17 Nov 1986 —) and had **one son**: Zachary Labrecque (22 Jul 2015 Quebec City —); **3**) Vincent Fillion (2 May 1990 —) lived with Béatrice Garneau (1 May 1995 —).

j- Annie Bourgault (19 Feb 1914 S. Patrice — 1 Jun 1995 Ste-Foy, Quebec City) m. Francis Bédard (4 Nov 1915 S. Patrice — 25 Feb 1985 Quebec City, buried 28 Feb 1985 S. Thomas d'Aquin, Quebec City) on 24 Sep 1941 in S. Patrice, lived in S. Patrice until around 1962 and then moved to Quebec City. She had **one child** before her marriage and **6 children** with Francis:

- Guy Pouliot (6 Dec 1939 Arthabaska — 3 Dec 1998 Quebec City, buried 7 Dec 1998 Arthabaska) m. Danielle Bergeron on 26 Aug 19?? and had **3 children** born in the area of Victoriaville: **1**) Jean (Victoriaville —) m. Maryse St-Hilaire on 20 May 1989 and had **two children**: Pierre-Alexandre (19 Aug 1990 —) and Anne-Marie (20 Aug 1993 —); **2**) Hélène Pouliot m. Pierre **Arcand** on 13 Aug 1988 and had **two children**: Jean-Philippe (26 Aug 1990 —) and Marie (18 Dec 1992 —) (This Pierre Arcand is not the deputy of Mont-Royal from 2007 to at least 2018); **3**) Marie-France m. Martin Gingras on 20 Jun 1998.
- Colette Bédard (9 Dec 1942 Quebec City —) first m. Claude Marier and next Jean-Guy Blouin. She had **3 children** born in Quebec City: **1**) France Marier (2 Jul 1968 —) m. Richard Nicholls on 12 Sep 1992 and had **3 children**: William (4 Sep 1995 —), Thomas (8 Mar 1997 —) and Kevin (8 Oct 1998 —); **2**) Katie Marier (30 Jun 1970 —) m. Stéphane Samson on 3 Jun 1995 and had **two children**: Megane Boivin (17 Oct 1995 —) and Alexandra Boivin (14 Dec 1996 —); **why Boivin?** **3**) Dominique Blouin (10 Dec 1978 —). Colette lived in Quebec City and Lévis.
- Alfred Bédard (1 Jul 1944 S. Patrice — 7 Feb 2011 Charny, Lévis) first m. Ginette Sylvain (14 May 1945 S. Sylvestre — 6 Sep 2015 S. Flavien, Lotbinière) and next Diane Bêty. With Ginette he had **one son**: Nelson (19?? Ohio —) m. Amilie (Emilie?) Morin and had **one son**: Olivier
- Louise Bédard (16 Nov 1945 Les Escoumins, Haute-Côte-Nord —) m. Jean-Guy **Dion (3612) (sic)** on 29 Oct 1977 in Forestville, Haute-Côte-Nord, and had **two children**: **1**) Jean-François (6 Oct 1972 —) m. X Dupont and had **one daughter**: Sara-Claude Dion-Dupont (22 Dec 1994 —); **2**) Frédéric (31 May 1980 —). Louise lived in Quebec City. **418-831-5350**.
- Normand Bédard (9 Jan 1949 S. Rédempteur, Lévis —) first m. Louise Bolduc on 19 Jun 1971 in Ste-Foy, Quebec City. Next, he m. Lise Labbé and France Poussard. With Louise Leduc, he had **a son**: Maxime.
- Yvon Bédard (9 Jan 1952 S. Patrice —) m. Carolle Simoneau and Josée Bergeron. He lived in Quebec City. With Carolle, he had **one son**: Christopher (15 Jun 1991 Quebec City —).
- Claire Bédard (1 Dec 1957 S. Patrice —) m. Denis **Plouffe (3615) (sic)** on 18 Jun 1977 in Ste-Foy, Quebec City and had **two sons** in Quebec City: **1**) Sébastien (20 Apr 1980 —); **2**) Samuel. She lived for a good period of time in Fermont.

k- Rose Bourgault (4 Oct 1915 S. Patrice — 30 Oct 1996 idem). Her godparents were Patrick Camden and Annie Lynch, as well as Joseph Demers and Adele Bourgault. She m. Valère Therrien (14 Mar 1916 S. Patrice — 14 Mar 1916 S. Patrice) on 26 Jun 1943 in S. Patrice. Their farm was on Mill Road. They had **6 children** born in S. Patrice between 1945 and 1958:

- Monique Therrien (27 Oct 1945 S. Patrice —) m. Jacques **Roger** (~1946 S. Sylvestre —) on 21 Jun 1969 in S. Patrice. They lived in S. Patrice and had **two children** in S. Patrice: **1**) Ginette Roger (18 Oct 1973—) m. Michel Bilodeau, lives in S. Sylvestre and had **one son**: Fabrice (14 Jul 2003 S. Sylvestre —); **2**) Françoise Roger (11 Jan 1981—) m. Valérie Royer on 27 Aug 2011, lives in S. Isidore, Beauce and had **3 children** born in S. Isidore: Alexis, Jacob and Anaïs.

- Réjeanne Therrien (30 Oct 1946 S. Patrice —) is a nun in Congregation Notre-Dame in Quebec City. She became a nun on 25 Aug 1965.
- Francine Therrien (16 Jun 1952 S. Patrice —) m. Michel **Couture** on 22 Jun 1974 in S. Patrice. They lived in S. Narcisse, Lotbinière, and had **3 children** born in S. Narcisse: **1)** Johanne Couture (17 Jul 1975 —) lives in Quebec City; **2)** Caroline Couture (20 Feb 1978 —) lives in S. Hénédine, Beauce; **3)** Martin Couture (5 Nov 1983 —) lives in S. Lambert, Lévis.
- Raymond Therrien (3 Oct 1953 S. Patrice —) m. Yolande Brousseau on 30 Jul 1977 in Issoudun, Lotbinière. They lived in S. Patrice and had **4 children** born in S. Patrice: **1)** Simon Therrien (30 Oct 1978—) lives S. Patrice; **2)** Stéphane Therrien (29 Nov 1979 —) lives S. Patrice on his father's farm; **3)** Chantal Therrien (26 Jun 1981 —) lives in Montreal; **4)** Véronique Therrien (16 Sep 1984 —) lives in S. Hénédine, Beauce.
- Richard Therrien (16 Jun 1955 S. Patrice —) m. Louise Savoie on 3 May 1980 in S. Sylvestre. They lived in S. Sylvestre and had **4 children** born in S. Sylvestre: **1)** Emilie Therrien (7 Oct 1980 —) lives in Côteau-du-Lac, Vaudreuil-Soulanges; **2)** Frédéric Therrien (24 May 1983 —) lives in S. Sylvestre on his fathers's farm; **3)** Jérôme (30 May 1985 —); **4)** Marie-Eve (18 Apr 1988 —) lives in S. Patrice.
- Agathe Therrien (16 Jan 1958 S. Patrice —) m. Gaétan **Lévesque** on 28 May 1988 in S. Patrice. They lived in S. Etienne, Lauzon and had **two children** born in S. Etienne, Lauzon: **1)** Hugo Lévesque (15 Dec 1990 —) lives in S. Lambert, Lévis; **2)** Estelle (22 Jun 1993 —).

3. Patrick Jr Camden (Patrick Camden) (3 Jul 1880 S. Patrice – 18 Oct 1951 Dorchester, Suffolk, Mass.) arrived in the United States in 1898 and m. Annie J **Lynch** (19 Aug 1887 S. Sylvestre – 15 Aug 1985 Dorchester, Suffolk) on 28 Feb 1908 in Brookline, Norfolk, Mass. She had emigrated in 1903. Norfolk Co. is the birthplace of American Presidents John Adams, John Quincy Adams, John F. Kennedy and George Herbert Walker Bush. Patrick Jr was a well-known Nash automobile dealer in Suffolk. He lived in 1930 and 1940 in a house in Boston valued at \$8000 and \$4500 respectively. Suffolk Co. includes Boston but not Medford or Watertown. Nash Automobiles (1916-1954) became American Motors in 1954. American Motors was acquired by Chrysler in 1987.

Before entering the automobile business Patrick Jr was an engineer on the Mount Washington (NH) **Cog Railway** for several years. We have already mentioned that he was fireman at Mount Washington during summer 1900. On p. 60 of *The Mount Washington Cog Railway*, there is a photo of Patrick Jr **Camden**, then track inspector, sliding down the cog railway during 60th anniversary celebrations in 1929. Patrick was also called Patrick P. or Patrick Peter. Patrick Jr and Annie J had **three children** between **1911 and 1917** and two grandchildren:

a- Howard P. Camden (26 Dec 1911 Dorchester, Suffolk, Mass. – 12 Dec 1979 Mass.) m. Marjorie (~1912 Mass. – ? Mass.) on 10 Dec 1937 in Dorchester, Suffolk, and had **one child**: Mary Ann (25 Nov 1941 Dorchester, Suffolk –).

b- Rose Camden (~1914 Dorchester, Suffolk, Mass. –).

c- Paul D. Camden (26 Dec 1917 Dorchester, Suffolk, Mass. – 26 Dec 2006 Braintree, Norfolk, Mass.). He had **one child**: Barbara A. (~25 Aug 1960 Mass. –).

4. James Camden (12 Jul 1885 S. Patrice – 2 Nov 1966 S. Germaine, Lac-Etchemin, but buried in S. Patrice) m. Fabiola Breton (Fabianna Breton) (30 Apr 1892 S. Séverin — 19 Jun 1931 S. Patrice) on 28 Oct 1912 in S. Séverin. The parents of Fabiola were Alphonse Breton (18 Nov 1865 S. Elzéar — 9 Mar 1927 S. Séverin) and Celina Laplante (11 May 1868 S. Séverin, i.e. an area of S. Sylvestre which became S. Séverin in 1871 —).

James used to walk with a cane: one of his legs was a couple of inches shorter than the other. He held many odd jobs, including being a tinsmith, a Rawley goods peddler, a guardian in a forestry concession etc. He worked at least for a while in the Abitibi region as a guardian at the Thurbois mine. Because of his odd jobs, James did not have a farm but lived in a house in S. Patrice until the late 1930s or early 1940s where he moved to 488 Rue Principale, the house formerly occupied by his mother Annie

Boyce. James was an anglophone who spoke French with a barely noticeable accent. His children were francophones who went to French school. James lived his retirement life in S. Patrice but the last ~6 months of his life were spent in a long-time health care facility in S. Germaine, Lac-Étchemin.

James and Fabiola had **four children** (Lysiane, Eddy, Patrick and Rose), ten grandchildren, five great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren. Fabiola died when her children, were ~18, 13, 7 and ~5 years old. As, due to his physical handicap, James had various odd jobs often far away from home, this means that in practice Eddy, Rose and Patrick were raised by Lysiane, the eldest. As adults, Lysiane and Rose moved to the greater region of Montreal, Eddy moved to Rouyn-Noranda while Patrick (1923-2008), stayed in S. Patrice where he became the owner of his father's house in the late 1940s. The 4 children, 10 grandchildren and 4 great-grandchildren of James and Fabiola are:

a- Lysiane Camden (Lizzie Anne Camden) (~1913 S. Patrice –) m. Rosaire Nolette (Joseph Rosario Lucien Nolet) (2 Apr 1907 – 4 Mar 1982 Montreal) on 27 Jan 1937 in S. Patrice and had **3 children** born within the greater region of Montreal:

- Georgette (Montreal –) m. Guy Pomminville. They lived in Montreal.
- Jacqueline m. Jacques Marchand. They lived in the northern portion of the greater region of Montreal.
- Rose (Montreal –) m. André Vinet. They lived in Montreal.

b- Edward Camden (Eddy Camden) (15 Apr 1918 S. Patrice — 4 Aug 1994 Rouyn-Noranda) went to French school and probably moved to Abitibi, QC, around 1940. The colonisation of Abitibi began in 1911 with the arrival of the National Transcontinental railroad linking Moncton to Winnipeg. The population of Abitibi increased at a fast pace until 1950, reaching 329 in 1913, 12,000 in 1920 (a 36-fold increase), 20,000 in 1930 and 90,000 in 1950 (a 7.5-fold increase relative to 1920). Thereafter the population remained stable. Abitibi became road-accessible from Montreal in 1930.

Eddy, a francophone, m. Anita Giroux (27 Jan 1925 Disraeli — 19 Jan 2005 Rouyn-Noranda) on 27 Jun 1942 in Destor, Abitibi. Eddy and Anita lived in Noranda where he owned the Camden garage (mechanics, towing and gas service). Rouyn and Noranda are two sister cities founded in 1926. Since 1986 they form one city called Rouyn-Noranda. Destor is 39 km north of downtown Rouyn-Noranda. It was a municipality before 2002 and became a suburb of Rouyn-Noranda on 1 Jan 2002. Edward and Anita had **three children** born in Noranda and who spent most of their lives in the Abitibi or Ottawa regions:

- Harry Camden (26 Apr 1945 Noranda —) m. Nicole Manseau (15 Dec 1945 Rouyn —) on 9 Oct 1965 in Noranda. Harry is in the towing business. Harry and Nicole lived in Rouyn-Noranda in 2016 (819-797-5945) and had four children:
 - 1) Richard Camden (21 Mar 1966 Noranda — 15 May 1973 Noranda, from drowning);
 - 2) Lawrence Camden (19 Mar 1967 Noranda —) lives in...;
 - 3) Daniel Camden (Dany) (19 Dec 1968 Noranda —), an accountant working in the towing business, m. Marie-Josée Gallant (19 Nov 1967 Noranda —) on 20 Jun 1992 in Rouyn-Noranda. They live in Rouyn-Noranda and have two children: Kristopher Camden (6 Jan 1995 Rouyn-Noranda —) and Raphael (7 Feb 2001 Rouyn-Noranda—);
 - 4) Peggy Camden (30 Nov 1974 Noranda —) m. Eric Martineau (6 May 1975 Destor —) on 10 May 2003 in Gatineau and had two children born in Gatineau: Eliane Martineau (1 Sep 2001—) and Anaëlle (11 Jul 2004—). Peggy lives with Martin Vachon in Gatineau as of 2016. Gatineau is on the Ottawa River in front of Ottawa.
- Harreen Camden (11 Apr 1951 Noranda —) (819-797-4555) lived outside Abitibi between 1974 and 2001 and in Abitibi since then. She was X-ray technician in Abitibi hospitals for a number of years, and she lives in Rouyn-Noranda since 2002.
- Rock Camden (15 May 1954 Noranda —) m. Diane Dufresne (25 Oct 1957 Languedoc, Abitibi, QC —) on 28 Mar 1998 in Rouyn-Noranda. They had no children and they live (...) in as of 2016.

d- Patrick Camden (16 Nov 1923 S. Patrice, Beaurivage – Jan 2008 S. Patrice) went to French school and had a 3rd grade elementary education (he completed half of 4th grade). He was for fifty years a mechanic in S. Patrice. The garage where he worked was very close to the corner of Mill Road and S. Patrick range Road, and half-way between Mill Road and 488 Rue Principale. He m. Louise Morin (3 Jun 1926 S.

Patrice —) on 25 Jun 1947 in S. Patrice and had **two children**: Lewis (17 Mar 1953 S. Patrice —) and Carole (~1956 S. Patrice —). Lewis lived in S. Patrice, on 488 Rue Principale, while Carole lived in Quebec City. **Lewis Camden** was liberal member of the National Assembly of Quebec representing Lotbinière County from 1985 to 1994, and mayor of S. Patrice from 2009 to 2013. Neither Lewis nor Carole have children.

c- Rose Camden (Rose Ann Patricia Camden) (26 Aug 1926 S. Patrice —) went to French school. She m. Paul-Emile Nadeau (18 Jan 1923 Scott Junction — 18 Apr 2007) on 8 Aug 1950 in S. Patrice. They lived in S. Laurent, Montreal, for a long time. Rose lives presently in the Centre d'hébergement de Saint-Eustache, S. Eustache, Deux-Montagnes. Rose and Paul-Emile had **two children**:

- Diane Nadeau (23 Oct 1956 Pont-Viau, Laval —) m. Richard Lafleur (8 Mar 1955 Montreal —). They live in S. Marguerite du Lac Masson and had **one son**: Benoit Lafleur (10 Apr 1980 Laval —) m. Justine Dubé-Lussier (7 May 1989 Laval —), lives in S. Canut, Mirabel, and had **two children** born in Laval: Zack Lafleur (23 Jul 2012 —) and Emy Lafleur (8 Jul 2014 —);
- Linda Nadeau (12 May 1963 Pont-Viau, Laval —) lives with Richard Belisle (8 May 1956 S. Laurent, Montréal —) in S. Marguerite du Lac Masson and had no children.

b) Marie Bridget Boyce-Gagné (Mary Boyce) (21 May 1844 S. Elzéar but baptized in S. Marie, Beauce — 16 Mar 1883 S. Patrice) m. Pierre **Gagné** (10 Aug 1847 S. Sylvestre — ?) on 21 Nov 1871 in S. Patrice in the presence of Catherine Boyce and Honoré Larivière, and died 29 days after giving birth to Alexis William. Of their **two children** for whom we have sufficient information, one moved to West Virginia and the other to Berlin, Coos, NH. Mary and Pierre had **7 children** between **1872 and 1883**, 25 grandchildren and 17 great-grandchildren, but they lost four of their seven children between 1878 and 1887; Mary's uncle James Loughery lost four of his nine children between 1876 and 1888 (and five between 1876 and 1890). Mary's six children who lived more than one day are:

1. Mary-Ann Gagné (19 Aug 1872 S. Patrice — 21 Aug 1887 idem);

2. Suzanne Adeline Gagné (22 Dec 1873 S. Patrice — 12 Feb 1943 Hambleton, Tucker, WV) m. Damase **Vachon** (David Vachon) (Aug 1873 S. Elzéar, Beauce — 31 Aug 1949 Tucker, WV) on 2 Sep 1896. They lived in Milan, Coos, NH from 1897 to 1899 and had moved to Tucker County, WV, by 1900. West Virginia separated from Virginia in 1861. Suzanne had an 8th grade education and Damase was a Mill mechanic in 1920. In 1940 they lived in a house valued at \$800.

Tucker County, population 7141, is the second least populous county in West Virginia. The population of Hambleton, Tucker, is 232. Beginning in 1907, the Babcock lumber company, based in Davis, Tucker, 15 km from Hambleton, clear cut mountain ranges as far as the eye could see, including the largest tree in West Virginia: a white oak thirteen feet in diameter measured ten feet above the ground. It seems clear that Damase worked for such a lumber company or a similar one. Tucker County is now part of the Monongahela National Forest. Following the clearcutting, much land was purchased by the Federal Government for preservation as a National Forest when it grows back.

Suzanne Adeline and Damase Vachon had **14 children** between **1897 and 1921** and at least 12 grandchildren:

a- Mary Mildred Vachon (Millie Vachon) (2 Aug 1897 West Milan, Coos, NH — 15 Sep 1970 San Francisco, Cali.) m. Charles Nicholas Strawn (9 Jan 1903 Alpha, Boise, ID — 6 Feb 1989 San Mateo, Cali.) in 1925 in Tucker WV and had **one child**: Charles Burton Strawn (Chuck Strawn) (19 Jan 1927 Black Fork, Tucker, WV — 25 Jul 1999 Lubbock, TX).

b- Ernest Lawrence Vachon (20 Mar 1899 Milan, Coos NH — 3 Nov 1968 Hambleton, Tucker, WV) m. Anna Fournier in Athens, Mercer, WV.

c- M. Vachon (Apr 1900 Davis, Tucker, WV — 5 Feb 1901 idem).

d- Patrick Leonard Vachon (Patrick Vachon) (17 Mar 1902 Hambleton, Tucker WV — Sep 1970 Peoria, Peoria Ill.) m. Teresa Kelly (Veronica Kelly) (27 Dec 1909 Bradford, Stark, Ill. — 2 Dec 1981 Peoria Ill.), and had **one child**: Louise (~1934 Peoria, Ill. —).

e- Joseph Thomas Vachon (Joseph Vachon) (6 Mar 1904 Hambleton, Tucker WV – Jun 1970 Athens, Mercer, WV) m. Mildred Elizabeth Gable on 28 May 1930 in Athens, Mercer WV and had **one child**: David A Vachon (~1931 WV –).

f- Veronia Kathryn Vachon (16 Mar 1906 Black Fork, Tucker WV – 5 Jun 1957 Saint Louis, Independent Cities, MO).

g- Foster Charles Vachon (Toot Vachon) (16 Feb 1909 Hambleton, Tucker, WV – 22 Nov 1983 Peoria, Peoria, Ill.) m. Mildred Eva Cramer (30 Oct 1910 Peoria, Ill. – 17 Mar 2005 idem) and had **4 children** born in Peoria, Peoria, Ill.:

- Nancy Ellen Vachon (16 Apr 1934 – 12 Sep 2005 Creve Coeur, Saint Louis Mo.);
- David A. Vachon (21 Nov 1935 – 22 Oct 2002 Ardmore, Delaware, Penn.);
- Mary Beth Vachon (~1943 –);
- Martha Vachon (6 Feb 1944 –) m. Gregory Becks (~1944 Peoria, Peoria, Ill.-).

h- Gilford Francis Vachon (Jiggs Vachon) (29 Jan 1911 Hambleton, Tucker WV – 20 Jan 1994 East Peoria, Tazewell, Ill.) m. Louise Thelma Haddix (11 Mar 1916 Black Fork, Tucker, WV – 31 Jan 2002 Creve Coeur, Tazewell, Ill.) on 21 April 1935 in Black Fork, Tucker, WV and had **4 children** born in Peoria, Peoria, Ill.:

- Coleen Susan Vachon (~1935 –) m. Joel T Yerby (1 Nov 1934 Peoria, Peoria, Ill. –) on 22 Jun 1952 in Peoria, Ill.;
- Phillip David Vachon (2 May 1936 –);
- Frances Louise Vachon (~1940 –) m. Karl Albert Johnson (~1940 Peoria, Peoria, Ill. –);
- Gary J. Vachon (~1955–) m. Mary Sue Crusen (~1956 Peoria, Peoria, Ill. –) on 24 Jan 1981 in Peoria.

i- Adell Francena Vachon (Adell Vachon) (29 Jan 1912 Black Fork, Tucker, WV – 8 Jan 1962 Denver, Col.).

j- Lela M. Vachon (26 Feb 1912 Hambleton, Tucker, WV – 15 Jan 1991 Parsons, Tucker, WV) m. Benjamin F. Long (9 Dec 1911 Clarksburg, Harrison, WV – 26 Jan 1992 Parsons, Tucker, WV) around 1938 in Hambleton, Tucker, WV.

k- John Lessard Vachon (Lux Vachon) (23 Feb 1914 Hambleton, Tucker, WV – Aug 1977 Peoria, Peoria, Ill.).

m- Frank Lee Vachon (5 May 1919 Hambleton, Tucker WV – 10 Mar 2005 Phoenix, Maricopa, AZ) m. Lona Lehmann Marsh on 9 Sep 1950 in Black Ford, Tucker, WV.

l- Wilford Boyce “Honey” Vachon (28 Aug 1916 Hambleton, Tucker, WV – 21 Sep 2010 idem). “Honey” resided in Maine at least from 1940 to 1961. He m. Vivian Juanita Williams (4 Jun 1917 idem – 24 Mar 2005 idem) on 9 Jun 1940 in Thomas, Tucker, WV, and had **2 children** born in Brunswick, Cumberland, Maine:

- Wilford Boyce Vachon (11 May 1945 –) m. Ulrike Frisch (Ulli Frisch) (20 Feb 1947 Bad Nauheim, Wetteraukreis, Hesse, Germany – 11 Dec 2012 Portland, Maine);
- Linda Ann Vachon (~1951–).

m- Frank Lee Vachon (5 May 1919 Hambleton, Tucker WV – 10 Mar 2005 Phoenix, Maricopa, AZ) m. Lona Lehmann Marsh on 9 Sep 1950 in Black Ford, Tucker, WV.

n- Louise Vachon (~1921 Hambleton, Tucker, WV –) m. Lutz (~1922 idem-).

3. Joseph Peter Gagné (10 Jul 1875 S. Patrice – Aug 1966 Berlin, Coos, NH) m. Rose Carrier (Jun 1875 Canada – 30 May 1943 Berlin, NH) on 3 Jun 1895 in Berlin. They had **11 children** between **1894** and **1914**, and at least 4 grandchildren:

a- John R. Gagné (John Gagné) (Feb 1894 Clinton, Worcester, Mass. –) m. Lillian Laura Lefebvre (16 Apr 1900 Manchester, Hillsborough, NH – May 1986 Colebrook, Coos, NH) on 15 Jun 1920 in Stewartstown, Coos, NH. They soon divorced and Lillian Laura married another man in 1929.

b- Mamie Gagné (3 Mar 1896 Berlin, Coos NH – 9 Mar 1921 idem) m. George Rodrigue (10 Sep 1892 S. Georges, Beauce – 11 Sep 1947 Berlin, Coos, NH) but died soon thereafter. They had **a child** in 1917 in Berlin, Coos NH.

c- Mabel Louise Susie Gagné (30 Mar 1897 Berlin, Coos NH – 1975 Groveton, Coos, NH) m. Joseph

Emile Francis Dupuis (6 Jul 1895 Norton Mills, Essex, VT – Sep 1980 Groveton, Coos, NH) on 8 Jan 1917 in Berlin, Coos, NH, and had **3 children**:

- Cleo Dupuis (Jul 1917 Berlin, Coos, NH –);
- Bella Dupuis (Oct 1918 Berlin, Coos, NH –);
- Roland Dupuis (~1922 Northumberland, Coos, NH).

d- Stella Gagné (21 Nov 1899 Berlin, Coos, NH –) m. Walter Muncino (~1897 Italy –) on 21 Apr 1917 in Berlin, Coos, NH.

e- Archie Gagné (16 Oct 1901 Berlin, Coos, NH – May 1972 idem) m. M. Côté.

f- Ethel M Gagné (~1904 NH –) m. Leo Nadeau (? – 1970).

g- Alfred John Gagné (21 Dec 1906 Berlin, Coos, NH – 11 Feb 1982 Hartford, Windsor, VT).

h- Francis Gagné (1907 Berlin, Coos, NH –).

i- Bella Gagné (1911 Berlin, Coos, NH –).

j- Peter E Gagné (~1913 Berlin, Coos, NH –).

k- Lillie Gagné (27 Apr 1914 Berlin, Coos, NH – 17 May 1995 idem) m. Alfred Omer Gagnon (29 Jul 1910 Montmagny, Quebec – 21 Sep 1990 Hartford, Windsor, VT).

4. Jean-Baptiste Gagné (6 Oct 1876 S. Patrice – 17 Feb 1878 idem).

5. Peter Michael Gagné (11 Sep 1878 idem – 7 Mar 1880 idem).

6. Alexis William Gagné (17 Feb 1883 idem –).

c) Michael Boyce (4 Mar 1846 S. Elzéar but baptized in S. Marie, Beauce – 1 Dec 1901 Kings Co., NY) spent some time in Bangor Maine as a clothes salesman marketing his uncle Michael's professionally tailored suits and dresses, but resided in S. Elzéar in 1871. He m. Sharon A. (Apr 1848 Ashburn Park, NJ –) around 1879 in Asbury Park, Monmouth, New Jersey and resided there in 1900. They had **one daughter**: Grace (Jan 1884 Asbury Park, Monmouth, NJ –).

d) Catherine Boyce (31 Jan 1848 S. Elzéar, Beauce – 1 May 1933 Quebec City) became a nun. She lived in S. Elzéar until at least 1881 and in Quebec City from 1891 till her death.

e) Patrick Boyce (30 Nov 1849 S. Elzéar, Beauce – 1 Mar 1942 Everett, Snohomish, Wash., 40 km north of Seattle) is an adventurer who worked at the Mount Washington **Cog Railroad** for ~12 years, bought land in Washington state two years before the territory became a state in 1889, and struck virtual gold in British Columbia, as the following biography indicates: "*Patrick A Boyce, one of the substantial farmers of Snohomish County (Washington), has had a wide and varied experience in various parts of the country and has done his fair share in the development of this locality. (...) he is the son of Owen and Bridget (Loghry) Boyce, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter of Ireland and Scotland. [Patrick A Boyce] is of Irish, English, and Scottish descent and has exemplified in his own makeup the sterling qualities of these nations.*" This indirectly suggests that Mary Patton was born in Scotland or had Scottish parents. "*There was **no school** in the locality where Patrick A Boyce was reared, therefore he was deprived of that advantage but has made up for it in later life by much reading and close observation of men and events, so that he is well informed on a wide range of subjects. He remained at home until about 17 years of age, when he went to Maine (~1866) and spent a year in the woods. Then, after a short stay at home, he went to Bethlehem, NH, where he spent two years in the woods (~1867-1869). He next worked on the Mount Washington **Cog Railroad**, being employed about a year as a **section hand**, and afterwards for eight years in the **machine shop** at the base of the mountain (~1869-1878). The railroad was in operation only during the summer months, so he spent his winters at Bethlehem, NH where he was employed as a millwright. Eventually, he became **master mechanic** on the Mount Washington Railroad, retaining that position two years (~1882-1883) [he was trackman in 1879 according to the 1880 census, and Master Mechanic in 1883 according to the 16 Aug 1883 issue of *Among the Clouds*], and then for two years he*

had charge of the mechanical equipment of an extensive private establishment in Florida (~1884-1885)." He was also mentioned as residing in S. Elzéar in the 1881 census. This suggests a fair degree of back and forth movement between 1867 and 1885, and no permanent US residency over this period. *"In 1885 he went to Mount Vernon, Wash., here he spent the winter, and then removed to Snohomish, Wash., where he was employed by Blackman Brothers two years. About 1887 he and his brother, Peter E Boyce, bought 500 acres of marshland, 250 acres being the present home of Mr Boyce. Patrick A Boyce followed mining for twenty years, having worked in the woods until 1897 (~1888-1897), when he went to **Dawson, Yukon**, where he established himself in business as a machinist. In 1901 he returned to the States and bought mining machinery, which he took to Yukon and cleaned up a good claim, which he later sold. From 1904 until World War I he was mining for gold in **British Columbia**, and during his work there learned of a molybrite claim, which he investigated and developed. He had demonstrated its value and had closed a deal through which he was to receive one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for it. At that time, however, the United States entered the War and Canada shut off the export of molybrite, and the deal, which was with New York parties, fell through. Mr Boyce did no mining during the war and thus lost his claim to the property, not understanding that it was necessary for him to maintain its active operation. In 1922 he returned to his place in Snohomish, Wash. to which he has since devoted his attention. At one time he had a bad fire in the marshland, which he fought for 35 days, and the gas and poisoned air so affected him that he was confined to a sanatorium for some time. He now has about 100 acres of his land cleared, the remaining being good pasture, but rents the place. In former years Mr Boyce served as a member of the French Creek School Board. He was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Snohomish, and is now an active member of the Ancient Free and Accepted **Masons** there, belonging to the Blue Lodge Chapter and Commandery. He is a man of splendid personal qualities, genial and friendly, and throughout this community he is held in the highest measure of regard."* Source: Whitfield, William, ed. History of Snohomish County, Washington. 2 volumes. Chicago: Pioneer Historical Publishing Company, 1926. (NW 979.771 WHITFIELD), Pages 785 and 786. The non italicized dates put between parentheses are guidelines or guesstimates from me. On 25 Aug 1883, *Among the Clouds* reports that Patrick and Peter Boyce were on a special train that ran a couple of horse-drawn coaches up to the summit. On 16 Aug 1883 it reports that Patrick Boyce was the first to conduct the engine Falcon No 7 to the summit. "The new locomotive gives the road a carrying capacity of 300 passengers at a trip", says the newspaper. This means that the base station then had six engines and six wagons that could go up at the same time.

f) John Owen Boyce (15 Nov 1851 S. Elzéar, Beauce – 8 Oct 1926 Lower Websterville, Washington, VT) m. **Mary Goils** (Jennie Cecilia, Jenny) **O'Connor** (O'Connors) (19 Jul 1855 S. Sylvestre – 16 May 1936 Larchmont, Westchester, NY) on 22 May 1883 in S. Séverin. The parents of Mary Goils are James O'Connor (Connors) (~1808 Sligo or Donegal, Ireland – 28 Sep 1888 S. Séverin, Beauce) and Rose Ann Burke (~1823 Cork, Ireland – 17 Jul 1903 Websterville, VT). Mary and John Owen lived in S. Elzéar until 22 Aug **1896**, when they emigrated to Websterville, VT with their six children (the seventh had already died). For comparison, the Laughrea and McGee grandchildren of PATRICK who emigrated did it between **1877 and 1894** while the migrant children of PATRICK moved between **1870 and 1891**. John Owen had inherited or purchased the farm of his parents. He sold it for \$1300 when he left for Vermont.

A John Boyce, apparently John J. Boyce, was a slideboard trackman at Mount Washington in 1890 and 1891. He could be John J. Boyce (1844-1916), son of John (Jack) Boyce (1799-1893) and Suzanne Duffy, John J. Boyce (1859-1942), son of Michael Boyce (1835-1907) and grandson of John (Jack) Boyce, or John Boyce (1844 -), son of James Boyce (~1797-1859) and Judith Devith.

Most O'Connor descend from Conchobhar, King of Connacht (?-971). There are many illustrious O'Connor in Irish history.

John Owen was a farmer and quarryman in Vermont. He may also have worked at the Mount Washington Cog Railroad during summer 1879. The evidence is that John Owen Boyce, 22, single and born in Canada, was trackman and boarder at the base station of Mount Washington on 29 Sep 1879. John Owen lived in Lower Websterville from 1914 to his death. The towns of Barre, Graniteville, Websterville, Lower Websterville, Berlin, Northfield and Fayston will be inhabited by many descendants of Bridget. These towns are located within eight km of each other, near highway 89, **just south of Montpelier**. John Owen and Mary Goils had **9 children** between **1884 and 1902**,

23 grandchildren, 85 great-grandchildren and at least 139 (g.)2-grandchildren. Their first seven children were born in Quebec and the two others were born in Websterville, VT.

1. Rose Ann Boyce (23 Dec 1884 S. Elzéar – 18 Oct 1933 Barre, Washington, VT) m. William **Donahue** (8 Jun 1884 S. George, Charlotte NB – 14 Oct 1933 Lower Websterville, VT) on 5 Oct 1908 in Websterville, VT. They lived in Barre, VT at least from 1910 to 1930. William was a granite quarryman in 1930, living in a house valued at \$3500. Rose-Ann and William were struck by a car on 14 Oct 1933 and died within four days. They had **11 children** between **1909 and 1925**, 39 grandchildren and at least 72 great-grandchildren:

a- Loretta Mary Donahue (3 Aug 1909 Websterville, Washington, VT – 30 Mar 1989 Brooksville, Hernando, FL) m. James McTigue (23 Aug 1906 Milford, Worcester, Mass. – 28 Sep 1993 Waterford, New London, CT) on 19 Sep 1932 and had **9 children**:

- Bernard Christopher McTigue (22 Apr 1933 Barre, Washington, VT – 21 Apr 1991 Waterford, New London, CT) m. Constance Murray (18 Oct 1934 CT –) and had **5 children**: Bernard (1955 –), Veronica (1956 –), Susan (1958 –), Jennifer (1960 –) and John (1967 –).
- Francis Peter McTigue (2 Jun 1934 Barre, VT – 2 Dec 2007 Old Lyme, New London, CT) m. Marie Anne Crotty (26 Aug 1941 –) on 22 May 1965 in CT and had **4 children**: Sean (1966 –), Kathleen (1967 –), Sheila (1968 –) and Erin Elizabeth (1975 –);
- Patricia Ann Elizabeth McTigue (1 Aug 1935 Barre, VT –) m. George Wilford **McLaughlin**, Jr (18 Nov 1931 Provincetown, Barnstable, Mass. –) on 9 Jun 1956, divorced on 20 Nov 1975 in New London CT, and had **3 children** born in New London, CT: **a)** George Wilford McLaughlin III (27 Apr 1957 –) m. Joan Arlene Morrison (27 Jan 1958 –) and had **2 children**: Patrick James (27 Mar 1991 Los Angeles Cali. –) and Megan Arlene (11 May 1993 Orange County Cali. –); **b)** Brian Matthew (3 Aug 1958 –); **c)** Geoffrey William (5 Jun 1961 –). Patricia m. again on 24 Dec 1984;
- James Michael McTigue (5 Dec 1936 Waterford, New London, CT –) m. Patricia Wrigley (1937 New London, New London CT –) and had **4 children** born in New London, New London CT: **a)** Timothy Francis (19 Oct 1962 –), **b)** Kenneth Richard (2 Jan 1964 –), **c)** Eloise Mary (18 Jan 1965 –); **d)** James Michael (27 Oct 1967 –);
- Theresa Mary McTigue (11 Jan 1938 Waterford, New London, CT – 15 Oct 2004 Quaker Hill, New London, CT) m. Richard Daniel **Marlowe** (21 Apr 1934 Waterford, New London –) on 4 Apr. 1959 and had **2 children** born in Waterford, New London, CT: **a)** Catherine (~1960 –); **b)** Patricia Ann (17 Mar 1966 –).
- Monica Rose McTigue (4 Jun 1939 Waterford, New London, CT –) m. Douglas Arthur **McVeigh** (2 Mar 1942 New London CT –) on 17 July 1965 in New London and had **2 children**: **a)** Douglas James (24 Jun 1966 idem –), father of Molly Orlee McVeigh (20 Dec 2007 Penn. –); **b)** Nancy Marie (14 Mar 1968 Waterford, New London –) m. Jason Jones (6 Dec 1969 –) and had **3 children**: Mikaela (7 Apr 1999 –), Jason (26 Aug 2001 –), and Sophia (11 Oct 2004 –).
- Margaret Joan McTigue (16 Jun 1942 Waterford, New London, CT –) m. Charles Edwin **Aldinger** (16 Jul 1943 –) on 22 Apr 1967 22 in Oakdale, New London and had **3 children** born in Groton, New London: **a)** Ellen Louise (18 Apr 1961–) m. James Peters (3 Sep 1950 –) and had **2 children**: Jamison (16 Feb 2002 –) and Molly (16 Feb 2002 –). **b)** Gregory Charles (1 Jun 1970 –) m. Anne (18 Jul 1966 –) and had **2 children**: Cameron (11 Dec 2001 –) and Madilyn (16 Nov 2005 –). **c)** Daniel Joseph (23 Jan 1979 –) m. Tara Andrelli and had **one child**: Harrison Daniel (26 Mar 2010 –).
- William Edward McTigue (2 Sep 1943 New London, CT –) m. Diane Marie Bardele (26 Dec 1945 Milwaukee, Wisc. –) in 1970 in Milwaukee and had **2 children** born in Norwood, Bergen, NJ: **a)** Mathew James (23 Jun 1974 –) m. Laura Haney (12 Apr 1975?) and had **one child**: Milo (13 Oct 2003 –); **b)** Scott Frederick (23 Jun 1974 –) m. Mellissa Bruck (24 Oct 1975? –) on 4 Aug 2007.
- Arthur Kevin McTigue (16 Sep 1949 Waterford, New London, CT –) m. 3 times. With second wife Raina, he had **one child**: John Michael “Jake” (23 Feb 1983 –).

b- Madeline Helen Donahue (3 Feb 1911 Websterville, VT – 1947 Colchester, Chittenden, VT) was a nun (sisters of Mercy) who pronounced her final vows in Articulo Morti;

c- Agnes Mildred Donahue (27 Jun 1912 Websterville, VT – 7 Jan 1999 Berlin, VT) m. Paul Bagalio (28 Jan 1910 Websterville, VT – 29 Jul 1998 Berlin, VT) on 18 Sept. 1933 in Graniteville, Washington, VT.

They had **6 children** born in Barre, Washington, VT:

- Barbara Rose Bagalio (20 Feb 1935 – 1 Jun 2001 in Vacaville, Solano, Cali.) m. Russell **Seaver** (23 Aug 1936 –) on 24 Sep 1955 in Abilene, Taylor, TX. They had **4 children**. **1)** Bruce Leigh (3 Sep 1956 Eglin AFB, Oakloosa, FL –) m. Teresa Brown (10 Jan 1957 Spartanburg, SC –) on 17 Apr 1976 in Travis AFB, Solano, Cali. and had **on son**: Kevin Russell (2 Mar 1988 Vallejo, Solano, Cali. –). **2)** Douglas (24 Jan 1961 Vacaville, Solano, Cali. –) m. Kellie Hopper (4 Dec 1960 –) on 25 Oct 1980 and had **2 children**: Jennifer Sara (28 Jun 1985 Vacaville, Solano, Cali. – 3 Jul 1985 San Francisco Cali.) and Sarah Barbara (28 Feb 1986 San Francisco, Cali. –). **3)** Gary (20 Mar 1966 Vacaville, Solano, Cali. –) m. Amy Denton (10 Nov 1965 –) and had **3 children**: **a)** Christopher (16 Apr 1982 Vacaville, Solano, Cali. –) m. Nikki Lonerio (17 Jan 1984 Cali. –) on 25 Sep 2010 in Vacaville, Napa, Cali. and had Olivia Lynn (18 Oct 2012 Vacaville, Solano, Cali. –); **b)** Janae Kathleen (16 Aug 1986 Yolo, Cali. –) m. William Lawson; **c)** Tiffany Rose (18 Oct 1995 Vacaville, Solano, Cali. –). **4)** Mark (22 Aug 1968 Vacaville, Solano, Cali.–) m. Gina Garcia (9 Sep 1970 –) on 8 July 1995 and had **2 children**: Colten Anthony (31 Oct 1992 –) and Carlie Danielle (28 Mar 1997 –).
- Rita Jane Bagalio (9 Jul 1937 –) m. Raymond Henry **Roy** (23 Jul 1938 Northfield, VT –) on 1 Dec 1956 in Barre, VT and had **3 children** born in Barre, Washington, VT: **1)** Deborah Jane (25 Jun 1957 –) m. in 1978 and divorced in 1995 without children. **2)** Randall Paul (27 Dec 1959 –) m. Jodi Lynn Hoskins (19 May 1968 idem –) on 8 Jun 1990 in Barre and had **2 children**: Kaitlyn Elizabeth (22 Apr 1993 in Berlin, VT –) and Jeffery Raymond (12 Jul 1996 idem –). **3)** Pamela Rae (26 Mar 1966 –).
- John William Bagalio (16 Oct 1938 –) m. Ellinor Clare Bishop on 22 Aug 1959 in Lower Websterville, VT and had **3 children** born in Barre, Washington, VT: **1)** Gregory (17 Jun 1960 –) m. Sheryl Robinson on 17 Jun 1960 and had **2 children**: Zachary Pasquale (26 Feb 1995 –) and Noah Robinson (20 Nov 1996 –). **2)** Sharon (29 Aug 1961 –) m. Scott Olson (1 Nov 1954 -) and had **2 children**: **a)** Benjamin Scott (15 Jan 1985 –) m. Tacha Strom (2 Apr 1986 –) and had Joseph Michael Strom-Olson (14 Aug 2009 Maine –); **b)** Isaac Scott (21 Mar 1988 –). **3)** Christopher (29 Sep 1968 –) m. Lee-Ann H Gregory on 19 Oct. 1991 in Barre VT and had **2 children**: Jordyn Victoria (29 Sep 1993 –) and Cameron John (5 Feb 1995 –).
- Irene Mae Bagalio (4 Apr 1940 –).
- Daniel Paul Bagalio (19 Jun 1946 –) m. Penelope Fay DeCato (28 Mar 1958 NH –) on 29 Oct 1977 in Barre VT and had **2 children** born in Berlin, VT: **1)** Hollie Ann (19 Dec 1980 –) m. Eric Bosse (27 Jul 1984 –). **2)** Carrie Casondra (12 Mar 1982 –).
- Paula Ann Bagalio (20 May 1952 –) m. Christopher **Elstner** on 17 Jun 1978 in Barre VT and had **3 children** born in California: **1)** David S (19 Apr 1985 –); **2)** Colin Ross (20 Sep 1986 –); **3)** Sean Patrick Elstner (20 Sep 1986 -).

d- William John Donahue (12 Jun 1913 Websterville, VT – 14 Dec 1958 San Francisco, Cali., of throat cancer) m. Shirley Ann Ryan (1921 – 1955) and had **5 children**:

- Sheilagh A. Donahue (18 Apr 1944 Denver, Colorado –) m. Ronald Joseph **O'Connor** (1 Mar 1946 San Francisco, Cali. –) on 8 Oct. 1971 in San Francisco, Cali. and had **4 children** born in San Francisco, Cali.: **1)** Kerry M (15 Aug 1973 –); **2)** Kathryn D (13 Jun 1975 –); **3)** Brendan Joseph (4 May 1979 –); **4)** Liam Joseph (8 Sep 1980 -)
- Mary Divina Donahue (7 Jul 1946 Denver, Colorado –) m. George James **Bovone** (22 Sep 1940 San Francisco, Cali. –) in ~1968 in San Francisco Cali. and had **5 children** born in San Francisco, Cali.: **1)** Shirley (30 Jan 1969 –) m. Ralph King (~1968 Cali. –) and had **2 children**: Tyler (~2004 Cali. –) and Trevor (~2006 San Francisco Cali. –). **2)** Mark (21 Oct 1970 –). **3)** Adriane (19 Sep 1972 –). **4)** Anne Marie (5 Jul 1974 –). **5)** Michael (1 Jun 1977 –).
- William John Donahue (27 Sep 1947 San Francisco Cali. – 10 Nov 1983 Marin County, Cali.).
- Richard Donahue (~1948 San Francisco Cali. –) m. Pam Christopher and had **one child**: Stephanie Lauren (24 Mar 1994 San Francisco Cali. –).

- Thomas Donahue (~1949 San Francisco Cali. –).
- e- Howard James Donahue (24 Oct 1915 Lower Websterville, VT – 4 Jan 1968 Barre, VT) m. Beatrice Terese Demers (23 Sept 1920 Wilmington, Windham, VT –), a registered nurse, on 29 Nov 1952 in Montpelier, Washington, VT and had **5 children** born in Barre, Washington, VT:
 - Michael James Donahue (23 Oct 1953 –) m. Paula Ann Flanigan (~1954 Maine –) and had **2 children** born in Scituate, Plymouth, Maine: **1)** Meaghan Elizabeth (~1986–); **2)** Christopher Flanigan (~1988–).
 - William Arthur Donahue (26 Jul 1955 –).
 - Thomas Mark Donahue (29 Jul 1956 –) m. Mary Bruce D Ketchum (~1962 NY –) and had **2 children** born in Randolph, Orange, VT: **1)** James Tredwell (4 Jun 1994 –); **2)** Catherine Bruce (10 Nov 1998 –).
 - John Patrick Donahue (13 Jul 1958 –).
 - James Howard Donahue (28 Mar 1960 –) m. Rachel Li (~1963 Dallas, Dallas, TX –) and had **one child**: Jameson (26 Dec 2000 Dallas, Dallas, TX –).
- f- Edmund Francis Donahue (11 Jun 1917 Websterville, VT – 4 Jan 1926 Barre, VT) died of dyphteria.
- g- Eloise Catherine Donahue (13 Aug 1918 Websterville, VT – 19 Feb 1992 Colchester, Chittenden, VT) was an nun (sister of Mercy).
- h- Eugene Henry Donahue (9 Jan 1920 Websterville, VT – 23 Dec 2007 Amesbury, Essex, Mass.) m. Eleanor Griffin (1922 Barre, VT – 21 Jul 2013 NJ) and had **4 children** born in Providence, RI:
 - John;
 - Kathryn Donahue (~1954-);
 - James Donahue (~1956-) m. Marilyn (~1957 Killingsworth, Middlesex, CT –) and had **3 children** born in Killingsworth, Middlesex, CT: **1)** Craig; **2)** Gordon; **3)** Erin (~1981 –);
 - Mary Donahue (~1960 –) m. Seamus **O'Neill** (~1960 Amesbury, Essex, Mass. –) and had **3 children** born in Amesbury: **1)** Danny (~1984 –); **2)** Kathy (~1986 –); **3)** Libby (~1988 –).
- i- Monica Rose Donahue (5 Aug 1922 Websterville, VT – 5 Feb 2000 Colorado Springs, El Paso, Col.) m. Ray Tittes (1 Aug 1914 – 16 Mar 1994 Colorado Springs, El Paso) on 10 Oct 1947 in Denver County Col. and had **7 children** born in Denver, Col.:
 - Ray Timothy Tittes (26 Jun 1948 –).
 - Eloise Kathleen Tittes (19 Sep 1951 –) m. Charles **Hansen** on 11 Mar 1989 and had **one child**: Clay William (12 Mar 1989 –).
 - Gary Richard Tittes (16 Oct 1953 –) m. Debbie and had **2 children**: John and Steve.
 - Mary Sue Tittes (2 Apr 1955 –) m. Jerry Carter Hillman.
 - Michael Lee Tittes (11 Apr 1959 –).
 - Patricia Gail Tittes (4 Nov 1961 –) m. Scott Brian **Conry** (1964 –) on 7 Jul 1997 and had **2 children**: Samantha Raye (31 Jan 1988 –) and Shannon Nicole (20 Aug 1990 –).
 - Kelly Evelyn Tittes (28 May 1964 –) m. John **Hollingsworth** and had **2 children**: Tyson John (11 Feb 1994 –) and Jordan Rose (1 Jun 1997 –).
- j- Richard Cahill Donahue (26 Sep 1923 Barre, VT – 4 Sep 1975 De Quincy, Calcasieu, Louisiana);
- k- Margaret Cecelia Donahue (8 Dec 1925 Websterville, VT –) m. John Frederick Bernard (6 Sep 1923 Wellesley, Mass. –) on 15 Feb 1951 and had **3 children**.
 - Shelley Bernard (13 Oct 1953 Glenridge, NJ –) m. Timo **Kuussalo** (9 Feb 1946 Tampere, Finland –) on 26 Sep 1978 in Hartford, CT (divorced in 1999) and had **3 children**: **1)** Allison (30 Nov 1980 –) m. David Gottin; **2)** Kate (11 Apr 1983 –) m. W. Derek Tronzo (8 Feb 1980 Louisville, Jefferson, KY –) on 18 May 2007 in Louisville, Jefferson, KY and had **2 children**: W. Nathan (19 Oct 2005 Louisville, Jefferson, KY –) and Noah Graham (22 Aug 2011 KY –); **3)** Graham (21 Jul 1987 Louisville, Jefferson, KY –).
 - Jay Bernard (25 Jul 1955 Princeton, Mercer, NJ –) m. Joan and had **one child**: Lindsay (~1991 – 2013). He next married Shelley Conolly on 1 Dec. 2003.
 - Peter Boyce Bernard (24 Nov 1956 Princeton, Mercer, NJ –) m. Heather.

2. John Owen Boyce (13 Aug 1886 S. Elzéar – 19 Jan 1950 North Smithfield, Providence, R.I.) m. Annie E. Handfield (17 Sep 1889 Providence, Providence R.I. – 21 Feb 1979 Woonsocket, Providence R.I.) on

7 Jan 1913 in Woonsocket. They lived in Woonsocket from 1913 to 1935 and in North Smithfield from 1940 to his death. They had no children. In 1940 John Owen was superintendent of maintenance in a machine shop, living in a house valued at \$6500 and earning \$2870 for 52 weeks of work at 50h/week. He had a 7th grade elementary education.

3. James Patrick Boyce (5 Jan 1888 S. Elzéar – 5 Nov 1976 Seattle, Wash.) lived in Websterville VT from 1896 to 1920 and m. Marion Elizabeth Funk (27 Apr 1898 Monroe, Snohomish, Wash. – 22 Mar 1981 Seattle, Wash.) on 19 Jan 1925 in Monroe, Snohomish, Wash. They stayed in Seattle thereafter and had **3 children** between **1926 and 1932**, 16 grandchildren and at least 22 great-grandchildren:

a- Eileen Elizabeth Boyce (7 May 1926 Seattle, Wash. – 21 May 2002 Bainbridge Island, Kitsap, Wash.) m. Edwards John Stich (7 Jan 1921 Lake Stevens, Snohomish, Wash. – 23 Mar 1991 Seattle, King, Wash.) on 1 Sep 1948 in Seattle, Wash. and had **5 children** born in Seattle, Wash.:

- Kevin Nicholas Stich (19 Sep 1949 –) m. Elizabeth Ann Johnston (16 Jun 1960 Seattle, Wash. –) on 4 Jul 1987 in Seattle, Wash.
- Brian Christopher Stich (26 Sep 1950 –) m. Robyn Lee Opstad (27 Jun 1954 Seattle, Wash. –) on 7 Dec 1974 in Des Moines, King, Wash. and had **3 children** born in Seattle, Wash.: **1)** Garrett James (30 Sep 1978 – 26 Jul 1988 Manzanita, Tillamook, Ore.); **2)** Megan Elise (12 May 1980 –) m. KJ Arnold (~1980 Reno, Washoe, NV –) on 22 May 2001 in Seattle, Wash.; **3)** Brianna Lee (13 Jan 1982 –) m. Mark Hector Gonzalez (3 Aug 1970 El Paso, TX –) on 12 Nov 2005 in Bexar TX and had **2 children**: Aziza Alexandra (2010 TX –) and Xavier Rion (12 Aug 2011 San Antonio, Bexar, TX –).
- Shawn Michael Stich (10 Dec 1951 – 24 Sep 2010 Seattle, Wash.) m. Alice L Porter (21 Feb 1960 Seaside, Clatsop, Ore. – 30 Jul 2004 Seattle) on 21 Nov 1987 in Seattle.
- Darrin Edward Stich (12 Mar 1953 –) m. Nancy Fuda (~1952 Seattle –).
- Maurine Francis Stich (3 Feb 1961 –) m. Michael Robert **Chamness** (21 Mar 1948 Sacramento, Cali. –) on 2 Jun 1990 in Seattle and had **one child**: Merce Gabrielle Chamness-Stich (10 Jan 1994 Bainbridge Island, Kitsap, Wash. –).

b- Richard John Boyce (28 Nov 1928 Seattle, Wash. –) m. Patricia Jane Hodgson (7 Nov 1931 Washington, D.C. –) on 14 Feb 1953 in Seattle, divorced in 1975 in Seattle, and had **8 children**:

- Jeffrey Carlton Boyce (5 Oct 1953 Myrtle Point, Coos, Ore. –) m. Marilyn Sue Morton (21 Jun 1953 Bremerton, Kitsap, Wash. –) on 4 Aug 1979 in Mercer Island, King, Wash. and had **one child**: Dylan Everett (18 Apr 1989 Seattle, Wash. –).
- Paul Gregory Boyce (25 Aug 1954 Seattle, Wash. –) m. Cheryl Lou Pearson (23 May 1952 Mount Vernon, Skagit, Wash. –) on 8 Oct 1983 and had **2 children** born in Seattle, Wash.: Stefan William (12 Dec 1984 –) and Mikaela Kara (4 Mar 1986 –).
- Kathryn Philomena Boyce (30 Jul 1955 Seattle –)
- Patrick Joseph Boyce (30 Oct 1956 Seattle –) m. Mary Disharoon (30 Jan 1954 Tacoma, Pierce, Wash. –) on 19 Jul 1997 in Seattle and had **one child**: Daniel Disharoon-Boyce (18 Apr 1978 Tacoma, Pierce, Wash. –).
- Monica Louise Boyce (5 Dec 1957 Seattle –) m. Marcus **Lehman** (9 Nov 1954 Seattle –) on 17 Mar 1978 in Mercer Island, King Wash. (divorced in 1992) and had **3 children**: **1)** Heather Karina (24 Jan 1979 Redmond, King, Wash. –); **2)** Marcus Ian (22 Apr 1982 Seattle –) m. Brittnee Short (11 Mar 1986 Shoreline, King, Wash. –) on 9 May 2007 in Shoreline, King, Wash. and had **one child**: Abigail Jayde (27 Dec 2008 Wenatchee, Chelan, Wash. –); **3)** Rebekah Rae Danielle (30 Nov 1983 Burien, King, Wash. –) m. Jon McKeefrey in 2001 (divorced in 2005) and had **2 children**: Hannah Marie (4 Mar 2001 –) and Sasha Ray (9 Nov 2003 –).
- Matthew Owen Boyce (22 Jan 1959 Bothell, King, Wash. –) m. Lisa Kay Shore (11 Jun 1959 Seattle, Wash. –) on 17 Aug 1979 in Seattle (divorced in 2006) and had **2 children** born in Bellevue, King, Wash.: Maxwell Shore (14 Sep 1989 –) and Haley Alexandra (28 Jun 1993 –).
- Michael Anthony Boyce (1 Sep 1961 Seattle, Wash. –) m. Kimberly Suzan Handy (30 Aug 1963 Detroit Michig. –) on 24 May 1986 in Mercer Island, King, Wash. in a Lutheran church. They had **2 children**: Michael Christopher (27 Aug 1987 Bellevue, King, Wash. –) and Aaron Robert

- (12 Sep 1989 Seattle, Wash. –).
- Jennifer Ann Boyce (28 Aug 1963 Seattle, Wash. –) m. Robert Bruce **Miller II** (19 Dec 1958 NJ –) on 17 Jan 1987 in Seattle, divorced in 2005 and had **2 children** born in Seattle, Wash.: Nicholas Alan (24 Nov 1988 –) and Alexa Marie (5 Sep 1992 –).
- c- William Henry Boyce (29 Feb 1932 Seattle, Wash. – 29 Oct 2013 idem) m. Sharon Anne Heib (18 Nov 1935 Seattle –) on 4 Jun 1955 in Seattle and had **3 children** born in Seattle, Wash.:
- Cynthia Ann Boyce (25 May 1956–).
 - Dale Alan Boyce (5 Sep 1959 –) m. Heather Tyler (28 Mar 1962 Spokane, Wash. –) on 14 Mar 1986 in Lynnwood, Snohomish, Wash. and had **3 children** born in Kirkland, King, Wash.: **1**) Jessica Christine (12 Feb 1983 –) had **one child**: Payton James Boyce (1 Oct 2001 Seattle, Wash. –); **2**) Brianna Nicole (19 Jul 1987 –) m. Kevin John Benn (12 Nov 1984 Snohomish County, Wash. –) on 14 Aug 2010 in Bothell, King, Wash.; **3**) Rebecca Lynn (4 Jun 1990 –) m. Kyle William Morris (4 June 1986 Redmond, Wash. –) on 27 Jun 2008 in Everett, Snohomish, Wash., and had one child: Jacquelyn Lauren (22 May 2009 Seattle, Wash. –).
 - Keith Evan Boyce (8 Apr 1966 –) m. Joni Irene Hoeft (1 Sep 1966 Goodhue, MN –) on 27 Jul 1991 in Seattle, Wash., had **2 children** born in Seattle, Wash.: **1**) Christian P (23 Sep 1995 –); **2**) Liam (2 Dec 1997 –).

4. Bridget Boyce (13 Jan 1890 S. Elzéar – Sep 1957 Larchmont, Westchester, NY) lived in Westchester Co., NY, from 1920 to her death. In 1940 she was an executive in a construction firm and lived in a house valued at \$8000 in Mamaroneck, Westchester NY. Mamaroneck and Larchmont are half way between Bronx NY and Greenwich CT. Bridget remained single. She had a 2nd year high school education.

5. Michael Peter Boyce (16 Jul 1891 S. Elzéar – 15 Nov 1895 idem). His godmother was Catherine Laughrea. He was reburied in Barre VT on 13 Dec 1896.

6. Catherine Boyce (22 Oct 1893 S. Elzéar – 19 Jul 1950 Hartford CT) remained single for a long time, living with her widowed mother in 1930, but was considered married in 1950.

7. William Thomas Boyce Sr (4 Jul 1895 S. Elzéar – 7 Mar 1961 Bayside, Queens, New York City, NY) lived at home in 1920 and worked as an engineer on a steam hoist in the granite quarries. He m. Margaret Mary Porter (20 Feb 1900 Boston, Mass. – Feb 1976 Flushing, Queens, NY) on 15 May 1924 in Jersey City, Hudson, NJ. He was a mechanic in 1930 and 1940. He lived in Bayside, Queens, New York City, NY at least from 1928 to his death. In 1930 and 1940 his house was valued at \$8000 and \$4000, respectively. He had an 8th grade elementary education. They had **5 children** between **1925 and 1936**, 17 grandchildren and at least 32 great-grandchildren:

a- William Thomas Boyce, Jr (14 Mar 1925 Somerville, Middlesex, Mass. –) m. Elizabeth Florence Ullman (27 Aug 1926 Bayside, Queens, New York City, NY – 1 Jul 2003 Atlanta, Georgia) on 23 Ap 1949 in Bayside, Queens, NY and had **6 children**:

- Margaret ‘Peggy’ Boyce (20 Feb 1954 Bayside, Queens, NY –) m. Murray Smith (~1953 Atlanta, Georgia –) in 1976 in Atlanta and m. Allen Lang Moss (11 Aug 1958 Lawrenceville, Gwinnett, Georgia –) on 16 Feb 1985 in Lawrenceville. She had **4 children**: **1**) Margaret (13 Jan 1977 Atlanta, Georgia –); **2**) Melissa (6 Nov 1978 Atlanta, Georgia –); **3**) Nicholas Allen (14 Aug 1985 Lawrenceville, Gwinnett, Georgia –); **4**) Michael David (4 Jun 1988 Lawrenceville, Gwinnett, Georgia –).
- Teresa ‘Terry’ Boyce (25 May 1956 Bayside, Queens, NY –) m. John Walter McCracken (26 Jul 1955 Macon, Bibb, Georgia – 3 May 2009 Donalsonville, Seminole, Georgia) in ~1978 in Macon, Bibb, Georgia, and had **3 children** born in Macon, Bibb, Georgia: **1**) John Michael (12 Sep 1979 –); **2**) Rachel Elizabeth (7 Oct 1981 –); **3**) Sarah Elizabeth (29 Apr 1986 –).

- Daniel Gerard Boyce (24 Feb 1959 East Meadow, Nassau, NY –) m. Suzanne Wasley (11 May 1958 Pittman, Gloucester, NJ –) on 29 Dec 1979 in Atlanta, Georgia, and had **2 children** born in Tucker, DeKalb, Georgia: **1)** Mary Ellen (13 Jul 1982 –) m. Guangyao Un (19 Dec 1981 Sydney, Werrington, Australia –) on 6 Dec 2003 in Sydney, Werrington, Australia; **2)** Andrew Daniel (15 May 1984 –).
- Elizabeth Gerard Boyce (8 Sep 1960 Bayside, Queens, NY –) m. Paul Robert Schultz (4 Oct 1965 –) on 22 Mar 1986 in Atlanta, Georgia, and had **3 children**: **1)** Ryan Frederick (12 Apr 1987 Lawrenceville, Gwinnett, Georgia –); **2)** Alexander Michael (14 Feb 1989 –); **3)** Elizabeth Marie (1 May 1990 Lawrenceville, Gwinnett, Georgia –).
- Gerard James Boyce (22 Mar 1962 Bayside, Queens, NY –) m. Janet Denise Mincey (26 Sep 1966 –) on 15 Feb 1985 in Atlanta, Georgia, and had **2 children** born in Alpharetta, Fulton, Georgia: **1)** William James (9 May 1986 –); **2)** Amanda Denise (9 Feb 1988 –).
- Ellen Gerard Boyce (27 Oct 1963 Bayside, Queens, NY –) m. Dennis King Davidson (7 May 1955 –) and they had **3 children**: **1)** Brooke Elizabeth (9 Oct 1984 –); **2)** James Patrick (9 Oct 1984 Atlanta, Georgia –); **3)** Samuel Owen (14 Sep 1989 –). Ellen Gerard Boyce next m. Jeffrey Lewandowski (7 Sep 1962 Cumming, Forsyth, Georgia –) on 14 Dec. 2002 in Cumming, Forsyth, Georgia and had **one child**: Nicole Elaine (19 Jul 2004 in Atlanta, Georgia –).
- b- John D Boyce, Sr (14 Jan 1927 Philadelphia, Penn. –) m. Marguerite (Meg or Mig) DiMartino (24 Jul 1929 Flushing, Queens, New York City, NY –) in 1949 in Flushing, Queens, NY, and had **7 children**:
 - John Jr (Jack) Boyce (28 Nov 1950 Flushing, Queens, NY –) m. Lucia Millard (9 Oct 1948 Mexico City –) and had **one child**: Jeremy Welles (26 Apr 1974 Scottsdale, Maricopa, AZ –) m. Caroline Denise Beghein (22 May 1975 Rocourt, Belgium –) and had **one child**: Charlotte Lina (16 Apr 2011 Los Angeles, Cali. –). John Jr divorced in 1976 and m. Mary Theresa Breining (25 Sep 1955 San Francisco, Cali. –) on 17 Mar 1989 in San Diego Cali..
 - Jeanne Marie Boyce (30 Dec 1954 Mount Kisco, Westchester, NY –) m. John McDonagh.
 - James Francis Boyce (6 Jan 1955 Mount Kisco, Westchester, NY –) m. Ellen Greer and had **2 children**: Coral and Willie.
 - Robert Michael Boyce (6 Mar 1956 Mount Kisco –) m. unknown and had **one child**: Mia.
 - Michael Thomas Boyce (9 Sep 1958 Mount Kisco, Westchester, NY –) m. Pamela Beirne (? Hawaii, HI –) and had one child: Britney.
 - Patrick Gerard Boyce (11 Jul 1960 Mount Kisco, Westchester, NY –) m. Anne S Cornwall (29 Feb 1960 Los Angeles, Cali. –).
 - Kathleen Mary Boyce (23 Oct 1962 Mount Kisco, Westchester, NY –) m. Thomas Rodgers and had **2 children** born in Pullman, Whitman, Wash: Anna Elise and Emily Rose.
- c- James Patrick Boyce (4 Sep 1928 Bayside, Queens, NY – 12 Feb 1962 Fulton, Clarke, Georgia).
- d- Mary Cecelia Boyce (20 May 1930 Bayside, Queens, New York City, NY –) was a nun (Maryknoll Missionaries).
- e- Ann Boyce (6 Aug 1936 Bayside, Queens, New York City, NY –) m. Joseph Stephen **Bukovchik** (22 Mar 1939 Stratford, Fairfield, CT –) in 1968 and had **4 children**:
 - Renee Ann Bukovchik (12 Mar 1969 Staten Island, Richmond, NY –) m. Charles Van Vechten (21 Aug 1968 San Diego, Cali. –) on 27 Feb 1993 in San Diego and had **2 children** born in San Diego: **1)** Ava (21 Feb 2001 –); **2)** Zachary (21 Oct 2004 –).
 - Elise Y Bukovchik (3 Dec 1970 Staten Island, Richmond, NY –) m. William M Augustyn (26 Jun 1964 Los Angeles, Cali. –) on 25 Jul 1992 in Vista, San Diego Cali. and had **5 children born in** Los Angeles, Cali.: **1)** Luke Gregory (23 Jun 1993 –); **2)** Liam John (23 Oct 1994–); **3)** James Jude (3 Dec 2001 idem –); **4)** Thomas Andrew (15 Jun 2004 –); **5)** Bernadette (5 Sep 2013 –).
 - Natasha A Bukovchik (19 Jan 1973 La Jolla, San Diego, Cali. –) m. Alexander Jaksch (27 Nov 1967 Heidelberg, Germany –) on 19 Jan 1996 in Heidelberg and had **2 children**: **a)** Patrick Ryan (29 Oct 2001 Munich, Germany –); **b)** Annika (17 Jun 2003 Oceanside, San Diego, Cali. –).
 - Juleann Bukovchik (16 Jan 1975 San Diego, Cali. –).

8. Helen Margaret Boyce (20 Dec 1897 Websterville, VT – 9 Nov 1992 Reedsburg, Sauk, Wisc.) m. Michael J. **Campbell** (8 Apr 1892 S. Pierre de Broughton – 28 Feb 1961 West Hartford, CT), nephew of

Ellen Laughrea (1877-1909), on 14 Aug 1922 in Graniteville, VT. Helen Margaret had a 4th year high school education. Michael J. had a 2nd year high school education. In 1940 he lived in a \$6500 house, working as a watchman and earning \$1080 per year for 50 weeks of work at 42h/week. They lived in West Hartford at least from 1930 to 1971 and had **one child**: Joan L. Campbell (11 Jul 1942 West Hartford, CT –) m. George Donnie **Oechsle** (9 Feb 1933 Louisville, Jefferson, KY –) on 29 Apr 1967 in West Hartford, CT and had **one child**: Shane K. Oechsle (6 Aug 1970 –). Ten years after the death of Michael J. Campbell, Helen Margaret m. Joseph Cyril Rourke (21 Mar 1885 West Hartford, CT – 11 Jan 1979 idem) on 18 Nov 1971 in West Hartford.

Michael J. **Campbell** is son of James Campbell (23 Dec 1851 S. Gilles, Lotbinière — 2 Apr 1933 Biggar, Saskatchewan but died in hospital in South Edmonton, Alberta) and Sarah **McCaffrey** (26 Sep 1862 S. Sylvestre — 17 Jan 1937 Biggar, Saskatchewan). James and Sarah m. on 23 Nov 1880 in West Broughton, lived in S. Pierre de Broughton in 1881, Thetford North from 1891 to 1901, Thetford Mines in 1911, and had moved to Biggar, Saskatchewan by 1916. Sarah is sister-in-law of Ellen **Laughrea** (1877-1909) and daughter of **Owen McCaffrey** (25 Jun 1822 Tyrone, Ireland — 19 Sep 1913 Portland, Maine; buried in S. Pierre de Broughton) and Margaret **Johnston** (~1836 Fermanagh, Ireland — 12 Jan 1896 West Broughton). For details, see “**The McCaffrey connection**” in Chapter Eight. The municipality of Thetford North included what will become in 1909 Pontbriand, Robertsonville and Sacré-Coeur-de-Marie. Thetford North ceased to exist in 1909.

9. Henry Joseph Boyce (25 Feb 1902 Websterville, VT – 20 May 1989 Berlin, Washington, VT) was an “engineer” working an “electric hoist” in the granite quarries in 1920, an employee of the Barre and Chelsea Railroad in 1924, a locomotive engineer on the Montpelier/Wells River Railroad in 1927, a quarryman in 1930, an auto mechanic from 1933 to 1942, a Navy shipyard worker in Quincy, Norfolk, Mass. from 1942 to 1946 and a laborer at the Rock of Ages Corporation of Graniteville from 1947 to 1968. He had an 8th grade elementary education. He m. Laura Mary Murphy (8 Aug 1903 Barre, VT – 15 Nov 2001 Berlin, VT) on 29 Jun 1925 in Barre. They lived in Barre at least from 1927 to 1942 and from 1946 to 1987. In 1930 they lived in a house valued at \$3800. There was no radio station in the house. In 1940 they lived in a house valued at \$3500. He earned \$1200 for 40 weeks of work at 54h/week. From 1942 to 1946 he resided in Dorchester, Norfolk, Mass. He spent his last five months at the Berlin convalescent home after suffering from cancer. Laura Mary continued to live in Barre until Apr 2001. She spent the last six months of her life in Berlin, plausibly at the same convalescent home as Henry Joseph. They had **3 children** between **1926 and 1929**, 12 grandchildren, among whom **Tom Boyce** (1956-), and at least 16 great-grandchildren:

a- James Edward Boyce (20 Apr 1926 Barre, VT – 8 Jul 1984 Berlin, Washington, VT) studied at Loyola High School of Montreal from 1940 to 1942, gained a B. S. in electrical engineering at Boston College in 1949, m. Patricia Ruth Simmons (23 Aug 1929 Barre, VT –) on 24 Nov 1951 in Barre, VT, divorced in 1973 after 5 years of separation, and had **7 children**:

- Sharon Anne Boyce (14 Jun 1952 Providence, RI –) m. Mark Allan Christie (27 Dec 1951 Barre, VT –) on 31 Dec 1970 in Barre and had **2 children** born in Berlin, Washington, VT: **1)** Sarah Harmony (17 Apr 1974 –) m. Terrance Clarke Pendleton (26 Mar 1972 Rutland, Rutland, VT – 25 Aug 1997 idem) and had **one child**: Joshua Sean (12 Mar 1995 Rutland, Rutland, VT –); **2)** Joshua Mark (20 Aug 1976 – 1 Jan 2002 Bangor, Maine).
- Sheila Rose Boyce (13 Feb 1954 Barre, VT –) m. Stephen Clifford **Fraser** (30 Apr 1953 Hartford, CT –) on 25 Nov 1971 in Morrisville, Lamoille, VT at the age of 17 and had **2 children** born in Berlin, Washington, VT: **1)** Kristin Heather (10 Apr 1972–) m. David Andrew Sohlstrom (10 Jan 1972 Berlin, VT –) on 22 Aug 1992 in Barre, VT and had **2 children**: Emily Bryn (7 Jan 1995 Cape May Court House, NJ –) and Conor Reid (3 Jul 1996 Berlin, VT –); **2)** Erinn Elizabeth (1 Apr 1973 –) m. James Kan Wang (26 Aug 1970 –), divorced before 1998, m. Eric William Boxrud (19 Sep 1970 Ann Arbor, Washtenaw, Michig. –) on 28 March 1998 in Ann Arbor and divorced in 2003.
- Shauna Marie Boyce (8 Sep 1955 Barre, VT –) m. Thomas Grams Corley (29 Nov 1955 S. Johnsbury, VT –) and had **one child**: Travis William (3 Jul 1980 Hartford, CT –) m. Molly Nichols

- (4 Sep 1983 Syracuse, NY –).
- Thomas Anthony (Tom) Boyce (10 Dec 1956 Barre, VT –) was chess champion at VT high school for 4 years in a row (1971-1974), gained a B.Sc. from Vermont University in 1979, m. Linda Lee Bowen (14 Aug 1957 Barre, VT –) on 30 Apr 1977 in Barre and had **4 children** born in Berlin, Washington, VT: **1**) Christopher Thomas (2 Oct 1978 –) m. Teah Louise Fariole (18 Jan 1983 Nashua, Hillsborough, NH –) and had **one child**: Zoey Elizabeth Claire (13 Sep 2002 Rutland, VT –); next he m. Christina Michelle Mommerency (8 Aug 1979 Monterey, Cali. –) on 17 Jan 2003 in Currituck, NC and had **2 more children**: Eliana Elise (1 Apr 2008 Altoona, Blair, Penn. –) and Amelia Grace (6 Jan 2011 Trenton, Wayne, Michig. –); **2**) Kimberly Lynn (26 Oct 1979 –) m. Justin Matthew **Roy** (10 Nov 1981 Arlington, Virg. –) on 10 May 2004 in Northfield, VT and had **2 children**: Daniel Joseph (2 Feb 2006 Fort Lewis, Pierce, Wash. –) and Maddox Xavier (18 Sep 2007 idem –); **3**) Joseph Henry (25 Aug 1980 – 25 Aug 1980 Berlin, Washington, VT) died during delivery; **4**) Katharine (Katie) (25 Jan 1988 –) m. Henry Ashely Baker (5 Jun 1975 Moore, NC –) on 29 Feb 2012 in Middlebury, Addison, VT and had **one child**: Emmett Jackson (3 May 2012 idem –).
 - Heidi Teresa Boyce (15 Feb 1958 Barre, VT –) m. Kent Robert Beach (14 Feb 1956 Smithfield, Dutchess, NY –) on 10 Oct 1981 in Barre, divorced before 1998 and had **2 children**: **1**) Korey Ryan (24 Sep 1982 Honolulu, Haw. –) m. Ashley Warnick (~1983 Mount Airy, Frederick, MD –) on 16 Sep 2012 in Mount Airy, Frederick, MD; **2**) Meghan Elizabeth (19 Oct 1983 Fairfield, Solano, Cali. –);
 - Mari Kathryn Boyce (25 May 1961 Barre, VT –) m. Barry Joseph Mulcahy (18 Jun 1961 Rutland, VT –) on 23 May 1987 in Barre and had **2 children** born in Middlebury, Addison, VT: Padraic Michael (27 Feb 1989 –) and Jillian-Rae Elizabeth (11 Aug 1992 –);
 - Timothy Andrew Boyce (3 Aug 1963 Barre, VT –) m. Susan Diane Mansfield (25 Oct 1958 Norwalk, Fairfield, CT –).
- b- Henrietta Mary Boyce (9 Aug 1929 Barre, VT – 8 Jan 2016 Burlington, VT) m. Dale Stanley Page (3 Sep 1923 Derby, Orleans, VT – 23 Aug 1999 Burlington, VT), a lawyer, on 6 Sep 1956 in Barre and had **5 children**:
- Michael Dale Page (16 Nov 1956 New Rochelle, Westchester, NY –) m. Beth Ann Turner (8 May 1961 Plattsburg, NY –) on 19 Jul 1987 in Burlington, VT and had **2 children** born in Burlington, VT: Christopher Michael (24 Jul 1989 –) and Kevin Michael (22 Sep 1994 –);
 - Laura Mary Page (6 Jun 1958 Barre, VT –) m. Anthony Buda (~1958 Fort Lee, Bergen, NJ –);
 - Robert John Page (15 May 1962 Barre, VT –) m. Lisa Marie Cox (27 Mar 1968 in Mass. or Miss. –) on 1 Jul 2006 in Burlington, VT.
 - Stephen James Page (27 Mar 1963 Portland, Maine –) m. Julia Michelle Norton (17 Dec 1964 Messina, S. Lawrence, NY –) on 25 May 1996 in Winooski, Chittenden, VT and had **one child**: Mary Margaret (6 May 2003 S. Albans, Franklin, VT –).
 - Lolita Ann Page (12 Feb 1966 South Burlington, VT –) m. David Scott George (22 Nov 1962 Barre, VT –) on 23 Sep 2006 in South Burlington, VT;
- c- Henry Joseph Jr Boyce (9 Aug 1929 Barre, VT – 12 Oct 1929 idem), twin brother of Henrietta.

g) James Boyce (29 Sep 1853 S. Elzéar, Beauce – 25 Mar 1935 Websterville, VT) lived at home in S. Elzéar in 1881 and in S. Séverin in 1891 and 1901. But he visited VT in 1885 and 1890 and was brakeman at the **Cog Railroad** of Mount Washington in 1900. He was employed at Wetmore and Morse Granite in 1910 and lived in Websterville from 1910 to his death. He has been a permanent resident of the United States at least since 1910. In 1935 he was a retired New Hampshire Cog railroad man and farmer.

h) William Henry Boyce (1 Nov 1855 S. Elzéar – 4 Feb 1856 idem).

i) Susan Boyce-O'Connor (29 Dec 1856 S. Elzéar – 7 Jun 1933 Websterville, Washington, VT, from

diabetic coma). Her godparents were Bernard Loughry (1835-1914) and Ann Loughry (1839-1925). She m. James **O'Connor** (16 Apr 1846 S. Sylvestre – 6 Feb 1899 Barre, VT) on 7 Nov 1882 in S. Elzéar. Her witnesses were Patrick O'Connor and Margaret Laughrey (1858-1947). James O'Connor is the son of James O'Connor (Connors) (~1808 Sligo or Donegal, Ireland – 28 Sep 1888 S. Séverin, Beauce) and Rose Ann Burke (~1823 Cork, Ireland – 17 Jul 1903 Websterville, VT). The two siblings John Owen (1851) and Susan (1856) Boyce are married to the two siblings Mary Goils (1855) and James (1846) O'Connor. Susan and James moved to Websterville, VT in 1887.

Susan's cousin Susan Boyce (1852-1924) m. Patrick O'Connor (1856-1917). To distinguish between these two Susan Boyce-O'Connor, the taller Susan (1856-1933) was called "Big Susan". Susan apparently shuttled back and forth between Vermont and S. Sylvestre between summer 1887 and summer 1891: she was in S. Sylvestre with her third child Mary Helen on 14 Apr 1891 but Mary Helen arrived in the United States in 1887, and Susan's fourth child John was born in 1888 in VT. She resided in Websterville VT at least from 1892 to her death. Big Susan and James O'Connor had **6 children** between **1883** and **1895**, 23 grandchildren, 56 great-grandchildren and at least 37 g.-g.-grandchildren. Their first three children were born in S. Séverin and the last three in Websterville VT:

1. Joseph William James O'Connor (2 Dec 1883 S. Séverin – Mar 1928 New Haven, CT) resided in S. Séverin in Apr 1891 and in Websterville in 1900.

2. Pete O'Connor (27 Apr 1885 S. Séverin – 27 Apr 1947 East Barre, VT) lived in Websterville from 1900 to 1930 and in East Barre from 1940 to his death. In 1940 he was a crane operator earning \$1200 for 50 weeks of work at 40h/week. He had a 5th grade education, m. Lula Edna Nye (21 Sep 1890 East Barre, VT – 1 Oct 1987 Berlin, VT) on 5 Jun 1911 in Graniteville, Washington, VT and had **6 children** between **1912** and **1927**, 22 grandchildren and at least 18 great-grandchildren:

a- Mildred Evelyn O'Connor (7 Sep 1912 Barre, VT – 26 Oct 1995 Berlin, VT) m. John Cozzi (23 Mar 1908 Mass. – 1 Jul 1987 Barre) and had **2 children** born in Barre, Washington, VT: Marilyn and Eugene (11 Feb 1943 –).

b- Lawrence Nye O'Connor (16 Dec 1915 East Barre, VT – 26 Sep 1999 Berlin, VT) m. Josephine Antoinette Lorenzini (5 Jun 1917 Barre, VT – 7 Feb 1996 Berlin, VT) and had **6 children** born in Barre, Washington, VT:

- Lorraine Janet O'Connor (25 Jun 1939 –) m. Earl Philip Porter (28 Nov 1941 Ticonderoga, Essex, NY –) on 17 Jul 1961 in Barre and had **2 children** born in Barre, Washington, VT: **1)** Karen Selena (16 May 1962 –) m. Robert Glen Snyder (28 Jul 1960 Longfellow, Hampden, Mass. –) on 21 Sep 1985 in Montpelier, VT and had **2 children**: Selena Carolyn (8 Jun 1989 Springfield, Hampden, Mass. –) and Emily Lorraine (2 Oct 1993 Cape Coral, Lee, FL –); **2)** James Philip Porter (13 Feb 1965 –) m. Stephanie Marie Bartlett (24 Dec 1966 Yuba City, Sutter, Cali. –) on 16 Nov 1984 at the age of 17 in Yuba City and had **3 children** born in Yuba City: Ashley Marie (22 May 1986 –), Joshua James (9 May 1988 –) and Zachary Philip (22 Jun 2002 –).
- Robert Lawrence O'Connor (9 Nov 1940 –) m. Yvette Marie Chaloux (20 Feb 1941 Barre, VT –) on 25 May 1963 in Barre, and had **2 children** born in Barre, Washington, VT: **1)** Mark Robert (16 Mar 1964 –) m. Elizabeth A Amell (28 Oct 1966 Northfield, VT –) on 27 Apr 1991 in Northfield, VT, and had **one child**: Riley Mark (28 Oct 1992 Berlin, VT –); **2)** Kristine Mary (25 May 1967 –) m. Dayton Allen Babcock (29 Sep 1961 Virg. –) on 19 Mar 1990 in Terrytown, Bradford, FL.
- Barbara Josephine O'Connor (13 Oct 1945 –) m. Douglas Wayne Hersey (4 Oct 1938 Sherbrooke, Québec –) on 4 May 1968 in Barre.
- Patricia O'Connor (1947–) m. George Grother (1943 –) and had **2 children**: **1)** Karl Francis (3 May 1972 Springfield, Windsor, VT –); **2)** Daniel (1977 –).
- Rose Marie O'Connor (22 Jun 1954 –) m. John Fergus Steinmetz (13 Jan 1943 Summit, Union, NJ –) on 9 Aug 1963 in Wilder, Windsor, VT and divorced in 1998).
- Eileen Margaret O'Connor (6 Oct 1960 –).

c- Clifford Boyce O'Connor (19 Sep 1919 East Barre, VT – 10 Aug 1990 Northampton, Hampden, Mass.) m. Dorothy Smith (27 Sep 1923 CT – 18 Jan 2003 Windsor Locks, Hartford, CT) in 1946 in Hartford CT and had **4 children**:

- Karen O'Connor m. Gaither Calvin Bray on 25 Dec 1996 in Clark NV;
- Kathleen O'Connor;
- Kenneth O'Connor;
- Peter O'Connor m. Diane;

d- Bernard Wendel O'Connor (21 Oct 1921 East Barre, VT – 8 Jul 1944 Florence, Italy), died on duty as a soldier.

e- Cecelia Edna O'Connor (29 Sep 1924 Websterville, VT – 25 Sep 2004 Barre, VT) m. John A Liese (4 Nov 1923 Chelsea, Orange, VT – 13 Sep 1958 Barre) on 2 Jun 1951 in Graniteville, VT and had **4 children** born in Barre, Washington, VT:

- Chauncey Augustus Liese (27 Jul 1952 –) m. Linda Lee (1 Jan 1955 –) and had **2 children** born in Berlin, Washington, VT: **1)** Nathan Dickinson (4 Dec 1981 –) m. Amanda Rae Viens (27 Jul 1981 S. Albans, Franklin, VT –) and had one child: William Chauncey (12 Dec 2009 Burlington, VT –); **2)** Matthew John Liese (6 Jul 1989 –).
- Audrey Liese (3 Jul 1956 –) m. John Verner and had **one child**: John;
- Lawrence Liese (1957 –);
- Geralyn Edna Liese (2 Jan 1959 –) m. Leland Earl Carpenter (24 Jan 1952 Middlebury, Addison, VT –) on 16 May 1992 in Richmond, Chittenden, VT, and had **2 children** born in Burlington, VT: Timothy Lee (1 Oct 1993 –) and Cynthia Ruth (12 Jun 1995 –).

f- Helen Lucille O'Connor (2 Apr 1927 Websterville, VT – 2 Jan 2013 Plattsburg, NY) m. Norbert Joseph Donahue (13 Jul 1922 Graniteville, VT – 10 Mar 2001 Plattsburgh, NY) on 3 May 1947 in Graniteville, VT, and had **6 children**:

- Joan Donahue m. Vince Adorno and had **3 children** born in Massena, S. Lawrence, NY: Michael (12 Jun 1983 –), Daniel (28 May 1985 –) and John (17 Mar 1989–);
- Kathleen Donahue m. Gordon Haze and had **2 children**: David and Mark;
- Mark Donahue;
- Martin Donahue;
- Miles Donahue m. Deborah Woods and had **one child**: Eric;
- Susan Donahue m. ? Cloutier and had **one child**: Bethany (~1988 NH –).

3. Mary Helen O'Connor (7 Apr 1887 S. Séverin – 29 Aug 1967 Old Saybrook, Middlesex, CT) m. Thomas Nerney (14 Jan 1867 Fayston, Washington, VT – 16 Sep 1934 Websterville, VT) in 1903 at the age of 16. Mary Helen arrived in VT in 1887 and again in 1898. They had **5 children** between **1908** and **1922** and at least 5 grandchildren:

a- Harold R Nerney (22 Jan 1906 Websterville, VT – 26 Oct 1959 Hartford, CT) m. Rose Smith and had **one child**: William (? Hammond, Lake, Ind. –).

b- Thomas M Nerney (12 Dec 1908 Websterville, VT – 20 Apr 1983 Danby, Rutland, VT) m. Dasey Ackert and had **one child**: Patricia.

c- Mary Anna Nerney (2 Jul 1911 Websterville, VT – 18 Jul 1990 CT) m. Herbert Armstrong (13 Aug 1899 – 18 Jun 1973 East Haven, CT) and had **3 children**: Elaine Armstrong (New Haven, CT –); Herbert Armstrong (13 Aug 1899 – 18 Jun 1973 East Haven, CT); Thomas Armstrong (New Haven, CT –);

d- Margaret Gertrude Nerney (7 Feb 1913 Websterville, VT – 3 Jul 1982 Berlin, VT);

e- Francis James Nerney (31 May 1922 Websterville, VT – 29 May 1997 Roxboro, Person, NC) m. Toini Sarri (26 Jul 1926 Upper Graniteville, VT – 7 Jul 1973 Berlin, VT) on 22 Jun 1946 in Graniteville, VT.

4. John O'Connor (10 Aug 1888 Websterville, Washington, VT – 25 Jan 1892 idem).

5. Anna Rose O'Connor (Annie O'Connor) (25 Sep 1892 Websterville, VT – 16 Dec 1983 Colchester, Chittenden, VT) m. Joseph Gerald Cleary (Joseph Cleary) (13 Jul 1887 S. Basile Sud, Portneuf, Quebec – 3 Mar 1965 Colchester, Chittenden, VT) on 1 Aug 1911 in Graniteville VT. Joseph was a quarryman in 1920 and a derrick man earning \$1340 for 40 weeks of work in 1940. They lived in Barre at least from

1920 to 1940. They owned a \$2000 house in 1940. Both had a 4th grade elementary education.

The Clearys and O'Clearys descend from Cleirach, who was of the line of Guaire the Hospitable, King of Connacht. Nowadays, many Clearys and O'Clearys are found in Donegal and Derry. Annie and Joseph Gerald had **6 children** between **1912** and **1930**, 19 grandchildren and at least 7 great-grandchildren :

a- Mary Julia Cleary (11 Feb 1912 Websterville, VT – 25 May 1981 West Hartford, CT) m. Donald Julian O'Connell (15 Dec 1901 West Hartford – 1 Aug 1981 Manchester, Hartford, CT) on 4 Sep 1943 in Graniteville, VT, and had **2 children**: Elizabeth O' Connell and Suzanne O'Connell (Manchester, Hartford, CT –);

b- Joseph Gerald Cleary Jr (16 Oct 1913 Websterville, VT – 24 Jun 1934 Barre, VT) died in an automobile accident;

c- William James Cleary (30 Jun 1916 Barre, VT – Apr 1983 Farmington, Hartford, CT), a fireman, m. Lucille Marie Piggot (26 Feb 1917 Hartford, CT – 1 Jun 2013 Farmington, Hartford, CT) and had **7 children**:

- Cathy Cleary m. Stuart Barnes and had **2 children**: Brian (Denver, CO –) and Kelly (Denver, CO –);
- Elaine Cleary;
- Joe Cleary;
- Margaret Cleary;
- Patricia Cleary m. Jeffrey Moore;
- Sharon Cleary;
- Maureen Cleary (18 Dec 1942 Hartford, CT – 27 Oct 2004) m. Herbert;

d- Anna Rita Gertrude Cleary (16 Sep 1920 Websterville, VT – 7 Mar 1997 Berlin, VT) m. Raymond Sylvester Fitzpatrick (16 May 1911 Graniteville, VT – 12 May 1995 Berlin, VT) on 31 Dec 1943 in Graniteville, VT, and had **3 children**:

- John Fitzpatrick (Barre, Washington, VT –);
- Raymond Fitzpatrick (Barre –) m. Karen Reardon and had **2 children**: Molly (1976 Washington, D.C. –) and Kirt (1980 –);
- Kathleen Fitzpatrick (1945 Havre de Grace, Harford, MD –) m. Kevin **Fox** (1939 Nashua, Hillsborough, NH –) and had **3 children**: **1** Kathleen (1967 Philadelphia, Penn. –); **2** Colleen (1969 idem –); **3** Kevin Archer (1970 Dunkirk, Chautauqua, NY –) m. Jennifer Eck (1973 VT –) and had **one child**: Sawyer Archer (2010 Honolulu, Haw. –);

e- Patrick Harold Cleary (12 May 1927 Websterville, VT –) m. Florence Elizabeth Bourne (13 Oct 1928 Montpelier, VT – 15 Jan 2004 Essex Jct, Chittenden, VT) on 11 Jul 1953 in Graniteville, VT, and had **2 children** born in Essex Jct, Chittenden, VT: Sheila Cleary and Patrick Cleary (1960 –);

f- Owen Peter (Eugene) Cleary (29 Nov 1930 Websterville, VT – 29 Jan 1995 Manchester, Hartford, CT) m. Margaret Boyle (1930 –) and had **5 children**: James (Manchester, Hartford, CT –), Margaret Ann (idem –), Mary Ellen (idem –), Michael (idem –) and Eugene H Jr (4 Oct 1960 idem – 27 May 2011 NJ).

6. Margaret Katherine O'Connor (25 Jun 1895 Websterville, VT – Dec 1971 New Haven, CT) m. William Joseph O'Brien (28 Aug 1896 New Haven, CT – 8 Jan 1975 idem). The O'Briens descend from King Brian Boru (941-1041). Margaret and Joseph had **3 children** between **1922** and **1930**, 10 grandchildren and at least 12 great-grandchildren:

a- Catherine O'Brien (12 Oct 1922 New Haven, CT – 28 Jun 2011 Branford, New Haven, CT) m. William J. Dornfeld (15 Aug 1921 New Haven, CT – 8 Sep 2003 Branford, New Haven, CT) ~1952 in New Haven, and had **5 children** born in New Haven:

- William R Dornfeld (Apr 1949 –) m. Kathleen Moran (~1956 –) and had **2 children**: William 'Willie' (May 1978 New Haven –) and Melody (Aug 1980 New Haven –);
- James F Dornfeld (May 1952 –) m. Ruth Ann (Mar 1953 CT –) and had **3 children** born in New Haven: Caroline (~1977 –), Rebecca (Mar 1978 –) and Unknown (~1980 –);
- Catherine Ann Dornfeld (~1953 –) m. Edward Figard (~1953 CT –) and had **1 child**: unknown;

- David Dornfeld (Nov 1958 –) had **2 children**: unknown;
 - Thomas G Dornfeld (16 Sep 1961 – 20 Mar 2000 Branford, New Haven);
- b- William F. **O'Brien** (Jun 1927 New Haven –) m. Mary Ellen 'Cecelia' Cassidy (~1933 New Haven –) and had **2 children** born in New Haven:
- Suzanne O'Brien (~1956 –) m. Mark Anthony Collins (16 Oct 1956 Somerdale, Camden, NJ –) and had **one child**: Kadie Diane (Mar 2003 China –);
 - Mary Beth O'Brien (1963 –);
- c- Margaret Mary O'Brien (13 Jun 1930 New Haven – 7 Dec 1989 idem) m. William Bernard Bergers (2 Jul 1928 idem –) on 13 Sept 1951 in New Haven CT, and had **3 children** born in New Haven:
- Barbara Ann Bergers (19 Jun 1953 –) m. Robert Scalise (Apr 1954 –) and had **one child**: Ryan (18 Jan 1982 New Haven –);
 - William Maurice Bergers (4 Jan 1955 –) m. Marilyn Corso (? New Haven –) on 4 Jan 1982 in New Haven and had **3 children** born in New Haven: Christopher (14 Feb 1984 -), Matthew (1 Oct 1989 –) and Joseph (3 Oct 1992 –);
 - Marguerite 'Peggy' Bergers (22 May 1957 –).

j) Bridget Boyce (3 May 1859 S. Elzéar – 13 Jan 1877 idem) died of accidental drowning by suspicious means.

k) Peter E. Boyce (26 Jun 1864 S. Elzéar – 4 Aug 1922 Monroe, Snohomish, Wash., 35 km northwest of Seattle) worked at the cog railway of Mount Washington in 1883, arrived in Snohomish ~1885, and became a rancher and a highly successful placer miner during the **Klondyke (Yukon) and Nome (Alaska)** Gold Rushes of 1896 to 1909. Up to two years before the territory became a state, he, along with his brother Patrick A. Boyce (1849-1942), purchased vast tracts of land in Snohomish and Monroe, Wash., and lived wealthy lives. Peter m. Margaret Genevieve **Reilly** (16 Oct 1869 Iowa – 13 Oct 1960 Fresno, Fresno, Cali.) on 25 Jan 1893 in Snohomish, Wash. The names Reilly and O'Reilly originate from Cavan in Ulster. Peter and Margaret lived some time in Fresno Cali. between 1896 and 1915 and had **two children**:

1. Catherine Genevieve (Geneva) Boyce (5 Nov 1893 Snohomish, Wash. – 22 Nov 1896 Fresno, Cali.).

2. Eugene Patrick Boyce (7 Mar 1895 Monroe, Snohomish, Wash. – 29 Oct 1980 Fresno, Cali.) joined the army for one year in 1917, was a manager in a fuel business in 1930 and lived all his adult life in Fresno, Cali..

l) William H. Boyce (10 Aug 1865 S. Elzéar – 9 May 1866 idem) was born ten years after the first William H. (1855-1856), hence perhaps the identical names.

There are Boyles but no Boyces on the 1876/79 S. Sylvestre map of Steven Cameron, consistent with the vast majority of Boyces living in S. Elzéar.

Chapter Eight

Generation four. The nine children of **BERNARD Laughrea (1835-1914)** and **Cecilia Sullivan (1836-1901)**, and their 221 descendants.

BERNARD and Cecilia had six sons and three daughters (John, Patrick, Mary, Michael, Thomas, Cecilia, James, Peter and Ellen) between 1860 and 1877. Michael and James moved to the United States before the age of 22 and married before the age of 27. John, Patrick, Thomas and Peter stayed in S. Pierre de Broughton. None married except my grandfather John, who can be counted as almost a bachelor since he m. at the age of 46. The three daughters married. Mary Laughrea-Kellow moved to Minnesota at the age of 20 while Cecilia Laughrea-Custeau and Ellen Laughrea-McCaffrey stayed in S. Pierre de Broughton. Mary, Michael, Cecilia and James had their first child in 1895/96. John had three children, Mary two, Michael five, Cecilia seven, James four and Ellen three (children living less than two years were not counted).

The three children of John and the three children of Ellen stayed in Quebec. Two of the seven children of Cecilia moved to the United States: one to Vermont and the other to upper New York State.

The McCaffrey grandchildren of Bernard are 100% Irish. The Custeau grandchildren of Bernard are 75% Irish. The Quebec-based Laughrea grandchildren of Bernard are 50% Irish while those who are based in the United States are 50% or 100% Irish depending on whether they are the children of Michael or James.

Linguistic transition of Quebec-based descendants of Bernard Laughrea. The Quebec-based children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren of Bernard Laughrea were 100%, 22%, 8% and 0% anglophone or, put another way, 0%, 22%, 50% and 54% francophone. Specifically, Bernard Laughrea had:

1. Six children who stayed in Quebec: John, Patrick, Thomas, Cecilia, Peter and Ellen. All (100%) were anglophone. Only three married.
2. Nine adult grandchildren (out of eleven) who stayed in Quebec.
 - Two (22%) were anglophone (one child of Cecilia and one child of Ellen).
 - Five (55%) were perfectly bilingual (one child of John, three of Cecilia and one of Ellen).
 - Two (22%) were francophone (two children of John).
3. Twenty-six adult great-grandchildren who stayed in Quebec.
 - Two (8%) were anglophone (two children of Eddie Custeau, son of Cecilia).
 - Eleven (42%) were perfectly bilingual (three children of Gerard Laughrea, son of John, and eight children of Albert Custeau).
 - Thirteen (50%) were francophone (six grandchildren of John, five grandchildren of Cecilia, and two children of Wilfrid McCaffrey, son of Ellen).
4. Fifty adult great-great-grandchildren who stayed in Quebec (20 from John, 30 from Cecilia and ? from Ellen)
 - Zero (0%) were anglophone,
 - Twenty-three (46%) were perfectly bilingual (four grandchildren of Eddie Custeau and nineteen grandchildren of Albert Custeau).
 - Twenty-seven (54%) were francophone (four grandchildren of Gerard Laughrea, seven grandchildren of Lucille Laughrea, nine grandchildren of Patrick Laughrea, five grandchildren of Willie Custeau and two grandchildren of Georges Custeau).

Thirty-four descendants of Bernard Laughrea live in the general area of S. Pierre de Broughton. In 2017, at least thirty-four descendants of Bernard Laughrea lived within 50 km of S. Sylvestre, Lotbinière. Twenty-nine of them live along a straight line linking Quebec City to Thetford Mines. These thirty-four great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren of Bernard include:

- six grandchildren and great-grandchildren of John Laughrea (1860 S. Elzéar — 1946 Thetford Mines),
- twenty-four grandchildren and great-grandchildren of Cecilia Laughrea-Custeau (1870 S. Elzéar — 1963 S. Pierre de Broughton),
- one grandson and two great-grandchildren of Ellen Laughrea-McCaffrey (1877 S. Pierre de Broughton — 1909 Thetford Mines)
- one great-granddaughter of James Laughrea (1873 S. Séverin — 1957 Watertown, Mass.).

The geographic distribution of these thirty-four descendants is as follows:

1. Twelve live in S. Pierre de Broughton, Kinnear's Mills or S. Agathe:
 - Eleven live in S. Pierre de Broughton: Anne Custeau (1951-), Léo Custeau (1943-), Eric Custeau (1975-), Ricky Custeau (1979-), Gérard Custeau (1946-), Evelyne Custeau (1947-), Lawrence Custeau (1948-), Liliane Custeau (1954-), Annie Noel (1981-) and Christina Noel (1985-).
 - Edna Custeau (1952-) lives in Kinnear's Mills
 - Ann-Marie Laughrea (1952-) lives in S. Agathe.
2. Eleven live in Thetford Mine: Willie Custeau (1941-), Mélissa Custeau (1991-), Sandra Custeau (1975-), Jonathan Noel (1988-), Shirley Custeau (1959-), Carole Custeau (1960-), Jessica Thivierge (1989-), Melissa Thivierge (1990-), Leo McCaffrey (1952-), Sandra McCaffrey (1976-) and Dave McCaffrey (1981-). Carole lives in St-Antoine de Pontbriand, which is now part of Thetford Mines.
3. Nine live in Quebec City: Patricia-Ann Laughrea (1956-), John Laughrea (1959-), Marie-Christine Laughrea (1982-), Catherine Laughrea (1986-), Sophie Laughrea (1987-), Jean-François Gagné (1956-), Jennifer Campbell (1977-), Emily Campbell (1983-) and Sara Thivierge (1989-).
4. Two live in S. Georges de Beauce: Nancy Custeau (1968-) and Cindy Custeau (1978-)

I now summarize the same information in a Table which illustrates the areas of residence of these thirty-four great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren of Bernard Laughrea (1834 S. Elzéar — 1914 S. Pierre de Broughton) living within 40 km of S. Gilles in 2017:

	Quebec City	Thetford Mines	S. Pierre de Broughton area	S. Georges, Beauce
Patricia Ann Laughrea (1956-)	1			
John Laughrea (1959-)	1			
Marie-Christine Laughrea (1982-)	1			
Catherine Laughrea (1986-)	1			
Sophie Laughrea (1987-)	1			
Jean-François Gagné (1956-)	1			
Willie Custeau (1941-)		1 Thetford Mines		
Anne Custeau (1951-)			1 S. Pierre de Broughton	
Léo Custeau (1943-)			1 S. Pierre de Broughton	
Eric Custeau (1975-)			1 S. Pierre de Broughton	
Ricky Custeau (1979-)			1 S. Pierre de Broughton	
Mélissa Custeau (1991-)		1 Thetford Mines		
Gérard Custeau (1946-)			1 Thetford Mines/S. Pierre de Broughton	
Nancy Custeau (1968-)				1 S. Georges
Sandra Custeau (1975-)		1 Thetford Mines		
Cindy Custeau (1978-)				1 S. Georges
Evelyne Custeau (1947-)			1 Sudbury/S. Pierre de Broughton	
Lawrence Custeau (1948-)			1 S. Pierre de Broughton	
Edna Custeau-Campbell (1952-)			1 Kinnear's Mills	
Jennifer Campbell (1977-)	1			
Emily Campbell (1983-)	1			
Liliane Custeau-Noel (1954-)			1 S. Pierre de Broughton	
Annie Noel (1981-)			1 S. Pierre de Broughton	

Christina Noel (1985-)		1 S. Pierre de Broughton
Jonathan Noel (1988-)		1 Thetford Mines
Shirley Custeau-Thivierge (1959-)		1 Thetford Mines
Jessica Thivierge (1989-)		1 Thetford Mines
Melissa Thivierge (1990-)		1 Thetford Mines
Carole Custeau-Thivierge (1960-)		1 S. Antoine de Ponbriand
Sara Thivierge (1989-)	1	
Leo McCaffrey (1952-)		1 Thetford Mines
Sara McCaffrey (1976-)		1 Thetford Mines
Dave McCaffrey (1981-)		1 Thetford Mines
Ann-Marie Laughrea (1952-)		1 S. Agathe

Three times more descendants of Bernard and Bridget live near S. Sylvestre than in Greater Montreal. At least 18 great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren of Bernard Laughrea (1835-1914) lived in **Greater Montreal** in 2017, versus 34 who lived within 50 km of S. Sylvestre:

- fourteen descendants of John Laughrea, namely Sandra Laughrea (1965-), Linda Laughrea (1964-), June Laughrea (1947-), Nadia Fournier (1976-), Claudette Gagné (1943-), Pierre-Alexandre Tremblay, Lise Gagné (1944-), Raïš Zaidi (1968-), Shakil Zaïdi (1969-), Jalil Zaïdi (1972-), Anyssa Zaïdi (1975-), Michael Laughrea (1952-), Isabel Laughrea (1988-) and Elisabeth Laughrea (1990-).
- Four descendants of Cecilia Laughrea, namely Mélanie Custeau (1976-), Louise Custeau (1944-), Rod-Ernst Custeau (1975-) and Julie Campbell (1979-).

At least 15 great-grandchildren and great-great grandchildren of Annie Boyce-Camden (1843 S. Elzéar — 1930 S. Patrice), daughter of Bridget Loughrey, lived in Greater Montreal in 2017, versus 72 who lived within 50 km of S. Gilles:

- three descendants of John Camden, namely his granddaughter Evelyn Mary Wilhelmina Camden-Tuzzolino (1948 -) and his great-grandchildren Giuseppe Tuzzolino and Angela Tuzzolino.
- nine descendants of Mary Camden-Bourgault, namely her grandchildren Denys Bourgault (1943-) and Normand Bourgault (1949-) and her great-grandchildren Mario Bourgault (1963-), Sylvie Blais (1960-), Brigitte Bourgault (1967-), Martin Bourgault (1972-), Olivier Breton-Bourgault (1978-), Daniel Dumont (1964-) and Richard Martin (1981-).
- three granddaughters of James Camden, namely Georgette Camden, Jacqueline Camden and Rose Camden.

I present below and in next Chapter the nine children of Bernard and Cecilia, their 27 grandchildren, 43 great-grandchildren, 79 g.-g.-grandchildren, 70 (g.)3-grandchildren and 2 (g.)4-grandchildren.

a) JOHN Laughrea (2 Apr 1860 S. Elzéar — 14 Aug 1946 Thetford Mines), my grandfather. His godparents were James Loughrey and his wife Ann Gallagher. JOHN is **100% Irish** by his four grandparents, named Loughry, Patton, Sullivan and Prendergast. Loughry is a northwest Irish name, Patton is a **Scottish** name, Sullivan is a southwest Irish name and Prendergast is a southeast Irish name of **Norman** origin. Assuming my 1.2% scandinavian genetic background, as defined by 23andme, comes from my Irish side, JOHN would also be 4.8% scandinavian. We will see in Chapter Thirteen that:

- 58% of Irish Loughreys live in Ulster;
- 74% of the Loughreys of Ulster live within 10 km of the Atlantic coast
- 82.5% of the Loughreys of Ulster live within 55 km of Londonderry.

JOHN spent 1860 to 1875 in S. Elzéar, very near Killarney Road of S. Sylvestre and S. Séverin, 1875 to 1922 in the Leeds East section of S. Pierre de Broughton, 1922 to 1924 in S. Sylvestre while keeping the farm in Leeds East, and 1924 to 1946 in Thetford Mines. He did not go to school before the age of 15, if he ever went to school, but knew how to read and write as an adult, though he wrote only in English. My

grandmother Lydia could not decipher his handwriting but my father could. John spent at least some seasonal time in the United States before marrying **Marie Elodie Cyr** (Lydia Cyr) (18 Jun 1882 West Broughton part of S. Pierre de Broughton — 26 Oct 1977 Thetford Mines) on 10 Jun 1906 in S. Pierre de Broughton. Witnesses were Moïse Cyr and Bernard Laughrea. JOHN and siblings Patrick (1861), Mary (1864), Michael (1866) and Cecilia (1870) were not listed in the 1891 census, but the others were. Mary and Michael were absent because they had already emigrated.

JOHN and Lydia had 4 children between 1910 and 1920, 9 grandchildren between 1938 and 1959, and at least 20 great-grandchildren and 10 (g.)2-grandchildren. Their children living more than one month died at **76** on average: 65 (Gérard), 91 (Lucille) and 71 (Patrick). Details on the descendants of JOHN and Lydia are in Chapter Nine. BERNARD and his two oldest sons JOHN and Patrick had three adjacent farms on the Palmer side of the hill separating the Palmer River from the East Palmer River. Laughrea Road (“Route des Laughrea”) starts at the East Palmer River and successively crosses each farm: BERNARD’s, next Patrick’s and next JOHN’s. When JOHN had a taste for trout, he would walk down to the Palmer River, which his lot almost reached, fish downstream for 1.7 km until it meets the East Palmer River, fish upstream the East Palmer for 1.5 km until Laughrea Road and walk up the road for 800 m until the third house, the first two being BERNARD’s and Patrick’s. He also killed a deer from his kitchen.

Road cross on Laughrea Road. To celebrate their marriage, JOHN and Lydia erected in 1906 a road cross on Patrick’s section of Laughrea Road. A wide family celebration which I remember attending was held in 1956 for the 50th anniversary of the cross. The **first road cross** of Megantic County was erected in 1884 in the Leeds section of S. Pierre de Broughton (*A History of Megantic County*). These road crosses were signs of Catholic ascendancy and a declining Protestant population in Leeds township.

Grocery store, Leeds East school board and Thetford Mines. JOHN owned a grocery store in S. Sylvestre within the years 1906-1924, and certainly around 1915. It was located at the northeast corner of Main and Côté streets, in front of the presbytery. The store was eventually sold to Désiré Payeur. Lydia worked hard both in the store and on the farm, which may explain why her first three pregnancies resulted in miscarriages or early deaths of newborns. Even though he was without viable children before 1914, JOHN was **president of the Leeds East school board** from 1910 to 1915. JOHN and Lydia moved to S. Sylvestre in 1922, perhaps to facilitate schooling for their children, and to Thetford Mines in 1924. Gérard attended school from 1920 to 1926 and Lucille from 1923 to 1927. JOHN sold his farm in 1929. Lydia manufactured felt hats at home both in S. Sylvestre and Thetford Mines. In Thetford, JOHN worked for the Royal Bank until he was 80. He was paid \$20 a month. His job involved some cleaning and maintaining the furnace in cold weather. Between 1938 and 1948, their street address was 25 S. Charles street, one street north of Notre Dame street. They may have lived at the intersection of S. Joseph and S. Charles streets. S. Charles street has been renamed Gangeau street in 2001 when the municipalities of Black Lake, Robertsonville, Pontbriand and Thetford South merged with Thetford Mines. The inscription on JOHN’s tombstone in Thetford Mines reads “John Laughera, époux de Lydia Cyr”. Lydia spelled the name “Laughera”. My father Patrick (1920-1991) spelled it the same way until he was 20 years old. Around 1967 Lydia still spelled the name “Laughera”. When she gave me the S. Pierre de Broughton book, she wrote under the cover page: “ce livre appartient à Michael fils de Pat Laughera”.

The Cyr connection. Lydia (1882-1977) is the daughter of Richard Cyr (2 May 1833 S. Marie, Beauce — 30 Apr 1889 S. Pierre de Broughton) and Celina Caron (18 Jul 1836 Quebec City — before 1906). They m. on 1 May 1855 in S. Sylvestre. Richard settled on the 10th range of Broughton in 1854, ranking him among the **pioneers of S. Pierre de Broughton**. He worked in various mines (Harvey Hill, Capelton, Black Lake), lost an arm in 1878 while working at Harvey Hill copper mine (S. Pierre de Broughton), and died eleven years later. Lydia was only nine years old. This means that **my three French Canadian grandparents lost their fathers** between the ages of **five and fourteen** and one lost his mother at thirteen. **Harvey Hill** and **Capelton** were important copper mines respectively open from 1856 to 1903 and 1863 to 1907. Asbestos mining started in Black Lake in 1882. Richard’s sons Joseph and Louis-Richard also worked as miners. In 1871 Richard rented a house on the 11th range of Broughton (Chapter

Six). In 1881 also, Richard and Celina lived in Broughton. The 10th and 11th ranges are separated by the 11th range Road.

The 9 siblings of Lydia Cyr. Marie Elodie was 12.5 years younger than the youngest of her nine siblings who lived longer than one day. Lydia's mother was 46 years old when Lydia was born. Lydia's nine siblings are:

- Celina Cyr (Celanire Cyr) (23 Mar 1856 S. Pierre de Broughton, baptised 9 Apr 1856 S. Sylvestre — 10 Jun 1897 Sacré-Coeur de Marie or S. Antoine de Pontbriand, QC) m. Georges **Paradis** (~1852 QC — ~1895 Sacré-Coeur de Marie) on 24 Jan 1876 in S. Pierre de Broughton and had **six sons**: Joseph Georges (25 Nov 1876 S. Pierre de Broughton —), Alexandre (~1881-), Ovide Richard (2 Mar 1884 S. Pierre de Broughton —), James Hilaire (4 Feb 1886 S. Pierre de Broughton —), Joseph Achille (14 Dec 1889 S. Pierre de Broughton —) and George Albert (6 Oct 1892 S. Pierre de Broughton —).
- Delina Cyr (Delvina Cyr) (24 Nov 1857 S. Pierre de Broughton — 26 Mar 1892 Thetford Mines) m. Olivier **Turcotte** (~1862 —) on 9 Aug 1880 in S. Pierre de Broughton (West Broughton), i.e. on the same day as her brother Moïse. Delvina and Olivier had four children born in S. Pierre de Broughton: Ernest (25 Sep 1883 —), Olivier Onésime (20 Mar 1886 —), Ernestine Oliva (9 Dec 1887 —) and Joseph Moïse (19 Oct 1889 —).
- Marie Céline Cyr (Adeline Cyr) (2 Feb 1859 S. Pierre de Broughton — 25 Sep 1934 Thetford Mines) m. Stanislas Hébert on 28 Mar 1883 in Lennoxville, QC.
- Moïse Cyr (19 Mars 1860 S. Pierre de Broughton — 8 Mar 1940 idem) owned a lot on the 13th range of Leeds. It was crossed by Laughrea Road and located very near BERNARD's 12th range lot. Moïse m. Modeste **Poulin** (13 Jun 1858 S. Pierre de Broughton — 18 Sep 1950) on 9 Aug 1880 in S. Pierre de Broughton, i.e. on the same day as his sister Delvina. Moïse and Modeste had **nine children** born in S. Pierre de Broughton. In the 1891 census, the household listed immediately above Bernard Laughrea's was Joseph and Ann Ford's household. The next one was the household of Moïse and Modeste Cyr. Moïse was so strong that he was nicknamed "Samson". His fame extended to all the surrounding villages. He was member of the School Board and the Municipal Council. He had good oratorical skills both in English and French. His son Moïse-Albert succeeded him on the farm of range 13. At his death, Moïse also owned a farm on range 14; that's where he died. Moïse preferred the profession of lumberjack to that of farmer. Moïse and Modeste had nine children born between 1881 and 1901, 43 grandchildren, 63 great-grandchildren and 101 great-great-grandchildren. They are:
 - **1)** Kilda Cyr (21 Apr 1881 — 5 Jan 1905 Black Lake) m. Francis Lavallière on 10 Oct 1898 in S. Pierre de Broughton;
 - **2)** Joseph George Cyr (3 May 1883 — 27 Oct 1910 S. Pierre de Broughton) m. Rose Anne Lavallières on 14 Jul 1909 in St-Pierre de Broughton;
 - **3)** Onésime Cyr (30 May 1885 Lennoxville — 15 Aug 1967) m. Alma Fortier (Amanda Fortier) on 29 Sep 1911 in S. Antoine de Pontbriand and had ten children born in S. Pierre de Broughton between 1913 and 1936: Armand (1 Jan 1913 —) m. Antoinette Jacques on 3 Jan 1939 in East Broughton; Anne (Marie-Anne) (20 Apr 1914 —); Alice (16 Oct 1917 —); Jeanne (7 Sept 1919 —); Antoinette (31 Aug 1921 —); Rachel (29 Mar 1923 —); Paule (Marie-Paule) (30 May 1925 —) m. Ernest Erwin "Allen" Barron; Yvette (24 Nov 1930 —); Liliane (5 Nov 1932 —); Madeleine (1 May 1936 —);
 - **4)** Georgiana Cyr (11 juin 1888 — 2 sept. 1970) m. Hilaire Hébert on 7 Jan 1907 in Black Lake and Ulric Lessard. She had no children and had her two legs amputated because of her diabetes.
 - **5)** Louis-Richard Cyr (13 Sep 1890 — 19 Dec 1975 hospital of Thetford Mines, buried in S. Pierre de Broughton) m. Valéda Fecteau (Valérie Fecteau) (2 Apr 1895 S. Pierre de Broughton — 14 Dec 1987 Drummondville, buried in S. Pierre de Broughton) on 26 Nov 1912 in S. Pierre de Broughton and had **fourteen children** born in S. Pierre de Broughton between 1913 and 1941 and who lived longer than eight months, 63 grandchildren and 88 great-grandchildren (**16**).
 - **6)** Rose-Anna Cyr (Roseanne Cyr) (31 Oct 1893 — 9 Apr 1973) m. Alphonse Pomerleau on 26 Sep 1913 in S. Pierre de Broughton and had seven children: Lucien, Cecile, Emilienne, Florian, Paul, Eloi and Aline.

- **7)** Moïse-Albert Cyr (22 oct 1896 — 1 Apr 1963 S. Pierre de Broughton) inherited the farm of his father. He had a farm on range 14 of the Leeds section of S. Pierre de Broughton. He m. Emilienne Vachon (28 Jan 1901 S. Pierre de Broughton — 3 Jul 1990 pavilion S. Joseph, Thetford Mines, buried in S. Pierre de Broughton) on 25 Oct 1920 in S. Pierre de Broughton. Emilienne is the daughter of Amédée Vachon and Florida Paré. Moïse-Albert and Emilienne had eight children born in S. Pierre de Broughton between 1921 and 1940, 11 grandchildren and 9 great-grandchildren (**17**).
- **8)** Malvina Cyr (16 Feb 1899 —) m. Wilfrid Morissette on 14 Nov 1916 and had four children, 7 grandchildren and 4 great-grandchildren (**18**).
- **9)** Marie-Anne Cyr (11 Sep 1901 — 21 Aug 1906 S. Pierre de Broughton);
- Louis Cyr (25 Jun 1862 S. Pierre de Broughton — 18 Oct 1863 idem).
- Joseph Cyr (14 Sep 1863 S. Pierre de Broughton — 15 Jul 1893 Biddeford, Maine, from fracture of the skull) m. Eugénie **Bergeron** (11 Apr 1865 S. Flavien, Lotbinière — 9 Aug 1947 Sherbrooke) on 20 Apr 1885 in Lennoxville QC. They resided in Capelton in 1888 and Black Lake in 1891. Joseph was a mine worker in 1888 in the Capelton copper mine near North Hatley. This mine was operational from 1863 to 1907. Joseph and Eugénie had **three sons** and 5 grandchildren:
- **1)** Thetford dentist **Oliva Cyr** (30 Aug 1888 Capelton, near Lennoxville — 20 Nov 1980 Sherbrooke), who is thus cousin of my father Patrick (1920-1991). Oliva m. Whilhemine Gagnon on 24 Nov 1913 in Quebec City and Marie-Reine Trudeau on 16 Jan 1960 in Montreal. Oliva and Whilhemine had **5 children** born in Thetford Mines: Isabelle (22 Nov 1915—); Gaétan (20 May 1917— 25 Mar 1987 S. Foy, Quebec City); Paul André (9 Jun 1919 —) m. Laura Kerwin; Benoit (17 Dec 1920 — 3 Aug 2010 Thetford Mines) m. Brigitte Lemay; Laurent (10 Jul 1922 — 29 Sep 1990 Thetford Mines).
- **2)** Antonio Cyr (9 Aug 1890 Thetford Mines — 21 Nov 1898 Sherbrooke);
- **3)** Joseph Cyr (~1893 — 20 Feb 1939 Montreal).
- Georgiana Cyr (16 May 1865 S. Pierre de Broughton — 13 Jan 1885 Capelton, buried in S. Pierre de Broughton) m. Paul **Gardner** on 28 Jan 1884 in Lennoxville at the age of eighteen. Joseph (1863), Georgiana and Mary (below) married in Lennoxville between Jan 1884 and Apr 1885. Richard (1833-1889) lived in Broughton in 1881 and Lydia was born in Jun 1882 in S. Pierre de Broughton. Joseph et Georgiana were 19 and 18 during summer 1883, whereas Mary was 17 during summer 1884. These 3 children might have simply migrated towards Capelton during these years for seasonal work, with or without their father. It is not impossible that, despite his missing arm, Richard (1833-1889) did seasonal work around Capelton in 1883/84.
- Marie Sarah Cyr (Mary Cyr) (24 May 1867 S. Pierre de Broughton — 23 Apr 1911 Black Lake) m. Hermenegilde Belcourt (23 Jun 1858 Baie du Febvre, Yamaska — 12 Feb 1929 Hôtel-Dieu of Quebec City) on 19 Jan 1885 in Lennoxville at the age of seventeen. Mary and Hermenegilde had **a son** called Edmond Belcourt (Edmour Belcourt) (11 May 1889 S. Pierre de Broughton —). Edmour m. Exilia Beaudoin on 4 Nov 1913 in Black Lake. They had a son called Nil and three daughters. Two of them were Adrienne and Suzanne. When my father Patrick Laughrea was studying in Quebec City, he dined every month at the house of his cousin Edmour. Adrienne taught my father how to dance. We can imagine that Edmour had children of roughly the same age as their uncle Patrick Laughrea (1920-1991). My mother says that Adrienne had about the same age as Patrick and that Suzanne was born a bit after 1925.
- **Louis-Richard Cyr** (Richard Cyr) (22 Dec 1869 S. Pierre de Broughton — 15 Sep 1940 Thetford Mines) discovered soapstone deposits in 1923 in ranges 11 and 15 of S. Pierre de Broughton, i.e. range range 11 of Broughton township and range 15 of Leeds township, and on lot 4 of range 5 of Thetford township. In 1924 he founded the **Broughton Soapstone Quarry**, which employed 75 people at its peak. It was the **most important soapstone mine in Quebec** in 1944 but closed in 1976. Louis-Richard managed and administered the company for many years. The famous Christ the Redeemer of Rio de Janeiro is made of soapstone. Louis-Richard started as a miner in Harvey Hill mine, became a foreman in a Black Lake mine and helped exploit a chromite mine in Coleraine between 1914 and 1918, accumulating some capital. After the war he became prospector and **discovered soapstone in 1923**. He married three times: Léa Langlois on 13 Feb 1899 in Black Lake (one witness was his brother-in-law Hermenegilde Belcourt [1858-

1929]); Marie Bilodeau on 1 Mar 1924 in Thetford Mines and Amanda Morin on 30 Jul 1938 in Thetford Mines. From his first marriage, he had a daughter, Juliette, who m. Charles **Latimer**. Louis-Richard was baptized Richard. He may have been commonly called Louis-Richard to distinguish him from his father.

Oliva Cyr, cousin and benefactor of my father. Oliva Cyr (1888-1980) was city councillor in Thetford Mines from 1924 to 1926 (1923 to 1929 according to La Tribune of 25 Feb 1967), **mayor of Thetford Mines** from 1929 to 1931, president of the Thetford School Board from 1948 to 1950 and 1951 to 1954, and Conservative candidate at the Canadian elections of 1949 (he ran 2nd with 30% of the vote). He married Wilhemine Gagnon (20 Mar 1880 S. Roch des Aulnaies — 3 Apr 1958 Thetford Mines) on 24 Nov 1913 in Quebec City and his stepcousin Marie-Reine Trudeau (24 May 1902 Sherbrooke — 11 Dec 1986 idem) on 16 Jan 1960 in Montreal. He was my pro bono dentist from 1956 to 1977, i.e. when he was from 68 to 89 years old. He lent me a short genealogical tree of the Cyr family. When Oliva was eleven years old, his mother m. Georges Harton (Hartung in Germany) on 9 Jul 1900 and had five more children. A sister of Georges Harton is the mother of Marie-Reine Trudeau. Thus Oliva and Marie-Reine are stepcousins because the stepgrandfather of Oliva is the grandfather of Marie-Reine. Marie-Reine was previously married to Harold J. Hayes (1899-1948). She and Harold are the parents of Margaret Hayes. Oliva attended primary school at Les Frères du Sacré-Coeur of Sherbrooke and classical studies at Séminaire de Sherbrooke. He studied dentistry at the University of Montreal (then called Laval University at Montreal), graduated in 1912 and started practicing in Thetford Mines the same year. On 29 Sep 1962, the Dental Society of the Eastern Townships celebrated the 50th anniversary of his dental practice. The entrance cost was \$5. Oliva's greatest disappointment in life was that three of his four sons refused to get an education. My father was for him the son he wished he would have had. This might explain part of his assistance to my father. My father could indeed pass for a son of Oliva because he was born in 1920 while Oliva's sons were born in 1917 (Gaétan), 1919 (Paul André), 1920 (Benoit) and 1922 (Laurent). As a student, Oliva was himself sponsored by Dr. Forest DDS, of Sherbrooke. Oliva worked for him as a young apprentice around 1906. Dr. Forest recognized his talent and offered to contribute to his tuition. Oliva was from the beginning an important shareholder in the soapstone quarry of his uncle Louis-Richard.

The ancestors of Lydia Cyr: a great explorer, Acadians, and many pioneers

- Lydia is **6.25% Acadian** through her g.-g.-grandfather Pierre Cyr (1737 Acadia- ?) who was 100% Acadian and left Acadia for New France in 1755.
- All her European ancestors arrived in New France during the 17th century. Lydia descends from at least 24 pioneers who landed in New France before 1640 and at least six pioneers who landed in Acadia before 1640. One of them is explorer **Jean Nicolet** (~1598 Cherbourg, Normandy — 1642 Quebec City), who discovered **Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Green Bay and Lake Winnebago** in Wisconsin. He occupies the **3rd rank among explorers of New France**, after Jacques Cartier and Samuel de Champlain. Nicolet River, between the Bécancour and S. Francis Rivers, bears his name. Another ancestor is **Jean Guyon** (1592 Tourouvre, Normandy — 1663 Beauport, Quebec), ancestor of singer Céline Dion, Foreign Affairs minister Stéphane Dion and US secretary of state Hillary Clinton. A third ancestor is **Abraham Martin** (1589 Dieppe, Normandy — 1664 Quebec City), the **second settler of New France**. The Plains of Abraham in Quebec City are named in his honor. Abraham's son Eustache was the first person baptized in New France. Unfortunately, Lydia Cyr and Louis Cyr (1863-1912), reputed to be the strongest man in History, do not descend from a common Acadian ancestor. Lydia descends from Pierre Cyr (1676 Beaubassin, Acadia —), son of Pierre Cyr (1644 Vendée, France — 1679 Beaubassin, Acadia) while Louis Cyr descends from Louis Sire (1690 Acadia or France — 1757 Quebec City), son of Louis sire (1655 France —).
- Lydia is **0.195% native American** through her (g.)7-grandmother Jeanne Nipissing, **wife of Jean Nicolet**. Jeanne was an Algonquin living on Lake Nipissing in Ontario. She and Nicolet had a daughter in 1628, Madeleine Nicolet, who is the (g.)6-grandmother of Lydia. Nicolet arrived in Quebec City in 1618. He lived among the Algonquins of Allumette Island, on the Ottawa River, from 1618 to 1620, and among the Algonquins of Lake Nipissing and Lake Huron from 1620 to

1629. He played a key role in the fur trade and in fostering peace between Algonquins and Iroquois.

- 71% of Lydia's European ancestors come from **Normandy** and a 100 km radius from **La Rochelle**, 7% come from Paris and 6% from Picardy.

For more details, consult the book of Web site *Généalogie et Histoire des ancêtres de Lydia Cyr (1882-1977), épouse de John Laughrea, et Annie Lachance (1889-1962), épouse de Tancrède Labbé (1887-1956)*.

History and geography of Thetford Township and Thetford Mines. Thetford Township became a municipality in 1874. The municipality was divided into the municipalities of Thetford North and Thetford South in 1886. Thetford South was further divided into Kingsville and a smaller Thetford South in 1892. Kingsville became the city of Thetford Mines in 1905. It was then the **10th largest city in Quebec**. College Lasalle, where I attended 7th grade, opened in 1907. Aziz Setlakwe, the first Armenian immigrant in Quebec, opened his clothing store in 1908. There were ten general stores in Thetford Mines in 1910.

The population of Thetford Mines more than doubled between 1901 and 1911, and again between 1911 and 1951. The city was largely built on the property of James King (1848 S. Antoine de Tilly, Lotbinière —1900 Matapédia), lumber baron and son of lumber baron Charles King who owned land all over Quebec and was always keen to exploit new railroads for tree harvesting purposes. Hence the name Kingsville between 1892 and 1905. Charles King had purchased 5000 acres on ranges 5 and 6 of Thetford Township in 1860 and a substantial part of range 4 in 1866.

Thetford Mines is at the border of Thetford, Ireland and Coleraine Townships, and includes territories from these three townships, just as S. Pierre de Broughton is at the border of Leeds, Broughton and Thetford Townships and includes territories from these three townships. Kingsville and early Thetford Mines consisted of lots 25 to 28 of range 5, lots 27 and 28 of range 6, lots 31 and 32 of range C of Coleraine Township and lot 26 of range 10 of Ireland Township. In 1923, 1929 and 1952, Thetford Mines annexed more lots from Ireland and Thetford Townships.

Central Thetford Mines is 1.5 km north of the meeting point of Thetford, Ireland and Coleraine Townships. The church of S. Pierre de Broughton is 1.5 km north of the meeting point of Leeds, Broughton and Thetford Townships. The S. Alphonse church, Mitchell neighborhood and S. Maurice parish of Thetford Mines are respectively located in Thetford, Coleraine and Ireland Townships. The geographical center of Thetford Township is Robertsonville.

In 1909 the northern corner of Thetford North (lots 1-8 of range 1 and lots 1-4 of ranges 2, 3 and 4) was annexed by the municipality of Leeds East and the rest of Thetford North was carved into three new municipalities: S. Antoine de Pontbriand, Sacré-Coeur-de-Marie and Robertsonville. The northern corner of Thetford North had been part of the parish of S. Pierre de Broughton since 1856.

Before 1875, a very sparse population lived between S. Ferdinand (Halifax Township) and East Broughton (Table A). Ireland and Thetford Townships separate S. Ferdinand, erected in 1857 and located at the border of Halifax and Ireland Townships, from East Broughton, erected in 1871. The Bécancour River flows in the middle of Ireland Township and Thetford Township until Robertsonville, its valley pointing towards East Broughton. Ireland Township was populated earlier than Thetford but its population lived at its western border (Halifax and Inverness Townships) and its northern border (Leeds Township) rather than near its eastern border (Coleraine and Thetford Townships). Consequently, there was no chapel in Thetford Township before 1875 and no resident priest before 1879, and both were based near Broughton Township.

In 1851, the population of Thetford Township was 75 vs 1944 in Leeds, 1951 in Inverness, 612 in Broughton and 3733 in S. Sylvestre. In 1861, it was 282 vs 2539 in Leeds, 2476 in Inverness, 1689 in Broughton and 4107 in S. Sylvestre (Table A). Leeds, Inverness and S. Sylvestre had **maximized their population by 1861** while Thetford Township was just starting to receive settlers, indicating that Thetford Township started to be settled **40 to 50 years later** than Leeds, Inverness and S. Sylvestre. The population of Thetford Township was ~1000 in the 1870s. The pioneers of Thetford Mines came mainly from the surrounding villages in Broughton, Leeds, Inverness, Halifax, Ireland and Wolfestown Townships.

Table A

Population of Thetford, Coleraine, Broughton, Ireland, Leeds, Inverness and Halifax Townships, as well as those of S. Sylvestre, Lotbinière, and S. Pierre de Broughton

	1831	1851	1861	1871	1881	1891	1901	1911	1921	1996
Thetford	0	75	282	1092	956	2136*	3256*	7261*	7886*	18,400*
Coleraine	0	0	0	0	0	—				
Broughton	111	612	1689	—	—					
Ireland	440	798	988	1318	1863					
Leeds	754	1944	2539	—	—	—	—	2237	2242	—
Inverness	853	1951	2476	—	—	—	2419	2309		
Halifax	71	2895	4846	—	—					
S. Sylvestre		3733	4107	—	2926**	2621**	—	—	—	1730**
S. Pierre de Broughton						1444 [#]	1546 [#]	1652 [#]	1544 [#]	900 ^{##}
Thetford+Coleraine+Ireland		873	1270	2410	2819	7248				

(*): Thetford Mines. For a correct account of Thetford Township, the population of Robertsonville, Sacré-Coeur-de-Marie, S. Antoine de Pontbriand and Thetford South should be added.

(**): S. Sylvestre plus S. Patrice

([#]): municipalities of S. Pierre de Broughton and Leeds East

(^{##}): 921 in 1991 and 848 in 2001. S. Pierre de Broughton and Leeds East had fused into one municipality in 1973.

Much changed in the late 1870s: 1) high quality asbestos was discovered in **1876**, triggering an asbestos rush. 2) The first asbestos mine was opened in **1877** by Andrew Stuart Johnson (14 Dec 1848 Clapham, Inverness — 11 Jun 1926 Thetford Mines) and his brothers. 3) the **railroad** reached Thetford Township from Sherbrooke in **1878**, railroad construction itself contributing to the discovery of asbestos deposits. Clapham is on Craig's Road at the border of Ireland and Inverness Townships. Andrew Stewart Johnson is remembered through Johnson street, which leads to Clapham, the Andrew S. Johnson Memorial High School in the Mitchell neighborhood of Thetford Mines and the Andrew S. Johnson Science Building at Bishop's University in Lennoxville.

The first two chapels in Thetford Township were erected in ~1876 (construction started in 1875) in mission Saint-Coeur-de-Marie and in 1885 in mission S. Alphonse. Mission Saint-Coeur-de-Marie, 3 km east of future Robertsonville, was established in 1863 and ministered by the priests of S. Pierre de Broughton and East Broughton until 1879 when it gained a resident priest. Mission S. Alphonse, at the centre of future Thetford Mines, was established in 1881 and ministered by the priest of S. Adrien d'Irlande (border of Ireland and Inverness Townships) until it gained a resident priest in 1886. Four additional parishes were erected in Thetford Mines. S. Maurice in 1907, S. Noel in 1943, Notre-Dame in 1946 and S. Marthe in 1958. Saint-Coeur-de-Marie and Sacré-Coeur-de-Marie are synonyms.

The population of Thetford Mines increased from 2136 to 3256 and 7261 in 1891, 1901 and 1911, and from 10,701 to 15,095 and 21,618 in 1931, 1951 and 1961 (Table B). Anglophones represented 6% of the population in 1911, 3.5% in 1951 and 1.1% in 1996. However, all provincial members of parliament representing Megantic County were anglophones from 1867 to 1912. The population of Thetford Township was 76% English-speaking in 1851 and 49% English-speaking in 1861 (Chapter Three). My grandfather Tancrede Labbé (1887-1956) was the third francophone to be elected provincial deputy of Megantic. Thetford Mines was a boom town without which many from the surrounding villages would have emigrated to New Hampshire and Vermont between 1890 and 1920. Thetford Mines actually created a reverse migration. It is during the 1901-1911 period that my grandmother Annie Lachance and her mother returned to Thetford Mines after many years in the factories of Lowell in Massachusetts. There were so many reverse migrants in Thetford Mines in the newly opened S. Georges neighborhood on the east side of the railroad track that it was called Little Canada for a while. There were six Jewish families in Thetford Mines

in 1919, three in 1926, two in 1928 and one in 1935.

Asbestos production in Thetford Mines started in 1877. Roughly speaking, production doubled every two years between 1879 and 1887, every five years between 1886 and 1911 and every 12 years between 1911 and 1951. Specifically, production **quadrupled** from 1888 to 1900, again from 1900 to 1910, again from 1910 to 1937 and again from 1937 to 1974, passing from 4400 to 21,000, 81,000, 334,000 and 1,561,000 tons per year. This was followed by continual decline. In 1983 production was already down to the level of 1948 (Table B). Overall, production increased 350-fold between 1888 and 1974. Asbestos (hydrated magnesium silicate) is a mineral that can be weaved like wool. It is rust proof, resistant to fire and chemical agents, and it is endowed with low electrical and thermal conductivity. In 1885, there were four asbestos companies in Thetford Mines: The King Brothers Co., the Johnson Brothers Co., the Ward and Ross Co. and the Boston Asbestos Packing Co. (future Bell Asbestos). In 1889 there was a fifth company, the Thetford Asbestos Mining Co., and in 1890 a sixth company, the Beaver Asbestos Co. There were also two asbestos companies in Black Lake in 1885: the Irvine and Hopper Co. and the Lyonnais Co. A third, Murphy Mines, operated both in Black Lake and Thetford Mines. In 1890, 60% of Canadian asbestos was produced in Thetford Mines, 30% in Black Lake and 10% in Coleraine, East Broughton and Danville (future Asbestos) (*Thetford Mines à ciel ouvert*, p. 96). From 1902 to 1907, electricity in the mines of Black Lake and Thetford Mines was exclusively provided by a dam on Lake S. Francis; from 1908 to 1924 it was provided both by the Shawinigan Water & Power and by the S. Francis Water & Power, who operated the dam on Lake S. Francis. Tancrède Labbé (1887-1956) was at some point a director of the Thetford Asbestos Mining Co. Recall that it is only in 1899 that the municipality of Asbestos was created on a part of Danville.

Table B

	Population of Thetford Mines vs annual asbestos production			
	population	increase	asbestos (tons)	increase
1878			50	
1879	150		300	6-fold
1881*	250	67%		
1886**	500	2-fold	3458	12-fold
1891**	1236	2.5-fold	9279	2.7-fold
1901**	3256	2.6-fold	33,466	3.6-fold
1911	7261	2.2-fold	102,224	3.1-fold
1931	10,701	47%	164,300***	61%***
1951	15,095	41%	946,610	5.7-fold
1960	21,618	43%	1,054,424	11%
1974	22,460	4%	1,560,988	48%
1983	19,965	-11%	744,500	-52%
1996	18,000 [#]	-10%		

(*): a forest fire devastated much of Coleraine, Thetford, Ireland and Adstock Townships in 1881. It lasted from the end of June to the beginning of August and destroyed 30 of 32 houses in future Kingsville. The scorched earth and the burning away of leaves and small trees facilitated mining prospection and the discovery of more asbestos deposits, notably in future Black Lake at the boundary of Ireland and Coleraine Townships.

(**): S. Alphonse de Thetford in 1886 and 1891; Kingsville in 1901. The name Thetford Mines was adopted only in 1905.

(***): because of the Great Depression, production was lower between 1930 and 1935 than in the 1920s. The average annual production from 1926 to 1929 was 282,965 tons: 2.8-fold more than in 1911 and 72% more than in 1931.

([#]) One account (Chapter Three) gives a population of 17,635. Another gives a population of 18,400.

For **66 years (1880 to 1929 and 1946 to 1963)**, asbestos mining represented the **largest mineral production** in Quebec as to commercial value, number of employees or salaries paid. It was of greater value than iron ore, copper or gold mining, for example. In 1885 there were already seven mines in operation in Thetford Mines and Black Lake, employing 350 miners. In 1891 the General Mining Association of Quebec was founded. Five of the twenty founding members were from Thetford Mines or Black Lake, including colonel John J. Penhale (1866 Leedstown, England —1926), grandfather-in-law of my cousin Colette Labbé (1941-2016). Inspired by this association, the Canadian Mining Institute was founded four years later. The 16 members of its board of directors included 6 members from Thetford Mines and Black Lake. In 1906, fifteen asbestos mining companies were in operation in Thetford Mines, Black Lake and East Broughton. By 1907 most mines in Thetford Mines and Black Lake were opened all year round. By 1915 some mines had implemented day and night shifts. In 1926 a succession of 78 asbestos companies fused into one large company: the Asbestos Corporation Ltd. This still left place for six other asbestos mining companies in the region of Thetford Mines. In 1930 there were five asbestos companies in the region of Thetford Mines. Alfred Loyd Penhale (1901 Black Lake — 1997 North Hatley), father-in-law of my cousin Colette Labbé, was president and director general of the Asbestos Corporation from 1948 to the late 1960s. In 1955 and 1956 he was president of the Canadian Mining Institute. In the guestbook of Château Frontenac, Quebec City, one can read "John J. Penhale and wife, Black Lake" on a page dated "friday 20th July 1894"

Black Lake. Black Lake is at the border of Ireland and Coleraine Townships and 7 km southwest of Thetford Mines. It includes territories from both townships and its historical beginning mimicks, with a 4 year delay, that of Thetford Mines. Asbestos mining started there in 1882 (1877 in Thetford Mines). Mission S. Désiré-du-Lac-Noir was established in 1884 (1881 for S. Alphonse). It got its first resident priest in 1891 (1886 for S. Alphonse). The successive municipalities of S. Désiré-du-Lac-Noir and Black Lake were established in 1891 and 1906 (1892 and 1905 for Kingsville and Thetford Mines). The town is located one km from a lake. The late afternoon shade generated by the cliff and forest on the west side of the lake gave a dark hue to its water. I lived the first three months of my life in Black Lake. My father spent four years there as a general practitioner.

Though asbestos was the main product mined in Black Lake, moderately valuable chromite deposits (FeOCrO₃) were discovered in 1894 in the Coleraine section of Black Lake. Six small companies mined chromite by the end of 1894. A first of several chromite mills was constructed in 1898. But the mineral was not always commercially competitive, resulting in three chromite fevers (1894-1909, 1915-1923, 1941-1945) separated by two busts. There were 60 private chromite mines in Coleraine and Ireland Townships between 1894 and 1898 but production ceased in 1909 because of low prices. It resumed in 1915 due to World War I but ceased in 1923. It resumed again in 1941 due to World War II but definitely ended in 1945. Between 1939 and 1945, and in association with Albion Ward and J.A. Lambert, my grandfather Tancrede Labbé (1889-1956) owned a private chromite mine in Coleraine Township but we have no recollection that it was profitable. There were 10 chromite mines in operation in Coleraine and Ireland Townships in 1944. They then employed more than 350 miners. These closed mines were eventually purchased by the Asbestos Corporation Ltd and the Lake Asbestos Ltd.

b) Patrick (22 Dec 1861 S. Elzéar – 5 May 1954 S. Pierre de Broughton) remained bachelor. His godparents were uncle Michael Boyce (1835-1918) and aunt Ann Laughrey. He was city councillor in S. Pierre de Broughton. BERNARD, Patrick and JOHN had adjacent farms, from west to east along Laughrea Road. The houses of JOHN and Patrick no longer existed by the early 1960s but the house of Patrick existed in the mid-1950s, though in a rather decrepit state. It was located on the other side of the road, relative to BERNARD's house. In other words, the road cross was located between the two houses. The house of Patrick was probably used as a first cottage by Giles Laughrea (1898-1971), because it is known that Giles' first cottage was on Laughrea Road in S. Pierre de Broughton. It is also known that Patrick eventually joined his bachelor brothers Thomas and Peter to live with them in BERNARD's house. In 1930, Patrick was 68 while Thomas and Peter were 61 and 55. It seems likely that by 1930 Patrick had moved in BERNARD's house to live with his two younger brothers. The savings in heating, lighting, maintenance, food, etc. must have been compelling. An earlier move, say in 1920 or 1925, is also

possible. The three unmarried brothers subscribed to a daily newspaper.

Between October 1900 and August 1914, only Bernard, Thomas and Peter lived in Bernard's house because Ellen married in Sep 1900 and Patrick presumably had his own house by then. After August 1914 only Thomas and Peter lived in Bernard's house until Patrick joined them presumably some time between 1920 and 1930.

c) Anonymous (Dec 1863 S. Elzéar – 3 Dec 1863 idem)

d) Mary Laughrea-Kellow (18 Oct 1864 S. Elzéar but baptized in Lambton, Beauce — 19 Nov 1948 S. Paul, Ramsey, MN) arrived in the United States in 1885, became godmother of BERNARD's neighbor Leo Ford in Aug 1893 (suggesting movement back and forth) and m. Josiah S. **Kellow** (Nov 1867 Arran, North Bruce, Ontario — 13 Jul 1932 Ramsey Co., MN) on 5 Jun 1894 in S. Paul, MN and resided there for the rest of her life. She was a dress maker in 1940, owning a shop and living in a house valued at \$5000. She had an 8th grade education. Mary and Josiah had **two daughters**: Hazel M. Kellow (Aug 1895 MN — after 1920) and Mabel Lucille Kellow (6 Jul 1899 S. Paul MN — 7 Sep 1981 idem). Lucille m. Edmund A. **Granger** (1877— after 1940) between 1931 and 1939.

e) Michael Laughrea (23 Nov 1866 S. Elzéar – 24 Aug 1944 Lancaster NH). His godparents were uncle Michael Boyce (2 Nov 1835 S. Marie — 30 May 1918 S. Sylvestre) and aunt Mary Sullivan (28 Dec 1839 S. Sylvestre — 20 Dec 1925 idem) (section f of Chapter Five for more details). None of them could sign their name. Michael L. emigrated in 1885 or summer 1888 depending on sources. He became godfather of BERNARD's neighbor Alfred Ford in Jun 1887. He was a witness at a Canadian burial in Apr 1888, was not listed in the census of 1891 but was witness at the birth of Lucille Laughrea in 1917, indicating some degree of traveling back and forth. He had an 8th grade education.

Michael lived in Lancaster in 1890, 1900, 1920, 1930 and 1940, and on High street, Lancaster, at least from 1920 to 1940. In 1930 he worked as a clerk for the railroad industry. In 1940, at age 73, he worked ten weeks at 20h/week, earning \$200 for general work. His house was valued at \$4000 in 1930 (he owned a radio) and \$2000 in 1940. Lancaster is the first town north of Whitefield-Bethlehem, where lived uncle James Loughery from 1888 to 1889, uncle Owen Loughrea from 1881 to 1910, uncle Peter Laughery from 1888 to 1941, aunt Margaret Loughrey from 1889 to 1894, aunt Elizabeth Loughrey in 1889 and 1900, uncle Francis in 1891, cousin Bridget Loughery from 1888 to 1890, cousin Michael Laughery (son of James) at least in 1910, cousin Edith Laughery from 1889 to 1924, cousin Margaret Laughery from 1899 to 1982, as well as a few McGee cousins for at least a few years. Michael Laughrea married **Margaret Morin** (Jan 1875 Northumberland, Coos, NH — 23 Aug 1948 Lancaster, Coos, NH) on 14 Jun 1893 in Lancaster NH. Margaret's parents were born in Canada.

Cecilia Laughrea (1870-1963) visited "aunt Maggie" in Lancaster NH in 1945. She most likely visited recently bereaved "Maggie" Morin-Laughrea (1875-1948). Margaret Morin-Laughrea resided in Lancaster at least from her marriage in 1893 to her death in 1948. She is one of three Margaret Laughreas simultaneously living in the Lancaster-Whitefield-Berlin area. The second is Margaret Loughrey (1858-1947), who lived in Whitefield and Berlin from 1889 to 1923. She was Michael's aunt. The third is Margaret (1899-1982), daughter of Peter Laughery, who lived all her life in Whitefield. She was Michael's cousin.

Michael and Margaret had **six** children and six grandchildren. Their four children of known lifespan died at **78.5** years on average: 86 (Geneviève), 50 (Esther), 84 (Beatrice) and 94 (Cecelia).

1. **Geneviève Laughrea** (25 Dec 1895 Lancaster — 10 Oct 1982 Cambridge, Mass) lived at home in 1920, m. George Willam **Elwell** (1886 NH —) on 1 Jan 1927 in Webster, Mass. and lived in Winchester, Middlesex, Mass. at least from 1930 to 1940. They had **two children**: George M. (~1928 Mass. —) and Ann (~1937 Mass. —).

2. **Esther Laughrea** (Feb 1898 Lancaster NH – 10 Jul 1948 Concord City, Merrimack, NH) lived at home in 1940 and was single.

3. **Beatrice Laughrea** (18 Apr 1901 Lancaster – 9 Aug 1985 Molalla, Clackamas, Oregon) m. Pilgrim Bortolot (13 Mar 1891 Toppe Cadore, Italy — 19 Sep 1986 Molalla, Clackamas, Oregon) on 6 Nov 1926 in Lancaster NH. They lived in Norton, Essex, VT at least from 1928 to 1940. Norton is at the Quebec border, 25 km east of Stanstead and 25 km west of the Connecticut River. In 1943, my father Patrick (1920-1991) wrote about “uncle Mike and Beatrice”. In Aug 1943, my father met Beatrice at Beebe QC and at Derby Center VT. In summer 1944, he also saw Beatrice and her family at the theatre in Newport VT. Beatrice and Pilgrim had **two daughters**:

a- Elizabeth Margaret Bortolot (7 Apr 1928 Norton, Essex, VT — 31 Mar 2014 Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon) m. Beverley Owen Salsbery on 19 Apr 1948 in Derby Line VT. In 1945 Pilgrime Bortolot and his family visited my father and my uncle Gérard Laughrea at Newport VT. My uncle had at that time a cottage at Cedarville on the shore of Lake Memphremagog. Elizabeth Margaret graduated that year, suggesting she may have studied at Stanstead College.

b- Patricia Catherine Bortolot (1929 — after 1945). My uncle Gérard Laughrea (1914-1979) wrote on 30 May 1945: “Beatrice et ses 2 filles ont été à Lancaster aujourd’hui pour mettre l’épitaphe de mon oncle Mike”.

4. **Catherine Cecelia Laughrea** (8 Jun 1910 NH – 10 Jul 2004 East Longmeadow, Hampden, Mass.) m. Hayden Spaulding Bradley (6 Apr 1899 Mass. — 4 Nov 1982 East Longmeadow, Mass.) on ? in ?. They resided in East Longmeadow from 1940 to their death. They had **two children**:

a- Hayden L. Bradley (~1936 Mass. —)

b- ? Bradley

5. Homer W. Laughrey (1914-?) was listed as McCrea in the 1920 census and Laughrea in the 1930 census. He is probably a grandnephew of Michael.

6. **Bernard Laughrea** (1918-?) apparently did not marry. He lived at home in 1940.

f) Thomas Laughrea (18 Nov 1868 S. Elzéar, but baptized in S. Marie – 8 Jan 1966 S. Pierre de Broughton) remained bachelor. He lived his whole adult life in Bernard’s house on Laughrea Road. When we visited him and Peter in the late 1950s and early 1960s, they would invariably serve us peppermints. They had no phone or radio but got a newspaper. There was one or two wagons in the barn. The long entrance path to the house was lined on each side with about seven large sugar maple trees.

g) Cecilia Laughrea-Custeau (8 Dec 1870 S. Elzéar – 14 Dec 1963 S. Pierre de Broughton) m. **James Custeau** (28 Jun 1870 S. Sylvestre – 9 Jun 1955 S. Pierre de Broughton) on 18 Sep 1894 in S. Pierre de Broughton. James’ parents are Jacques Custeau (16 Apr 1833 S. Marie, Beauce — 1 Feb 1922 S. Pierre de Broughton) and **Bridget Boyce** (25 Apr 1838 S. Marie, Beauce – 30 Jun 1906 S. Pierre de Broughton). They m. on 22 Oct 1860 in S. Elzéar.

Coming from S. Elzéar, Jacques Custeau was among the **first settlers of range 1 of Thetford** in 1859. His lot is located at the southeast corner of the intersection of range 1 Road (“Route”) with range 1 Lane (“Chemin”), namely east of range 1 Road and south of range 1 Lane. Range 1 Lane separates range 1 of Thetford Township from range 15 of Leeds Township. But Jacques’ main pied-à-terre was still S. Elzéar in 1861. In the 1861 census of S. Elzéar, he and Bridget Boyce are listed right above Edward McMonigle [(~1812 — 28 Mar 1870 S. Pierre de Broughton) if he was m. to Margaret Gormley in 1870] and wife Margaret Connolly. When the parish of S. Antoine de Pontbriand was formed in 1896, Jacques fought hard to ensure that his farm and that of his son Michael stay in S. Pierre de Broughton. Note that range 15 of Leeds Township is wider at its south end (the Thetford-adjacent end) than at its north end (the Broughton-adjacent end). Thus, even though the border between Leeds and Broughton Townships is essentially a linear extension of the border between Leeds and Thetford Townships, the last Leeds range before entering Thetford Township is range 15 while the last Leeds range before entering Broughton Township is a very narrow range 16. We have seen in section f of Chapter Five that the first settler of

Thetford Township was James McGaw, who settled in 1841 on lot 3 of range 1.

The farm of Cecilia and James is located on range 15 of Leeds Township. Their house is at the northwest corner of the intersection of range 1 Lane with range 14 Road, usually called Custeau Road. Custeau Road starts at this corner and extends to the corner of Lemesurier Road and range 14 Road. At this point Custeau Road becomes range 14 Road. Note that in this work I always translated "chemin" and "route" into Road unless there was both a "chemin X" and a "route X", in which case I translated chemin into Lane and route into Road. In sum, Custeau Road, which is essentially the extension of range 1 Road of Thetford starts at the house of Cecilia and James and connects range 1 Lane to range 14 Road. The farms of James and Jacques Custeau are in front of each other and are only separated by range 1 Lane. The farm of Cecilia and James is a beautiful place crossed by a stream where one could catch trouts by hand in periods of drought. This stream is a tributary of Perry stream, which has a magnificent 10 m waterfall near Cecilia's lot and 3.5 km before emptying into the Palmer River. Eventually, Cecilia or her son Albert owned land that almost reached this waterfall. Cecilia was school teacher. She and James were also postmasters at the Custeau Post Office from 1914 to 1931, at which time mail became home delivered. My father Patrick (1920-1991) spent a number of summers on Cecilia's farm (probably in 1934, 1935 and 1940) and he also visited during winter by skiing from Thetford Mines to the farm, a 15 km trek. There are many photos of Cecilia's family in the book *Saint-Pierre de Broughton 150 ans d'histoire 1856-2006*.

The same 69,000 volts electric line crosses the farms of Cecilia, her father BERNARD (range 12 of Leeds), her brothers John and Patrick, her father-in-law Jacques Custeau and her brother-in-law Michael Custeau (range 1 of Thetford). Must be the "luck" of the Irish! The line was built in 1930. It was operational until at least the mid 1980s and dismantled in 1994. By 2017, forest had regrown so much that any physical reminder of this line had disappeared to my eyes. During the building of the line, property owners had a chance to be paid three times. 1) They were paid \$2 per big maple tree and \$2.50 per cord of four-foot logs ("pitoune"). 2) They were paid again if they cut the trees themselves. 3) Once the trees were cut, they could keep the wood or sell it as they wished. In the end, most property owners may have considered themselves lucky to have had a line built on their farm.

James Custeau's grandparents are Louis Custeau (~1800-?), Marie Josephite Belleau Larose (~1800 S. Marie —), William Boyce (~1805 Kiltcevogue, Stranorlar, Donegal – 7 Dec 1879 S. Elzéar, Beauce) and Annie McMonigle (~1812 Ireland — 31 Mar 1890 S. Elzéar). William is brother-in-law of Bridget Loughrey (Chapters Five and Eleven). This means that Bridget Boyce and Cecilia Laughrea are nieces of John Owen Boyce (1817-1885) and Bridget Loughrey, one as daughter of William Boyce and the other as daughter of Bernard Laughrea. The name Boyce is most prevalent in Donegal and the name McMonigle is almost exclusively found in Donegal (2).

James Custeau had **seven siblings** who lived more than three years. Though three (three men) remained bachelors, the others generated many cousins of Albert Custeau, my father's cousin, who inherited or purchased Cecilia's farm and whom I visited a number of times. The seven siblings of James Custeau are:

- Michael Custeau (1 Jan 1866 S. Sylvestre — 7 Dec 1941 S. Pierre de Broughton) m. Mary Ann Monahan (Monaghan) (1872 S. Pierre de Broughton — 17 Feb 1953 idem) on 8 Oct 1895 in S. Pierre de Broughton and had eight children between 1896 and 1911 (section d of Chapter Eleven), among whom Joseph, Michael and Emma Ina Custeau (1898-2000), who m. Thomas Gormley (1892-1952). Michael's farm was at the southwest corner of the intersection of range 1 Road with range 1 Lane, namely west of range 1 Road, south of range 1 Lane and in range 1 of Thetford Township. Only range 1 Road separated his farm from that of his father Jacques and only range 1 Lane separates his farm from that of his brother James.
- Joseph Custeau (3 Dec 1867 S. Pierre de Broughton — 3 May 1941 idem) had a farm in range 14 of Leeds Township, presumably very close to that of James Custeau. Joseph was a bachelor who loved hunting, fishing, reading, cooking and talking.
- Henry Custeau (23 Mar 1874 S. Pierre de Broughton — 16 Feb 1953 S. Brigid's Home, Quebec City, but buried in S. Pierre de Broughton) remained bachelor.
- Mary Ann Custeau (17 May 1877 S. Pierre de Broughton — 10 Apr 1960 Thetford Mines; buried in S. Pierre de Broughton) m. **John Coarr** (8 Apr 1880 S. Pierre de Broughton — 23 Apr 1942 Leeds East section of S. Pierre) on 6 Jul 1909 in S. Pierre de Broughton. They lived on lot 23, range 15

of Leeds Township. The lot touched the boundary of S. Sylvestre, was located on the southern slope of the Handkerchief mountain, and was first settled by John Coarr, grandfather of John (1880). John Coarr (1880) is son of Thomas Coarr (1838-1905) and Annie Ogle (1841-1933). Annie is daughter of **Katherine Boyce** (1818-1881) and George Ogle (~1819-1867). John Coarr (1880) occupied all public posts in S. Pierre de Broughton except that of mayor. Mary Ann and John had **one child**: Dorothy (27 Nov 1918 – after 2016) m. Gérard Goulet (~1909 QC – 1970 Thetford Mines) on 21 Sep 1944 in S. Pierre de Broughton and had **5 children** born in S. Pierre de Broughton: Robert (7 Apr 1946 –), owner of Electrical Kebec Controls in Lasalle, QC; Léo (27 Mar 1948 –), geologist; Norman (3 Apr 1949 –), general contractor and co-owner of a ski shop in Sutton QC; Louise (9 Mar 1954 –), correctional officer at Corrections Canada; Doris (20 Jan 1957 –), teacher in Cobourg, Ont. Soon after 1957 Dorothy and Gérard moved to Thetford Mines. In 2005 and 2017 Dorothy lived in Sutton QC.

- Margaret Custeau (28 Mar 1879 S. Pierre de Broughton – 13 Dec 1973 Pavilion S. Joseph, Thetford Mines; buried in S. Pierre de Broughton) m. James **Connolly** (7 Jun 1887 S. Pierre de Broughton – 5 Jul 1951 idem) on 18 Jun 1918 in S. Pierre de Broughton and lived on lot 8 or range 1 of Thetford Township within one km of the farms of Jacques, James and Michael Custeau. James is son of Edward Connolly (1851 – 24 Apr 1928 S. Pierre de Broughton) and Alice Fahey (1850 – 15 Jun 1932 S. Pierre de Broughton), and grandson of **Terence Connolly** (1800 – 15 Dec 1884 S. Pierre de Broughton) and Ellen Kelly (Kailey) (1823 – 23 Jan 1901 S. Pierre de Broughton), who married on 9 Jan 1849 in S. Sylvestre. Terence had settled in 1845 on lot 8 of range 1 of Thetford, i.e. adjacent to range 15 of Leeds East. He may have been the **first settler** of this range. Only Edward married. The three other brothers of Edward Connolly (Thomas, James and Joseph) were bachelors who lived next door on the other half of lot 8 and died respectively in 1925, 1928 and 1904 in S. Pierre de Broughton. Margaret and James and had **two children**:
 - 1) Almen Connolly (27 Apr 1919 S. Pierre de Broughton – 2001 Lennoxville). Godparents were James Custeau and Cecilia Laughrea. He m. Jeannette Gagnon in Aug 1943 and had 6 children born in S. Pierre de Broughton: George Alphonse (2 Aug 1944 – 17 Aug 1944 S. Pierre de Broughton); Stella (30 Sep 1945 –); Edouard (27 Jun 1947 –); Lawrence (2 Sep 1949 –); Nelson (26 Sep 1956 –); Donald (5 Jul 1960 –).
 - 2) Archie Connolly (30 Apr 1920 S. Pierre de Broughton – 8 Mar 1986 idem) lived on the ancestral lot, lot 8, in 1965.
- Honoré Custeau (Mar 1881 S. Sylvestre –).
- John Custeau (22 Jan 1884 S. Pierre de Broughton – 12 Oct 1916 idem) was a bachelor who died accidentally.

Many bachelors among Custeau, Connolly, Laughrea, Gallagher and Boyce sons born around 1865. Three of the five sons of Jacques Custeau (1833-1922) and Bridget Boyce (1838-1906) who lived beyond the age of thirty-three were bachelors:

- Joseph Custeau (1867-1941), brother-in-law of Cecilia Laughrea (1870-1963)
- Henry Custeau (1874-1853), brother-in-law of Cecilia Laughrea (1870-1963)
- John Custeau (1883-1916), brother-in-law of Cecilia Laughrea (1870-1963)

Three of the four sons of Terence Connolly (1800-1884) who lived beyond the age of thirty-nine were bachelors:

- Thomas Connolly (1855-1925), brother-in-law of Margaret Custeau (1879-1973)
- James Connolly (1858-1928), brother-in-law of Margaret Custeau (1879-1973)
- Joseph Connolly (1864-1904), brother-in-law of Margaret Custeau (1879-1973)

Three of the six sons of Bernard Laughrea (1835-1914) and Cecilia Sullivan (1836-1901) who lived beyond the age of forty were bachelors (sections b, f and i of this Chapter):

- Patrick Laughrea (1861-1954), brother of John and Cecilia Laughrea
- Thomas Laughrea (1868-1966), brother of John and Cecilia Laughrea
- Peter Laughrea (1875-1964), brother of John and Cecilia Laughrea

Three of the four sons of Francis Gallagher (~1813-1908) and Eleonore Mullavey (~1826~1899) who lived beyond the age of forty were bachelors (section b of Chapter Five):

- Hugh Gallagher (1849-1929), brother-in-law of Susan Loughery (1862-1936)
- John Gallagher (~1856-1943), brother-in-law of Susan Loughery (1862-1936)
- Francis Gallagher (1864-1932), brother-in-law of Susan Loughery (1862-1936). Susan is a cousin of John Laughrea (1860-1946) and Cecilia Laughrea (1870-1963)

Two of the eight sons of Michael Boyce (1835-1918) and Mary Sullivan (1839-1925) who lived beyond the age of fort were bachelors (section f of Chapter Five):

- Edward Boyce (1880-1941), cousin of John Laughrea and Cecilia Laughrea
- Francis Boyce (1882-1970), cousin of John Laughrea and Cecilia Laughrea

Two of the five sons of Bridget Loughrey (1825-1883) and John Owen Boyce (1817-1885) who lived beyond the age of forty were bachelors (Chapter Seven):

- Patrick Boyce (1849-1942), cousin of John Laughrea and Cecilia Laughrea
- James Boyce (1853-1935), cousin of John Laughrea and Cecilia Laughrea

In these six families, **50% of the sons** (sixteen of thirty-two) were **bachelors**. The twelve Custeau, Connolly, Laughrea and Gallagher men lived and died in S. Pierre de Broughton or S. Sylvestre. The four Boyce men died in the United States. The years 1873 to 1896 were years of world wide stagnation often called the long depression or the great depression of 1873-96.

Cecilia and James had **seven sons** between 1895 and 1913. They are **75% Irish**. One died accidentally in his youth. The six others married at the average age of **33 years** and died at **77 years** on average (**83 years** if Georges is not counted): 90 (Joseph), 84 (James), 46 (William), 98 (Eddie), 95 (Albert) and 49 (George). The six married brothers were anglophones and at least somewhat bilingual: Joseph could get around in French; James and Edward were functionally bilingual while William, Albert and George were perfectly bilingual.

Edna Custeau (1952-) thinks that the seven sons of Cecilia went to English school near the family farm, and that Albert Custeau had a 4th grade elementary education.

Among Cecilia's six sons who lived more than 22 years, the two oldest moved to the United States and the four youngest stayed in Quebec. Joseph moved to upper New York State. James moved to Vermont. Edward moved to Sherbrooke while William, Albert and George stayed in S. Pierre de Broughton.

William, Albert and George married the **three sisters** Irena, Rita and Cecilia Gagnon, daughters of Lorenzo Gagnon (Laurent Gagnon) (13 Dec 1895 S. Pierre de Broughton — 3 May 1986 idem) and Mary Lecours (1 Aug 1890 S. Pierre de Broughton — 15 Nov 1972 idem). This means that the four children of William Custeau (Willie, Louise, Wilfrid and Anne), the eight children of Albert Custeau (Léo, Gérard, Evelyne, Lawrence, Edna, Liliane, Shirley and Carole) and the live son of Georges Custeau (Bernard) are double cousins, i.e. the genetic equivalent of **half-siblings**. Each bride in these three marriages was born and raised on range 15 Road, about half-way between Laughrea Road and the East Palmer River, and was eleven or twelve years younger than their groom! The seven children, 18 grandchildren (born between 1933 and 1960), 34 great-grandchildren and 43 g.-g.-grandchildren of Cecilia and James are presented below.

1. **Thomas Custeau** (2 Aug 1895 S. Pierre de Broughton — 24 Jun 1918 Robertsonville, buried in S. Pierre de Broughton) died accidentally in a mining accident in Robertsonville. Witnesses at burial were James Custeau and John Laughrey. Albert Custeau said to Willie Custeau that, during the war, Thomas had been assigned as a guard near the Quebec Bridge. He eventually got fed up and deserted. He was pursued by the Military Police and had some narrow escapes, once jumping off a train going to Sherbrooke, and another time running out the back door of the little cabin used at the mine for breaks. He eventually gave himself up. He was allowed to finish his week's work at the mine in Robertsonville before being sent overseas. Before the end of the week, he had a mortal accident at the mine.

2. **Joseph Custeau** (30 Jun 1902 S. Pierre de Broughton — 23 Nov 1992 Homer, Cortland, NY). Godparents were Bartholomew McCaffrey and Ellen Laughrey. He m. Louise McCauliff (Louise McCauliffe) (~1906 —) on 1 Oct 1940 in New York. They lived in Homer, Cortland, NY, i.e. in the Finger

Lakes region, and had **one daughter**: Kathleen Custeau (~1944 — after 2016), who is thought to live in the paternal house in Homer. Joseph was an anglophone who could get around in French. Kathleen is anglophone.

3. **James Custeau** (4 Mar 1905 S. Pierre de Broughton – 3 Dec 1989 Essex Junction, Chittenden, VT). Godparents were Bernard Laughrea and aunt Mary Ann Monaghan. He m. Alice Vintinuer (Alice Vintinner) on 15 Sep 1930 in S. Johnsbury, Caledonia, VT. They lived in Lincoln, Grafton, NH probably between 1954 and 1982, and in Essex Junction, VT, before 1954 and after 1982. They had **one son**, James **Custeau** (Buddy Custeau) (24 Mar 1933 Essex Junction, VT — 13 Aug 1999 idem). James (1905) was anglophone and functionally bilingual while Buddy was solely anglophone. Buddy Custeau m. Aline Claire Vézina (Aline Vézina) (9 Jan 1940 Barton, Orleans, VT — 14 Jul 2010 Burlington Health and Rehabilitation Center, VT; buried in Lincoln, Grafton, NH) in S. Paul's Catholic Church, Barton, VT. Aline is the daughter of Amri Vézina and Beatrice Martel. Buddy and Aline lived in Essex Center, Chittenden, VT. Aline resided in Essex Center for 45 years and moved to the Rehabilitation Center only a few months before her death. Buddy and Aline had **three children** born in Essex Center, VT, and six grandchildren (Elizabeth, Heather, Kyle, Kevin, Conor, and Jessica):

- Charles Custeau m. Ruth and lived in Milton, Chittenden, VT.
- Thomas Custeau m. Pam and lived in S. Albans, Franklin, VT. They are the parents of **two sons**: probably Kevin Custeau (11 Apr 1992 S. Albans —) 1-802-393-1168 and Kyle Custeau.
- Michelle Custeau m. Richard Duke and lived in Mebane, Alamance or Orange, NC.

4. **William Custeau** (15 Nov 1907 S. Pierre de Broughton – 9 May 1953 idem, of cancer) m. **Irena Gagnon** (19 Jul 1920 S. Pierre de Broughton — 5 Oct 1987 idem) on 19 Jun 1940 in S. Pierre de Broughton. She was twelve years younger than him. Between 1937 and 1943, William was a farmer on Vachon Road, which links range 15 Road to Handkerchief Road. From 1943 to his death, he was a farmer in Lemesurier. His farm was along Lemesurier Road and in front of the farm of his brother Georges Custeau. The two farms were on the part of Lemesurier Road which is on range 12 of Leeds. Lemesurier itself is at the corner of Lemesurier Road and 13th range Road, 13th range Road separating range 12 from range 13. At that time, Lemesurier was a minivillage. It had two small general stores, one of them operated by the Wilkins family, and a postoffice operated by Charles Warcup. Near the Lemesurier corner stood S. Matthew's Anglican church from 1843 to 1954 and Reid's Presbyterian church from 1854 to 1952. In mid April 1953, Williams's farm was sold and the family moved to the village, first to the house of Irena's father and in June 1953 to an adjacent house which had belonged to Mary Ann Custeau-Coarr.

William and his two oldest children were perfectly bilingual with an anglophone leaning. William's two youngest children were francophones and bilingual. The four children and six grandchildren of William attended French primary and secondary schools. Soon after Irena lost her husband (she was thirty-two with four young children), Cecilia moved to Irena's house in the village and stayed with Irena until ~1960 when she moved back to Albert's house. The move to Irena's house probably occurred in 1955, when Cecilia lost her own husband. Both Cecilia and **James** lived in their own house a few years before James' death. Recall that Irena was the sister of Albert Custeau's wife Rita. William and Irena had **four children** between 1941 and 1951 (those living less than 2 days were not counted), 6 grandchildren and 13 great-grandchildren:

a- William Custeau (Bill Custeau) (11 Apr 1941 S. Pierre de Broughton –) studied in English at the Quirion Business School of Thetford Mines, which had opened in 1934. He m. Micheline Gagnon (13 Nov 1942 Thetford Mines — 5 Jun 2014 S. Pierre de Broughton, accidentally, her car was rear-ended) on 19 Jul 1969 in Notre Dame parish of Thetford Mines. Willie worked in the insurance business: in Thetford Mines until 1973, in Sherbrooke from 1973 to 1981 and in Thetford Mines from 1981 to his retirement. Since 1971, he had a cottage on range 9 of S. Pierre de Broughton. Bill and Micheline had **two children** born in S. Denis de Brompton, near Sherbrooke:

- William Custeau (16 Jul 1974 —) studied at Laval University and lived in Gatineau, where he is assistant-director in a school and where he had **four children** with XX: Marianne (30 Nov 2005) Liam, (7 Jun 2008 —), Camille (14 Sep 2011 —) and Emile (8 Sep 2014 —).
- Mélanie Custeau (25 Aug 1976 —) studied at Laval University and lived in Vaudreuil, where she

is an English teacher and where she had **two daughters** with XX: Eliana Garofallo (28 Dec 2011 —) and Chiara Garofallo (25 Feb 2014 —).

b- Louise Custeau (19 Jun 1944 S. Pierre de Broughton —) studied teaching at L'École Normale of Thetford Mines, which had opened in 1944. She m. Erwin Witwicki in S. Georges parish of Longueuil on 20 Feb 1971. They live in Boucherville, Longueuil, and have **one son**: Carl Witwicki (9 Oct 1982 —) m. Jessie Belleville (6 Oct 1982 —) and had **two sons**: James (6 Jun 2013 —) and Shane (17 Jun 2015 —).

c- Wilfrid Custeau (24 Aug 1947 S. Pierre de Broughton —) m. Josiane Lemoyne on 6 Jun 1970 on the Laval University campus in Quebec City, where both studied. He was psychologist in a school commission and worked all his life in La Malbaie, Charlevoix-Est, where they had **three children** born in La Malbaie:

- Ingrid (29 Feb 1972 —), an anesthetist formed at the University of Sherbrooke, m. Bernard McDonald (28 Feb 1967 —), another anesthetist, on 2 Aug 2003. They live in Ottawa and had **three children** born in Ottawa who attend a French catholic school in Ottawa: Melissa (2 Aug 2005 —), Marianne (9 Feb 2007 —) and Michael (9 Dec 2009 —);
- Madjken (27 Aug 1973 —) is a mechanical engineer formed at the University of Sherbrooke. She lives in Gatineau;
- Rod-Ernst (14 Feb 1975 —) studied "informatique de gestion" (information technology management) at University of Sherbrooke, lives in Longueuil and is a programmer for Abbott Laboratories, a pharmaceutical company founded in Chicago in 1888. He had **two children** with Annie Laplante: Alicia (2 Jan 2011 Longueuil —) and Rosalie Sarah (10 Dec 2014 Longueuil —).

d- Anne Custeau (20 Sep 1951 S. Pierre de Broughton —) had a teaching degree from the University of Sherbrooke. She worked for one year near Lac Megantic and a few years in Sherbrooke, but had to quit work due to health problems. In 1983, she came back home to live in Irena's house on 21 rue des Pins, the same that Irena purchased in 1953. At Irena's death in 1987, Anne, a bachelor, inherited the house.

5. **Edward Custeau** (Eddie Custeau) (2 Nov 1909 S. Pierre de Broughton — X X 2007 Sherbrooke) moved to Lennoxville in 1935 and worked for 39 years for the Union Screen Plate Co., a company providing machinery for the papermaking industry. It was founded in 1872 in Massachusetts and the Sherbrooke plant was established in 1903. The Sherbrooke plant is now called Technologie de Fibres Aikawa after its purchase by Aikawa Iron Works Co. in 2006. Eddie was anglophone and functionally bilingual. He m. Iréna Huppé on 14 Oct 1939 in Sherbrooke but she died in 1945. He next m. **Mary Gagnon** (X X X Y — 25 Jan 2001 Y) on 26 Oct 1949 in S. Patrick church, Sherbrooke. They had **two children** between 1950 and 1960 (those living less than one month were not counted) and four grandchildren. These two children were anglophone and functionally bilingual:

a- Judith Custeau (12 Aug 1950 Sherbrooke —) m. Lennox **Béland** on 1 Sep 1973 in Y. and had **two** perfectly bilingual **children** who lived more than one month: Thomas Béland (14 Jun 1974 Z —) and Jason Béland (25 Jul 1979 Z —). Judith and Lennox live in YZ.

b- Barbara Custeau (8 Dec 1960 Sherbrooke —) studied in English at Alexander Galt Regional High School, Lennoxville, and at Bishop's University, Lennoxville. In 1969, high schools in communities like Magog, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Stanstead, Scotstown, Sawyerville, Coaticook and Cookshire were converted to elementary schools, and Alexander Galt became the central English high school for these various communities where younger children from the Baby boom were already swelling the capacity. Barbara m. Douglas **Sullivan** on 11 Jul 1992 in Y and had **two** perfectly bilingual **children** who lived more than one month: Lynzey Sullivan (13 Jun 1994 Z —) and Kody Sullivan (26 Jun 1996 Z —). Barbara was for many years a librarian at Bishop's University, Lennoxville. Barbara and Douglas live in Sherbrooke.

6. **Albert Custeau** (6 Jul 1911 S. Pierre de Broughton — 13 Jan 2007 idem). Godparents were John

Laughrea (1860-1946) and Lydia Cyr (1882-1977). Albert had a 4th grade elementary education. He was a very good square dancer and tap dancer. He passed on TV in the early 1960s. He m. **Rita Gagnon** (10 Aug 1922 — after Jun 2017) on 18 Jun 1941 in S. Pierre de Broughton. She was eleven years younger than him. Rita was born and raised on range 15 Road, about half-way between Laughrea Road and the East Palmer River. Albert always lived in the house of Cecilia and James. He did sugaring on his farm for 75 straight years. I visited him a number of times. He was still very fit at 90 years of age. Around 1970, after my father Patrick (1920-1991) had purchased Bernard's farm, Albert, Patrick and myself walked the perimeter of Bernard's farm. Albert and his children were perfectly bilingual with an anglophone leaning: Albert spoke English to his children, Rita spoke French to them; Albert's children and grandchildren went to French school. Albert and Rita had **eight children** between 1943 and 1960 (those living less than one month were not counted), 19 grandchildren and 2 great-grandchildren:

a- Léo Custeau (19 May 1943 S. Pierre de Broughton –) m. Gisèle Goulet (26 Oct 1953 S. Pierre de Broughton –) on 14 Jul 1973 in S. Pierre de Broughton. He was 30 and she was 19. Gisèle is the daughter of Armand Goulet and Bernadette Boulet. She grew up on range 15. Léo lives in a separate house on Albert's farm, with a view on the back of Albert's house. Léo and his brother Lawrence inherited or purchased most of Albert's farm. Léo focuses on wood cutting and maple syrup production. **Léo and Lawrence cultivate Albert's farm on range 15** as of 2017. Léo and Gisèle had **three children** born in S. Pierre de Broughton and three grandchildren:

- Eric Custeau (9 Jun 1975 –) is single and lives on Albert's farm in S. Pierre de Broughton. His house is on 14th range Road (Custeau Road). From his porch he has a view on the side of Albert's barn and house. He works as a slater in S. Jacques de Leeds.
- Ricky Custeau (27 Jan 1979 –) m. Annie Poulin (23 Sep 1980 –) on 28 May 2005 has **three children** born in...: Arianne (14 Jan 2006 –), Anne-Sophie (19 Dec 2007 –) and Alicia (Alysia?) (13 Aug 2010 –). As of 2017, Ricky lives on Albert's farm in S. Pierre de Broughton.
- Melissa Custeau (20 Oct 1991 –) lived in Thetford Mines in 2017.

b- Gérard Custeau (19 Apr 1946 S. Pierre de Broughton-) m. Gisèle Nutbrown (26 Sep 1944 S. Pierre de Broughton –) on 22 Jul 1967 in S. Pierre de Broughton. Gisèle is the daughter of Robert John Nutbrown (? –15 May 1983 S. Pierre de Broughton) and Marie-Reine Lecours (? –26 Jan 1991 S. Pierre de Broughton), both of S. Pierre de Broughton. Gérard worked for thirty-one years in Thetford Mines and retired on 1st range Lane in S. Pierre de Broughton, in a house located 0.6 km down the hill from Albert's and just before the bridge on the Perry Stream. This land by the bridge belonged to Albert. Gérard and Gisèle had **four children** born in Thetford Mines and eight grandchildren:

- Nancy Custeau (28 Aug 1968 –) m. Denis Couture, from S. Pierre de Broughton, on 20 Jun 1992 in Thetford Mines and had **a son**: Wilson (4 Apr 2007 S. Georges, Beauce –). Nancy and Denis lived in the S. Benoit Labre section of S. Jean-de-la-Lande, S. Georges, Beauce
- Tina Custeau (14 Oct 1972 –) is a bachelor. She lived in Victoriaville and had **two daughters**, by artificial insemination, who were born in Victoriaville: Hailey (26 juin 2014 –) and Callie (12 Mar 2016 –).
- Sandra Custeau (25 Jul 1975 –) m. Mario Hallée on 3 Jun 1995. They lived in Thetford Mines and had **two children** born in Thetford Mines: Dave (21 Apr 1996 – 17 Sep 2015 in a car accident) and Judy (14 May 1998 –). Sandra and Mario were divorced in 2010 but Sandra continues to live in Thetford Mines.
- Cindy Custeau (2 Jun 1978 –) m. Jimmie Dupuis on 28 Jul 2001 in S. Ludger, Beauce. She studied in the CEGEP of Thetford Mines and lived in S. Georges de Beauce. Cindy and Jimmie had **three children** born in S. Georges, Beauce: Maeva (21 Feb 2008 –), Maélie (15 Nov 2010 –), Jacob (15 Apr 2013 –).

c- Evelyne Custeau (7 Mar 1947 –) m. Donald **Beattie** (15 Jul 1941 –) on 23 Aug 1969 in S. Pierre de Broughton. They lived in S. Pierre de Broughton until ~1980, in Sudbury, Ont. from ~1980 to ~2009, and they retired in S. Pierre de Broughton where they live at 915 1st range Lane, next door to Léo and with a view on the back of Albert's house. They basically live where Giles Jr. Laughrea (1924-1993) had a summer cottage. Note that the second summer house of Billy Laughrea was sold to Oswald Beattie,

Evelyne's brother-in-law and Donald's youngest brother. Evelyne and Donald had **two children** and three grandchildren:

- Donald Beattie (17 Mar 1971 hospital, Thetford Mines —) lived in Calgary for a number of years. He had **two children**: Evelyne Rose (26 Oct 2007 Ottawa —) and Abigale Andie (25 Aug 2013 Toronto)
- Debra Beattie (13 Jan 1973 hospital, Thetford Mines —) m. Doss Griffith on 1 Jul 2000 but is divorced as of 2017. They had **one son**: Cooper Griffith (23 Feb 2003 Calgary —).

d- Lawrence Custeau (2 Feb 1948 —) did not marry. He lives in the house of Albert together with his mother.

e- Edna Custeau (19 Jan 1952 S. Pierre de Broughton —) m. Kevin **Campbell** (12 Jun 1947 S. Agathe, Lotbinière —) on 4 Aug 1973 in S. Pierre de Broughton and had **three children** and two grandchildren:

- Jennifer Campbell (14 Mar 1977 hospital, Thetford Mines; from Kinnear's Mills —) lived in Greater Quebec City with Jean-Sébastien Bélanger (27 May 1977 —) and had **two children** born in Greater Quebec City: Nathan (9 Aug 2009 —) and Lilya (29 Apr 2013 —).
- Julie Campbell (24 May 1979 hospital, Thetford Mines; from Kinnear's Mills —) lived in Greater Montreal with Sébastien Perron (21 Jul 1978 —) and had no children.
- Emily Campbell (3 Mar 1983 hospital, Thetford Mines; from Kinnear's Mills). Godparents were Kenneth Powell and Ann Marie Laughrea. Emily lived in Kinnear's Mills but lives in Quebec City as of 2016.

f- Liliane Custeau (31 Jan 1954 S. Pierre de Broughton —) was born the year the electric grid reached Albert's farm. Albert purchased a TV set and a refrigerator in 1954. In 1953, 10% of Quebec families owned a TV set vs 89% in 1960. In 1941, 17% of Quebec families owned a refrigerator vs 47% in 1951, 69% in 1953 and 92% in 1960. (*Du Grand Rattrapage au Déclin Tranquille*). Liliane m. Christian **Noel** (1 May 1949 Montreal —) on 19 Aug 1978 in S. Pierre de Broughton. They lived a number of years in Oka and moved back to S. Pierre de Broughton in 1986, where they lived at 712 Custeau Road (synonym of 14th range Road), very near to 14th range Lane, on land that had previously belonged, in succession, to a Thompson, Billy Smith, Lucien Huppé, Robert Bolduc, Albert Custeau and Billy Laughrea. They live ~2.5 km north-west of Albert's house. Liliane and Christian had **three children** and three grandchildren:

- Annie Noel (5 Apr 1981 Oka —) m. Dany Bolduc (19 Feb 1973 Thetford Mines —). They lived in range 11 of the Broughton section of S. Pierre de Broughton in 2005. Annie and Dany have **three sons** born in S. Pierre de Broughton: Bryan (30 Jul 2004 —), Jayden (14 Nov 2009 —) and Derek (7 Nov 2012 —).
- Christina Noel (22 Feb 1985 Oka —) is single as of 2017 and lives in S. Pierre de Broughton in the house of Liliane.
- Jonathan Noel (22 Aug 1988 S. Pierre de Broughton —) is single as of 2017 and lives in Thetford Mines.

g- Shirley Custeau (18 Oct 1959 S. Pierre de Broughton —) m. René Thivierge (6 Apr 1951 —) on 29 Jul 1988, divorced in 1999, lived in Thetford Mines, and had **two daughters** born in Thetford Mines and five grandchildren:

- Jessica Thivierge (13 Feb 1989 —) m. Richard Drouin (1989 —), lived in Thetford Mines and had **two children** born in Thetford Mines: Alyssa (12 May 2014 —) and Gabriel (13 Jul 2016 —).
- Marissa Thivierge (16 Sep 1990 —) m. Max Grondin (21 Mar 1989 —), lived in Thetford Mines and had **three children** born in Thetford Mines: James (20 Feb 2014 —), Kayla (15 Aug 2015 —) and Riley (summer 2017 —).

h- Carole Custeau (25 Aug 1960 S. Pierre de Broughton —) m. Alain **Thivierge** (25 Mar 1958 —) on 20 Aug 1983 in S. Pierre de Broughton. They lived in S. Antoine de Pontbriand, now part of Thetford Mines, and had **two children** born in Thetford Mines:

- Sara Thivierge (14 Sep 1989 —) lives in Quebec City.
- Laura Thivierge (17 Oct 1992 —) lives in S. Elzéar, Beauce.

7. **Georges Custeau** (13 Apr 1913 S. Pierre de Broughton – 30 Mar 1962 S. Pierre de Broughton) was a very good violin player and a very good square dancer. He m. **Cecilia Gagnon** (12 Jan 1926 S. Pierre de Broughton – 24 Jan 2012 Sherbrooke) on 2 Oct 1948 in S. Pierre de Broughton. She was twelve years and nine months younger than him. Georges had a farm in Lemesurier until 1950 or 1951. It was in front of the farm of his brother William. Thereafter, Georges sold the farm for reasons of sickness and moved to Des Pins street in the village. He held various odd jobs: summer and winter road maintenance and sugar harvesting, for example. Georges was perfectly bilingual with an anglophone leaning. Cecilia was a teacher in S. Pierre de Broughton for 40 years: she taught in a range school before getting married, may have stopped for a few years between 1949 and 1955 and started again teaching in the village around 1955, which was helpful given that Georges did not hold steady jobs. Georges ended his life with a firearm following a long disease related to depression, which was often ill-managed at that time. Georges and Cecilia had **two children** and two grandchildren:

a- Vincent Custeau (20 Jul 1950 S. Pierre de Broughton – 20 Jul 1950).

b- Bernard Custeau (23 Nov 1952 S. Pierre de Broughton –) is francophone and functionally bilingual. He was a journalist at La Tribune of Sherbrooke from 1976 to 1 May 2014. Bernard m. Francine Grégoire (14 Jul 1950 S. Joseph, Beauce –) on 25 Aug 1979 in East Broughton and had **two children**: Jennifer Custeau (10 Feb 1981 Sherbrooke –) and Jonathan Custeau (15 Jul 1983 Sherbrooke –). Jonathan became a journalist at La Tribune. Neither Jennifer nor Jonathan had children as of 2016. Some years after her retirement from teaching, Cecilia Gagnon moved in Sherbrooke to be near her only living child Bernard.

h) James Laughrea (6 May 1873 S. Séverin – 9 Jun 1957 S. Patrick cemetery, Watertown, Middlesex, Mass.). His godparents were John Boyce and Catherine Boyce. They are probably Catherine Boyce (1842-1914) of S. Séverin and her brother John Boyce (1840-1877). James lived at home in 1891 (but not his brothers John and Patrick), m. **Josephine Sands** (1861 or 1867 Newry, Northern Ireland – 16 Jun 1957 Watertown, Middlesex Mass.) on 18 Jun 1894 or 12 Jun 1895 in Watertown, Greater Boston, and lived there, near the Charles River, for the rest of his life. He became an American citizen in 1899. In 1920, 1930 and 1940 he was janitor/manager for a 20 to 25 unit apartment complex near his house. He owned a house valued at \$10,000 in 1930 and \$5700 in 1940. James had an 8th grade education. He died while shoveling snow.

Josephine arrived in Boston in 1885. Grandson James (1936-) says that Josephine was twelve years older than James, but in the 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930 and 1940 censuses, Josephine gave ages suggesting that she was born in 1867 on average. James and Josephine had **4 children** between **1896** and **1903**. The three adult children died at **75** years of age on average: 63 (Joseph), 73 (Giles), 88 (Frances). The children of James Laughrea and Ellen Laughrea are **100% Irish** while those of Cecilia Laughrea are 75% Irish and those of John Laughrea are 50% Irish.

James, his son Giles (1898-1971) and his grandsons Giles Jr Laughrea (1924-1993) and William Laughrea (1928-2009) visited often S. Pierre de Broughton during summer times. Giles spent his vacation time first on Laughrea Road in the house of Patrick Laughrea (1861-1954), which Patrick had vacated to join his brothers Thomas and Peter in Bernard's house. Later, in the late 50s or early 60s, Giles moved to a summer house on range 14. Around the early 1960s, Giles Jr and William bought summer houses in S. Pierre de Broughton and spent their vacations there, even though they worked in the Greater Boston area. In 1986 William Laughrea sold his first summer house to Liliane Custeau (1954-) because he had purchased another summer house in range 14 near the former summer house of Giles. As a result of these summer vacations, Ann-Marie (1952-), daughter of Giles Jr, married a native Quebecker of S. Agathe, Lotbinière, and lives in S. Agathe. **All “Laughreas” in the world** (no other spellings accepted) **descend from James (1873-1957) and John (1860-1946)**. The 4 children, 8 grandchildren, 6 of whom were born between 1922 and 1938, 25 great-grandchildren, 14 g.-g.-grandchildren and 2 (g.)3-grandchildren of James and Josephine are presented below.

1. **Joseph Laughrea** (27 Mar 1896 Watertown, Middlesex, Mass. — 1957 Watertown) was a machinist in 1920. In 1940 he was a mailman earning \$2100 for 52 weeks of work at 40h/week. He had a 4th year high school education, m. Julia Lyons (15 Sep 1893 Cohasset, Plymouth, Mass. — 13 Jun 1976 North Scituate, Plymouth, Mass.) and had **two daughters**:

a- Mary Laughrea (1926 Watertown –).

b- Virginia Laughrea (1929 Watertown – before 2013).



Figure caption: Laughrea family members along the side of BERNARD's house: James Leary (1925), Giles Laughrea (1898), Patrick Laughrea (1920), Lydia Cyr-Laughrea (1882), Giles Jr Laughrea (1924), Billy Laughrea (1928), James Laughrea (1954). The children are Robert Laughrea (1963), Biff Laughrea (1958) and Patrick James Leary (1964). Why am I not in this picture? Maybe because it was taken in summer 1969 while I was in Europe for seven weeks, or in summer 1970 while I was in Europe for five weeks.

2. **Giles Laughrea** (29 Mar 1898 Watertown, Middlesex, Mass. – 1 Sep 1971 S. Pierre de Broughton, buried in Watertown) m. Irene Franham Marsh (16 Mar 1902 Kennebunk, Maine – 4 Sep 1991 Boston, Mass.) on 14 Nov 1921 in Watertown and had **six children**. Their five oldest ones died at **72.5** years of age on average: 64 (Ursula), 73, (Mary), 69 (Giles Jr.), 81 (William) and 75 (Thelma).

a- Ursula A. Laughrea (1922 Watertown, Middlesex, Mass. – 26 Feb 1986 Boston) m. Robert **Darnell** (24

Apr 1923 — 16 Oct 2012 Watertown) and had **nine children**: John W. Darnell m. Dana, Deborah A. Darnell; Thomas E. Darnell; Catherine Darnell (Kathleen Darnell) m. Paul Eid; Kevin M. Darnell; Mary A. Darnell; Alice Darnell (? — before 2013); William G. Darnell m. Joann; Ronald P. Darnell.

b- Mary F. Laughrea (1923 Watertown — 27 Dec 1996 Waltham, Middlesex, Mass.) m. Joseph F. **O'Connell** (18 Apr 1923 Mass. — 1 Nov 2001 Waltham, Mass.) and had **five children**: James O'Connell, Maureen O'Connell, Jay O'Connell, Patricia O'Connell, Eileen O'Connell (deceased before 2014) and Michael O'Connell.

c- Giles Jr. **Laughrea** (Buddy Laughrea) (5 Nov 1924 Watertown, Middlesex, Mass. — 21 May 1993 Watertown) m. Alice J. Hyde (9 Aug 1923 Watertown — 22 Dec 1982 or 1984 idem) and had **two children**:

- Ann-Marie Laughrea (19 May 1952 Boston —) m. Kenny **Powell** (10 Jul 1952 S. Agathe, Lotbinière —) on 19 Sep 1981 in Watertown. They live in S. Agathe and they adopted **three children**:
- **1)** Roxanne Powell (20 Mar 1985 Quebec City —) m. Jerome **Royer** and had **two children**: Ashley (24 May 2004 S. Agathe, Lotbinière —) and Jonathan (21 Oct 2008 Hôtel Dieu, Lévis —).
- **2)** Simon Royer Bonneau (27 Apr 1990 Quebec City —)
- **3)** Allison Powell (18 Feb 1992 Quebec City —)
- James (Jim) Laughrea (12 Apr 1954 Boston —) remained bachelor. He tends to spell his name Loughrea.

d- William Marsh **Laughrea** (William Laughrea, Billy Laughrea) (4 Mar 1928 Watertown, Middlesex, Mass. — 3 Jan 2009 Watertown) had a Masters in Education from Boston University. He m. Marie Loughlin (3 Jun 1927 Mass. —) on 20 Nov 1955 in Watertown Mass. (Lochlann is the standard medieval Irish term for Scandinavia.) Billy and Marie had **three children**:

- William M. Laughrea (Biff Laughrea) (3 Feb 1958 Brighton, Middlesex, Mass. —) lives in Lowell, Middlesex, Mass. Brighton is a neighborhood of Boston.
- Nancy M. Laughrea (14 Nov 1959 Mass. —) m. George Andrews **Downing** (23 Nov 1946 Boston —) on 21 Nov 1987 in Medford, Mass. They live in Richmond, Virginia, and have **two daughters**: Molly Marie Downing (19 Sep 1989 Mass. —) and Megan Jo Downing (4 Jul 1992 Stoneham Mass. —).
- Robert J. Laughrea (19 Oct 1963 Burlington, Middlesex, Mass. —) m. Cindy Kay Holle (17 May 1966 Lincoln, Nebraska —) on 22 Feb 1992 in Orlando, FL, where Robert worked as an architect for Walt Disney World. They have **two daughters**: Cassandra Laughrea (26 Nov 1994 Orlando, FL —) and Courtney Elizabeth Laughrea (20 Jun 1997 Orlando, FL —).

e- Thelma Laughrea (29 Jan 1930 Watertown, Middlesex, Mass. — 30 Nov 2005 Newton NJ) m. James Leary (15 Jul 1925 Brooklyn NY — Mar 2004 Luquillo, Puerto Rico, where they had a secondary residence) and had **three children**:

- Patrick James Leary (1964 —);
- Amanda Irene Leary (17 May 1965 —);
- Kerry Jane Leary (23 Aug 1967 — 24 Sep 1985 Sparta, NJ, of cancer).

f- James E. **Laughrea** (17 Jul 1938 Watertown, born in hospital of adjacent Waltham, Middlesex, Mass. —), U.S. Navy Veteran, lived in Watertown until his marriage and worked for Pitney Bowes from 1966 to 1999. He m. Pauline Berard (24 Oct 1942 Waltham, Mass —) on 16 Jun 1962. They lived in Newton, Middlesex from 1962 to 1964, Billerica, Middlesex from 1964 to 1972, Holden, Worcester, Mass. from 1973 to the mid 80s, Wayland, Worcester from the mid 1980s to the late 1990s, and Sandwich, Barnstable, Cape Cod thereafter. James and Pauline have **three children**:

- David J. Laughrea (11 Aug 1963 Newton, Middlesex, Mass., born in hospital of Waltham —) has a Masters degree from the University of San Francisco. He m. Suzanne L. Packard (29 Mar 1956 Glendale, Los Angeles County, Cali. —) on 12 Aug 1989 in Westlake Village, Los Angeles County, Cali. They live in Rocklin, Placer, Cali. since 1992 and have **two sons**: James David Laughrea (29 Nov 1992 Placerville, El Dorado County, Cali. —), a graduate of University of

California Davis and Matthew David Laughrea (28 Mar 1994 Placerville, El Dorado, Cali. —), a graduate of University of California San Diego. David J. is a high school teacher in Granite Bay, Placer County, Cali. Suzanne is Director of Curriculum and Instruction for the Roseville Joint Union High School District and coauthor of two books: *Your First Year as a High School Teacher: Making the Transition from Total Novice to Successful Professional* (2001); *The Academic Athlete A Step-by-Step Guide for Success in the Classroom, Recruiting and College Admission* (2013). Placerville is 70 km northeast of Sacramento and 30 km east of Granite Bay. Granite Bay is 35 km northeast of Sacramento, a few km east of Roseville and a few km southeast of Rocklin. Placerville, Granite Bay, Rocklin and Roseville are in the valley of the American River along which the Frampton Irish trekked in 1844 (Section b of Chapter Three).

- Susan M. Laughrea (27 Dec 1964 Billerica, Middlesex, Mass., born in hospital of Waltham —) is a registered nurse at Boston Children's hospital. She m. Michael Anthony **Melisi** (14 Nov 1962 Brockton, Mass. —) on 26 Oct 1991. They lived thereafter in Natick, Middlesex, a suburb in the Greater Boston area. They had **four sons**: Zachary Michael Melisi (7 Sep 1994 Boston, Mass. —), Bradley Joseph Melisi (12 Sep 1996 Boston, Mass. —), Samuel James Melisi (12 Sep 1996 Boston, Mass. —) and Nicholas Anthony Melisi (10 May 2003 Newton, Middlesex, Mass. —). The birthplaces of the four children probably reflect the address of the hospital in which they were born.
- Donna M. Laughrea (15 Oct 1966 Billerica, Middlesex, Mass., born in hospital of Waltham, Mass. —) m. Stephen James **Milliard** (5 Mar 1966 Nashua, Hillsborough, NH —) on 17 May 1991 in Sudbury, Middlesex, Mass. and had **one daughter**: Allison Ann (25 Jul 1997 Worcester, Worcester, Mass. —). Since the late 1990s, they live in West Boylston, Worcester, Mass.

3. Frances **Laughrea** (1901 Watertown, Middlesex, Mass. — 1989) m. Mason **Foley**.

4. Mary **Laughrea** (1903 Watertown, Middlesex, Mass. — 1926) died in a sledding accident.

i) **Peter Laughrea** (28 Jun 1875 S. Pierre de Broughton – 13 Mar 1964 idem) remained bachelor. He lived all his life in Bernard's house. Witnesses at birth were Thomas Forrestal and Anna Forrestal, their immediate neighbors on the 12th range of Leeds: there was a Forrestal family named right under Bernard's entry in the 1881, 1891 and 1911 censuses. The Forrestal farm was immediately north of that of Bernard.

j) **Ellen Laughrea-McCaffrey** (22 Oct 1877 S. Pierre de Broughton – 8 Sep 1909 Thetford Mines). Witnesses at birth were Joseph Ford (~1847 – 21 Aug 1899 S. Pierre de Broughton) and his wife Anna Mullen, their immediate neighbors on the 12th range of Leeds. The Ford farm became the farm of Patrick Laughrea (1861-1954) some time after 1891. Joseph and Anna Ford were listed right above Bernard's entry in the 1881 and 1891 censuses. From 1875 to at least 1891, Bernard's farm was sandwiched between the Forrestal farm and the Ford farm. Ellen married **Bartholomew McCaffrey** (Bartholemey McCaffrey) (25 Oct 1868 S. Pierre de Broughton – 11 Aug 1932 Quebec City; died suddenly, buried in Thetford Mines) on 3 Sep 1900 in S. Pierre de Broughton. Witnesses were John Laughrea and Susan McCaffrey. Ellen and Bartholomew had a farm in the Thetford North section of S. Pierre de Broughton in 1901, i.e. very close to the farms of Jacques Custeau, Michael Custeau and Cecilia Laughrea.

The name McCaffrey is found mainly in Counties Fermanagh and Tyrone, and is most prevalent in Counties Fermanagh, Monaghan and Cavan (2). McCaffrey is a branch of the MacGuires of Fermanagh.

Bartholomew lived with his parents in 1891 and presumably until he married in 1900. In 1911, at the age of 42, he was a lodger with a **Tuite** family [Sarah (44), James (19), Veronica (15) and Prescella (6) Tuite] on Alfred street in Thetford Mines. This is probably the family of his cousin Sarah Gormley (1863-1938). Sarah, daughter of Sarah McCaffrey and Thomas Gormley, m. James Tuite (20 May 1857 S. Sylvestre – 19 Apr 1933 Sherbrooke) on 18 Oct 1886 in S. Pierre de Broughton and had several

children among whom James (22 Jul 1891 S. Pierre de Broughton —) and Veronica (19 May 1896 S. Pierre de Broughton —). Where were Bartholomew's children then? Perhaps with his sister Sarah McCaffrey (1862-1937): she then lived in Thetford Mines and sheltered her father Owen McCaffrey (1822-1913). The children of Ellen and Bartholomew are 100% Irish. Ellen and Bartholomew had 4 children and 2 grandchildren:

1. **Owen McCaffrey** (9 Jun 1901 S. Pierre de Broughton – 1 Jul 1918 Thetford Mines). Godparents were James Custeau and Cecilia Laughrea. He died of accidental drowning in a lake (Black Lake according to family lore). Owen, Margaret and Wilfrid were eight, six and four years old when Ellen died.

2. **Margaret McCaffrey** (18 Jan 1903 S. Pierre de Broughton – 17 Dec 2000 Montreal) remained bachelor. Margaret and Wilfrid were 29 and 27 when they lost their father. Margaret moved to Montreal in 1933 after the death of her father. She was anglophone and bilingual. She lived for 42 years at the Queens Hotel at the corner of Peel and S. Jacques street. She was close to President of Thomson Ahern, a custom brokerage firm. She was a blond and blue-eyed woman whom I met at Father Dowd nursing home in the Côte-des-Neiges area of Montreal in 1992.

3. **Wilfrid McCaffrey** (26 Jul 1905 S. Pierre de Broughton – 10 Jan 1995 Thetford Mines). Godparents were Michael Custeau (brother-in-law and neighbor of Cecilia Laughrea) and aunt Mabel McCaffrey. Wilfrid went to English School in Thetford Mines for at least a few years. He was anglophone and bilingual. Wilfrid did not live with his father in 1911 and he was a lodger, together with his uncle Owen McCaffrey (1870-1936), in S. Anne de Bellevue in 1921. Restaurant owner and owner of the Bus Terminus in Thetford Mines, Wilfrid m. Lorette Paré on 26 Aug 1941 in Thetford Mines and had **two adopted children**:

a- Helen McCaffrey (1950-1988);

b- Leo McCaffrey (12 Jun 1952-). Wilfrid spoke to his children both in English and French. Leo m. Carole Poulin on 1 Jun 1974 in Thetford Mines and had **two children** born in Thetford Mines: Sandra McCaffrey (9 Sep 1976 —) and Dave McCaffrey (9 Mar 1981-). Both are bachelors living at home with their parents and working part-time in Thetford Mines, Sandra in Jean Coutu Pharmacy and Dave in Maxi supermarket.

4. Mary Ellen (6 May 1907 S. Pierre de Broughton — 5 Jan 1909 S. Maurice Thetford Mines). This indicates that Bartholomew and Ellen moved to Thetford Mines between summer 1907 and fall 1908.

The McCaffrey connection. The parents of Bartholomew McCaffrey (1868-1932) are Owen McCaffrey (25 Jun 1822 Tyrone, Ireland — 19 Sep 1913 South Portland, Cumberland, Maine) and Margaret Johnston (~1836 Fermanagh, Ireland — 12 Jan 1896 West Broughton section of S. Pierre de Broughton). Owen landed in Quebec in 1835 and m. Margaret on 12 Jun 1855 in S. Sylvestre. They lived in the Thetford North section of S. Pierre de Broughton at least from 1870 to 1891. After the death of Margaret, Owen lived in the house of Ellen Laughrea (1877-1909) in 1901, with his daughter Sarah in Thetford Mines in 1911 and with his daughter Nellie in South Portland, Maine, from 1913 until his death.

Bartholomew had **eleven siblings** who lived longer than five years. The twelve brothers and sisters died at **67 years** on average. Three stayed in Quebec. Seven moved to the United States, one to Ontario and one to Saskatchewan. The eleven siblings of Bartholomew (1868-1922) are:

- Ellen McCaffrey (Nellie McCaffrey) (26 Feb 1857 S. Sylvestre — 19 Nov 1924 South Portland, Cumberland, Maine) lived at home in early 1891, m. Lawrence J. Sloane on 20 Oct 1891 in Portland, Maine, had three children (Mary E., Margaret J. and Isabelle) and resided in South Portland, Maine, at least from 1910 until her death.
- Mary McCaffrey (Katy McCaffrey) (28 Nov 1858 S. Sylvestre — 11 Jun 1935 Geneva, Kane, Ill.) m. John Bourke in Portland, Maine in 1886. They resided in South Dakota in 1910 and Iowa in 1930.
- **Sarah McCaffrey** (26 Sep 1862 S. Sylvestre — 17 Jan 1937 Biggar, Saskatchewan) m. James Campbell (23 Dec 1851 S. Gilles, Lotbinière — 2 Apr 1933 Biggar, Saskatchewan but died in hospital in South Edmonton, Alberta) in 1880 in the West Broughton section of S. Pierre de Broughton, lived in S. Pierre de Broughton in 1881, Thetford North from 1891 to 1901, Thetford

Mines in 1911, and moved to Biggar, Saskatchewan by 1916. She is the mother of Michael J. Campbell, who m. Helen Margaret Boyce. The municipality of **Thetford North** included what will become in 1909 Pontbriand, Robertsonville and Sacré-Coeur-de-Marie. Thetford North ceased to exist in 1909.

- James C. McCaffrey (20 Sep 1864 S. Sylvestre — 6 Aug 1930 Portland, Cumberland, Maine) arrived in the United States in 1882 and lived in Berlin NH in 1900.
- Elizabeth (Isabelle) McCaffrey (25 Sep 1866 S. Sylvestre — 7 Mar 1936 Detroit, Wayne, Michig.) lived at home in 1891, m. John Batz in Portland, Maine, in 1894, and lived in Portland at least from 1900 to 1920. They lived in Detroit in 1930.
- Owen McCaffrey (5 Oct 1870 S. Pierre de Broughton — 3 Dec 1936 Thetford Mines) lived at home in 1891, in Lancaster NH in 1900 and in S. Anne de Bellevue in 1921, where he lodged in the same rooming house as his nephew Wilfrid McCaffrey (1905-1995). However Owen died in Thetford Mines. He had no children. Wilfrid may have spent very little time with his father. He wasn't with him in 1911 nor in 1921.
- Michael McCaffrey (18 Feb 1873 S. Pierre de Broughton — 18 Mar 1921 Smooth Rock Falls, Cochrane, Ontario, but buried in S. Anne de Bellevue) lived at home in 1891 and 1901 in the Thetford section of S. Pierre de Broughton.
- Mary Margaret McCaffrey (29 Mar 1875 S. Pierre de Broughton — 17 Dec 1945 San Antonio, Bexar, Texas) arrived in the United States in 1898 and m. in 1906 in South Dakota.
- Patrick Joseph McCaffrey (30 Mar 1877 S. Pierre de Broughton — 19 Apr 1941 Quebec City);
- Susan McCaffrey (26 May 1879 S. Pierre de Broughton — 28 Sep 1948 Portsmouth, NH) arrived in Portland, Cumberland, Maine, in 1900, m. George Odilon Gray on 26 Feb 1906 in Portland and lived in Portsmouth NH at least from 1910 until her death.
- Edward McCaffrey (20 Sep 1881 S. Pierre de Broughton — 27 Aug 1952 Worcester, Mass.) was a boarder in Lancaster NH in 1900, became an American citizen in 1916, m. Catherine A. in Worcester Mass. in 1917 and stayed there until his death.

The five uncles and aunts of Bartholomew McCaffrey (1868-1932) are, on the McCaffrey side:

- Patrick McCaffrey (1813 Mayo, Ireland — 5 Oct 1895 S. Pierre de Broughton) m. Mary Conway (1819-1908) and had three children who lived longer than eighteen years: Mary Anne (1848-1929), Sarah Jane (1853 — after 1891) and Catherine (1858 — after 1891).
- Mary McCaffrey (~1820 Ireland —), m. Louis Maily Magee (1817-) and had seven children.
- **Sarah McCaffrey** (23 Dec 1823 Ireland — 12 Oct 1908 S. Pierre de Broughton) m. **Thomas Gormley** (~1828 Ireland — 12 Mar 1888 S. Pierre de Broughton) and had **seven children** who lived more than three weeks (section k of Chapter Five), two of whom are Sarah Gormley (1863-1938), who m. James Tuite (1857-1933), and **James Gormley** (10 Jun 1857 Lotbinière — 12 Aug 1926 S. Pierre de Broughton), who m. Mary Cecilia Tuite (9 Jan 1869 Lotbinière — 6 Nov 1900 S. Pierre de Broughton) on 25 Nov 1889 in S. Pierre de Broughton. James Gormley is: **1+2** cousin-in-law of Ellen Laughrea and Peter Laughery (section k of Chapter Five); **3** cousin of the mother-in-law (**Sarah McCaffrey** [1862-1937]) of Helen Margaret Boyce, the granddaughter of Bridget Loughrey; **4** father-in-law of the niece (Emma Custeau) of Cecilia Laughrea; **5** great-grandfather of my Classical College classmate Walter Gormley. James Tuite and Mary Cecilia Tuite are the children of Thomas Tuite (1822-1900) and Bridget Delaney (1825-1874). James and Mary Cecilia are also uncle and aunt of Gerald Tuite (1905-1969)—husband of Magaret Custeau— and Mary Ann Tuite (1903-1985)—wife of Joseph Custeau.
- Jane McCaffrey (~1828 Ireland —).
- Marian McCaffrey (~1847 S. Sylvestre).

The grandparents of Bartholomew McCaffrey (1868-1932) are:

- **Bartholomew McCaffrey** (~1788 Ireland — 8 Aug 1867 S. Sylvestre) and Eleanor Doonan (Nellie Doonan) (~1788 Fermanagh, Ireland — 3 Jul 1860 S. Sylvestre). Eleanor's parents are Owen Paddy Doonan (~1755 Ballyshannon, Donegal, Ireland — ~1835 Ireland) and Helen Catherine Gallagher (~1760 Fermanagh Ireland — ? Ireland). Eleanor had nine siblings born between 1781 and 1806: Susan, Mary, Owen Eugene, Catherine, Patrick, Marguerite Margaret

and John “Jack”.

- James Johnston and Elizabeth Thompson.

Another Owen McCaffrey (1832) had a son named Bartholemey McCaffrey (Bartholomew McCaffrey) (8 Aug 1867). In case these two sets of Owen and Bartholomew are related, I provide the following informations. Owen McCaffrey (1832) is the son of **Charles McCaffrey (1805), who was mayor of S. Sylvestre in 1864 and 1865**. The brothers of Owen (1832) are Patrick (1827), John (1836), Philip (1838) and Richard (1840). The children of Owen (1832) are Joseph (~1856), Mary (28 Nov 1858 S. Sylvestre — 1908), Owen (~1860), Patrick (~1862), James (~1865), and Bartholemey (8 Aug 1867). Charles McCaffrey (1805) is the son of Patrick McCaffrey and the brother of Sarah (1801) and Owen (1805). Owen (1805) sold land in S. Sylvestre on 11 Aug 1826. Owen McCaffrey (1805, 1822, 1832 or 1860?) owned lots 133 and 135 at the corner of route King and Craig’s Road in 1880. A Patrick McCaffrey owned lots 574-579 which were located on both sides of the bend of the East Palmer River. These lots end at the border of Leeds and are respectively 600 and 100 m from the lots of Bernard Laughrea and Thomas Harny. They also touch the lots of Charles Hopkins and John McGee in range 12 of Leeds. This Patrick McCaffrey is very likely the husband of Bridget McCaffrey (~1797 Ireland —30 Nov 1894 S. Pierre de Broughton) and the father-in-law of his neighbor John McGee (section f of Chapter Five)

Chapter Nine

Generation five. The four children of **JOHN Laughrea (1860-1946)** and **Lydia Cyr (1882-1977)**, and their **descendants**.

John Laughrea and Lydia Cyr had two sons and one daughter who reached adult age. Gérard left Thetford Mines when he was 26 and moved to Longueuil at the age of 41. Lucille and Patrick stayed in Thetford Mines. All three married and each had three children. Gérard was perfectly bilingual. Patrick and Lucille were francophones who were also bilingual: John always spoke to them in English and they always spoke to him in English. I present below the four children, 9 grandchildren, 20 great-grandchildren and 13 (g.)2-grandchildren of John and Lydia.

a) Anonymous male (22 Mar 1910 S. Pierre de Broughton – 23 Apr 1910 S. Pierre de Broughton).

b) Jean Moïse Gérard Laughrea (26 Mar 1914 S. Pierre de Broughton – 1 Sep 1979 Jewish General Hospital, buried 6 Sep 1979 Longueuil). Witnesses at birth were uncle Moïse Cyr and his wife Modeste Poulin. They were also neighbors: in the 1891 census Moïse Cyr and Modeste Poulin were named two lines above Bernard Laughrea's entry (the 1st line was for Joseph and Ann Ford). Lydia was 31 years and 9 months of age. Family lore says that before having Gérard after eight years of marriage, Lydia had three miscarriages because of hard farm work.

Gérard had an entrepreneurial spirit. He started various businesses, including bakery, bread delivery and store in 1935, restauration and a dry cleaning business around 1937. At some point, he had about ten dry cleaning employees in Stanstead near the Vermont border. He has never been an employee until 1965, when he became superintendant for three Betty Brite dry cleaning businesses financed and administered from Thetford Mines by his brother PATRICK (1920-1991), and kept this position until his death, while living in Longueuil. The stores were in Longueuil, Granby and Trois-Rivières. Gérard had a 6th grade education: grades one to four were in English in S. Sylvestre and grades five and six in French in Thetford Mines.

Gérard m. Marie-Jeanne **Doyon** (1914 Thetford Mines — 7 May 1991 Longueuil, of lung cancer) on 27 Oct 1937 in Thetford Mines. Jeanne worked from 1932 to 1939 in the asbestos mines as "cobber" ("gobeuse"). This work consisted in using a 5 pound hammer to break small asbestos rocks set up on a table, in order to extract the fibers. There were 29 female workers in the Quebec asbestos industry in 1921 and 0 in 1931 because of the economic crisis. The number of female workers in the asbestos industry of Thetford Mines was 33 in 1941 and 40 in 1951; 15 and 7 of them were cobbers in 1941 and 1951. Starting in 1940, Jeanne was involved and worked with Gérard in all of his business ventures.

Gérard and Marie-Jeanne moved in 1940 to Sherbrooke and in 1942 to Rock Island (now part of Stanstead), where he purchased a dry cleaning business. In the mid 1940s Gerard started a dry cleaning business in Derby Line, VT. Thus he could dry clean on both sides of the border from his dual locations. Rock Island QC and Derby Line VT appeared at the time as one same town if it were not for the international border separating them. Stanstead College is a mere 500 m from the border. The Butterfield tool factory was on both sides of the border (the Canadian side of the factory closed in 1982), The Haskell free library and opera house, opened in 1904 near Church street, was deliberately constructed on the Canada-US border. Since 2009 transit from Rock Island to Derby Line can only be done via Main street in downtown or the main highway slightly out of town. Church street, Lee street and Ball street were then blocked at the border line. In 1950 Gérard built a summer hotel called "Underwood Lodge" in Ayer's Cliff at the southern tip of Lake Massawippi. Gérard and Marie-Jeanne moved definitely to Longueuil in 1955 after successively moving to Longueuil in 1950, Terrebonne in 1951 and Stanstead in 1954 while staying in the dry cleaning business. My father Patrick held summer jobs in Rock Island in 1942 and 1943 and North Hatley in 1941, 1944, 1945 and 1946 (see below). Elizabeth Bortolot (1928-2014), granddaughter of Michael Laughrea (1866-1944), lived nearby and got married in 1948 in Derby Line.

Gérard and Marie-Jeanne had **3 children**, 4 grandchildren and 3 great-grandchildren:

1. Stanley Laughrea (20 Jul 1938 Thetford Mines –) did three years of English primary school, started his high school in Berthierville, near Terrebonne, and finished it at Sacred Heart High School, Newport, VT, from which he graduated in 1957. He was a boarder in Newport between 1955 and 1957 and worked for his father during summer time. Stanley was perfectly bilingual with a francophone leaning. In Jan 1959 he was transferred to Trois-Rivières to become the youngest grain trader of the Toronto Elevators company (now Maple Leaf Mills). He successively became manager, studied part time to obtain a Bachelor of Business Administration” at University of Quebec at Trois-Rivières (UQTR) in 1975, and became general manager in 1989 of Les Élévateurs des Trois-Rivières. He became director of Les Elevateurs des Trois-Rivières in 1994 and kept this position until his retirement in 2000. Stanley was also a partner in the Betty Brite dry cleaning business managed from Thetford Mines by my father Patrick. Stanley supervised the Trois-Rivières store and was involved in the operations of the other stores, especially during the ten years following the death of his father Gérard. Stanley was a hunting and fishing partner with my father Patrick. Patrick knew Stanley early on because he lodged most of the time in Gérard's house or cottage during summers 1942 and 1943.

Stanley m. Rose-Marie Alain (18 Apr 1939 S. Basile, Portneuf –) on 20 Jul 1963 in S. Basile. Rose-Marie obtained her secondary teaching licence in 1960 in Cap-de-la-Madeleine (now Trois-Rivières), finishing top of her class. From 1979 to 1986 she studied at UQTR to obtain a Master's degree in Education and a Master's degree in Theology. She became lecturer ("chargé de cours") in both disciplines at UQTR for 7 years. In 2006 Rose-Marie published a book titled *En plein soleil de la vie*.

Stanley and Rose-Marie have **two children** and one grandchild:

a- Sandra Laughrea (24 Sep 1965 Trois-Rivières –) is a psychologist (M.Sc. in Psychology, U. of Montreal) living in Candiac and working in Candiac, Longueuil and S. Jean D'Iberville. She m. Gilmond Lapointe (1967-), a communications engineer (B.Sc. Electrical Engineering and Informatics, U. of Montreal), on 10 Jul 1999 in S. Élie de Caxton, near Shawinigan, and has **one child**: Sébastien **Laughrea** (1999-), Laughrea being his last name, a generous allowance from her husband. In fall 2016, Sébastien started college studies at Champlain College, an anglophone CEGEP in S. Lambert.

b- Kathleen Laughrea (28 Sep 1968 Trois-Rivières –) is one of the three strictly spelled Laughrea scholars mentioned in the bibliographic database Scopus (**1**), the others being my sister Patricia Ann and myself. Kathleen has a Doctorate in Psychology and she taught a number of years at the University of Moncton in New Brunswick and at the University of Sherbrooke. Since 2015, she works as Training Manager at TELUS Health in S. Hyacinthe near Montreal.

2. Guy Laughrea (19 Mar 1941 Sherbrooke — 22 Apr 1993) m. Nicole Aird (1947-2002) in 1965 and had **one child**: Linda Laughrea (Nov 1964 —). Guy graduated from high school in Saint-Lambert, near Longueuil, and became an entrepreneur in dry cleaning, like his father. Guy was perfectly bilingual. He owned a dry cleaning business in Ottawa. Linda is a technology professor at Dawson College, Montreal.

3. June Laughrea (20 Nov 1947 Newport, VT —) m. Serge Fournier (11 Jan 1948 — 19 Nov 2015 Saint-Hubert, Longueuil) on 15 Jun 1974 and has **one child**: Nadia Fournier (11 Oct 1976 —). June graduated from high school in Saint-Lambert. She was perfectly bilingual and worked as engineer assistant for Bell Canada between 1965 and 1996. Nadia is an auxiliary nurse in Brossard. She m. Steve Houle, lives in Longueuil and has **two children**: Lyane Houle (29 May 2002 —) and Maude Houle (15 Jun 2007 —).

c) Lucille Cécilia Esther Laughrea-Gagné (8 Apr 1917 S. Pierre de Broughton – 18 Jan 2009 East Broughton). Witnesses at birth were Michael Laughrea and Cecilia Laughrea. She started working in the houses of C.V. Smith and Mr Johnson in Feb 1936. She m. Gérard **Gagné** (26 Jun 1914 Sacré Coeur de Marie, now part of Thetford Mines — 19 Jan 2004 Thetford Mines) on 24 Jun 1942 in Thetford Mines after an eight year courtship. Gérard was chief of the Police and Fire Department of Thetford Mines from 1964 to 1979. Lucille had a 4th grade education: her first grade was in English in S. Sylvestre and grades two to four were in French in Thetford Mines. Soon after 1944, Lucille suffered an hysterectomy, a procedure probably too liberally done in those days, like appendicitis and tonsillitis. In conversations with my father in the late 50s and early 60s, I had the impression that, forgetting about accident-related

surgeries, half of surgical time in Thetford Mines was devoted to these two procedures! Lucille and Gérard had **3 children**, 7 grandchildren and 7 great-grandchildren:

1. Claudette **Gagné** (1943 Thetford Mines –) was high school physics teacher and lecturer in the department of Didactics of University of Quebec at Montreal. She m. Jean-Guy Tremblay in 1964 and had **one child**: Pierre-Alexandre Tremblay. After a divorce, she m. Réjean Bouchard. They live in Montreal and had no children.

2. Lise **Gagné** (6 Jul 1944 Thetford Mines –) is a nurse who studied in Montreal and lives in Montreal. She m. Muzaffar Zaidi (1 Jul 1935 Rajasthan, India – 30 Jun 2016 Montreal) in 1967. At the age of 12, following the partition of India into India and Pakistan, Muzaffar and his family moved to Pakistan. They were amongst the seven million muslim refugees who moved to Pakistan and the seven million hindou refugees who moved to India. Lise and Muzaffar are both muslims. They had **4 children** and 7 grandchildren. They all live in Montreal:

a- Raïs Zaidi (Richard Zaidi) (17 May 1968 –);

b- Shakil Ahmed Zaidi (12 Dec 1969 –) m. Doreen Zaki (19 Nov 1968 –) and had **three children**: Danica Catharina Zaidi (7 Nov 2004 –), Rylan Bradley Zaidi (24 Feb 2006 –) and Kayley Nayiah Zaidi (24 Feb 2006 –),

c- Jalil Ahmed Zaidi (Tony Zaidi) (5 Oct 1972 –) m. Stéphanie Hill (14 Nov 1975 –) and had **two children**: Kyriani Almalyn Zaidi (12 Mar 2001 –) and Kaelen Alexander Zaidi (1 Nov 2002 –);

d- Anyssa Myriam Nyla Sadia Zaidi (16 Jun 1975 –) m. Robert Paliotti (24 Nov 1978 –) and had **two children**: Lukas Paliotti (27 Apr 2010 –) and Sophia Anne Paliotti (3 Oct 2012 –).

3. Jean-François **Gagné** (1956 Thetford Mines –), an adopted child, m. Josée Gagnon in 1978. They live in Quebec City and had **two daughters**: Caroline Gagné and Marie-Claude Gagné.

d) Bernard Richard PATRICK Laughrea (21 May 1920 S. Pierre de Broughton – 7 Jun 1991 Kuujuaq, buried in Thetford Mines), my father. Witnesses at birth were Patrick Laughrea and Suzanne McCaffrey. Patrick lived two years in S. Pierre de Broughton and two years in S. Sylvestre before arriving in Thetford Mines in 1924. He studied in Thetford Mines until the 9th grade in 1935, which was the last grade in commercial studies (“cours commercial”). Robert Lacasse and PATRICK were first and second of their class (PATRICK was first in English). We know this because year-end school results were published in the local newspaper in those days. These results were on the back side of a newspaper clipping about my grandfather Tancrede Labbé. Near the end of their commercial studies, Robert and Patrick were spotted as prospects for the clergy. They both accepted the offer. This meant becoming boarders in a priest-forming school in the Charlesbourg suburb of Quebec City.

PATRICK studied in Quebec City from the age of fifteen to twenty-eight. He arrived at the Juniorat des Pères de S. Vincent de Paul on 27 August 1935. The Juniorat had just opened or renovated a new building. This priest training school provided a total educational experience, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 347 days per year. He would live in the Juniorat and its cottage for the next four years, with only two weeks of free time in summer and four days at New Year. Christmas and Easter were spent in the Juniorat. Summers 1936, 1937, 1938, and 1939 were spent in the Notre Dame des Bois cottage of the Juniorat. This cottage was one of the first summer camps in the Province of Quebec. Students and teachers would also visit the cottage a few times over fall and spring weekends to rest and perform maintenance work. They would get there most often by truck; other times by tramway until the end of the line, and then by foot. PATRICK had a wonderful time at the Juniorat, playing hockey and sliding in winter, enjoying the various school visits to Montmorency Falls, Ile d’Orléans, Lévis, Quebec City museums, the basilica in S. Anne de Beaupré, etc., as well as other social activities provided by the Juniorat, such as movies, wood work, etc.. He especially enjoyed the two months spent at the cottage every summer. I suspect that this is where he acquired his love for cottage life. However he left in September 1939 to join the Séminaire de Québec after realizing priesthood was not his vocation. (Robert Lacasse had realized this two years before Patrick and moved to the Séminaire two years earlier.) This also meant that Patrick was twenty or twenty-one years old when he got his first summer job.

Patrick worked a number of summers on Albert Custeau's farm. This probably occurred in 1934, 1935 and 1940, when he was fourteen, fifteen and twenty years old. In summer 1934, William and Albert Custeau were 26 and 24 years old and therefore fully able to direct Patrick. Patrick worked every summer from 1941 to 1946 in the Sherbrooke and Stanstead area, where his brother Gérard lived. In 1941, 1944, 1945 and 1946, Patrick worked at the Lake House Hotel of North Hatley, at the northern tip of Lake Massawippi. In 1942 and 1943 he did factory work in Rock Island, where his brother Gerard lived and had a dry cleaning business. Patrick machine-manufactured drills at the Butterfield tool factory (later named Litton Industries), which employed upwards of 800 people at its peak. During summer 1943, Patrick resided at the cottage of his brother Gerard at Cedarville on the shore of Lake Memphremagog. This was a 45 min bicycle ride from the factory. Patrick's work started at 18h00 and ended at 6h00, 5 days a week. The Canadian side of the Butterfield plant was active from 1880 to 1982; the American side is still open.

PATRICK spelled his name "Laughera" until about 1940. At Séminaire de Québec, he usually ranked second, sometimes third, in a class of 74 students. Not unexpectedly, he was one of its 17 "academicians" and graduated Magna Cum Laude in 1943. He was also defence man in the hockey teams of Séminaire de Québec and either Laval University or Laval Medical School. He studied Medicine (1943-1948) and Anesthesiology (1952-1954) at Laval University, which had opened in 1946 the first Canadian Chair in Anesthesiology, under Dr. Fernando Hudon, in Hôtel Dieu of Quebec City. [Hudon (1907-1982) was a famous professor of Anesthesiology who discovered a new anesthetic (a halothane/ether mixture), developed the naso-tracheal intubation and published more than 60 scientific papers. He was president of the Canadian Anesthesiologists' society in 1949-1950. From 1943 to 1958 he trained 110 physicians in Anesthesia.] Patrick won the ? prize while a rhetoric student in Séminaire de Québec. He won twice the Morrin prize (**19**) while a medical student, and published a paper titled "*Controlled hypotension in anesthesia with a derivative of thiophanium, arfonad (RO 2-2222)*" (P. Laughrea, *Union Médicale du Canada*, 85, 56-60 (1956)). His cousin Oliva Cyr (30 Aug 1888 — 20 Nov 1980) lent him the money that allowed him to go to Séminaire de Québec and Laval Medical School. Oliva would lend whatever Patrick would ask (basically food, clothing, lodging and tuition). When Patrick had well paying summer jobs, such as taking care of virtually everything—registration, correspondence, answering the telephone, room service and cleaning, setting up tables and serving meals in the dining hall—for several summers at the Lake House Hotel on Lake Massawippi in North Hatley, he warned his mother: "don't tell Dr. Cyr that I am making this much money". PATRICK was a general practitioner in Black Lake from 1948 to 1952, and chief anesthesiologist at the Centre Hospitalier de la Région de l'Amiante from 1954 to 1980. From 1980 to 1986, PATRICK worked half-time at the same institution.

PATRICK and my mother **Suzanne Labbé** (1 Jan 1925 Thetford Mines —) were engaged on 8 Dec 1949. They married at 11h00 on Thursday 8 June 1950 in Thetford Mines. PATRICK's mother Lydia lived with him in Black Lake from 1948 to 1950. Suzanne is the daughter of Annie Lachance (26 Feb 1889 S. Pierre de Broughton — 6 Apr 1962 Thetford Mines) and Tancrede Labbé (18 Jun 1887 East Broughton — 13 Dec 1956 Thetford Mines), who was **mayor of Thetford Mines** (Feb 1931 — Feb 1937; May 1946 — May 1951), **member of Parliament** representing Megantic County (1935-1939; 1940-1956) and **minister of Mines** (1944-1956) in the Government of Quebec. Suzanne started her classical studies in September 1939 at Collège Mont Notre Dame, Sherbrooke, because this is where her sister Colette (1913-1935) had gone. In September 1941 she moved to Quebec City, studying one year at Collège Bellevue, owned by congregation Notre Dame, and four years at the Ursulines, to gain a B.A. in 1946. Her father often spent three or four days a week in Quebec City for his political work and her brother François (23 Sep 1928 Thetford Mines —) started his classical studies at Séminaire de Québec in 1941. Travel was often by train, and **only** by train in winter. On a few occasions, Suzanne enjoyed dinner in the dining car during the 2h 15 min train ride from Thetford Mines to Quebec City. The evening terminus was often Lévis, which meant that one had to cross the S. Lawrence River by ferry boat to reach Quebec City. Suzanne was a boarder at Bellevue. At Ursulines she was an extern living in a rooming house and eating meals in restaurants. The Ursulines and the Faculty of Medicine of Laval University were near each other in Old Quebec City. From September 1944 to June 1946, PATRICK and Suzanne lived in nearby rooming houses and ate all their meals in the same two or three restaurants. They knew each other from September 1943. Patrick and François were lodging in the same rooming house starting in September 1943 and Patrick used to send his laundry to his mother via Tancrede Labbé. They started to date seriously on 30 October 1945 but were away from each other from **June 1946 to spring 1948**, at

which point PATRICK became a general practitioner in Black Lake, six km south of Thetford Mines. Between 1946 and 1950, Suzanne did office work for her father in Thetford Mines. Classical studies then lasted seven years for women and eight for men. The school years were termed Éléments, Syntaxe, Méthode, Versification, Belles Lettres, Rhétorique, Philosophie I and Philosophie II. There was no Belles Lettres for women. This is why Suzanne started her classical studies in 1939 and ended in 1946 while Patrick started in 1935 and ended in 1943.

From 1988 to 1991, PATRICK worked ten to twelve weeks a year in Kuujjuaq and Povungnituk in two-week stints as an anesthesiologist in northern Quebec dental clinics. His 1990-1991 schedule was as follows: 16-30 Mar 1990 and 1-15 Feb 1991 in Povungnituk, 10-24 Feb 1990, 23 Aug to 9 Sep 1990, 24 Nov to 8 Dec 1990, 9-23 Mar 1991, 1-11 May 1991, and 1-13 Jun 1991 in Kuujjuaq. He died of a heart attack on Friday evening of 7 June 1991 while walking back from an after dinner fishing stint.

In early 1950, PATRICK purchased his first house in Black Lake. He opened a pharmacy there (or carried it over from the previous physician), later expanded it into its own adjacent building, and remained owner of this pharmacy until a Quebec law in the 1970s or 1980s prevented physicians from owning a pharmacy. PATRICK was member of Club Kiwanis from 1948 to 1952. He was president of Club Richelieu Thetford in 1958, governor of Club Richelieu International in 1960-1961, administrator of Club Richelieu International from 1962 to 1965, and again president of Club Richelieu Thetford in 1978-1979. The Richelieu Society was founded on 16 Feb 1944 in Ottawa.

PATRICK and Suzanne lived in Quebec City from September 1952 to September 1954, and on Labbé street of Thetford Mines (Labbé in memory of my grandfather) from September 1954 to June 1956. Then PATRICK gave the Labbé street house to my aunt Lucille and moved to a newly constructed dwelling at 515 Fecteau North, where in turn the family, my parents and my mother lived until 2008, when Suzanne moved to a four-room condominium on Pie IX avenue, followed by moves to two-room apartments in a Pie IX avenue senior residence during fall 2014 and in Domaine Bordeaux on 2140 chemin S. Louis in Quebec City on 25 Aug 2015.



The private road to the Lac à la Truite cottage, in the township and municipality of Adstock, was built in spring 1955. It started at the southeast border of Thetford Township (the western half of Lac à la Truite is in Thetford Township and the eastern half in Adstock Township) and extended for 650 m east into Adstock Township. Tancrede Labbé's brother Ti-blanc cut the trees whose sale paid for road construction. The road was built on a mining claim purchased in April 1953 by Tancrede Labbé, who was director of the Thetford Asbestos Co. Asbestos exploration was done by Tancrede Labbé, a pit was dug near a cliff, but the venture was never commercially viable. During road construction, I remember seeing explosives used to break large stones that could not be moved by machinery. After construction, I remember seeing long rows of "pitoune" (four-foot-long fir and spruce logs destined for pulp and paper manufacturing) along the newly-built private road. Patrick built a cottage at the east end of the private road on what turned out to be adjoining private land that Patrick purchased after realizing in 1959/60 that it was not part of the mining claim. From a one room shack in 1955, Patrick's cottage became a two floor and six room cottage in 1956 or 1957, a seven room one around 1962 and a thirteen room cottage in 1987, after the addition of a basement containing five rooms. A tennis court was constructed in 1965 and a swimming pool was added in 1990.

Though it is probably the last thing she would want me to say, **Suzanne** was 1998 female personality of the year, region of Thetford Mines (MRC de l'Amiante) and 2008 laureate "ainés solidaires" of the Centraide Quebec Campaign, an honor bestowed by the Lieutenant Governor of Quebec. She was Vice President of CKLD radio station from 1959 to 1990. In summer 1945, she was president of her English literature class at S. Hilda's College, University of Toronto (**20**). During the 1944 electoral campaign, Suzanne spoke on behalf of Union Nationale and her father at CHRC radio station of Quebec City. Suzanne is the 2nd degree cousin of Laurent Beaudoin (13 may 1938 –) (**13**), who was chairman and chief executive officer of Bombardier Inc. from 1966 to 2008.

MRC de l'Amiante and MRC des Appalaches. MRC means Regional County Municipality. In English the names were L'Amiante RCM and Les Appalaches RCM. L'Amiante RCM is an administrative and geographic entity created in 1982 and renamed Les Appalaches RCM on 15 Nov 2008. It groups 19 municipalities centered around Thetford Mines. The population of these 19 municipalities was 43,538 in 2004 and 42,829 in 2014, with Thetford Mines representing 60% of the total. The region of Thetford is defined as the 18 surrounding municipalities. By decreasing order of population (in 2004/14), the regrouped municipalities are:

- Thetford Mines (pop 26,284/5,621): since 2001, Thetford Mines includes Black Lake, Thetford South, S. Antoine de Pontbriand and Robertsonville
- Disraeli village (pop 2710/360): with Disraeli parish, the population is 3732/461
- Adstock (pop 2488/722): Adstock was formed in 2001 from the fusion of S. Méthode, Frontenac with Sacré Coeur de Marie.
- East Broughton (pop 2365/201); with Sacré Coeur de Jésus, the population is 2908/758
- Coleraine (pop 1621/832)
- Disraeli parish (pop 1022/101)
- Ireland (pop 988/62)
- Beaulac-Garthby (pop 906/843)
- S. Pierre de Broughton (pop 846/82)
- S. Jacques de Leeds (pop 795/17)
- S. Clotilde, Beauce (pop 565/650)
- Sacré Coeur de Jésus (pop 543/57); this is the countryside surrounding East Broughton
- S. Adrien of Ireland (pop 419/382)
- S. Julien, Wolfestown (pop 407/396)
- S. Jean de Brébeuf, Ireland (pop 378/69)
- Kinnear's Mills (pop 354/66)
- S. Praxède (pop 342/409)
- S. Fortunat (pop 323/256)
- S. Jacques de Wolfestown (pop 184/204)

The 3 French Canadian parents of PATRICK and Suzanne were orphans. PATRICK and Suzanne had a good life. Tançrède was a comfortable businessman by the time he entered politics at the age of 48. Patrick had already a Kodak camera at the age of 19 and he could study for a long time without immediately worrying about financial problems thanks to his cousin Oliva Cyr. Lydia Cyr and John Laughrea had a more modest existence. They did not have a radio set until Patrick gave them one around 1942. They had to sublet rooms in their rented house. Wet clothes hanged everywhere in winter because Lydia laundered at home the clothes and linen of wealthier families. But both Lydia and John were alive and lived to a ripe old age. The same cannot be said of the parents of Lydia Cyr, Tançrède Labbé and his wife Annie Lachance:

- Lydia's father lost an arm two years before her birth and died at 55 when she was **six years old** (Chapter Eight);
- Annie's father died at 31 when she was **five years old**, forcing her mother to work in American factories in Lowell Mass. for a many years. Annie had her own health challenges: she had a stroke around 1949 that left her in a coma for several weeks, and a second stroke around 1958 that left her wheelchair bound until her death four years later;
- Tançrède's mother and father died at 43 and 50 when Tançrède was respectively **thirteen** and **fourteen years old**.



The author at two years and one month

The 3 children of PATRICK and Suzanne, and their descendants. PATRICK and Suzanne had **3 children** between 1952 and 1959, 9 grandchildren between 1984 and 1991 and 4 great-grandchildren as of July 2017. The three children are 25% Irish, 2.73% Acadian (because Patrick and Tançrède are each 3.12% Acadian and Annie is 1.56% Acadian) and 0.05% Amerindian. They are:

1. Michael Laughrea (29 May 1952 Black Lake, born in S. Joseph Hospital of Thetford Mines –). I am the author of *An Irish Family in the New World...*, “cousin Mike from Montreal” in the book *Here Comes a Miracle* of Lavon Mayfield-Brown (Tate publishing, 2005), and seen as “un appui de taille” in the book *Mailloux Le Paradoxe* (Editions La Semaine, 2012) of Dr. Pierre Mailloux. I married Hilda Magalhaes Lima (16 Jun 1954 Ouro Preto, Brazil –) on 21 Feb 1987 in Montreal. (Magalhaes and Magellan are synonyms.) She is the daughter of Ottilia Magalhaes (22 Nov 1922 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil — 1970 Brasilia, Brazil) and Dr. Manoel Ferreira Lima (22 Dec 1919 Maceio, Alagoas, Brazil — 29 Dec 2002 Rio de Janeiro Hospital), an oncologist and colonel who was director of a research institute of the Brazilian army in Rio de Janeiro but got run down by a city bus in his early fifties, spent several months in coma and never recovered. Ottilia is the daughter of Manoel Magalhaes (? Lisbon, Portugal — ~1967 Brazil) and Emilia Da Silva (~1898 Tras-os-Montes, Portugal — ~1968 Brazil). Emilia landed in Brazil around 1908 with her family and married around 1917. Manoel Ferreira Lima is the son of Jose Ferreira Lima and Maria Beatriz Dos Santos.

Coming out blue at birth (Patrick turned me around before delivery because of my breech position but this wrapped the umbilical cord around my neck), a nun commented that I would not survive. Nevertheless, I started school young, jumped one school grade, won at 16 the medal of the Governor General, was accepted in Medicine at 16, and studied for eleven years at Canadian, American and Swedish universities. As a three-year-old, I kept asking “why” about every fact and statement that came to my attention. To quench my curiosity, my parents sent me to school at the age of four years and three months. From 1st to 5th grade, I was schooled at the Lacerte street home of Mme Turcotte. She taught the 1st to 6th grades singlehandedly in her kitchen and living room. School was morning only in 1st and 2nd grades and all day long from 3rd grade on. We were one to three students per grade. This was good training for self-discipline, self-initiative and self-education.

One of my fond childhood memories was spending the month of March 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960 and 1961 in family travel to Miami Beach FL and back, which variously included side trips such as travel to Key West, the Smoky Mountains or even Louisiana, Texas and Monterrey Mexico when I was eight years old. Another was capturing, presenting, identifying and adding new insect species to my collection, which eventually filled eight large decorative boxes, 25 by 17 inches in size, hanging on the walls of the basement in Thetford Mines and in my present basement in Montreal: three for lepidoptera and one each for odonata, coleoptera, orthoptera, hymenoptera and miscellanea (homoptera, diptera, plecoptera, mecoptera, trycoptera...). I was most involved in this collection between the ages of four and twelve at the cottage in Lac à la Truite; a number of insects were also captured in Florida. If asked about my professional aspirations, my answer at the time was entomologist. But Entomology was not my only interest. I was an expert in lay-level Astronomy at the age of eight. Perhaps this is why my father bought me a telescope a year later. At the same age, I also knew the location of every name mentioned on my terrestrial globe.

At the end of 5th grade in 1961, I successfully passed the entrance exams for classical studies at Collège Classique of Thetford Mines (8th to 15th grade at the time). I jumped over the 6th grade and spent the 7th grade, a last year of elementary school called “Éléments Français”, in Collège Lasalle before attending Collège Classique from 1962 to 1969. This was an all-boy school ruled by priests and in which Latin, Greek and Religion was taught by priests. After attending Eléments, Syntaxe, Méthode, Versification and Belles Lettres classes, I completed in 1967 my classical studies, finishing 2nd and youngest in a class of 42. The next grades were Collégial I and Collégial II (13th and 14th grades) rather than Rhétorique, Philosophie I and Philosophie II. This was a transition period towards the CEGEP system (Collège d’Enseignement Général et Professionnel). In Collégial one had to concentrate in the sciences (“sciences pures”) or the humanities (“sciences humaines”), but the same French, Philosophy and Religion classes were obligatory for all. I had two years of Mathematics, two years of Physics, two years of Chemistry and one year of Biology during Collégial I and II. Because it was the beginning of the transition period, the student body was unchanged except for the addition of ten girls from other classical colleges, to form a class of 52. I completed Collégial II in spring 1969, finishing first and youngest in a class of 52. Meanwhile, I had applied for university studies in Physics, Biochemistry and Medicine and was accepted in all three programs at the age of 16 years. During the high school part of classical studies, I had five years of Latin, English, Mathematics and French (1962 to 1967), four years of Greek (1963 to 1967), three years of

History, two years of Geography but only one year of Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Natural Sciences.

During summers 1969 and 1970, I traveled in France, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Italy, Yugoslavia and Greece (7 weeks in 1969 and 5 weeks in 1970). I did research in atomic physics at Laval University in May and June 1971 and taught sailing at Lac S. Joseph, Quebec City in July and August 1971. Summer 1972 was devoted to research in laser optics at Laval University, research which led to my first paper.

I obtained a B.Sc. in Physics from Laval University in Quebec City in 1973, finishing 2nd in a class of about 40. After a summer of radio astronomical research at the National Research Council in Ottawa and at the Algonquin Radio Observatory, Ont., I moved to New Haven, CT, to study at Yale University where I obtained a Ph.D. in Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry in 1978 with the mention "Distinguished". The title of my thesis was *Physical properties of ribosomal protein S1 and its interaction with the 30S subunit of E. coli*. I moved in January 1978 to Uppsala, Sweden, and spent 2.5 years of postdoctoral studies in Molecular Biology at the Wallenberg Laboratory and the Molecular Biology Institute of the University of Uppsala. In July 1980 I moved to Montreal to become staff scientist at the Lady Davis Institute for Medical Research of the Jewish General Hospital. In 1983 I became professor of Experimental Medicine at McGill and I held these two positions until the end of Jun 2014.



The author with his wife Hilda Lima at the marriage of their nephew Jean-Sébastien Lima in 2012

My address since summer 1981 is 7445 ave. De Dieppe, Montreal, less than two km from the hospital and with easy access to two perpendicular bus lines and two train lines. The house I had purchased in 1981 (finished basement + two floors) was 23 feet wide by 25 feet deep. I doubled it to 45.5 feet wide by 25 feet deep in 1996, by expanding sideways all three floors to end up with 3412 square feet of living space. The ground is 52 feet wide by 92.5 feet deep but looks 58 by 98.5 feet (5713 square feet) because a twelve-foot-wide no man's land (a former lane) runs along one side and the back end of the plot. This no man's land is evenly split between the immediate neighbors. For about two years future premier minister Justin Trudeau lived two lots away from us. In sum, I successively lived in Black Lake from May to Sep 1952, Quebec City from Sep 1952 to May 1954, Thetford Mines from May 1954 to Aug 1973 (on a weekend basis between Sep 1969 and 1973), New Haven CT from Sep 1973 to Jan 1978, Uppsala,

Sweden, from Jan 1978 to Jun 1980 and Montreal from Jul 1980.

My research interests were broad ranging, as already suggested by my summer work. Investigating molecules, macromolecules, bacteria, bacterial viruses, human cells, human viruses and mammalian organs, I published fifty-two papers in the fields of Optics, Biophysics, Biochemistry, Molecular Biology, Gerontology, Virology and Cell Biology between 1972 and 2012. These research papers are found in journals such as Optics Communications, Nucleic Acids Research, Biochemistry, Journal of Molecular Biology, Gerontology, Experimental Gerontology, Mechanisms of Ageing and Development, Virology, Journal of Virology and Journal of Cell Science. The focus of much of my work was the structure and function of the ribosome (the organelle in charge of protein biosynthesis), the accuracy of protein biosynthesis as a function of mammalian aging, and, from 1992 to 2013, the structure and function of the human immunodeficiency virus. 50% of my papers have one or two authors. 15% have three authors and only 35% have more than three authors. This indicates that I could accomplish a wide range of research work despite a small research team and an excruciatingly competitive environment in which only one research proposal out of six submitted by scientists was typically funded by research agencies such as the Canadian Institutes for Health Research. According to the bibliographic database Scopus (Elsevier), which does bibliographic analysis of 21,000 academic journals in the fields of science, medicine, social sciences, arts and humanities, I am the most cited among 53 Laughrea scholars (all spellings accepted) in the World, but this is likely to change with time. Google scholar in 2016 is of the same opinion, except that Shawn Lockery is more cited. My six most cited papers are the following:

- **Laughrea M**, Moore PB (1977): Physical properties of ribosomal protein S1 and its interaction with the 30S ribosomal subunit of *Escherichia coli*. *J Mol Biol* 112: 399-421. *Cited by ≥ 113 other papers.*
- **Laughrea M**, Jetté L (1994): A nineteen nucleotide sequence upstream of the 5' major splice donor is part of the dimerization domain of the HIV-1 genome. *Biochemistry* 33: 13464-13475. *Cited by ≥ 260 other papers.*
- **Laughrea M**, Jetté L (1996): Kissing-loop model of HIV-1 genome dimerization: HIV-1 RNAs can assume alternative dimeric forms and all sequences upstream or downstream of hairpin 248-271 are dispensable for dimer formation. *Biochemistry* 35: 1589-1598. *Cited by ≥ 186 other papers.*
- **Laughrea M**, Jetté L, Mak J, Kleiman L, Liang C, Wainberg MA (1997): Mutations in the kissing-loop hairpin of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 reduce viral infectivity as well as genomic RNA packaging and dimerization. *J. Virol* 71: 3397-3406. *Cited by ≥ 161 other papers.*
- Shen N, Jetté L, Liang C, Wainberg MA, **Laughrea M** (2000): Impact of Human Immunodeficiency Virus type 1 RNA dimerization on viral infectivity and of stem-loop B on RNA dimerization and reverse transcription, and dissociation of dimerization from packaging. *J. Virol.* 74: 5729-5735. *Cited by ≥ 87 other papers.*
- Solis M, Nakhaei P, Jalalirad M, Lacoste J, Douville R, Arguello M, Zhao T, **Laughrea M**, Wainberg MA, Hiscott J (2011): RIG-I-mediated antiviral signaling is inhibited in HIV-1 infection by a protease-mediated sequestration of RIG-I. *J. Virol* 85: 1224-1236. *Cited by ≥ 102 other papers.*

My first and last scientific articles were on lasers and on the human immunodeficiency virus:

- Rullière C, **Laughrea M**, Denariez-Roberge MM (1972): Action laser dans le pérylene à 4730 Å. *Optics Commun.* 6: 407-409. *Cited by ≥ 11 other papers*
- Jalalirad M, Saadatmand, J, **Laughrea M** (2012): Dominant role of the 5' TAR bulge in dimerization of HIV-1 genomic RNA, but no evidence of TAR-TAR kissing during in vivo virus assembly. *Biochemistry* 51: 3744-3758. *Cited by ≥ 11 other papers*

In between, there were biophysical studies on the bacterial ribosome and gerontological studies on the accuracy of protein biosynthesis in the aging rat brain:

- **Laughrea M**, Engelman DM, Moore PB (1978): X-ray and neutron small-angle scattering studies of the complex between protein S1 and the 30S ribosomal subunit. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 85:529-534. *Cited by ≥ 8 other papers*
- Fillion A-M, **Laughrea M** (1985): Translation fidelity in the aging mammal: Studies with an accurate in vitro system on aged rats. *Mech. Ageing Dev.* 29:125-142. *Cited by ≥ 20 other papers*

Outside professional work, my intellectual interests included politics, ecology, philosophy and theology. Public policies about bicycling, passive smoking and the Israelo-Palestinian conflict attracted my interest. Between 1980 and 2009, I published at least fifty-six Op-Ed articles and letters in *Le Devoir* (32 articles), *La Presse* (15 articles), *L'Actualité*, *Québec Science*, *Policy Options*, *L'Analyste*, *Critère*, *Santé et Société* and *Le Soleil*. Seven were published on bicycling in a urban context between 1981 and 1983, fourteen were published on passive smoking between 1984 and 1989, eleven were published on Israel/Palestine between 2002 and 2009, and three were on Sweden. The others were on miscellanea such as drunk driving, the environment and Ireland. Each article was my own except that three on Israel/Palestine were joint texts with other university professors. Because of my contribution to passive smoking, I appeared as TV panelist or interviewee at Radio-Canada, Radio-Québec and Télé-Métropole (future TVA), as well as on radio stations CKVL and CJMS. Because of my contribution on Israel, I was invited for several years at four or five breakfast meetings per year which were held at the Israeli Consulate of Montreal. Here are seventeen examples of my Op-Ed articles:

- Le cycliste demeure l'enfant pauvre du Code de la route (*La Presse*, 4 Jul 1983)
- La Suède démystifiée (*La Presse*, 4 Apr 1984)
- Recycler les batteries (*Québec Science*, Jun 1984)
- Les Québécois et le tabagisme: une complaisance nocive (*Le Devoir*, 23 Aug 1984)
- Fumeurs s'abstenir (*Le Devoir*, 15 Sep 1984)
- Une réplique à Jean-Paul Desbiens (*L'Analyste*, winter 1984/85)
- Comment la fumée de tabac affecte la santé des non-fumeurs (*Le Devoir*, 17 Jan 1985)
- L'intolérance civilisatrice. Evolution des attitudes envers les fumeurs (*Critère*, autumn 1985)
- La presse et le tabagisme: la liberté de presse n'existe pas dans les grands médias quand il s'agit d'informer sur le tabagisme (*La Presse*, 31 Dec 1985)
- Les écrans de fumée de l'industrie du tabac (*Santé et Société* vol. 8, #2, spring 1986)
- Eloge de l'intolérance des non-fumeurs (*Le Devoir*, 19 Jul 1986)
- C'est la science qui donne le pouls culturel d'un pays (*Le Devoir*, 15 Aug 1987)
- La Cisjordanie n'existe pas (*Le Devoir*, 4 May 2002)
- Le drapeau palestinien (*Le Devoir*, 21 Jun 2002)
- Pour un discours équilibré sur Israël. Les Israéliens savent qu'à trop chercher la justice, on n'obtient jamais la paix; comme j'aimerais que les Palestiniens et les critiques d'Israël saisissent cette nuance fondamentale (*Le Devoir*, 8 Aug 2003)
- Les vrais cancers d'Israël: haine planifiée et surfécondité palestinienne (*Le Devoir*, 7 Oct 2003)
- Ce n'est pas la langue française qui fait l'identité québécoise (*Cyberpresse*, 28 Oct 2007)

Anecdotes from my days as graduate student at Yale and postdoctoral fellow in Uppsala. My experimental thoughts and laboratory notes related to my Ph.D. research occupy 1976 pages distributed in 13 large "computation books" covering 16 May 1974 to 2 Jan 1978. There was very rarely more than two days between statements. The absence of statements between 1 Sep 1977 and 10 Oct 1977 marks the time I wrote my thesis based on the notebooks. After 2 Jan 1978, a 22-day lull marks my moving from Yale to Uppsala. I probably spent my first two weeks in Sweden reading about my area of postdoctoral research.

I was offered a position as research scientist at the Lady Davis Institute for Medical Research on 15 Feb 1979. I accepted the offer on 8 Mar 1979 without asking or negotiating anything except a contribution (\$750) to moving expenses. I was 26 years old and a bit naive. The position was to take effect on 1 Jan 1980. The director of the Institute suggested that I write research proposals to be submitted to the Medical Research Council of Canada and the Fédération de Recherche en Santé du Québec in Oct 1979 and which, if successful, would be funded by Apr 1980. I was my own boss in Sweden in the sense that I was 100% paid by a postdoctoral fellowship from the Medical Research Council of Canada. In those days students won their fellowships on their own merit: once a fellow, they were free to work wherever they wanted, as long as what they did qualified as postdoctoral research. I had the security of a staff scientist position lined up in Montreal. I could risk being less productive in my Uppsala laboratory. My advisor in Uppsala thought I should be able to work in the laboratory by day and research my proposal by

night. I found this impossible because of the heavy reading and thinking required because I intended to write a research proposal on a substantially different topic: gerontological studies of protein synthesis in animals (I had never studied gerontology and I had no experience or knowledge with life forms other than bacteria). At some point in late July 1979, my advisor left me a note essentially saying: "come back to the lab or clean your desk". That very evening, I cleaned my desk! From late July 1979 to early July 1980, I was a freelance postdoctoral fellow working from my corridor in the Flogsta neighborhood of Uppsala, paying from my own pocket all research expenses such as photocopies, typewriting, drawings for publications, correspondence, book purchases. A corridor is a housing unit consisting of ten rooms, one large kitchen and one living room; a typical building in Flogsta had eight floors and two corridors per floor, thereby housing 180 people, mostly students and visiting professors. During these eleven months, I wrote a research proposal titled Translation Errors and Aging and two scientific review articles titled Misreading in Mammalian Systems [*Gerontology* 27: 158-160 (1981)] and Speed-accuracy relationships during in vitro and in vivo protein biosynthesis [*Biochimie* 63: 145-168 (1981)]. Around noon of week days, I usually visited the Biomedicine Centre in order to eat lunch and visit the library of the Centre to read the latest scientific articles (a must before the internet era!). My research proposal was funded.

This story tells us that Ph.D. researchers are not "technoscientists", as philosophers like to qualify us. We are not merely specialists, though we are that too. We can successfully reorient our research towards areas in which we have little experience, if we have the smarts and are willing to put the work required, because we are trained to have a critical mind, innovate and adapt ourselves to any field.

Nearly all newly hired junior scientists in research centres or universities labor for two or three years after their arrival before succeeding in obtaining their first external research funds. As far as I know, I was the first one in the history of the Jewish General Hospital, and I am still the only one, to already have a research grant in hand at the time I took my first independent research position (i.e. a first position of laboratory director). I cost nothing in starting funds to the Jewish General Hospital. I could have landed in Montreal in Jan 1980 but, since I enjoyed both my life and my freelance position in Sweden, I elected to land in Montreal in early Jul 1980. My stay in Sweden was not just devoted to research. It included one trip to Denmark and Norway, two trips to the Greek island of Creta, one trip to the Limone ski resort (Italy), one trip to the Tignes ski resort (France) and one bicycling vacation on the Swedish island of Gotland. Each trip was one-week long. This is without counting the business trips to Canada for job-related interviews (e.g. two trips to Montreal and one to Saskatoon, Vancouver and Victoria), a trip to Berlin to give a seminar which I complemented by one-week of sightseeing in Berlin (complimentary lodging provided by the Max-Planck-Institute-for-Molecular-Genetics), and shorter Swedish trips to Are (skiing), Dalarna ("midsommar" celebration) and Kramfors.

Hilda and I have **three children**:

a- Isabel Laughrea (23 Dec 1988 Montreal -); B.A. in Communications, University of Quebec at Montreal (2012); Master in Management, Ecole des Sciences de la Gestion, University of Quebec at Montreal (2014). Manager at TELUS telecommunications company.

b- Elisabeth Laughrea (27 Apr 1990 Montreal-); B.Sc.Inf. (Nursing), University of Montreal (2014) . M.Sc. Inf. (Nursing), University of Montreal, in progress. Clinical nurse at the Jewish General Hospital of Montreal and tutor at the University of Montreal

c- Patrick Laughrea (11 Jul 1991 Montreal-). (...)

2. Patricia-Ann Laughrea (13 Jul 1956 Thetford Mines -) is an ophthalmologist in Quebec City. She married Pierre Douville (9 Dec 1955 Quebec City -) on 2 Oct 1982 in Thetford Mines. They have **three children**:

a- Xavier Douville (20 Sep 1985 Quebec City -) m. Claudine Rancourt on 31 Aug 2014 in Quebec City. They have one daughter: Léonie (19 Jun 2016 La Pocatière but born in Rivière-du-Loup hospital).

b- Patrick Douville (26 Jul 1987 idem -);

c- Marielle Douville (27 Aug 1989 idem -) earned the Medal of the Governor General at the end of high school, and a second one at the end of CEGEP. B.Sc. in physics.

3. John Laughrea (3 Sep 1959 Thetford Mines -) is a pneumologist in Quebec City. He married Ann Laflamme (21 Aug 1958 Black Lake -) on 12 Jun 1982 in Thetford Mines. They have **three children**:

- a- Marie-Christine Laughrea (7 Dec 1983 Quebec City -) has son Mateo (25 Feb 2013 Montreal -) with Xavier Kako (Ivory Coast -) and daughter Zina (4 Apr 2017 Quebec City) with Heythem Tlili (Tunisia -).
- b- Catherine Laughrea (18 Jun 1986 idem -) has one daughter with Jacques-Etienne Beudet: Juliette (29 Apr 2015 Quebec City -).
- c- Sophie Laughrea (4 Nov 1987 idem -); B.Sc. in political sciences, McGill; M.Sc. in Agroecology, Laval (2014). (...)

e) The Labbé connection: Tancrède Labbé (18 Jun 1887 East Broughton — 13 Dec 1956 Thetford Mines) m. Annie Lachance (26 Feb 1889 S. Pierre de Broughton — 8 Apr 1962 Thetford Mines) on 27 Jun 1911 in Thetford Mines. Tancrède founded in 1919 the company Tancrède Labbé Ltée, a wholesale grocery business. He cofounded in 1921 the company Produits Régal Ltée, an ice cream manufacturing business. The first business was folded in 1959 and his share in the second was sold in 1953. Tancrède Labbé was also director of the Thetford Asbestos Mining Co., founded in 1889 by A.H. Murphy. During the Second World War, he became the associate of Albion Ward and J.A. Lambert in the exploitation of chromite in Coleraine Township (**13**). We have already described in the previous section the political involvement of Tancrède Labbé.

The parents of Tancrède are Théophile Labbé (8 Jan 1851 S. Joseph, Beauce — 3 Jan 1902 East Broughton) and Odélie Beaudoin (1857 S. Elzéar — 15 Aug 1900 East Broughton). They m. in S. Elzéar on 25 Jul 1876. Their four oldest children (Odélie, Emilie, Raymond and Théophile) had 148 grandchildren. Their three youngest (Tancrède, Arthur and Joseph) had only 16. Théophile Labbé had **eight siblings**. Odélie Beaudoin had **ten siblings**, among whom Théophile Beaudoin (~1860 — 28 Feb 1950 S. Pierre de Broughton) and Pierre Beaudoin. Théophile Beaudoin was **mayor** of S. Pierre de Broughton from **1881 to 1886** and, as early as 1902, owner of a **telephone line** serving Tring Junction, East Broughton and Broughton station. Pierre Beaudoin opened a general store in Thetford Mines in 1888, five years after the opening of the first general store in Thetford Mines in 1883. Among the children of Odélie's siblings, one notes the following cousins of Tancrède:

- Jos T. Beaudoin (1883 Broughton Station — 1957 Thetford Mines), mayor of Thetford Mines from 1937 to 1939 and 1943 to 1946.
- Leonidas Beaudoin, who founded Beaudoin Dairy of Thetford Mines.
- Pierre-Aurèle Beaudoin, father of Laurent Beaudoin (1938 Laurier Station —), president and CEO of **Bombardier** Inc. from 1966 to 2008.
- Jean-Robert Beaudoin (1911 Thetford Mines — 1990 Quebec City), judge and father of Louise Beaudoin (26 Sep 1945 Quebec City -), Parti Québécois minister of various offices between 1995 and 2003 within the government of Quebec.
- Mgr Edouard Beaudoin (21 Feb 1890 S. Elzéar — 24 Dec 1964 S. Georges, Beauce), resident head priest (“curé”) of S. Georges de Beauce from 1941 à 1964. Founder of the S. Georges seminary in 1946.
- Arthur Beaudoin, director of Ste-Anne-de-la-Pocatière College.

The grandparents of Tancrède Labbé are Michel Squerette dit Labbé (9 Jun 1814 S. Joseph, Beauce — 23 Oct 1898 East Broughton), Modeste Nadeau (18 Apr 1816 S. Joseph, Beauce — 12 Apr 1908), Edouard Beaudoin (24 Oct 1818 S. Henri, Lauzon —~1876) and Domitille Lehoux (16 Mar 1824 S. Marie, Beauce -).

The parents of Annie Lachance are Jean Lachance (10 Mar 1862 S. Pierre de Broughton — 13 Nov 1893 idem) and Olive Collet (before March 1854 — 1943 Thetford Mines). They m. in S. Pierre de Broughton on 25 Nov 1884. Jean was a smith. He had ten siblings. Annie Lachance was four years old when Jean (sometimes called Jean-Baptiste) died. Olive had to exile herself to Massachusetts to work in the manufactures of Lowell for many years (possibly from 1895 to 1909: two of her children married in Quebec in 1910). Olive and her two daughters settled in Thetford Mines after their time in Lowell. The two sons of Olive stayed in Thetford Mines only for a few years at most. Annie worked in the general store of Pierre Beaudoin, uncle of Tancrède Labbé, when she met Tancrède. Soon after the marriage of Annie and Tancrède in 1911, Olive moved in the house of Tancrède and lived there until her death in 1943.

Tançrède moved to a large white house on Notre Dame street in 1926. He lived there the rest of his life. His son François (23 Sep 1928 —) took ownership of the house around 1958 and still lived in it in 2017.

The grandparents of Annie Lachance are Thomas Lachance (~1825 — 15 Aug 1903 S. Pierre de Broughton), Adélaïde Vallée (1834 —), Joseph Collet (22 Jul 1821 —) and Rose-Delima Vallée (~1828 — 15 Mar 1854 S. Marie, Beauce).

The 7 viable siblings of Tançrède Labbé are:

- Odélie Labbé (3 Jul 1877 East Broughton — 2 Mar 1945 Marbleton) m. Pierre Gravel (1870-) on 15 Oct 1895 in East Broughton. They settled in **Marbleton** (halfway between Weedon and East Angus) and had 10 children and at least 57 grandchildren.
- Emilie Labbé (27 Sep 1880 East Broughton — 13 May 1969 East Broughton) m. Généré Perron on 28 Jun 1898 and had 16 children, all born in **East Broughton**, and at least 18 grandchildren. Odélie and Emilie, even though married, helped young orphans Théophile, Tançrède, Arthur et Joseph by preparing huge batches of soup or stew that could last them several days if not the week.
- Raymond Labbé (7 Dec 1882 East Broughton — 4 Aug 1947 Birchton) m. Adélie Vallée on 27 Jan 1903, established himself in **Birchton**, now part of Cookshire-Eaton, and had 20 children and 48 grandchildren.
- Théophile Labbé (2 May 1884 East Broughton — 5 Oct 1969 Thetford Mines) m. Marie-Louise Bolduc (25 Apr 1891 S. Victor, Beauce — 1 Feb 1975 Thetford Mines) on 2 Apr 1908 and had 14 children, all born in **East Broughton**, and at least 25 grandchildren.
- Arthur Labbé (9 Jul 1889 East Broughton — 9 Dec 1987 Montreal) m. Maria Josèphe and had 4 children, all born in Montreal, and at least 4 grandchildren. His daughter Odette spent many vacations in Tançrède's house in Thetford Mines.
- Irené Labbé (20 Jun 1891 —);
- Joseph Labbé (23 Jan 1897 East Broughton — 8 Nov 1936 Montreal after an operation) m. Laura Lafrance on 4 Aug 1919. He was injured in combat during the First World War.

The 3 siblings of Annie Lachance are:

- Jean-Baptiste Lachance (1 Jan 1886 East Broughton — 3 Oct 1958 Breakeyville, Lévis) m. Joséphine Ferland (23 Jul 1885 S. Jean Chrysostome, Lévis — 8 Avr. 1973 Québec on 20 Sep 1910 in S. Jean Chrysostome (Lévis) and secured an important position at the Breakey company of Breakeyville, now a suburb of Lévis. They had 14 children born in Breakeyville, 30 grandchildren and at least 22 great-grandchildren and 20 great-great-grandchildren. **Breakeyville**, previously known as Chaudière Mills, is named after Hans Denaston Breakey (Brequet), an Irish Huguenot from Monaghan, Ireland, who arrived in Quebec in 1830. In association with Charles King, who owned the land on which Thetford Mines was built, Breakey constructed a sawmill and exploited the vast forest resources of the Chaudière valley. Among the children of Jean-Baptiste and Joséphine, the 10 children who lived more than 3 yeras are:
- 1) Canon Jean-Paul Lachance (6 Feb 1912 Breakeyville — 12 Jul 1987 Quebec City). For many years, Jean-Paul spent a few days each summer at the cottage of PATRICK and Suzanne at Lac à la Truite, Adstock.
- 2) Armand Lachance (Jun 1913 Breakeyville— 31 May 2001 S. Romuald, Lévis) m. Patricia Sévigny (Apr 1917 — 6 Mar 2011 Lévis) and had 5 children and 7 grandchildren: a) Catherine (1937 Lévis —) m. Roger Gagnon and had son Mark; b) Colette m. Philippe Carrier and had 2 children: Nathalie and Eric; c) Pierrette m. Gontran Laberge and had 2 daughters: Michelle and Danika; d) Francine m. Reynald Cantin and had daughter Julie ; 3) Bernard m. Sylvie Langlois and had daughter Geneviève.
- 3) abbé Benoit Lachance (1914 — 22 Jan 2009 Lévis) was ordained priest on 18 May 1940;
- 4) Arthur Lachance (— between 2001 and 2003) m. Yolande Bisailon;
- 5) Henri Lachance (— before 2001) m. Gilberte Plante (~1923 — 14 May 2013 Charny) and had 5 children: a) Pauline m. Paul-André Langlais and had 4 children: - Sophie m. Eric Girard; - Martin m. Isabelle Fortin; - Michel m. Anyk Dumas; - Louise; b) Jean-Claude m. Sylvie Turcotte; c) Hélène m. René Lachance; d) Henri-Paul m. Ghislaine Dorval; e) Jacques. Henri and Gilberte had

- 6 Lachance grandchildren: Bruno m. Elyse Gaudreau; Christian m. Mélissa Bernard; Simon (Marie-Catherine Guay), Denis (Geneviève Larose-Canuel), Pierre (Natalie Macdonald), Marc (Michelle Pelletier). Henri and Gilberte had 20 great-grandchildren as of May 2013.
- 6) Daniel Lachance (— between 2009 and 2013) m. Fernande Plante and had a few children;
 - 7) Laure Lachance (1920 Breakeyville — 7 Sep 2003 Lévis) m. Gilles Bédard and had no children living in 2003;
 - 8) Thérèse Lachance (1923 Breakeyville — 24 Jun 2012 Hôtel-Dieu of Lévis, buried in Breakeyville) m. Jacques Gosselin and had seven children: a) Denis m. Lynn Rochon; b) Yvette m. Jean-Guy Therrien and lives in Breakeyville; c) Mireille m. Denis Carrier; d) Réal m. Sylvie Turgeon; e) Lucie m. Guy Gagnon; f) Robert m. Suzanne Lapierre; g) Brigitte m. Rémy Richard;
 - 9) Agathe Lachance (1927 Breakeyville — 21 Dec 2013 S. Brigid's Home, Quebec City) m. Dr. Jacques Dugré in ~1951 and had 2 daughters: a) Colette m. Benoit Guertin and had 3 children: Sophie, Catherine and Vincent; b) Lucie lived with Pierre Poiré and had two children: Martin Dugré and Stéphanie Dugré.
 - 10) Rachel Lachance (— after 2013) m. André Fréchette and had one son and one daughter;
 - Laura Lachance (19 Sep 1891 S. Pierre de Broughton — X Thetford Mines) m. Charles Baillargeon (deceased at 52 years and 5 months in Thetford Mines) in 1910 in Thetford Mines and had seven children born in Thetford Mines: Yvette (Aug 1911 — 22 May 1947 Thetford Mines, after delivering her son Jean), Lucien (X — X Thetford Mines), Lionel, Marcel (X — X Thetford Mines), Denis, André (X — X Thetford Mines) and abbé Jean-Charles Baillargeon (1920 — 1996 S. Elzéar). Jean-Charles celebrated my baptism. I met him several times.
 - Gédéon (15 Jan 1893 East Broughton — 3 Mar 1962 Lowell Mass.) m. Blanche Gonthier (daughter of Olivier Gonthier and Clara Caouette) on 17 Jun 1914 in Thetford Mines. Soon after their marriage, they moved to Breakeyville where they stayed for about 5 years before returning in the United States. Gédéon and Blanche had six children between 1915 and ?. The first three were born in Breakeyville and I suspect that the three others were born in the United States. The children of Gédéon and Blanche are:
 - 1) Olivette Lachance (19 Jun 1915 Breakeyville, Lévis — before 2012) m. a lawyer. She passed many weeks in the house of Tancrède Labbé during the summer season. The French of Olivette was excellent according to my mother.
 - 2) Rollande Lachance (4 Nov 1917 Breakeyville — 8 Dec 2008 Lowell, Middlesex, Mass.).
 - 3) Marie-Ammy Raymonde Gabrielle (25 Dec 1919 Breakeyville — 30 May 2010, Oldsmar, Pinellas, FL). Oldsmar is on the shore of Tampa Bay. It was developed by Ransom E. Olds, pioneer of the American automotive industry, inventor of the Oldsmobile and of the assembly line.
 - 4) Jean-Marc Lachance
 - 5) ?
 - 6) ?

The ancestors of Tancrède Labbé and Annie Lachance

- Tancrède and Annie are respectively 3.12% and 1.56% Acadian. Annie and US secretary of state **Hillary Clinton** have Jean Guyon (18 Sept 1592 Tourouvre, Normandy, France — 30 May 1663 Beauport, Quebec) as common ancestor.
- The male line ancestor of Tancrède was a **pioneer** of the **Beauce: Jean-Baptiste Squerré** (1701, Ambres, Auch, Gascony, France — 10 Jan 1761 S. Joseph, Beauce) moved to S. Joseph de Beauce between spring 1737 and summer 1738, less than two years after Beauce had become a seigneurie. Six ancestors of Tancrède and two of Annie arrived in Beauce before 1744, i.e. are pioneer settlers of Beauce.
- The male line ancestor of Olive Collet is François Collet (~1741 Brest, Brittany, France — 10 Nov 1805 S. François-de-la-Rivière-du-Sud). He landed in Quebec City in 1757, two years before its capture by Great Britain.
- The grandfather of Annie is a **pioneer of S. Pierre de Broughton: Thomas Lachance** (~1825 — 15 Aug 1903 S. Pierre de Broughton) settled in 1854 on lot 12 of the 11th range of Broughton, much like Richard Cyr (2 May 1833 S. Marie, Beauce — 30 Apr 1889 S. Pierre de Broughton,

- father of Lydia Cyr, who settled in the 10th range of Broughton in 1854.
- Tancrède and Annie each descend from **Louis Hébert** (~1575 baptized in S. Germain-l'Auxerrois, Paris, France – 23 Jan 1627 Quebec City), **first settler of New France**, and from at least 38 other pioneers who landed in New France before 1640.
 - Annie descends from **Marie d'Abancourt**, mother of explorer **Louis Jolliet** (21 Sep 1645 Quebec City — 5 Sep 1700 Anticosti Island, Quebec). Jolliet **discovered and explored the Mississippi River** and Illinois in 1673.
 - 72% of the European ancestors of Tancrède and Annie came from Normandy and a radius of 110 km from La Rochelle; 12% came from Paris.

The male line ancestor of Tancrède Labbé is probably of distant Irish origin. The grandfather of Tancrède was Michel **Squerette** dit **Labbé** (9 Jun 1814 S. Joseph, Beauce – 23 Oct 1898 East Broughton). From then on Labbé was adopted as surname. Squerette, Squerre, Squeret, Squerry plausibly correspond to Skerret, an Irish name of Anglo-Norman origin. The Skerretts owned land in Connacht as early as 1242. They were part of fourteen merchant families dominating political, commercial and social life in Galway, main city of Connacht, from 1250 to 1850. Two Skerretts refused to sign the capitulation articles at the end of the siege of Galway in 1652. Galway was then the last Irish city to resist Cromwell, who derisively called “the Galway tribes” the fourteen merchant families. There must have been strong pressure for many Skerretts to leave Ireland for friendly Catholic coasts such as Gascony in southwest France. There was an Irish College in Auch, Gascony, in the early 17th century, and Tancrède's male line ancestor comes from Auch.

John Skerrett and James Skerrett were mayors of Galway from 1491 to 1492 and from 1513 to 1532, respectively. Nicolas Skerret and Mark Skerret were archbishops of **Tuam** from 1580 to 1583 and 1749 to 1785, respectively. Tuam is 30 km north of the axis Galway – Loughrea, two towns which are also 30 km distant.

Since the middle of the 16th century, Irish youths sought an education at Catholic universities of the continent. Between 1590 and 1681, Irishmen founded twenty Irish colleges on the continent. The largest Irish college was Lombard College in Paris. It was founded in 1605 and had more than 100 students; in 1689 it had 180 students. The other colleges had seven to eighty students each. The Irish college at Bordeaux, founded by Fr Dermot McCallaghan MacCarthy, was open from 1603 to 1793. It was endowed by Anne of Austria and attracted so many young Irish students that numbers of them had to be educated in other centers —Toulouse, Auch, Agen, Cahors, Condom and Périgueux— all subject to Bordeaux. About 1000 priests trained in these Irish colleges returned to Ireland. Others stayed on the continent, some of them having very successful careers. For example, Dominic Lynch became rector of the University of Paris; Peter Wadding became chancellor of the University of Prague. The Irish college at Bordeaux was preponderantly associated with Munster dioceses. The Irish colleges sought to make students proficient in English, Irish, Latin and one of the continental languages (*A New History of Ireland*). To put things in context, 42 colleges constituted the University of Paris at the beginning of the 15th century.

The children of Tancrède Labbé and Annie Lachance, and some descendants. Tancrède and Annie had seven children, all born in Thetford Mines, but five died prematurely, notably two in the first two days of 1919 and a third later in 1919. Spanish flu hit Thetford Mines in Oct 1918. Tancrède and Annie had 12 grandchildren, at least 31 great-grandchildren and at least 26 great-great-grandchildren. Their **seven children**, each born in Thetford Mines, are:

- Marguerite (1912 – 1 Jan 1919 Thetford Mines) died of infectious disease at the age of six.
- Colette Labbé (19 Oct 1913 – 21 Jun 1935 Thetford Mines) died of tuberculosis at the age of twenty-one. She did her high school studies at Mont Notre Dame in Sherbrooke.
- Françoise (1914 – 1919 Thetford Mines) died of infectious disease at the age of four or five.
- Jean-Marc Labbé (13 Mar 1917 – 4 Jul 1948 Thetford Mines) m. Jeanne d'Arc Dubois (19 Oct 1921 –) on 31 Aug 1940 but died of accidental drowning in Lac à la Truite on 4 Jul 1948 at the age of 31 years 4 months. His wife was 26 years old and their five children, all born in Thetford Mines, were aged from eight months to seven years. The family of Jeanne D'Arc lived in a four-floor house on Cyr street in Thetford Mines from around 1941 to 1973. Tancrède had lent the

money to Jean-Marc for its purchase and assumed the cost of the house after Jean-Marc's death. Jeanne D'Arc has around 17 grandchildren and 23 great-grandchildren as of the end of 2014. The 5 children of Jean-Marc and Jeanne D'Arc are:

- 1) Colette Labbé (27 Jun 1941— 2 Apr 2016 Magog hospital, buried in North Hatley) m. John Penhale (1939 — 19 Jan 2017 Magog hospital, buried in North Hatley), male line ancestors coming from Wales. Alfred Penhale, father-in-law of Colette, was president of the Asbestos Corporation, a company owning most asbestos mines in Coleraine, Black Lake, Thetford Mines, Robertsonville and East Broughton. The grandfather of John Penhale, John J., played an important role in the mining development of Thetford Mines. In 1891 he was co-founder of the General Mining Association of Quebec. Colette and John had **3 children** and **4** grandchildren: Anthony (m. Geneviève Guertin), Ann and Andrew (m. Marie-Eve Côté). The grandchildren are named Gabriel, Alexandra, Margaret and Henri. Colette did her high school studies at Mont Notre Dame, Sherbrooke.
- 2) Andrée Labbé (1942-) m. Darel Wright (1940-), g.-g.-grandson of Robert Robin Wright (1795-1846) and Mary Malia. They both came from Ulster, sailed from Belfast and settled on lot 8 of the 3rd range of Inverness. Andrée did her high school studies at Mont Notre Dame, Sherbrooke. Andrée and Darel had **2 sons**: Bob and Dan.
- 3) Pierre Labbé (1944 — 2004 Quebec City) m. Nicole Fortin (1943 — 30 Nov 2015 Quebec City) and had **2 sons**: Erick et Jean-François (Sylvie Lavoie).
- 4) France Labbé m. Pierre Chateaufort and had **3 sons**;
- 5) Louise Labbé (1948-) m. Benoit Cartier (1946 Thetford Mines — 19 Oct 2014 idem) in Thetford Mines and had **3 sons**: Paul (m. Sandra Morneau), André (m. Heather Stronge) and Charles (m. Mélissa Denommée).
- Denise (1918 – 2 Jan 1919 Thetford Mines) died of infectious disease at the age of less than 12 months.
- Suzanne Labbé (1 Jan 1925 –), my mother, m. Dr Patrick Laughrea (21 May 1920 S. Pierre de Broughton – 7 Jun 1991 Kuujuaq, buried in Thetford Mines) on 8 Jun 1950 in Thetford Mines and had 3 children, 9 grandchildren and 3 great-grandchildren as of 2016. They were described in the middle of this chapter. We give here a summary:
 - 1) Dr Michael Laughrea, PhD (29 May 1952 —) m. Hilda Lima (16 Jun 1954 Ouro Preto, Brazil—) on 21 Feb 1987 in Montreal and had **3 children** born in Montreal: a- Isabel (23 Dec 1988 -); b- Elisabeth (27 Apr 1990—); c- Patrick (11 Jul 1991—).
 - 2) Dr Patricia-Ann Laughrea (13 Jul 1956—) m. Dr Pierre Douville (9 Dec 1955 Quebec City —) on 2 Oct 1982 in Thetford Mines and had **3 children** born in Quebec City: a- Xavier (20 Sep 1985—) m. Dr Claudine Rancourt on 31 Aug 2014 in Quebec City and had **one daughter**: Léonie (19 Jun 2016 La Pocatière); b- Patrick (26 Jul 1987—); c- Marielle (27 Aug 1989—).
 - 3) Dr John Laughrea (3 Sep 1959—) m. Dr Ann Laflamme (21 Aug 1958 Black Lake —) on 12 Jun 1982 in Thetford Mines and had **3 children** born in Quebec City: a- Marie-Christine (7 Dec 1983 —) had **son** Mateo (25 Feb 2013 Montreal —) with Xavier Kako (Ivory Coast —) and **daughter** Zina with Heythem Tlili (Tunisia —); b- Dr Catherine (18 Jun 1986 —) has **one daughter** with Jacques-Etienne Beaudet: Juliette (29 Apr 2015 Quebec City—); c- Sophie (4 Nov 1987—).
- François Labbé (23 Sep 1928 –) m. Marthe Loubier (22 Sep 1930 Black Lake —). François is a pioneering Canadian mass media owner who started in 1972 the Réseau des Appalaches, which was the first commercial French language radio network in Canada. He studied administration from 1950 to 1953 at Laval University, earning the Medal of the Lieutenant Governor at the end of his studies. From 1941 to 1950 he studied at Séminaire de Québec. Marthe is the sister of Gabriel Loubier (27 Sep 1932 Black Lake-), who was member of the National assembly of Quebec from 1962 to 1973, minister of tourism, hunting and fishing from 1966 to 1970, and leader of the opposition in the National assembly of Quebec from 1971 to 1973. François and Marthe had **4 children** born in Thetford Mines and 5 grandchildren:
 - 1) Marc (1954 —);
 - 2) Marie m. Jacques Vachon and had 3 children;
 - 3) Annie had a son with Réjean Charette; later they adopted a daughter born in Thailand.
 - 4) Paul.

For more details on Tançrède Labbé, his siblings, the descendants of his siblings, the ancestors of Tançrède Labbé, the siblings of Odélie Beaudoin or the descendants or her siblings, consult my book or Web site *Généalogie et histoire des ancêtres de Tançrède Labbé (1887-1956), ministre des Mines (1944-1956) dans le gouvernement du Québec*. For more details on Annie Lachance, her siblings and her ancestors, consult my book or Web site *Généalogie et histoire des ancêtres de Lydia Cyr (1882-1887), épouse de John Laughrea, et Annie Lachance (1889-1962), épouse de Tançrède Labbé. généalogie histoire Annie Lachance*” in Google.



Third face of the Irish Cross in S. Agathe

Chapter Ten

The other Laughreas: the 19th century Canadian Laughreas who could not be linked to PATRICK (1800-1886)

This chapter describes all 19th century Canadian Laughrea families which could not be linked to PATRICK (1800-1886). First, we focus on sixteen Laughrea patriarchs born within 28 years of PATRICK and characterize their male line descendants largely based on the 1831 to 1911 censuses. Second, we describe twenty-five ill-documented or transient Laughreas. They are called this way because: 1) two of them immigrated before 1860 but had no apparent Canadian progeny; 2) the others were born in Canada but could not be linked to the sixteen patriarchs; 3) twenty-four of these twenty-five Laughreas could be documented by only one census. Finally, we describe sixteen Laughrea individuals or families who immigrated late, i.e. between 1860 and 1910, and could not be linked to the sixteen patriarchs.

The names of these 57 other Laughreas were spelled Lockrey (14 individuals), Loughery (11 individuals), Lockery (7), Loughrey (6), Laughry (6), Loughry (3), Laughrey (3), Laughery (2), Lochrie (2), Laughray, Loghry and Lockry (1 each). Thus there were 22 LockX, 20 LoughX (X = rey, ery or ry), 12 LaughY (Y = rey, ery, ry or ray), 2 Lochrie and 1 Loghry.

63% of the other Laughrea families were Protestant. The denominational distribution is 32% Presbyterian, 32% Methodist, 26% Anglican, 5% Baptist and 5% Episcopalian. Adding PATRICK's branch to the total, we conclude that **60% of Canadian Laughreas are Protestant**, as if the Irish Laughrea families lived at a religious interface and were not conflicted by religion, contrary perhaps to many within religious or political leadership. To explain this 60%, one possibility is that 10% of Laughreas transferred from Catholicism to Protestantism at each generation starting around 1600. Our data indicate that Laughrea immigrants seem more likely to be Protestants the later they are born, but the trend is not statistically significant.

Among the sixteen Laughrea patriarchs, eight were Catholic and eight Protestant (6 Presbyterian, 1 Methodist and 1 Anglican). We know the religion of twenty-six of the ill-documented Laughreas : seven were Catholic and nineteen Protestant (8 Methodist, 4 Anglican, 3 Presbyterian, 2 Baptist and 2 Episcopalian). Regarding the Laughrea late comers, four were Catholic and ten Protestant (5 Anglican, 3 Presbyterian and 2 Methodist). Overall, thirty-nine (68%) of the other Laughreas settled in Ontario, eight (14%) in Quebec, six in New Brunswick and one each in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Including my great-great-grandfather Patrick Loughry (1800-1886), we arrive at 58 Laughrea units (usually families, sometimes individuals) who immigrated to Canada before 1910. We know the religion of 57 of these units. Of these 57 families or individuals:

- nine settled at least temporarily in Quebec. Six (66%) were Catholic. However, one Catholic patriarch and his descendants changed their name to Loughren while all male descendants of the eight other patriarchs moved out of Quebec with the exception of my great-grandfather BERNARD Laughrea (1835-1914), my grandfather John Laughrea (1860-1946) and his descendants.
- Forty-eight settled outside Quebec. Thirty-four (70%) were Protestants. In other words, **66% of Quebec Laughrea immigrants were Catholics** while **70% of rest-of-Canada Laughrea immigrants were Protestants**.

Among the seventeen patriarchs, i.e. the sixteen of this chapter plus Patrick Loughry (1800-1886), seven landed in Canada before 1844, six landed after 1848, two landed anytime between 1825 and 1851, one methodist merchant landed before 1847 and one Scotch presbyterian farmer landed between 1845 and 1848. We conclude that no Laughrea patriarch landed in Canada in association with the potato famine of 1846-1848; at worst, one or two out of seventeen did. Between 1841 and 1851, Leinster, Ulster, Munster and Connacht respectively lost 15%, 16% 23% and 28% of their population; Ireland as a whole lost 20%. Within Ulster, Cavan, Fermanagh and Monaghan were most severely hit by the potato famine.

In the rest of this chapter, weirdly spelled alternative first names and surnames will be seen. They are given because this is how these first names or surnames were typed by the typists in charge of making the original handwritten census answers available on the internet. Without entering the exact spelling, however erroneous, chosen by the typist, internet census searches quickly become fruitless or extremely tedious.

a) The sixteen patriarchal families. These Laughrea patriarchs were born between ~1786 [Henry Loughrey/Loughren (~1786-1854)] and 1828 [John Lochry/Laughry (~1828 — after 1901)]. Fifteen were born in Ireland and one in Scotland. Henry Loughrey/ren, Patrick Loughry, Patrick Loughry, William Loughrey, Barnabus Lockery, Hugh Loughry, Neel Loughery and John Laughry were Catholic. Solomon Lockery, Archebald Loughery, Archibald Loughrey, James Laughrey, Clark Loughrey, William Loughery, Jennet Lochrie and James Laughry were Protestant. Barnabus had a Methodist wife and their children were raised as Methodists. Therefore seven patriarchs had Catholic children and nine had Protestant children. Six of these Protestant families were Presbyterian, two were Methodist and one Anglican. One patriarch was born before PATRICK. He is Henry Loughrey/ren (~1786 Ireland) but he and his progeny were buried as Loughren or Loughran. Two patriarchs (Henry Loughrey/ren and Barnabus Lockery/rey) immigrated before PATRICK. Ten immigrated after PATRICK. Four are not sufficiently documented to know if they immigrated before or after 1832. They are Patrick Loughry (~1801), William Loughrey (~1801), Hugh Loughry (~1805) and Neel Loughery (~1806). Four patriarchs settled in Quebec (2 Catholic and 2 Protestant), ten settled in Ontario (6 Catholic and 4 Protestant), and two Protestant patriarchs settled in New Brunswick. Recalling that Carleton, Glengarry and Stormont are in eastern Ontario, Brant and Oxford in the London area, and that Hastings, York and Wentworth are respectively in the Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton areas, here are the names, year of birth, religion, line of work, year of immigration and place of settlement of these sixteen patriarchs:

- Henry Loughrey/Loughren (~1786), Catholic farmer, ~1824, Valcartier QC
- Patrick Loughry (~1801), Catholic taylor, before 1835, Stormont Ont.
- Patrick Loughry (~1800), Catholic gentleman ("gentilhomme"), after 1853, Montreal QC
- William Loughrey (~1801), Catholic farmer, before 1848, Hastings Ont.
- Barnabus Lockery/Lockrey (~1803), Catholic farmer, Methodist progeny, before 1830, Oxford Ont.
- Hugh Loughrie/Loughry (~1805), Catholic weaver, before 1840, Glengarry Ont.
- Neel Loughery/Laughry (~1806), single Catholic farmer, before 1851, Stormont Ont.
- Solomon Lockery (~1809), Presbyterian farmer, 1833, S. John N.B.
- Archebald Loughery/Loughrey (~1810), Scotch Presbyterian farmer, 1845 to 1848, Shefford QC.
- Archibald Loughrey (~1811), Presbyterian saddler, between 1851 and 1856, London Ont.
- James Laughrey/Loughrey (~1814), Methodist merchant, before 1847, Brant Ont.
- Clark Loughrey /Laughrey (~1816), Presbyterian farmer, before 1844, Shefford QC
- William Loughery/Laughery (~1820), Presbyterian farmer, before 1843, Kings N.B.
- Jennet Lochrie/Lockrie (Janet Lochrie/Lockrie) (~1825 Scotland), Presbyterian woman, between 1850 and 1852, York Ont.
- James Lochery/Laughry (~1828), Anglican laborer, before 1856 and probably after 1848, Wentworth Ont.
- John Lochry/Laughry (~1828), Catholic farmer, before 1856 and probably after 1848, Carleton Ont.

1. Henry Lochrie/Loughrey/Loughren/Laughren (~1786 Ireland — 7 Jan 1854 S. Gabriel, Valcartier, QC). The earliest Laughrea, if he is one. He was named Loughran in an 1825 petition to obtain an oat mill, Lochrie in the 1831 census, Laughran or Loughran in the 1851 census, Loughran at his burial in 1854 and Laughran at the burial of his wife Elizabeth in 1871. His family and descendants overwhelmingly used the "ren/ran/rine" ending. However they occasionally used the "rey/ry/rie/ery" ending in censuses, births, marriages and deaths records, namely

a – In five of sixteen entries in the 1831 to 1911 census records. Henry Lochrie in 1831; James Laughri (Laughery) in 1861; Henry (Hnery) Laughery, Lawrence Laughery and Patrick Loughrey in 1901; Thomas and Henry (Henery) Laughrine in 1891; Henry Laughran in 1851; Thomas Loughran, Michael

Louzheen (but it looks like Loughren or Loughreu) and Daniel Loufheu (but looks like Loughren or Loughreu) in 1861; Thomas and James Loughran in 1881; Henry, Lawrence and Patrick Laughren in 1911.

b – In 5% of the relevant family names reported in births, marriages and deaths records of the Catholic church of S. Gabriel de Valcartier between 1843 and 1912. These records mention Henry and/or his descendants 319 times with the following spellings: 164 Loughren, 137 Loughran, 9 Loughrey, 4 Loughry, 3 Laughry and 2 Laughran. The Loughrey, Loughry and Laughry spellings were not used after 1872:

- 5 Jul 1846: James Loughrey was godfather of Bridget Dunlevy
- 2 Oct 1851: James Loughrey is a friend at marriage of Alexander Leonard and Margaret O’Neil
- 30 Dec 1851: James Loughrey is godfather at the baptism of Edward Cassin
- 25 Sep 1853: marriage of James Loughry, son of Henry Loughry, to Winifred McLaughlin
- 1 May 1870: baptism of Patrick Loughrey, son of James Loughrey
- 24 Feb 1871: burial of Elizabeth McElroy, wife of Henry Loughrey. Witnesses are Thomas Loughrey and James Loughrey
- 11 Mar 1871: Mary Ann Loughrey is godmother at baptism of Debby Helen Ferguson
- 7 Aug 1872: baptism of Thomas Loughran, son of Thomas Loughry and Marguerite Corrigan; the godmother was Jane Loughry
- 16 Dec 1872: burial of Marie Laughry, daughter of Daniel Laughry and Marguerite Cassin

c – On zero of seventeen relevant tombstones in the S. Gabriel de Valcartier Catholic cemetery. There are fifteen Loughren and two Laughren on the tombstones. Henceforth the family name will be spelled Loughrey/n and “S. Gabriel de Valcartier”, which anyhow englobes the whole of Valcartier, will be shortened to “Valcartier”.

Henry Loughrey/n (~1786 Ireland — 7 Jan 1854 Valcartier) was a Catholic farmer living on the 5th range of Valcartier in 1831. He and his wife Elizabeth McElroy (~1793 Ireland — 23 Feb 1871 Valcartier) had eight children: one son born between ~1814 and ~1817, three children born between ~1818 and ~1825, among whom **Thomas** (~1820 Ireland — 30 May 1891 Valcartier) and **James** (~1824 QC — 18 Nov 1907 Valcartier), and four children born between ~1826 and 1831, among whom **Michael** (~1826 QC — after 1861), **Daniel** (~1829 QC — 7 Feb 1866 Valcartier) and Richard (19 Mar 1831 Valcartier — after 1851). Henry’s farm was marginal in 1831, consistent with his recent immigration to a wilderness area. It was 90 arpents large with only two arpents cultivated. He had only three animals (1 swine and 2 horned animals). He produced only fifty minots of potatoes and nothing else (production typically meaning what was in storage at census time, usually in springtime). But in 1851 he owned 210(89) arpents, 40(36) under cultivation. He had 19(14.4) animals (1 horse, 3 oxen, 3 cows, 3 swine, 9 sheep). He produced 10(8.8) items: 500(136) bushels potatoes, 150(65) oats, 11(13) buckwheat, 10(0) wheat, 8(2.5) peas (all bushels), 700(835) haystacks, 70(197) pounds butter, 40(23) pounds wool, 3(1.3) barrels lard (pork), 20(22) yards textile and 0(61) pounds maple sugar. For comparison, I have put in italics the corresponding numbers in the average Laughrea farm of 1851 to 1871, as described in Chapter Six.

Thomas, James, Michael, Daniel and Richard lived at home in 1851. Thomas, James Michael and Daniel married between 1853 and 1855 and established themselves in Valcartier or in the adjacent parish of S. Edmond, Stoneham. In 1861 Richard had moved or died and Elizabeth McElroy lived with her son Daniel. By mid 1871 only Thomas, James and their children lived in Valcartier. Michael and Daniel had moved or died and Elizabeth McElroy died in Feb 1871. The brothers lived near each other. Thomas and Daniel are listed on the same page in the 1861 census. Thomas is listed next to James in the 1881 census and next to Henry (James’ son) in the 1891 census. In 1891 Valcartier counted two Loughrey/n households: those of **Thomas** (~1820-1891) and **Henry** (1855-1925), Henry being the son and heir of James. Valcartier counted three Loughrey/n households in 1911: those of 1) Lawrence Laughren (1867-1949), bachelor, son and heir of Thomas, 2) Patrick Laughren (1870-1918), bachelor and son of James, and 3) Henry Laughren (1855-1925), son and heir of James. Henry had six children at home in 1911, including two sons: Harry (1891 — after 1943) and Ernest (1894 — 1963 Quebec City).

Henry had 28 grandchildren. Sixteen died in Quebec, one in the United States and eleven in unknown locations. Even assuming that these unknown locations are in the United States, this still means

that <44% of the grandchildren of Henry Loughrey/n emigrated or were born in the United States versus 70% of PATRICK's grandchildren (Chapter Four) and 68% of the grandchildren of the Boyce clan (Chapter Eleven).

Valcartier is located in the valley of the Jacques-Cartier River, 30 km northwest of Quebec City. In 1831 Valcartier's population of 824 inhabitants was 47% Catholic, 35% Anglican and 18% Church of Scotland, Presbyterian and Congregationalist. In **1861**, its population of 1667 inhabitants was **96.4% British** (mostly Irish) and 3.5% French. Religionwise, it was **57% Protestant** and 43% Catholic, Protestants being almost equally divided between Anglicans and Presbyterians. It had three churches in 1851: Catholic, Presbyterian and Anglican. For more details on Valcartier and Valcartier genealogies, consult the wonderful website of Patricia Balkom of Montpelier, Vermont: <http://www.pbalkcom.com/valcartier/>.

The four documented children of Henry Loughrey/n are:

a – **Thomas** Loughran (~1820 Ireland — 30 May 1891 Valcartier), Catholic farmer, m. Margaret Corrigan (13 Aug 1828 Valcartier — 13 Aug 1898 idem) on 12 Apr 1853 in Valcartier and had nine children born in Valcartier: **Mary Ann** (10 Mar 1854 — 12 Jan 1913), Henry (1 Sep 1855 — after 1861 and probably before 1871), Jane (4 May 1857 — 8 Apr 1950 Montreal), Margaret (31 Dec 1858 — 30 Dec 1926), Isabella (28 Dec 1860 — 19 Nov 1919 Duluth, Minn., buried in Valcartier), Catherine (18 Jul 1863 — 1946 Valcartier), Michael (4 Aug 1865 — after 1881), **Lawrence** (26 Feb 1867 — 22 Apr 1949 Jeffrey Hale's Hospital, Quebec City), Elizabeth (11 Aug 1869 — 7 Nov 1937 Kenogami, Chicoutimi, QC), and Thomas (27 Jul 1872 — after 1891). In the 1901 and 1911 censuses, Lawrence Laughery/Laughren and his sister Mary Ann, both bachelors, lived together in Valcartier presumably in Thomas' household.

b – **James** Laughri/Laughrey/Loughran (~1824 QC — 18 Nov 1907 Valcartier), Catholic farmer, m. Winifred McLaughlin (~1830 Ireland — 5 May 1914 Valcartier) on 20 Feb 1853 in Valcartier. Winnifred had immigrated in 1849. They had nine children: Ann (24 Aug 1854 Valcartier — 21 Sep 1901 Montreal), **Henry** (28 Aug 1855 Valcartier — 25 Nov 1925 idem), Elizabeth (23 Nov 1857 Valcartier — 30 Aug 1889 idem), Edward (9 Jun 1858 Valcartier — 5 Feb 1930 Quebec City), Catherine (1859 Valcartier — 15 Mar 1897 Montreal), Rose Ann (Rosanna) (~1861 — 8 Mar 1926 Valcartier), Sarah (10 Jul 1863 Stoneham — 23 Jan 1946 Valcartier), James (25 Mar 1867 — 1 May 1949 Enfant Jésus Hospital, Quebec City), **Patrick** (28 Apr 1870 Tewkesbury — 18 Oct 1918 Valcartier). Tewkesbury and Stoneham are next to Valcartier. In 1861 James' family lived in S. Edmond de Stoneham. In her testament of 13 Feb 1913, Winifred gave \$230 to her sons Henry (\$30), James (\$100) and Patrick (\$100) and gave all her other properties, movable and immovable to Patrick. She writes as if Edward no longer existed. She gave little to Henry presumably because he had inherited the family farm. Henry and Patrick can be tracked using the 1891, 1901 and 1911 censuses. But we could not locate Edward (1858) and James (1867) in the 1891 and 1901 censuses, as if they were outside the country during this period.

- Henry Laughrine/Laughery/Laughren (Henery, Hnery) (1855 Valcartier — 1925 idem), Irish Catholic farmer, m. Mary Fitzpatrick (1 Apr 1853 Valcartier — after 1911) on 17 Jan 1888 in Valcartier and had eight children born in Valcartier: Edward J. (10 Nov 1888 — after 1920), Charles (8 Mar 1890 — before 1901), William Harry (25 Oct 1891 — after 1943), Anney Eveline (Effie) (18 Feb 1893 — 29 Mar 1961 Valcartier), Patrick Ernest (27 Dec 1894 — 29 Jul 1963 Quebec City), Ellen J. (27 Jul 1897 — after 1911), Nina M. (30 Jun 1898 — after 1911) and Kate (May 1903 — after 1911). In the 1891 census, he was the head of James' farm and his parents James (~1824-1907) and Winifred (~1830-1914) lived in his household. In 1901 James lived in Henry's house but Winnifred lived in Patrick's house, probably to help him with house duties since he was bachelor. In the 1901 census Henry was listed five households below Lawrence's and 15 households below Patrick's.
- Patrick Loughrey/Laughren (28 Apr 1870 Tewkesbury — 18 Oct 1918 Valcartier), Irish Catholic farmer, was a bachelor. His mother Winnifred (~1830 Ireland) lived with him in 1901 and 1911.

c – **Michael** Louzheen (Lougheau, but looks like Loughren or Loughreu in the 1861 census) (~1826 QC — after 1861), Catholic blacksmith, m. Esther Burns (~1828 Ireland — after 1861) on 28 Jun 1853 in

Loretteville and had four children: John H. (~1854 United States — after 1861), Mary Ann (15 Apr 1858 Valcartier — after 1861), Thomas Vincent (20 Jan 1860 Valcartier — after 1861) and Elizabeth Theresa (17 Oct 1861 Valcartier — after 1861).

d – **Daniel** Loughran (Loufhreu, Loujhreu; but looks like Loughren or Loughreu) (~1829 QC — 7 Feb 1866 Valcartier), Catholic farmer, m. Margaret Cassin (1 Apr 1832 Valcartier — 25 Jun 1874 idem) on 13 Feb 1855 in Valcartier and had five children born in Valcartier: Mary (10 Feb 1856 — 14 Dec 1872 Valcartier), Elizabeth (17 Jan 1858 — 22 Apr 1935 Montreal), Thomas (8 Apr 1860 — after 1873), Ellen (2 Sep 1862 — 18 Dec 1882 Quebec City) and Dennis (8 Jul 1865 — after 1873). In 1861 Daniel's mother Elizabeth McElroy lived in his house. In her will of 15 Jun 1874, Margaret Cassin gave \$280 to Thomas (\$50), Elizabeth (\$70), Ellen (\$80) and Dennis (\$80).

2. Patrick Loughry (~1801 Ireland — after 1851), Catholic taylor, m. Matilda (~1806 Ireland) and had six children born in Canada: Gilley (~1834), Sarah (~1837), Elizabeth (~1843), Ann Jane (~1845), Daniel (~1846), Matilda (~1848). They lived in Osnabruck, Stormont Co., Ont. They immigrated before 1835. (1851 census)

3. Patrick Loughry (~1800 Ireland — after 1871), Catholic gentleman ("gentilhomme"), m. Mathilda (~1814 Ireland — after 1870) and had four children with him in 1871: Mary (~1831 Ireland), Helen (~1847 Ireland), Daniel (~1848 Ireland), Matilda (~1854 Ireland); S. Louis Ward, Montreal East. He immigrated after 1853. (1871 census). Despite some discrepancies, it is tempting to wonder if Patrick (~1801) and Patrick (~1800) might not be the same person.

4. William Loughrey (Loughray, Loughua) (~1801 Ireland — after 1871), Catholic farmer, m. Ellen (~1801 Ireland — after 1871) and lived in Tyendinaga Township, Hastings Co., Ont., on a 100 acres farm (40 under cultivation in 1851) next to that of his presumed son James (~1822 Ireland — after 1871). William and James lived next to each other from 1851 to 1871. James Loughrey (Loughray, Loughua) (~1822 Ireland — after 1871), Catholic farmer, m. Nancy (~1827 Ireland — after 1871) and had seven children born in Ontario: Ellen (~1847 — after 1871), Michael (~1849 — after 1871), John (~1851 — after 1871), Susan (~1853 — after 1871), Rosy (Rosie) (~1855 — after 1871), James (~1857 — after 1871), Ann (Anny) (~1860 — after 1871). They lived on a 100 acres farm (10 under cultivation in 1851) in Tyendinaga Township, Hastings, Ont. Their trace is lost after 1871, as if James had emigrated by 1881.

5. Barnabus Lockery (Lockrey) (Barnay) (~1803 Ireland — after 1871), Catholic farmer, m. Mary (~1811 England — after 1871), Episcopalian/Methodist, and had ten Episcopalian/Methodist children at home in 1861: **George** (~1833 Ont. — after 1901), **Barnabus** (~1836 Ont. — after 1911), **Joseph** (~1837 — after 1901), **Mary** (~1843 — after 1861), Margaret (~1845 — after 1861), **William** (~1846 — after 1911), twins Anguline (~1849 — after 1861) and Catherine (~1849 — after 1871), and twins Elizabeth (~1851 — after 1871) and **Henry** (~1851 — after 1911). Barnabus and Mary lived in East Nissouri, Oxford, Ont. in 1861 and 1871. In the 1861 census, their land was ten acres large, worth \$250 and listed next to the forty acres of **Hugh** Lockery (~1834 Ont. — after 1891). Barnabus was also listed near **Robert** Lockery (~1831 Ont. — after 1881) and **Charles** Lockery (~1833 Ont. — after 1911). We infer that Hugh, Robert and Charles are children of Barnabus for this proximity reason and because these three have an Irish father and an English mother. We also infer that **John** Lockrey (~1829 Ont. — 1901) is son of Barnabus because John had an Irish father, an English mother, and lived in East Nissouri. In 1871, Barnabus (~1836), William (~1846), Catherine (~1849), Elizabeth (~1851) and Richard (~1870) (child of Catherine?) lived at home. Oxford Co. is located east of London Ont. The ten documented children of Barnabus are:

a – **John** Lockrey/Lockery (~1829 Ont. — after 1901), Irish Methodist farmer, m. Mary Ann (~1828 Ont.; of

French origin) and had eight children born in Ont.: Francis G. (~1856 — after 1881), Martha A. (~1858 — after 1891), Jane (~1860 — after 1881), Elizabeth R. (~1862 — after 1881), Hannah Margaret (Ann Margret) (~1865 — after 1901), John **Frederick** (~1867 — after 1901), Mary Ellen (~1869 — after 1891), Nancy C. (~1872 — after 1901) and James Edwards (~1874 — after 1891). They lived in Nissouri East, Oxford North, Ont. in 1871 and 1881, and in Ingersoll, Oxford South, in 1891 and 1901. Francis G., Jane and John Frederick stayed home until at least 1881; Martha A., Mary Ellen and James Edwards, until at least 1891; Hannah Margaret and Nancy C. stayed home until at least 1901. **Frederick** Lockery (~1868 Ont., both parents born in Ont.), Anglican factory butcher, m. Harriet (~1869 Ont., English parents) before 1892 and had three children: Laura (~1896), Norman (~1897) and Robert (5 Aug 1900). They lived in Ingersoll, Oxford South, Ont. in 1891 and 1901. Frederick's parents were listed near them in both censuses.

b — **Robert** Lockery/Lockrey (~1831 Canada — after 1881), Irish Methodist farmer, m. Maria (~1842 Ireland — after 1881), English Methodist, and had six children born in Ont.: Claracy (~1860 — before 1871), **Barnay (Barnabes)** (~1861 — after 1911), Angelina (~1864 — after 1871), Mary Jane (~1865 — after 1881), Elizabeth (~1867 — after 1881) and Robert (~1870 — after 1881). In the 1861 census, Robert was listed next to Charles Lockery. Robert had 40 acres worth \$800. He lived in East Nissouri, Oxford, Ont. in 1861 and 1871 and in Bosanquet, Lambton, Ont. in 1881. **Barnabes** Lockrey (Barnabas) (~1863 Ont. — after 1911), Irish Presbyterian/Methodist laborer, m. Millie (~1877 Ont. or USA — after 1911), Dutch methodist, and had three children born in Ont.: Annie (~1897 — after 1911), Robert (~1899 — after 1911) and Aloda (~1902 — after 1911). They lived in Bosanquet, Lambton East, Ont. in 1901 and 1911.

c — **Charles** Lockery (~1833 Ont. — after 1911), Methodist Irish farmer, m. Catherine (~1840 Ont. — between 1891 and 1911) and had ten children born in Ont.: Thomas (~1859 — after 1891), Isabel (~1862 — after 1881), Richard (~1864 — after 1881), Charles (~1865 — after 1881), **William** (~1867 — presumably after 1911), Alice (~1869 — after 1891), Sarah (Mary) (1871 — after 1891), **Robert** (~1875 — after 1901), Jay (~1880 — after 1891) and J. F. (~1882 — after 1891). Charles was listed next to Robert Lockery in the 1861 census. Charles then had 50 acres worth \$1000, i.e. eight times the value per acre of the Killarney Road farm of PATRICK (1800), even though Charles' farm was only 52% cultivated. He lived in East Nissouri, Oxford, Ont. in 1861 and 1871, in Warwick, Lambton, Ont. in 1881, in Plympton, Lambton West, Ont. in 1891 and in Dawn, Lambton West in 1911. His grandson Charles (~1893) lived with him in 1911.

- William Lockrey (~1871 Ont. — after 1911), Irish Methodist farm laborer and presumed son, m. Near (~1882 Ont.) and had four children at home in 1911: Allie (~1905), Levurne (~1906), Bertha (~1908), Ester (Jan 1909) and William (Mar 1910 — after 1911). All seven family members lived in Petrolia, Lambton East, Ont. in 1911. William is listed just above Edward Lockrey (~1852) and Charlotte in the 1911 census.
- Robert Lockrey (~1876 Ont. — after 1901), Irish Methodist laborer, m. Mary (~1881 USA — after 1901), had daughter Gertrude (29 Jan 1900) and lived in Dawn, Bothwell, Ont. in 1901. He was listed just below his uncle George Lockrey's household in the 1901 census.

d — **Hugh** Lockery/Lockrey/Lockerey (~1834 Ont. — after 1891), Episcopalian living in a log house in 1861 (Methodist in 1871, 1881 and 1891), m. Elizabeth (~1838 — after 1891; of Dutch origin) and had four children born in Ont.: Alvina (Alviria) (~1857 — after 1871), William (~1864 — after 1891), John Franklin (~1866 — after 1881) and Marion (~1872 — after 1881). In the 1861 census, Hugh lived in East Nissouri, Oxford, Ont., on 40 acres worth \$800. He was listed next to Barnabus. They probably split a 50 acre farm into 40 acres for Hugh and 10 acres for Barnabus. From 1871 to 1891 Hugh lived in East Nissouri, Oxford North.

e — **George** Lockrey (~1833 Ont. — after 1901) or George Lockery (Lockrey) (~1837 Ont — after 1911). One of them is the bona fide son of Barnabus (~1801) and Mary. George (~1833) lived in Bothwell while George (~1837) lived in Lambton. These two counties are adjacent in the extreme southwest of Ontario. Dawn township is just south of Lambton Shores, which is a municipality regrouping Bosanquet and Thedford. It is possible that one George is cousin of the other George.

George Lockrey (~1833 Ont. — after 1901), Irish Methodist farmer, m. Catherine (~1841 Ont. — after 1901) and had children William (~1869 Ont. — after 1901), Ida (~1880 — after 1901), John F. (~1882 — after 1901), and grandchildren Alice (~1887) and Charles (~1893). They lived in Dawn, Bothwell, Ont. in the 1901 census and were listed right above the household of his putative nephew Robert Lockrey (~1876), his wife Mary (~1881) and their daughter Gertrude (~1900). We found this George only in the 1901 census. The other George Lockrey of the 1901 census was described as born in ~1835.

George Lockery (Lockrey) (~1837 Ont — after 1911) was born in ~1841, ~1835 and ~1835 according to the 1891, 1901 and 1911 censuses. He was a widowed Methodist laborer in 1891, an Irish non sectarian farm laborer in 1901 and an English Anglican in 1911, but in each case he lived in Lambton. We infer that these three George Lockery are the same person. George had a father born in Ireland and a mother born in England, which raises the possibility that he may be a son of Barnabus (~1801) and Mary (~1811). He had children **Mary** (~1872 Ont.) and **George** (~1878 Ont.). In 1891 he was a lodger living in Bosanquet, Lambton, Ont. In 1901 and 1911 he lived in the house of his son-in-law William Bryant (~1865 Ont.) in Thedford, Lambton East, Ont.

- Mary (~1872 Ont. — after 1911) m. William Bryant (~1865 Ont.) and had two daughters: Inez (Iros) (~1901 Ont.) and Cullen (~1907). They lived in Thedford, Lambton East, Ont. in 1901 and 1911. Mary may be the same as Mary Lockery (~1871 Ont.) who was a domestic in Forest, Lambton West in 1891. However this domestic claimed that her two parents were born in England.
- George Lockery (Lockrey) (~1878 Ont. — after 1911; both parents born in Ont.) was a Methodist domestic (farm servant) in Bosanquet, Lambton East, Ont. in 1891 and an Irish methodist farm laborer in Thedford, Lambton East, Ont. in 1901. He m. Lillie (~1879 Ont.) and had two children: Mabel (~1897 Ont.) and Hazel (15 Jun 1900). In 1911 he was a widower, lodger and English Methodist laborer in Thedford, Lambton East, Ont. His daughter Mable (~1896 Ont.) then lived in the house of his sister Mary (~1872 Ont.).

f – Barney Lockery/Lockrey (**Barnabus**, Barnabes) (~1836 Ont. — after 1911), father born in Ireland, mother born in England, Methodist/Prebysterian farmer, m. French Catholic Margaret (~1869 USA — after 1911, father born in USA, mother born in QC) and had three Catholic children: Claude (~1888 Ont. — after 1911), Margaret (~1890 Ont. — after 1901) and Ellen (Nellie) (~1895 Ont. — after 1911). They lived in Bosanquet, Lambton East, Ont. from 1891 to 1911. Claude m. Pearl (~1888 Ont.); they lived in the house of Barnabus and Margaret in 1911.

g – **Joseph** Lockery/Lockrey (~1840 Ont. — after 1901), Irish Methodist farmer, m. Mary (~1854 Ont. — after 1901) before 1872 and had four children: Wretta (~1882 — after 1901), Joseph (~1884 — after 1901), William (~1888 — after 1901) and Ester (~1893 — after 1901). They lived in Nissouri East, Middlesex East, Ont. in 1871 and in Nissouri West, Middlesex East, Ont. in 1901.

h – **Maria** Lockery (~1844 Ont.), Methodist domestic (housekeeper), both parents born in England, lived in Bosanquet, Lambton East, Ont. in 1891.

i – **William** Lockery/Lockrey (~1846 Ont. — after 1911), father born in Ireland, mother born in England, Irish Methodist laborer and farmer, m. Mary (Mary Ann) (~1845 Ont.; father born in Ont.; mother born in Scotland) and had three children: Nancy (Nancy J.) (~1881 Ont. — after 1891), Mary Ann (~1884 Ont. — after 1911) and William (Donald William) (~1887 Ont. — after 1901). They lived in Mosa, Middlesex West, Ont. in 1881, Bosanquet, Lambton East, Ont. in 1891, Thedford, Lambton East, Ont. in 1901 and 1911. In the 1901 census, William is listed as Catholic laborer while Mary Ann is listed as Dutch Presbyterian.

j – **Henry** Lockrey (~1854 Ont. — after 1911) was a Methodist domestic (servant) living in Plympton, Lambton West, Ont. in 1901, and a widower, Methodist farmer living in Moore, Lambton West, Ont. in 1911. His nephew Thomas Lockery (~1864 Canada) lived in his house in 1911. There is a fair chance this Henry is son of Barnabus.

6. Hugh Loughrie/Loughry/Lochry (~1805 Ireland — after 1861), Catholic weaver, m. Ann (~1807 Ireland — after 1861) and had three children: John (~1839 Canada — after 1861), Sarrah (~1841 Canada — after 1861) and Alexander (~1843 Canada — after 1861). They lived in Charlottenburgh, Glengarry Co., Ont. in 1851 and 1861. The family obviously immigrated before 1840.

7. Neel Loughery/Laughry/Laughrey (~1806 Ireland — after 1881), single Catholic farmer, lived in 1851, 1871 and 1881 in the household of Edward Kichey/Cahey (~1804 Ireland — after 1881) and his wife Mary (~1799 Scotland — before 1881), in Roxborough, Stormont Co., Ont.

8. Solomon Lockery (Lochery, Loughery) (~1809 Ireland — between 1881 and 1891), Presbyterian farmer, m. Nancy (~1810 Ireland — after 1891) and had seven children: **William** (~1832 Ireland — between 1901 and 1911), **Thomas** (~1836 Canada — before 1901), **Andrew** (~1838 — between 1901 and 1911), Sarah (~1841 — after 1851), **Benjamin** (~1846 — after 1911), Mathilda (~1850 — after 1851) and **Solomon** (~1853 N.B. — after 1881). The family immigrated in 1833 and lived in Simonds, S. John N.B. in 1851 and 1881. Solomon (~1853 — after 1881) was a teamster living at home in 1881. Nancy Loughery (~1810 Ireland), Anglican widow of Solomon, lived on her own in S. John Co., N.B. in 1891 but was listed right above William (~1832) and on the same page as Andrew (~1838) and Benjamin (~1846).

a — **William** Lochery (Loughery, Lochrey) (~1833 Ireland — between 1901 and 1911), Presbyterian ship carpenter in 1881 and 1891 and Presbyterian farmer in 1901, m. Mathilda (~1844 Ireland — after 1911) and had six children: Ashley (Eshley) (~1868 N.B. — after 1901), John (~1874 N.B. — possibly before 1891), George (~1875 N.B. — after 1911), William (Willson, Nilson) (~1878 — after 1901), Lewis (Louis) (~1880 N.B. — after 1911) and Lottie (~1881 — after 1911). William and Mathilda respectively immigrated in 1833 and 1855. They lived in Simonds, S. John N.B. from 1881 to 1901. Mathilda Lockrey (Matilda) (~1843 Ireland — after 1911), Irish Adventist farmer and widow of William, lived with children George (~1875 — after 1911), Louis (~1880 — after 1911) and Lottie (~1883 — after 1911) in S. John, N.B. in 1911. In 1911, she is listed a few lines above her brother-in-law, widowed Benjamin Lockrey (~1846 N.B.), and Martha Lockrey (~1851 N.B.), presumed widowed wife of Andrew Lochery (~1839 N.B.) despite the discrepancies in birthdates. The 1911 census states that Mathilda was born in New Brunswick but all the other censuses state that she was born in Ireland.

b — **Thomas** Lockrey (~1836 N.B. — before 1901), Anglican Irish ship carpenter, m. Baptist Lucy (~1838 N.B. — after 1901) and had six Baptist children: William (~1858 N.B. — after 1881), Jane (~1860 — after 1881), Elizabeth (1863 — after 1881), Thomas (~1866 — after 1881), Alice (Allice) (~1867 — after 1901) and Mathilda (~1870 — after 1881). They lived in S. Martin's, S. John, N.B. in 1881. Lucy Lochrey (~1838 N.B.), Baptist widow, lived in Wellington, Ward, John N.B. in 1901, in the house of her daughter Alice, who was m. to William Dunlop (~1864) and had two children with him.

c — **Andrew** Lochery (~1839 N.B. — between 1901 and 1911; parents born in Ireland), Irish Methodist ship workman in 1881, Anglican farm laborer in 1891 and Presbyterian farmer in 1901, m. Martha (~1844 N.B. — after 1911), and Anglican, and had three children: James (~1867 — after 1881), John (~1871 — after 1911) and Alice (~1877 — after 1901). They lived in Simonds, S. John, N.B. from 1881 to 1901. Andrew, Benjamin and William are listed on the same page in the 1891 census. Andrew is listed next to Benjamin in the 1901 census. Martha Lockrey (~1851 N.B.), widowed Irish Anglican farmer, and son John (~1881 N.B.) lived in S. John N.B. in the 1911 census. She is listed just below Benjamin Lockrey. She is likely the widow of Andrew, despite the inconsistencies in ages for herself and her son, both being listed as six to ten years younger than in previous censuses.

d — **Benjamin** Lochery (Benj.) (~1846 N.B. — after 1911), Irish Methodist ship carpenter in 1881, Irish Presbyterian ship carpenter in 1891, presbyterian farmer in 1901, m. Agnus (Agnes) (~1852 N.B. — between 1896 and 1901) and had eight children: Sarah (~1877 N.B. — after 1901), James (~1878 —

after 1901), George (~1880 — after 1911), **William**(~1883 — after 1911), Amie (Mancie) (~1888 — after 1901), Solomon (~1891 — after 1911), Beulah (~1893 — after 1911) and Douglas (~1896 — after 1911). Benjamin lived in Simonds, S. John, N.B. from 1881 to 1911. Andrew and Benjamin were listed next to each other in the 1881 census. George still lived at home in 1911 with his widowed father and a number of siblings. **William** Laughery (~1883 N.B. — after 1911), Irish Baptist sailor, m. Della (~1889 N.B. — after 1911) and had children Stanley (~1909) and Charles (May 1911). They lived in S. John, N.B. in 1911.

9. Archibald Loughery/Loughrey (Archibald, Areky, Archy) (Longley) (~1810 Ireland — after 1871), Scotch Presbyterian/Episcopalian farmer, m. Mary Jane (~1820 Ireland — after 1871, Scotch) and had seven daughters: Mary Eliza (~1845 Ireland — after 1871), Matilda L. (~1848 QC — after 1871), Sarah (~1849 — after 1861), Jean (Janie?) (~1850 QC — after 1861), Nancy R. (~1850 QC — after 1871), Mary (~1853) and May (~1866 USA). They lived in Granby, Shefford, QC in 1861 and 1871. We lose track of this family after 1871. Archibald and Mary may have died and their daughters may have married by 1881. Archibald may be a brother or cousin of Clark Loughrey (Laughrey) (~1816 Ireland — after 1851 or 1901): he and Clark are listed on the same page in the 1851 census and their names are spelled identically.

10. Archibald Loughrey (Arch) (~1811 Ireland — between 1891 and 1901), Presbyterian (Congregationalist) saddler, m. Ellen (~1820 Ireland — after 1901) and had seven children: Ellen (~1840 Ireland — after 1881), **William** (~1842 Ireland — after 1901), Sarah (~1848 Ireland — after 1861), **Samuel** B. (~1851 Ireland — after 1901), **Elizabeth** (~1857 Canada — after 1901), **Arch** (Archibald) (~1858 Canada — after 1911), Michael (~1859 — after 1871). They lived in Ward 7, London, Ont. in 1861 and in Ward 2 of London from 1871 to 1901. Ellen, Samuel, Elizabeth and Arch lived at home in 1881 but not in 1891 except for Elizabeth who was a clerk in a dry good store in 1891 and lived with her parents. The family immigrated in 1856 according to the 1901 census record of Samuel. Ellen Loughrey (~1820 Ireland — after 1901), Congregationalist widow and former wife of Archibald, lived with Elizabeth (~1857 Ont.), in Ward 2 of London, Ont. in 1901. Elizabeth was described as born in ~1863 in the 1891 and 1901 censuses.

a – **William** Loughrey (Loughry, Loughery, Lockrey) (~1842 Ireland — after 1911), Presbyterian store keeper, saddler and grocer, m. Jane (~1845 Ireland — after 1911, immigrated in 1852) and had six children: Aurelia (Emelia) (~1866 Ont. — after 1881), Adeline (Adline) (~1868 — after 1881), **William** (~1870 — after 1911), Elizabeth (~1873 — after 1881) and twins **Samuel** (~1878 — after 1881) and Francis (~1878 — after 1881). They lived in London, Middlesex East, Ont. in 1871, 1881 and 1911 but in Amherst, Cumberland, N.S. in 1901. In 1911 their widowed son William (~1870) lived with them.

- William Laughery (~1870 Ont. — after 1911), Irish Methodist plumber, m. Sarah (~1877, English from N.B. — before 1911) and lived in Amherst, Cumberland, N.S. in 1901, not far from his parents William and Jane.
- Samuel A. Laughery (~1878 Ont. — after 1911), Irish Anglican stagecoach carpenter m. English Canadian Mary (~1882 Ont. — after 1911), had son Edward M. (~1906 Ont.) and lived in London, London, Ont. in 1911.

b – **Samuel** B. Loughrey (S. B. Laughrey) (~1853 Ireland — after 1901; Irish parents), Anglican commercial traveler, m. Emily (~1859 British Guyana — after 1901, English father and British Guyanian mother) and had son George A. (Archibald) (~1883 Ont. — after 1901). They lived in Ward 2, London, Ont. in 1891 and in Ward 4, London, in 1901. Samuel's mother-in-law Eliza Snelgrove (~1826 British Guyana — after 1901, British father and French mother) lived in the household in 1891 and 1901. Samuel's family immigrated in 1856, which is highly consistent with him being the son of Archibald (~1811).

c – **Archibald** Laughery (Archie Loughrey) (~1858 Ont. — after 1911), Methodist (Congregationalist) employee at Canadian Pacific Railroad, m. Minnie (~1864 USA — after 1911, German parents) and had

four children: Evelyne (~1887 — before 1901), Theadore (~1889 — after 1911), Harold (~1892 — after 1911) and Gladys (~1897 — after 1911). They lived in London, London, Ont. from 1891 to 1911.

11. James Laughrey (Loughrey) (~1814 Ireland — after 1861), Methodist merchant in 1851 and gentleman in 1861, m. Mrs (~1836 Ont. — after 1861) and had children Sarah (~1846 Ont. — after 1861) and Emily (~1848 — after 1861), presumably from a first marriage, and Edward (~1858 — after 1861). They lived in Brantford, Brant Co., Ont. in 1851 and 1861.

12. Clark Loughrey (Laughrey) (~1816 Ireland — after 1851), Presbyterian farmer, m. Nancy McKirby (~1815 Ireland — before 1853?) before 1843 and had four children living at home in 1851: John (~1843 QC — before 1853?), Elizabeth (Eliza A.) (~1844 QC — after 1871), Clark W. (~1847 QC — before 1855?) and Thomas B. (1850 Terrebonne — after 1871). They lived in Lacorne, Terrebonne Co., QC in 1851 and Archibald Loughrey was then listed just below Clark (~1816) with the note that Archibald was from “Granby Eastern Townships”, as if Archibald was a visiting parent. Despite the apparent discrepancies regarding the birthdates of children John (~1843) and Clark (~1847) (see below), our working hypothesis is that Clark (~1816) of Terrebonne in 1851 is the same as Clark (~1816) of Granby between 1861 and 1901 who is described in the next paragraph. For example, perhaps John (~1843) and Clark (~1847) died prematurely and children born approximately ten years after them were named John (~1853) and Clark (~1855) in their honour. We presume that Clark married Helen (Eleanore) after 1851, which means that Aruce (~1850) might be a stepdaughter of Clark.

Clark Loughery (Laughery) (~1816 Ireland — between 1901 and 1911; Scotch), Presbyterian (Episcopalian, Congregationalist) farmer, m. Helen (Eleanore) (~1826 QC — after 1911; Irish) and had nine children living in his household at some point between 1861 and 1871: Elizabeth (~1846 QC — after 1871), Aruce (~1850 — after 1861), John (~1853 — after 1861), Thomas (~1854 — after 1871), Clark (~1855 — after 1861), **Robert** (~1861 QC — after 1911), William (~1863 QC — after 1881), Priscilla (Procilla, Violet) (~1865 QC — after 1911) and Maud (~1868 QC — after 1911). They lived in Granby, Shefford, QC in 1861, 1871, 1881 and 1901. Robert, Violet and Maud lived at home in 1901 and were bachelors living together in the parental home in 1911. In the 1861 census, Clark was listed two households below Archibald Loughery (~1810 Ireland) and their names are spelt identically, reinforcing the idea that they are members of the same family. In 1911 **Robert** Loughry (~1861 QC — after 1911), Congregationalist bachelor farmer, lived in Granby, Shefford, QC and was head of a household consisting of his mother Eleanore (~1826 QC — after 1911) and his two bachelor sisters Violet (~1865 QC — after 1911) and Maud (~1868 QC — after 1911).

13. William Loughery (Laughery) (~1820 Ireland — after 1891), Presbyterian farmer, m. Mary (~1814 Ireland — after 1891) and had six children: Eliza M. (~1843 N.B. — after 1861), **Samuel** (~1846 N.B. — after 1901), **James** (~1847 N.B. — after 1901), Sarah J. (~1849 N.B. — after 1871), George (~1851 — after 1871) and William (~1854 N.B. — after 1871 or 1881). They lived in Sussex, Kings, N.B. in 1861 and 1871 and in Waterford, Kings N.B. in 1881 and 1891. In 1881, a William Loughery (~1869 Ireland) lived in the house of William and Mary. In 1891 William and Mary lived in the house of their son Samuel.

a – Samuel Laughery (~1845 N.B.), Irish Presbyterian farmer, m. Augusta (1867 N.B. — after 1901) and had three children: Mary F. (~1894 — after 1901), Wm G. (~1896 — after 1901) and Sarah H. (1898 — after 1901). They lived in Norton, Kings, N.B. in 1901.

b – James Loughery (~1848 N.B. — after 1901), Irish Presbyterian farmer, m. Eliza (~1851 N.B. — after 1901) and had eight children: William J. (~1878 — after 1901), Sarah Mary (Sadie) (~1880 — after 1901), Samuel N. (~1881 — after 1901), Henry (~1882 — after 1891), George (~1884 — after 1901), James (~1886 — after 1901), Anna (Annie) (~1889 — after 1901) and Crandall (~1891 — after 1901). They lived

in Waterford, Kings, N.B. from 1881 to 1901.

14. Jennet Lochrie (Janet Lockrie) (Jessie) (~1825 Scotland — between 1901 and 1911), Scotch Presbyterian married woman in 1861 but widowed in 1871, had three children: **Elizabeth** (~1847 Scotland — after 1901; Irish), **James** (~1849 Scotland — after 1911) and **Jessie** (~1852 Ont. — after 1911; Irish). Jennet's husband was Irish born in Scotland. They immigrated between 1850 and 1852. Jennet lived in York, York, Ont. in 1861 as a married woman but her husband was not listed. In 1871, James (~1849) was married, lived in his own household in York West, York West, Ont. and was listed just below that of Jennet (Jessie), Elizabeth and Jessie. In 1881 Elizabeth (~1847) was married and Jessie (~1852) lived in her household while Jennet lived in James' household. Jennet continued to live in James' household in 1891 and 1901: in S. Mark's ward, York West in 1891 and Toronto, York West in 1901.

a- Elizabeth (~1847 Scotland — after 1901) m. Irish Catholic John Hand (~1847 Ireland — after 1901), perhaps for this reason became Scottish Catholic, and had six Catholic children: Edward (~1873 Ont. — after 1901), Daniel (~1875 — after 1891) John (~1879 Ont. — after 1911), Rosa (Rose) (~1880 Ont. — after 1901), Jesse M. (~1882 — after 1891) and Catherine (~1889 — after 1901). They lived in S. George Ward, Toronto City in 1881, S. Mark's Ward, York West, Ont. in 1891 and in Ward 6, Toronto, York West, Ont. in 1901, i.e. the same area as James and Jennet in 1891 and 1901. In 1891 John Hand was engineer, rope maker while Edward (~1873) and Daniel (1875) were respectively student and rope maker. We lose track of Elizabeth after 1901 but her son John (~1879) and her sister Jessie lived in Ward 6, York West, Ont. in 1911, suggesting that they lived in the same lodging as in 1901.

b – James Lochrie (Lockrie) (~1849 Scotland — Mar 1930 Toronto), Irish Presbyterian, m. Catherine (~1852 Scotland— between 1901 and 1911; Scotch Presbyterian) and had son **Daniel** (Dec 1870 Ont. — after 1911). James lived in York West, York West, Ont. in 1871, Brockton, York West in 1881, S. Mark's Ward, York West in 1891, Toronto, York West in 1901 and Ward 6, Toronto in 1911. He was rope maker in 1871, rope manufacturer in 1881 and 1891 and bicycle manufacturer in 1901. He filed for a bicycle-related patent in 1893 and manufactured Antelope Bicycles from 1895 to at least 1905 at 1403-1411 Bloor West, Toronto, where he also operated a bicycle livery until at least 1908. The bicycles were sold from his showroom on Yonge then College Street, as well as through agents in other towns. After the dramatic fall in demand for bicycles that began in the early 1900s, major Canadian bicycle manufacturers combined into a single company that later became the Canada Cycle & Motor Company (CCM). (My first bicycle was a CCM.) James lived on 1411 Bloor West, Toronto, in 1930. His widowed mother Jennet lived as a neighbor in 1871 and in his house from 1881 to 1901. **Daniel** Alexander Lochrie (Daw A.) (~1871 Ont. — after 1911), Presbyterian bicycle manufacturer in 1901 and brick maker in 1911, m. Effie (16 Oct 1870 Ont. — after 1911) and had children James (~1895 — after 1911), Alexander (Alex) (~1899 Ont. — after 1911) and Catherine (~1902 — after 1911). Daniel was listed just below James Lochrie in the 1901 census. In 1911 Daniel, his wife (Mrs Daniel) and his family lived in the house of his widowed father James. In December 1909, The Globe reported that Daniel was fined \$15 for exceeding the automobile speed limit, then set at 10 miles per hour. Our source for census unrelated details is Albert Koehl and *An early advocate for bike lanes: did James Lochrie install a bicycle path in 1896?*

c – Jesse Lochrie (Jessie, Janet) (~1852 Ont. — after 1911, both parents born in Scotland) was a bachelor living in the household of her sister Elizabeth Lochrie-Hand (~1847) from 1881 to 1901 and in that, possibly the same dwelling, of her nephew John Hand (~1879 Ont. — after 1901) in 1911. The location of the dwellings were S. George Ward, Toronto City in 1881, S. Mark's Ward, York West, Ont. in 1891 and Ward 6, Toronto, York West, Ont. in 1901 and 1911. Jesse was a seamstress in 1881. She was respectively listed as Janet Lochrie (~1852 Ont.), Scotch, Jesse Lochrie (~1852 Scotland), Scotch Catholic, Jessie Lochrie (~1852 QC), single Scotch Catholic and Jessie Lochrie (~1835 Ont.), Scotch Catholic lodger and aunt of John Hand (~1879) in 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911. Despite the discrepancies in places or years of birth from one census to the other, it is almost certain that these four Jessie are the same person lodging with family members.

15. James Lochery (Laughry, Loughery) (~1828 Ireland — after 1881), Anglican laborer, m. Margaret (Margret) (~1828 Ireland — after 1881) and had four children: James (~1855 Ont.), Robert (~1857 Ont.), Samuel (~1866 Ont.) and Alexander (1871 Ont.). They lived in West Flamborough, Wentworth, Ont. from 1861 to 1881. James' two single brothers Alex (~1833 Ireland) and Joseph (~1843 Ireland) lived with him in 1861. Catharine Laughry (~1849 Ireland), Methodist servant, Flamborough West, Wentworth North, Ont., may or may not be related to James (1871 census).

16. John Lochry (Laughry, Loughery) (~1828 Ireland — after 1901), Catholic farmer, m. Mary C. (Charlot) (~1830 Ont. — after 1871), Presbyterian, and had five children: Mary Jane (~1855 Ont. — after 1871), John Henry (~1857 — after 1871), Emily L. (Emeline) (~1859 Ont. — after 1871), Hugh W. (~1862 USA — after 1871) and Sarah M. (~1868 Ont. — after 1871). They lived in Osgoode, Carleton, Ont. in 1861 and Osgoode, Russell, Ont. in 1871. John was described in 1901 as retired single Catholic living in Osgoode, Russell Ont.

b) The 25 ill-documented or transient Laughreas

Twenty-four of them could be documented by only one census. Though twenty-three of the twenty-five ill-documented or transient Loughreys were born in Canada, they could not be linked to the sixteen patriarchs. These twenty-three included 5 Catholics, 8 Methodists, 4 Anglicans, 2 Presbyterians, 2 Episcopalians and 1 Baptist (the religion of one was unknown). Fourteen lived in Ontario (1 Catholic, 12 Protestant and 1 unknown), three in Quebec (2 Catholic and 1 Protestant), four in New Brunswick (2 Catholic and 2 Protestant), one in Prince Edward Island and one in Nova Scotia (both Protestant).

Two of the twenty-five were immigrants from Ireland. They immigrated early, were Catholics but they had no apparent progeny in Canada and were documented by only one census. They are:

- Mary Laughery (~1828 Ireland), Catholic, Williamsburg, Dundas Co., Ont. (1851 census)
- Denis Laughery (~1808 Ireland), Catholic farmer, wife F. Ann O' Horan (~1838 N.B.) Mann, Bonaventure, QC (1861 census)

The twenty-three born in Canada are presented below. Those from Ontario are grouped by regions: the extreme southwest (Essex, Kent, Lambton), the London (Brant, Middlesex, Oxford, Waterloo), Toronto (Dufferin, Simcoe, Wellington, York) and Kingston (Hastings, Peterborough) areas, and Thunder Bay. For a map of Ontario counties in 1880, see digital.library.mcgill.ca/countyatlas/searchmapframes.php.

Extreme southwest of Ontario:

- George Laughry (Oct 1871 Ont.), Catholic laborer, Kingsville, Essex South, Ont. (1901 census)
- Margaret (Margrey) Lockery (~1874 Ont.), Baptist domestic, Forest, Lambton West, Ont. (1901 census)
- James Lockrey (~1880 Ont.), Irish Methodist laborer, Enniskillen, Lambton East, Ont. (1901 census)

The London area:

- James Loughery (~1856 Ont.), Anglican factory hand m. Catherine (~1859) and had son William (~1879), Strathroy, Middlesex West, Ont. (1881 census)
- Maria Lockrey (~1861 Ont.), English Presbyterian domestic (cook), Galt, Waterloo South, Ont. (1901 census)
- Angeline Lockrey (~1863 Ont.), Methodist domestic, Biddulph, Middlesex North, Ont. (1881 census)
- Jennie Lockrey (~1873 Ont., both parents born in Ont.), Anglican domestic, London East,

Middlesex East, Ont. (1891 census)

- Marjory Lockrey (~1873 Ont., both parents born in Ont.), Methodist domestic, London East, Middlesex East (1891 census)
- Mary Lockrey (~1874 Ont.), Irish Methodist boarder and dress maker, Ward 1, London, Ont. (1901 census)
- John Lockrey (~1877 Ont.), Irish Methodist clerk, Ward 2, London, Ont. (1901 census)
- Harriet (Harriott M.) Maria Lockrey (~1879 Ont.), English Methodist widow and children Roy John (~1905) and Blanch War (~1907). Harriet had a Dutch mother-in-law Elizabeth (~1855 Ont.) and an Irish sister-in-law Ester Cora (~1893 Ont.). Nissouri West, Middlesex East, Ont. (1911 census)

The Toronto area:

- William Lockery (~1844 Ont.) m. Fanny (~1849) and had children E (Emmie?) (~1872), Joseph (~1876), Robert (~1878) and William (~1880). Harriston, Wellington North, Ont. (1881 census)
- Samuel W. Lockrey (~1859 Ont.), Irish Anglican, wife Alice (~1857 Ont.) and children Margaret S. (~1881), Elizabeth M. (~1885), William R. (~1889), ? (~1891) and Gordon (~1893); Orangeville, Dufferin, Ont. (1911 census)

Thunder Bay: Tom Loughery (~1851 Ont.), unmarried Methodist, Thunder Bay, Ont. (1911 census)

Québec:

- Catherine Laughery (~1836 QC), Catholic widow, S. Canut, Deux-Montagnes, QC (1861 census)
- William (Wm) Loughery (Loughren) (~1839 QC, of Irish parents), widowed Anglican farmer and children Catherine (~1866 QC, of QC parents), Mary (~1868), Henry (~1871), Samuel (~1873), Annie (~1875), James (~1877), John (1880). Arundel, Argenteuil, QC (1891 census)
- Hermengil Lochrie (~1854 QC), Catholic farmer, m. Rose Delima (~1853 QC) and had children Ludovic (~1884 QC), Armand (~1889 QC), Armadius (~1890), Ann Marie (~1891), Judith (~1894) and Muthild (~1896). S. Camille, Richmond and Wolfe Co., QC. (1901 census)

New Brunswick:

- Joseph Lockrey (~1839 Canada), Episcopalian farm laborer, stepson of George Johnston, i.e. son of Elizabeth (~1816; Irish). S. Mary's, York, N.B. (1861 census)
- Mary Jane Lockrey (~1843 Canada), Episcopalian stepdaughter of George Johnson, i.e. daughter of Elizabeth (~1816, Irish). S. Mary's, York, N.B. (1861 census)
- Margaret (Margarett) Lockery (~1844 N.B.), Irish Catholic widow, had children Margaret (~1880 N.B., milliner), Katherine (~1881, nurse), John (~1882, painter), Father Frank (~1883, clergyman), Edward H. (~1886), Gertrude (~1888) and Louis (~1889) at home in 1911, home being in S. Stephen, Charlotte, N.B. In 1901 Frank Lockery (~1880 N.B., of Irish parents) was a Catholic student in Dorchester, Westmorland, N.B. He and Father Frank are probably the same person.
- Catherine Laughery (~1851 N.B.), Catholic widow, and children Harry (~1881), Rose Anne (~1883), Joseph (~1884) and Cassie (~1887), Kings, N.B. (1901 census)

Prince Edward Island: HR Lockery (~1864 P.E.I.; Scotch), Presbyterian Scotch farmer m. Mary (~1868 P.E.I.) and had children Clara M. (~1888 P.E.I.), Annie Karl (~1891 P.E.I.), John Ershire (~1896) and Russell E. (~1897), Township 5, Prince West, P.E.I. (1901 census)

Nova Scotia: Frank Lockrey (~1877 Ont.), Irish Methodist merchant, m. Helen (~1878 N.B.) and had children Edward (~1900 N.S.), Ethel (~1902), Garnet (~1904), Gladys (1906), Frances (daughter) (~1909). Amherst, Cumberland, N.S. (1911 census)

c) The 16 late coming Laughrea individuals or families (i.e. immigration between 1860 and 1910)

Sixteen Laughrea individuals or families immigrated between 1860 and 1910. Eight were born in

Ireland, three in England, three in the United States and two in Scotland. Fourteen settled in Ontario (4 Catholic and 10 Protestant), one in Saskatchewan and one in Alberta (both Protestants). They are classified by year of immigration:

1. Edward Loughery (~1852 Ireland), Catholic laborer, immigrated in 1869. He m. Charlotte (~1845 Ont.), who already had two daughters from a previous marriage: Minnie Willson (~1879 Ont.) and Annie Willson (~1885 Ont.); Petrolia, Lambton East, Ont. (1901 census). Edward and Charlotte were listed just below William Lockrey (~1871 Ont.) in the 1911 census.

2. Mary Lockrey (~1851 Ireland), Anglican servant, immigrated in 1870. Wellington Ward, Ottawa, Ont. (1911 census)

3. Peter Lockry (~1834 Ireland) m. Maria (~1842 Ireland), both Catholics. They probably immigrated between 1860 and 1871 and had sons Peter (~1872 Ont.) and Timothy (~1875 Ont.). Merriton village, Lincoln and Niagara, Ont. (1891 census).

4. Thomas Loughery (~1856 Ireland, Irish parents), Irish Anglican general laborer, m. Scotch Lily Ellen (~1859 Ont., Scottish parents) and had children Ida (~1877 Ont.), Alexander (~1879 Ont.), Thomas (~1883), Ela (~1887) and Ethel (~1889). They lived in Ashburnham, Peterborough East, Ont. in 1881 and in Muskoka, Simcoe East, Ont. in 1891. He probably immigrated around 1876.

5. Catherine Loughery (Cathine) (~1831 Ireland — after 1891), Catholic widow and sons Patrick (~1866 Ireland), laborer, and Martin (~1872 Ireland), an Iron worker. They immigrated after 1871. Etobicoke, York west, Ont. (1891 census)

6. Robert Lockery (~1836 England), Anglican groom, probably immigrated after 1871. London, Middlesex East, Ont. (1881 census).

7. Elmira Loghry (1827 USA), widow, Baptist English, and son Joseph (~1857 USA), laborer. Ward 4, Hamilton, Ont. They probably emigrated after 1871, unless they fled the American Civil War of 1861-1865. (1881 census)

8. Harry Loughrey (~1858 Ireland), Methodist harness maker, probably immigrated after 1881. He m. Libbie (~1861 Ont.). Brockville, Leeds Co. Ont. (1891 census).

9. Edith Loughrey (~1861 England), Presbyterian Scotch, London, Ont. She probably immigrated after 1891. (1911 census)

10. Robert Laughray (~1825 USA), Presbyterian Scotch American mason, immigrated in 1900. Striker, Algoma, Ont. (1901 census)

11. Francis Loughery (~1881 Scotland), Irish Catholic tinsmith, immigrated in 1902, m. Elizabeth (~1883, Irish born in Scotland, immigrated in 1908) and had son Francis (Flarcis) (~1910). Ward 1, Toronto East, Toronto. (1911 census)

12. James Laughrey (Loughrey) (~1876 Ireland), Irish Presbyterian farm helper m. Annie (~1888 Ireland), had son Norman (~1905 Ireland), immigrated in 1907 and had a second son Ivor (~1907 Canada). Assiniboin, Saskatchewan. (1911 census)

13. Nancy Loughery (~1874 Scotland), Presbyterian Scotch dress maker, immigrated in 1908. London, Ont. (1911 census)

14. Forest Ray Laughrey (~1887 USA), Irish Methodist American farmer m. Aggie Marie (~1889 USA) and immigrated in 1909. Medicine Hat, Alberta. (1911 census)

15. Frank Lockrey (~1879 Ireland), Anglican Irish baker, immigrated in 1909, m. Ada (~1879 Ont.) who had son Frank (~1897 Ont.) from a previous marriage. London, London, Ont. (1911 census)

16. James Laughry (~1867 England), Anglican English laborer m. Anne (~1871 England), had daughter Vera (~1903 England) and immigrated in 1910. Ward 6, Toronto West, Toronto. (1911 census)

Chapter Eleven

The 7 siblings of John Owen Boyce, husband of Bridget Loughrey, and their descendants

The Boyce clan, i.e. the eight siblings Patrick, James, John (Jack), William, Henry, Michael, John Owen—m. to Bridget Loughrey—and Katherine Boyce were born between 1795 and 1818. James and John Owen are of lesser interest in this chapter because: 1) James had only one child and we have few details on him; 2) John Owen has been abundantly dealt with in Chapter Seven. This leaves us with Patrick (1795), John (Jack) (1799), William (~1805), Henry (1809), Michael (1813) and Katherine (1818) Boyce. They are interesting from the Laughrea viewpoint not only as cousins of Mary Patton but also as useful controls for the presumed siblings of PATRICK Laughrea, who were born between 1800 and 1812, or for PATRICK's children, who were born between 1825 and 1868. Patrick, William and Henry Boyce spent all their New World life in S. Elzéar. John (Jack) lived in S. Elzéar until at least 1864 and in Quebec City thereafter. Katherine lived in S. Elzéar until at least 1862 and in S. Pierre de Broughton thereafter. Bernard Laughrea did something similar by moving from S. Elzéar to Leeds East in 1874/75. Michael Boyce had already emigrated to Maine by 1836.

Patrick, John (Jack), William, Henry and Katherine Boyce had 34 children who reached adult life and are of known lifespan and known location at death. **Ten children (29%)** emigrated, with large inter-family variations:

- Five (71%) of the seven adult children of Patrick emigrated in 1880 (average) at the age of 44 (average).
- None (0%) of the seven adult children of John (Jack) emigrated.
- One of the eight adult children of William emigrated in 1892 at the age of 40.
- One of the four adult children of Henry Joseph emigrated in 1884 at the age of 51.
- Three of the eight adult children of Katherine emigrated in 1905 (average) at the age of 51 (average).

The 10 emigrants moved in **1889** (average) at the average age of **46**: three moved to Vermont, three to New Hampshire, three to Maine and one to Michigan. Of the 24 adult children who stayed in Canada, five moved to Quebec City, two to Frampton and seventeen (71%) stayed in the area of S. Sylvestre, S. Elzéar, S. Séverin and Megantic County.

These 24 Quebec children had 72 children who reached adult life and are of known lifespan and known location at death. **Thirty-one (43%)** moved to the United States, with again large inter-family variations:

- Four of the nine adult Quebec grandchildren of Patrick emigrated in 1899 (average) at the age of 24 (average).
- Nine of the 21 adult grandchildren of John (Jack) emigrated in 1907 (average) at the age of 40 (average).
- Four of the twelve adult Quebec grandchildren of William emigrated in 1903 (average) at the age of 23 (average).
- Twelve (92%) of the thirteen Quebec-based grandchildren of Henry Joseph emigrated in 1908 (average) at the age of 38 (average).
- Two (12%) of her seventeen adult Quebec grandchildren of Katherine emigrated. Plus twelve of the seventeen moved to Saskatchewan or Ontario.

The 31 Quebec grandchildren who emigrated did it in **1893** (average) at the average age of **34**: eleven moved to New Hampshire, eight to Massachusetts, six to Vermont, four to Maine, one to Michigan and one to Minnesota. Of the 41 Quebec grandchildren who stayed in Canada, twelve (**29%**) moved to **Saskatchewan**, ten (**24%**) to **S. Pierre de Broughton** and other areas of **Megantic** County, seven to Quebec City, three to Montreal, three to Ontario and six (15%) stayed in S. Sylvestre. Those who moved to Saskatchewan did it between 1906 and 1915. Put another way, **46 (64%)** of the 72 Quebec grandchildren moved out of Quebec, 31 (43%) moving to the United States and 15 (21%) to

Saskatchewan and Ontario.

For comparison, PATRICK had thirteen relevant children. **Eleven (85%)** emigrated. They did it in **1886** (average) at the average age of **38**: nine (82%) moved to northern New Hampshire, one to Vermont and one to Minnesota. Bridget Loughrey and Bernard Laughrea did not emigrate. Bridget stayed in S. Elzéar next to PATRICK's original farm. Bernard moved 19 km away, from S. Elzéar to S. Pierre de Broughton, at the age of 40. Bridget and Bernard had eighteen children who reached adult life and are of known lifespan and known location at death. **Nine (50%)** moved to the United States. They did it in **1887** (average) at the average age of **29**: three moved to Vermont, two to Washington State, and one each to New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Minnesota. Of the nine Quebec grandchildren of PATRICK who stayed in Canada, four (**44%**) stayed in **S. Pierre de Broughton**, two moved to S. Patrice de Beaurivage, two to Thetford Mines and one to Quebec City.

Note that for the descendants of the Boyce clan and of PATRICK, there is hardly a difference between the dates of emigration of their children and their Quebec-born grandchildren: **~1887** for the children and **~1890** for the Quebec-born grandchildren.

Patrick, John (Jack), William, Henry and Katherine had 127 grandchildren who reached adult life and are of known lifespan and known location at death. Eighty-six of them, or **68%**, emigrated or were born in the United States, vs **70%** of the grandchildren of PATRICK (1800-1996). The above paragraphs show that there is a great similarity between the migration patterns of the descendants of PATRICK and of the Boyce clan.

a) The 8 children of Patrick Boyce (19 Oct 1795 Kiltcevogue – 19 Dec 1890 S. Elzéar) and Alice Hinds (Hynes) (1795 Ireland – 14 Apr 1889 S. Elzéar). **71%** of the children of Patrick and Alice, and **44%** of their Quebec grandchildren, moved to the United States. Patrick and Alice had seven children who lived more than 23 years. Five moved to the United States in **1880** (average) at the age of **44** (average): three to Maine, one to Vermont and one to Michigan. Their two children who lived and died in the S. Sylvestre area had nine children who lived more than 25 years: five stayed in Canada (3 in S. Sylvestre, 1 moved to Quebec City and one moved to Saskatchewan) and four moved to the United States in **1899** (average) at the age of **24** (average): 2 to Massachusetts, 1 to Vermont and 1 to Michigan. The 8 children of "Patrick Boyce are:

1. Bridget Boyce (Oct 1828 Kiltcevogue – 6 Sep 1900 Cheboygan, Cheboygan, Michig.) m. Patrick O'Neil (~1828 S. Sylvestre – 19 Apr 1863 idem, from accidental drowning) on 2 May 1854 in S. Elzéar. Some claim he was responsible for killing **Robert Corrigan** in S. Sylvestre in 1855, resulting in the "**Corrigan Affair**". He and Patrick Donahue, Francis Donahue, Richard Kelly, George Bannon, John McCaffrey and Patrick Monaghan were accused by Robert Corrigan of assaulting and beating him on 17 Oct 1855. Corrigan died of his wounds two days later. Bridget and Patrick O'Neill had **four children** living more than one year. Bridget and her children moved to Cheboygan, Cheboygan, Michig. in 1882 or 1883. The four children of Bridget are:

a- Charles O'Neil (28 Nov 1856 S. Sylvestre – 24 Feb 1941 Cheboygan) m. Diantha (Annie) Passino (6 Jul 1866 Toledo, Lucas, Ohio – 26 Feb 1958 Cheboygan) on 8 Aug 1887 in idem and had **four children** living more than eight months:

- Ella Rose O'Neil (18 Dec 1895 Cheboygan – 7 Jul 1985 Pontiac, Oakland, Michig.) remained single.
- Hazel Mary O'Neil (27 May 1896 Cheboygan – 24 Jan 1974 Michig.) m. George Oren McClelland in May 1928 in Cheboygan. He was police officer.
- Anna Veronica O'Neil (25 Sep 1897 Cheboygan – 10 Oct 1994 Waterford, Oakland, Michig.) m. Fergus Joseph Owens in 1925 in Cheboygan and had **two children**: **1)** Anna M (Feb 1926 Waterford, Oakland, Michig. – past 2013); **2)** Charles Robert (7 Jul 1928 Waterford, Oakland, Michig. – 29 Oct 2007 Fort Myers, Lee, FL).
- Isabelle Mary O'Neil (Belle) (12 Nov 1899 Cheboygan – 7 Feb 1977 idem) m. Allan J Nelson (1898 idem – 1974 idem).

b- John O'Neil (8 Mar 1858 S. Sylvestre – ~1932 Cheboygan, Cheboygan, Michig.).

c- Alice O'Neil (15 Oct 1859 S. Sylvestre – 1943 Cheboygan) m. John Cluin in 1884 in S. Sylvestre and had no children living more than 3 years.

d- James O'Neil (16 May 1861 S. Sylvestre – 4 Dec 1921 Cheboygan) m. Mary Ann Felton (1865 – 1891) in 1885 in S. Sylvestre and Alice O'Neil (Nov 1869 Cheboygan –) around 1895 in Cheboygan.

2. John Patrick Boyce (Jan 1830 Kiltcevogue – 19 Dec 1907 Bethel, Orange, VT) m. Catherine Osborne (1831 Ireland – 30 Mar 1889 S. Elzéar) on 1 Aug 1854 in S. Sylvestre. They had no children but brought up seven Boyce family orphans. In 1881 they were taking care of the seven children of Michael Boyce (1832-1927) after the death in 1875 of his wife Mary Gould, who was sister-in-law of **Ann Laughrey**. These children were aged from 12 days to 12 years in 1875. After Catherine died in Mar 1889, John Patrick moved to Websterville VT in summer 1889 and, later participated in the **Yukon Gold Rush** with his cousins Patrick and Peter E. Boyce, sons of **Bridget Loughrey**. He came back to Websterville and lived with Boyce and O'Connor (originally from S. Sylvestre) relatives for several years. He next moved to Bethel, VT where he worked his newly purchased farm. After his death in 1907, his nephew William A. Boyce, son of **Michael Boyce** (1832 – 1927), transported his body by train to be buried in S. Monica Cemetery, Barre, VT.

3. Michael Boyce (6 Jan 1832 Kiltcevogue – 22 Jan 1927 S. Sylvestre) m. Mary Gould (24 Oct 1844 S. Marie – 27 Aug 1875 S. Séverin) on 29 Jan 1862 in S. Sylvestre. They are the brother-in-law and sister-in-law of **Ann Laughrey** (1839-1925). They had **7 children** but Mary died one week after giving birth to Mary Belia Isobel. On 25 Oct 1881 Michael Boyce m. Katherine McVey (Aug 1834 Antrim, Ireland – 13 Sep 1912 Somerville, Middlesex, Mass.) in S. Agathe, Lotbinière and had **one child**: John Joseph (29 Oct 1882 S. Séverin, Beauce – 17 Nov 1961 Chelmsford, Middlesex, Mass.). In 1892, Katherine McVey divorced and moved to Cambridge, Mass. with her son. Michael Boyce lived his entire life in S. Elzéar, S. Séverin and S. Sylvestre. Among his six children of known lifespan, three (50%) moved to the United States in **1895** (average) at the age of 23 (average). They moved to Vermont, Massachusetts and Michigan. Mary Gould is the sister of James Gould, husband of **Ann Laughrey** (1839-1925). The **seven children of Mary Gould-Boyce** are:

a- Margaret Ann Jane Boyce (29 Apr 1863 S. Sylvestre – 18 Feb 1933 idem) never married.

b- Patrick James Boyce (6 Feb 1865 S. Sylvestre – 9 Jul 1943 idem) m. Julia Brennan (11 Jul 1877 S. Édouard, Frampton Township, Dorchester – 1962 S. Sylvestre) on 10 Oct 1911 in S. Edouard and had **five children** living more than two years:

- Joseph George Edward Boyce (2 Jul 1912 S. Sylvestre – 1 Jan 1990 Montreal) was discharged from the Canadian Army Active Force on 29 Jun 1945 with the rank of Corporal. He held and was entitled to wear the George VI medal, the Italy Star, the 1939-1945 Star and the France-Germany Star. He m. Gertrude Ellen Meagher (13 Oct 1911 S. Odilon, Cranbourne – 1975 Montreal) and had **3 children**: **1)** James (Jimmy; Father Jim) (10 Nov 1949 Campbellton, Restigouche, New Brunswick – 21 Feb 2010 New York, NY, from pancreatic cancer); **2)** Raymond (13 Oct 1950 Sherbrooke – after 2013) lives in Toronto; **3)** Diane (~1953 Sherbrooke –).
- William Boyce (Willie) (2 Jun 1913 S. Patrice de Beaurivage – 18 Jan 2000 Hôtel-Dieu, Lévis) m. his childhood sweetheart Mary Elizabeth Guilfoyle (3 May 1913 S. Sylvestre – 25 Jan 1951 idem) on 14 Sep 1938 in idem. After his marriage, William lived on the farm of Elizabeth's parents. He lived there until 1977, when he moved to the house of his son George. Willie did his commercial studies in S. Marie, Beauce. While looking for his farm, he also worked at the S. Sylvestre Radar Station for 12 years and was secretary-treasurer of the municipality of S. Sylvestre from 1967 to at least 1978. William and Elizabeth had **7 children** born in S. Sylvestre and 10 grandchildren (**21**).

- Anthony Bertrand Boyce (22 Jul 1915 S. Sylvestre – 1982 Montreal) m. Margaret Angus.
- Francis Allan Boyce (23 Dec 1919 S. Sylvestre – 7 Jun 1944 English channel near Normandy, France) was flying officer of the Royal Canadian Air Force. His crew took part in the D day landing by towing in gliders. After successfully bringing soldiers to Normandy, their plane was struck by German anti-aircraft fire and they were all lost at sea.
- Helen Margaret **Marion Boyce** (22 Aug 1922 S. Sylvestre – 18 Nov 2001 Montreal); m. Joseph William Donahue (20 Apr 1917 S. Pierre de Broughton – 1994 S. Sylvestre) on 10 Jul 1948 in S. Sylvestre and had **7 children (22)**. The first six were born in S. Sylvestre.

c- Joseph John Boyce (21 Jan 1867 S. Sylvestre – after 1919). He lived in Edmonton or Quebec City in 1919.

d- William A. Boyce (23 Mar 1869 S. Sylvestre -14 Sep 1942 Barre, Washington, VT) m. Hannah “Anna” Conway (3 Dec 1868 Cork, Ireland – 4 Apr 1931 Barre) in Medford, Middlesex, Mass. on 28 Apr 1902 and adopted Mabel Moran (17 Oct 1906 S. Sylvestre – 10 Feb 1997 Manchester, Hartford, CT), daughter of Marie Alice Boyce and William Moran;

e- Marie Alice Boyce (18 Aug 1871 S. Elzéar – 5 Feb 1955 Montreal) m. William Moran (29 Mar 1869 S. Sylvestre – 12 Jan 1953 Montreal) in S. Sylvestre on 28 Aug 1893. She lived in S. Sylvestre until at least 1921. They had **eight children**:

- Joseph George Moran (2 Jul 1894 S. Sylvestre – 3 Sep 1964 Montreal) m. Mary Ann Redmond on 25 Jun 1925 in Verdun, Québec;
- Thomas (25 Jan 1896 S. Sylvestre – 3 Apr 1917 Berlin, Coos, NH);
- Mary Ethel Moran (17 Mar 1898 S. Sylvestre – 1937 Montreal) m. Anthony Joseph Lawlor (1885 Montreal – 1941 idem);
- James Edward Moran (20 May 1898 S. Sylvestre – 17 Sep 1926 idem) m. Virginia Burke;
- Margaret Moran (1902 S. Sylvestre ~1980 CT) m. John T Burns (21 Feb 1911 CT – 27 Jul 1980 Rocky Hill, Hartford, CT);
- John Francis Moran (3 Jun 1904 S. Sylvestre –) m. Mary Ellen Lawlor (9 Apr 1916 S. Edouard, Frampton –) on 27 Apr 1940 in Montreal, and had **3 children**: Anne, Helan and Rita;
- Mabel Moran (already mentioned) m. George Last (21 May 1905 NJ – 21 May 1982 Manchester, Hartford, CT);
- William Arthur Moran (23 Apr 1912 S. Sylvestre – 14 Jan 1997 Montreal) m. Hazel Bowie (~1916 Montreal – 31 Jan 1986 Montreal).

f- Mary Helen Migaél Boyce (9 Nov 1873 S. Séverin – ~1963 Wilmington, Middlesex, Mass.) m. John Joseph Twomey (~1870 Queenstown, Cork, Ireland – ~1940 Springfield, Hampden, Mass.) on 1 Aug 1895 in Cambridge, Middlesex, Mass. and had **five children**:

- Helena T. Twomey (15 Jul 1896 Cambridge – 1 Sep 1980 Springfield, Hampden, Mass.);
- Edwin Joseph (8 Mar 1898 Somerville, Middlesex, Mass. – ~1954 Wilmington, Middlesex);
- Mary Marguerite (23 Aug 1900 Somerville, Middlesex – 21 Feb 1997 Springfield, Hampden, Mass.);
- John Francis (12 Jun 1903 Wilmington, Middlesex – 4 Apr 1984 Springfield, Hampden, Mass.);
- Marion Elizabeth Twomey (29 Dec 1909 Wilmington – 24 Jun 1997 Springfield, Mass.) m. Joseph W M Grogan (25 Apr 1902 Montague, Franklin, Mass. – 7 Oct 1984 Springfield, Mass.) and had **3 children: 1) M Lucille** (7 Jul 1942 Wilmington, Middlesex – 21 Apr 2005 Longmeadow, Hampden, Mass.) m. Robert E Zikus (5 Oct 1943 Springfield, Hampden, Mass. –); **2) David Boyce Grogan** (4 Feb 1944 Wilmington, Middlesex – 7 Oct 2009 Gloucester, Essex, Mass.) m. Mary Shevlin and had **5 children; 3) Richard Joseph** (~1948 Wilmington, Middlesex, Mass. –) m. Virginia (~1949 Lambertville, Hunterdon, NJ –).

g- Mary Belia Isobel Boyce (15 Aug 1875 S. Séverin – 19 May 1960 Grayling, Crawford, Michig.) m. Thomas Peter Cassidy (7 May 1867 Stoco, Hastings, Ontario – 4 Jan 1939 Grayling, Crawford, Michig.) on 10 Mar 1892 in Cheboygan, Cheboygan, Michig. She was 16 years old. They

had **seven children** living more than 1 day:

- Mary Lialas Cassidy (16 Mar 1895 Cheboygan – 14 Sep 1983 Grand Rapids, Kent, Michig.);
- Bernadette Alice Cassidy (22 Jun 1896 Cheboygan – Grayling, Michig.) m. Victor A Thelan (22 Jan 1892 S. Johns, Clinton, Michig. – 31 Jan 1977 Grand Rapids, Michig.) on 26 Oct 1926 in Grayling and had **one child**: Barbara Ann (27 Sep 1927 Grayling –) m. William Bourn (17 Jul 1926 Michig. –) and had **2 children**: Barbara Jo and William Victor.
- Joseph Leo (21 Oct 1897 Cheboygan, Michig. – 31 Jul 1939 Grayling, Crawford, Michig.);
- Mary Fidelia Cassidy (20 May 1899 Cheboygan – 25 May 1992 Bay City, Bay, Michig.) m. Earle Joseph Hewitt Sr (3 Oct 1896 Bay City, Michig. – 24 May 1976 idem) on 9 Sep 1919 in Grayling, Crawford, Michig. and had **8 children** living more than 10 years and 7 grandchildren (**23**). The 8 children were born in Grayling, Michig.
- Hazel Sarah Cassidy (17 Oct 1900 Grayling, Michig. – 26 Feb 1967 Grand Rapids, Kent, Michig.) m. Roy Trudgon (28 Aug 1904 – 15 Sep 1962 Tucson, Pima, AZ);
- Ellen Margaret (23 Jun 1902 Grand Rapids, Kent, Michig. – 6 May 1988 Salisbury, Rowan, NC) m. Paul V Jones;
- Rose Beatrice Cassidy (16 Apr 1905 Cheboygan, Cheboygan, Michig. – 22 Oct 1932 Grayling, Crawford, Michig.) m. Henry O Ahman (27 Apr 1906 Grayling, Michig. – 2 Sep 1987 Saginaw, Saginaw, Michig.) and had **one child**: Gwendolyn Jean (7 Mar 1929 Saginaw, Michig. –).

4. Peter Boyce (7 Aug 1833 Ste Marie, Beauce – 1 May 1909 S. Sylvestre) m. Mary Byrnes (10 Apr 1844 S. Edouard, Frampton – 16 Apr 1877 S. Elzéar) on 22 Feb 1870 in S. Edouard, Frampton, and had no children from her. He m. Sarah McMahon (13 Feb 1849 S. Sylvestre – 4 May 1899 S. Elzéar) on 9 Jul 1878 in S. Sylvestre. He may have been a witness at PATRICK Loughry's funeral. Peter Boyce had **three children** living more than 25 years. One of them moved to Massachusetts around **1910** at the age of around 26; another moved to Saskatchewan around 1914. The three children of Peter and Mary are:

a- William John Boyce (26 Jun 1881 S. Elzéar – ~1919 Regina, Saskatchewan) m. Mary C Walsh (1 Mar 1893 S. Pierre de Broughton – 1965 Rosetown, Saskatchewan) on 18 Jun 1912 in S. Pierre de Broughton. Soon after, they moved to Saskatchewan, where they had **three children**: Wilbert (1916. Rosetown, Saskatchewan – ?), Ethel (~1917 Rosetown, Saskatchewan – ?) and Mildred.

b- Michael Peter Boyce (13 Feb 1884 S. Séverin – ~1952 Boston, Mass.) m. Mary E. Lynch (~1883 S. Séverin – ~1953 Dorchester, Suffolk, Mass.) and had **three children**:

- Charles Gerard Boyce (9 Apr 1912 Dorchester, Suffolk, Mass. – 16 Jan 1998 Westwood, Norfolk, Mass.) m. Helen Beverly Ruth Trundy (6 Oct 1915 Boston, Suffolk, Mass. – 8 Apr 2011 Needham, Norfolk, Mass.)
- Allen Francis Boyce (15 Jul 1913 Boston, Mass. – 1 Jul 1984 Westwood, Mass.) m. Evelyn C (~1914 Boston –)
- Robert J. Boyce (~1921 Dorchester, Suffolk, Mass. – after 2010);

c- Catherine Boyce (Katie) (25 Oct 1889 S. Elzéar – ~1972 Quebec City) m. Francis Travers (23 Jan 1873 S. Sylvestre – 1958 Quebec City) on 14 Nov 1911 in S. Sylvestre and had eight children living more than one day. Francis is son of Thomas Travers (~1836 S. Sylvestre – 16 Apr 1895 idem) and Bridget Lynch (11 Mar 1842 idem – 3 Mar 1921 idem) and grandson of Francis Travers (1799 – 3 Feb 1894 S. Sylvestre) and Cecelia Muldoon. The **eight children** of Katie are:

- Mary Travers (1912 Quebec City –) m. Jules Thivierge (?-1978) on 14 Sep 1937 in Wendake, Quebec City, and had **4 children**: Denis, Guy, Hélène, Louise.
- Sarah Ann Travers (19 May 1914 S. Sylvestre – ~2007 Ste Foy, Quebec City).
- Mary Celia Travers (7 May 1916 S. Sylvestre – 6 Apr 1973 Quebec City) m. Arthur Edwin James (1914 Quebec City –) on 20 Aug 1935 in S. Patrick Church, Quebec City and had **one child**: Frank James (~1937 Quebec City –) m. Huguette Matte on 2 Jul 1962 in Québec City.
- Catherine Travers (18 Apr 1918 S. Sylvestre –) m. Emile Odilon Ferland (9 Oct 1896 S. Sylvestre – 30 Apr 1983 Quebec City) on 22 Nov 1939 in Québec City and had **4 children**: Ann, Mark, Léo,

Rose.

- Thomas Travers (13 Sep 1920 S. Sylvestre –) m. Lucille LaPierre (~1923 Québec City –) on 16 Nov 1949 in Quebec City and had **one child**: Allan.
- Margaret Travers (~1923 S. Sylvestre –) m. Basil Modesto in Montreal and had **3 children**: Donald, Peter, Robert.
- Theresa Travers (23 Jun 1928 Quebec City – Apr 1967 Los Angeles, Cali.) m. Jacques Ouellette in Montreal on 17 Feb 1956 and had **one child**: Theresa Rita.
- Frank Hugh Travers (1931 Quebec City –) m. Betty O'Brien in Ottawa and had **2 children**: Barry and Brenda.

5. Annie Boyce (7 April 1836 Ste Marie, Beauce – Mar 1899 Bingham, Somerset, Maine) m. John **Owens** (11 Jul 1843 S. Sylvestre – 14 Jul 1910 Bingham, Maine) on 13 Apr 1872 in Moscow, Somerset, Maine and had **three children**:

a- Thomas Hageon Owens (7 Aug 1873 Bingham, Somerset, Maine – 2 Mar 1951 idem).

b- John Franklin Owens (18 Mar 1875 idem – ~1936 idem) m. Florence Elizabeth Milliken (Apr 1878 Westbrook, Cumberland, Maine –) on 17 Aug 1904 in Bingham, Somerset, Maine, and had **two children**:

- Esther C (11 Aug 1905 Bingham, Maine – 22 Aug 1983 Portland, Cumberland, Maine) m. Walter S Perkins (15 Sep 1907 Cornish, York, Maine – 21 July 1970 Saco, York, Maine) on 15 May 1929 in Portsmouth, Rockingham, NH.
- Alice Elizabeth (16 Apr 1910 Bingham, Maine – 4 Jul 1987 idem) m. Richard Nelson Hall on 24 Nov 1937 in idem.

c- Alice L. Owens (5 Jun 1876 Bingham, Somerset – 9 Jul 1969 Skowhegan, Somerset) m. Albert B Clark on 20 Apr 1903 in Bingham, Somerset, Maine.

6. Patrick C. Boyce (1 Jan 1844 S. Elzéar but baptized on 2 Feb 1849 in S. Marie – 7 Jan 1893 Skowhegan, Somerset, Maine). Other documents say he was born on 2 Feb 1846 in S. Elzéar. This seems more likely given that his sister Mary Boyce was born in Feb 1844! Somerset is a vast county starting at the Quebec border near S. George, Beauce, and ending near Bangor, Maine. Patrick m. Mary Ann O'Leary (4 May 1847 Sillery, Quebec City – 1 Sep 1879 idem) on 22 Apr 1872 in Sillery, Quebec City, and had **two children** living more than one year. He next married Eliza Anastasia Brown (29 Jan 1851 Sillery, Quebec City – ? Skowhegan, Maine) on 5 Nov 1883 in Sillery. Patrick entered Somerset County for the first time in Dec 1863 (perhaps to work in the timber industry during winter) and became an American citizen in Sep 1888. The towns of Bingham and Moscow, where his two sisters Annie (1836) and Mary (1844) lived, are next to each other and are located 40 km north of Skowhegan. The **two children** of Mary Ann O' Leary are:

a- Joseph John Boyce (13 May 1875 Sillery, Quebec City – 15 Apr 1942 Montreal).

b- Elizabeth Alice Boyce (21 Apr 1877 Sillery, Quebec City – 27 Jun 1964 Verdun, Jacques Cartier, Québec).

7. Mary Boyce (13 Feb 1844 S. Elzéar – 15 Apr 1922 Moscow, Somerset, Maine) m. Joseph Pooler (Poulin) (10 May 1838 S. Sylvestre – 3 Jun 1905 Moscow, Maine) on 27 Nov 1866 in S. Elzéar, moved to Maine and had **eight children** living more than two years, all born in Maine:

a- Rose E. Pooler (~1870 Bingham, Somerset, Maine –).

b- Joseph Elwin Pooler (13 Feb 1874 Caritunk, Somerset, Maine – 1 Aug 1948 Presque Isle, Aroostook, Maine) m. Ethel H Kinney (~1878 Hodgdon, Aroostook – 28 Nov 1903 Wade Plantation, Aroostook, while delivering a stillborn son) on 2 Nov 1895 at Washburn, Aroostook, and had **one child** living more than 14 years: Gladys F Pooler (21 Aug 1898 idem –). Joseph Elwin next m. Minnie Blanche Raven (26 Jul 1887 idem – 25 Jan 1971 Presque Isle, Aroostook) on 14 Jul 1906 in Washburn, Aroostook, and had **seven**

children living more than two years:

- Evelyn Mary Pooler (4 Apr 1907 Wade Plantation, Aroostook — 5 Mar 1979 Lewiston, Androscoggin, Maine) m. Glenwood William (Glen) Wilcox on 19 Nov 1930 in Washburn, Aroostook, and had **3 children**: Glenwood Alan (12 Jan 1932 Woodland, Aroostook — 8 Jul 1988 Presque Isle, Aroostook), Hulda M (~1932 Woodland, Aroostook —) and Dawn (~1949 Caribou, Androscoggin, Maine —);
- Orman L. Pooler (21 Feb 1909 Wade Plantation, Aroostook — 22 Jul 1963 Limestone (Loring Air Force Base), Aroostook);
- Eugene Clyde Pooler (29 Mar 1911 Wade Plantation, Aroostook — 10 Apr 1971 Bangor, Penobscot, Maine);
- Annie Marguerite Pooler (29 Jul 1913 Washburn, Aroostook — 21 Apr 1996 Fort Fairfield, Aroostook) m. Norris Leigh Nickerson (17 Feb 1904 Gardner's Mills, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia — 9 Sep 1976 Fort Fairfield, Aroostook) on 16 Oct 1934 in Washburn, Aroostook, and had **one child**: Glenice (~1936 Washburn, Aroostook —);
- William B. Pooler (23 May 1916 Wade Plantation, Aroostook — 11 Apr 1989 Grafton, Worcester, Mass.) m. Geraldine V Dow (~1918 Washburn, Aroostook —) on 21 Jan 1939 in Washburn and had **5 children**: Bonita L (~1948 Caribou, Aroostook —), David W (6 Apr 1949 Grafton, Worcester, Mass. —), Lawrence G (5 Dec 1950 Grafton —), Daniel E (5 Jan 1952 Grafton —), and William B Jr (~1954 Grafton —);
- Josephine R. Pooler (6 Aug 1918 Washburn, Aroostook — 1985 Paso Robles, Cali.) had **one son** with George Edward Fitzgerald (17 Nov 1915 Washburn, Aroostook — 15 Mar 1991 Paso Robles, Cali.): John J. (27 Dec 1943 Worcester, Mass. — 2 Sep 1995 Tucson, Ariz.). John J. had no known children.
- Bernard Harris Pooler (21 Jul 1924 Wahsburn, Aroostook — 22 Feb 1987 Eustis, FL, buried in Muncy, Penn.) m. Jeanne Reuther (13 Jan 1924 Muncy, Penn. — 30 Apr 1993 Eustis, FL, buried in Muncy, Penn.) and had **two children**: Mark Allen (1957 Muncy, Penn. —) and Rebecca (~1960 Lycoming, Penn. —)

c-Alice M. Pooler (~1876 Washburn, Aroostook, Maine —);

d- Mary A. Pooler (~1878 idem —);

e- Florence G. Pooler (Feb 1879 idem —);

f- Lawrence Graham Pooler (16 Dec 1880 idem — May 1970 Bingham, Somerset, Maine) m. Katherine Fitzsimmons (Kate) (14 Mar 1897 Moscow, Somerset, Maine — 31 Jul 1972 Bingham) on 14 Apr 1915 in Bingham and had **five children** living more than two years:

- Charles L. Pooler (~1917 Moscow, Maine —);
- Mary Katherin Pooler (24 Oct 1918 Moscow — 30 Jan 2012 Waterville, Kennebec, Maine) m. Laurel O. Clark (~1918 Maine —) on 27 Feb 1937 in Moscow and had **3 children**: Faylene A (16 Jul 1937 Moscow —), Lionel (~1940 Moscow —) and Lawrence (~1942 Moscow —);
- Lawrence J. Pooler (~1924 Moscow —);
- Eleanor J. Pooler (~1926 Moscow —);
- Alice R. Pooler (~1929 Moscow —).

g- Birdena B. Pooler (30 Apr 1882 Washburn, Aroostook, Maine — 5 Jul 1955 Moscow, Somerset, Maine) m. Joseph Audet Lapoint (1877-1930) on 6 Jan 1904 in Bingham, Somerset, Maine;

h- John Boyce Pooler (10 Oct 1889 Washburn, Maine — 6 Feb 1977 Bingham, Somerset, Maine) m. Nettie M Messer (Mar 1890 Moscow, Somerset, Maine — 12 Apr 1983 Bangor, Penobscot, Maine) on 24 Dec 1908 in Moscow, Maine, and had **four children**:

- Joseph K Pooler (7 Jun 1910 Moscow — 22 Apr 1987 Skowhegan, Somerset, Maine) m. Helen Lucille Fentiman (11 Dec 1911 Solon, Somerset, Maine — 1 Jul 1961 Moscow, Maine) and had **2 children**: Francis (~1933 Bingham, Somerset, Maine —) and Norman (~1935 Bingham —);
- Birdena Euleta Pooler (7 Jul 1916 Moscow — 7 Sep 1991 Tacoma, Pierce, Washington) m. Albert George Hutchins (16 Oct 1906 in Duluth, St Louis, Minn. — 17 May 1967 San Diego, Cali.) and

- had **one child**: B (~1940 —);
- Unknown (7 Jul 1916 Moscow —). First born of twins.
- Hilda F. Pooler (2 Aug 1929 Moscow —).

8. William (14 Oct 1846 S. Elzéar — 1 Jun 1870 United States) was buried in S. Elzéar.

b) The only child of **James Boyce** (~1797 Kiltcevogue — 1859 Sillery) has already been described in Chapter Five.

c) The 7 children of John Boyce (Jack Boyce, John (Jack) Boyce) (9 Jul 1799 Kiltcevogue — 9 Jul 1893 Quebec City) and Susan Duffy (1798 County Monaghan, Ireland — 29 Oct 1864 S. Elzéar) stayed in S. Elzéar, Beauce, until at least 1864. They had 7 children who all stayed in Quebec: 5 moved to Quebec City, one to Frampton and one stayed in a S. Elzéar area that became S. Séverin in 1872. Of the 21 grandchildren of John and Susan who are of known lifespan and of known location at death, nine (**43%**) moved to the United States before **1907** (average) at less than **40** years old (average): six moved to Massachusetts and three to Vermont. Twelve stayed in Canada: six lived in Quebec City, three in Montreal, two around S. Sylvestre and one in Ont. The seven children of John and Susan are:

1. Mary Ann Boyce (12 Sep 1828 Ireland — 18 Dec 1917 Sillery, Quebec City) m. Isidore Labbé (1831 S. Sylvestre? — 10 Nov 1868 S. Elzéar) on 13 Nov 1853 in S. Elzéar. Isidore is the son of Jean-Baptiste Labbé and Euphrosine Gousse. They lived in S. Elzéar until at least 1881 but were living in Quebec City by 1901. Mary Ann and Isidore had **five children** living more than 18 years. Her two children of known lifespan stayed in Quebec:

a- Marie Eleanor Labbé (22 Dec 1856 S. Elzéar —);

b- Jean Labbé (John Labbé) (6 Sep 1858 S. Elzéar — 6 Dec 1932 Sillery (St Patrick's), Quebec City) m. Mary Ann Hennessey (20 May 1861 Frampton, Dorchester — ~1920 Sillery) on 22 Jun 1885 in Frampton, and had **one child**: James Joseph Labbé (1 Nov 1888 Quebec City — 1958 idem) m. Marie Alexandrine Hamel on 28 Apr 1918 in S. Sauveur, Quebec City, and had **three children**: Mary Geraldine (13 Mar 1920 Quebec City — 1986 idem), Martha Joan (17 Oct 1922 Quebec City — 1929 idem) and John Bernard Gérard (24 Jun 1926 Quebec City — 1995 idem);

c- Michael Labbé (11 Aug 1860 S. Elzéar — 12 Jan 1936 Quebec City) m. Johanna Holland (1861 Ireland — 19 Dec 1932 Quebec City) on 15 Nov 1886 in Sillery and had **three children**: Florence May (1888 Quebec City — 1936 idem), Michael H (17 May 1890 Quebec City — 28 Apr 1961 San Francisco, Cali.) and Rita (Feb 1897 Quebec City —);

d- Louis-Honoré Labbé (25 Aug 1865 S. Elzéar —) m. Margaret Madden (27 Jul 1872 S. Edouard, Stoneham, Quebec —) on 7 Nov 1892 in Quebec City, and had **two children**: Catherine and John;

e- Marie-Rose Delina Labbé (21 Sep 1867 S. Elzéar -).

2. Sophia Boyce (Sophie Boyce) (5 Oct 1832 Ste Marie, Beauce — 29 Nov 1908 S. Séverin) m. Hugh J. O'Rourke (~1835 Ireland — 5 Oct 1913 Salem, Essex, Mass., buried in S. Séverin on 8 Oct) on 17 Feb 1857 in S. Elzéar and had **seven children** living more than 9 years. Six of them (86%) emigrated to Massachusetts. Four emigrated in 1897 (average) at the average age of 35, one in 1924 at 45 and the sixth before 1940 before the age of 69. Suzanna O'Rourke stayed in the S. Séverin/Leeds area and had

ten children: seven stayed in Quebec, one moved to Ont., one moved to Massachusetts and another to Indiana. Historically, the O'Rourke provided several Kings of Connacht in the period prior to the Norman invasion. The seven children of Sophia and Hugh are:

a- Patrick E. O'Rourke (23 Nov 1857 S. Sylvestre — 9 May 1934 Salem Mass.) m. Nellie McCarthy (Ellen McCarthy) (1879 Ireland — 21 Sep 1959 Salem Mass.) on 28 Jun 1900 in Salem and had **two children**: Mary P. (8 Jul 1903 Salem — 18 Oct 1957 Salem) and Sophia A. (1907 Salem — 2004 Salem).

b- Suzanna O'Rourke (7 May 1859 S. Sylvestre — 23 Nov 1944 Leeds, Megantic) m. Robert Tuite (22 June 1855 S. Sylvestre — 5 Jun 1893 S. Pierre de Broughton, Megantic) on 3 Nov 1885 in S. Séverin. Robert is son of William Tuite (1828-1907) and Margareth McGrath (1829-1900) and grandson of Robert Tuite (1792-1852) and Catherine Monahan (Monaghan) (1785-1857). Suzanna and Robert had **six children**:

- Mary Margaret Tuite (31 Aug 1886 S. Pierre de Broughton — 31 May 1965 S. Mary Convent, Notre Dame, Ind.).
- Ellen Bridget Tuite (13 Aug 1888 S. Pierre de Broughton — 11 Jul 1949 Quebec City) m. John Donahue (10 Mar 1873 S. Sylvestre — 3 May 1950 S. Patrice) on 21 Sep 1908 in S. Pierre de Broughton and had **13 children** living more than 3 years, 37 grandchildren and at least 17 great-grandchildren (**24**). The 13 children were born in S. Pierre de Broughton. Ellen Bridget and John lived at the northern end of range 13 of Leeds, i.e. at the border with S. Sylvestre. The farm was on the southern slope of Mount Handkerchief. Ellen Bridget and John stayed on this farm until 1946.
- William John Tuite (Johnny Tuite) (7 Nov 1889 in S. Pierre de Broughton — 7 Jan 1974 Leeds) m. Emma Jane Cryan (16 Mar 1898 S. Pierre de Broughton, Quebec — 16 Jul 1925 Thetford Mines) on 13 Jun 1916 in S. Jacques de Leeds and had **4 children** living more than 2 years, 10 grandchildren and 19 great-grandchildren (**25**).
- Sophia Mathilde Tuite (13 Jan 1891 S. Pierre de Broughton — 22 Feb 1966 Lynn, Mass.)
- Michael Tuite (16 Mar 1892 S. Pierre de Broughton — 16 Mar 1968 S. Jacques, Leeds) m. Eva Poulin (8 Feb 1906 Leeds — 12 Oct 1937 Leeds) on 5 Oct 1931 in S. Jacques de Leeds and had **3 children** born in S. Jacques de Leeds, 5 grandchildren and 5 great-grandchildren (**26**).
- Mary Ann Tuite (6 Aug 1893 S. Séverin — 21 May 1952 Hôtel Dieu, Lévis) m. Philippe Thomas Blaney (16 Jun 1877 S. Narcisse de Beaurivage, Lotbinière — 31 Jan 1950 idem) on 13 Feb 1912 in S. Patrice and had **12 children** born in S. Narcisse, Lotbinière, 5 grandchildren and 5 great-grandchildren (**27**).

Next, Suzanna O'Rourke m. John Downey (5 Aug 1846 S. Sylvestre — 25 Aug 1932 Leeds) on 16 Jul 1895 in S. Séverin). John is the son of Patrick Downey (~1813 Donegal, Ireland — 15 Feb 1885 S. Séverin, Beauce) and Mary McCauley (~1812 Ireland — 2 Jul 1894 S. Séverin). Suzanna and John had **four children** who lived longer than 1 day:

- James Patrick Joseph Downey (22 Oct 1896 S. Séverin — 4 April 1969 Longueuil, QC) m. Yvonne Poulin (9 Oct 1907 Leeds — 14 Mar 2002 Rosemère) on 24 Aug 1927 in S. Sylvestre or Leeds and had **6 children** living longer than 5 years, 12 grandchildren and 3 great-grandchildren (**28**). The six children were born in S. Jacques de Leeds.
- Francis Hugh Downey (26 Feb 1898 S. Séverin — 23 Jun 1985 Fleurimont, Sherbrooke, QC) m. Alice Marie-Louis Poulin (22 Feb 1909 S. Joseph, Beauce — 30 Jan 1996 Sherbrooke) and had **8 children** born in or near Sherbrooke:
 - **1**) Richard Joseph Downey (28 Jan 1933 Compton, QC —) m. Cécile Yvette Dion (7 Oct 1934 S. Sylvestre —) and had **3 children**: Daniel R. (10 Apr 1958 Cornwall, Ont. —); Patrick Francis (30 Sep 1959 Lowville, Lewis, NY —) m. Linda Labrecque (1 Oct 1963 Sherbrooke —) and had **3 children**; Carolene M. (6 Nov 1964 Lowville —) m. Pierre Roberge (7 Aug 1962 Montreal —) and had 4 children.
 - **2**) Reginald Francis Downey (3 Aug 1934 Ives Hill, Compton —) m. Kathleen Ann McDonald (17 Sep 1934 Halifax, Nova Scotia — 13 Jul 2011 Halifax) on 8 Apr 1961 in Halifax and had **2 children**.

- **3)** Maurice Félix Downey (12 Dec 1935 Ives Hill, Johnville, QC — 28 Sep 1995 Sherbrooke) m. Marie Gisèle Rolande Leblanc (21 Oct 1938 L'Alverne, Gaspé, QC — 8 Feb 1991 Lennoxville, QC) and had **4 children**.
- **4)** Patrick Downey (21 Oct 1940 Ives Hill, Johnville, QC —) m. Louise Bernard (20 Oct 1941 S. Ephrem, Tring —) on 21 Sep 1961 in S. Éphrem, Beauce and had **3 children**.
- **5)** Lewis Albert Downey (4 Feb 1945 Sherbrooke —) m. Helen Caroline LeBaron (5 Sep 1945 North Hatley —) on 24 Dec 1961 in Sherbrooke and had **one child**: Shawn Lewis (16 Jun 1974 Fleurimont, Sherbrooke —).
- **6)** Lawrence John Downey (28 Jan 1946 Sherbrooke —) m. Jocelyne Allard (13 Dec 1945 Sherbrooke — 20 Mar 1992 idem) and had **2 children**.
- **7)** Lucille Marie Irène Downey (14 Jul 1949 Sherbrooke —) m. Chauncey Henry LeBaron (7 Oct 1949 North Hatley —) on 27 Aug 1971 in Lennoxville and had **2 children**.
- **8)** Robert Donald Downey (16 Oct 1952 Sherbrooke —) m. Lise Simoneau (8 Jan 1951 Sherbrooke —) and had **2 children**.
- Anthony Stanislas Downey (3 Dec 1902 S. Séverin — 7 Aug 2001 North Hatley) m. Marie Cécile Bernadette Bouffard (23 Jun 1913 S. Cécile, Frontenac — 28 Dec 2010 Sherbrooke) on 29 Aug 1939 in Stanstead QC and had **2 children**:
 - **1)** Jeannine Downey (10 Jul 1941 Ives Hill, QC —);
 - **2)** Normand Downey (2 Apr 1945 Sherbrooke — 23 Aug 1960 idem);
- Rosie Mary Yvonne Downey (13 Jun 1904 S. Sylvestre — 1978 Napanee, Addington/Lennox, Ont.) m. thomas Willard Mace (11 Jun 1902 S. John Methodist Church, Iberville — Nov 1993 Napanee, Addington/Lennox, Ont.) on 18 Jun 1927 in S. Matthew Anglican church, Quebec City, and had **4 children**:
 - **1)** Richard Thomas Mace (20 Mar 1928 Montreal — 2002 Beaconsfield, Montreal Island) m. June Beelsey (~1929 —) in ~1968 and had **2 children**.
 - **2)** Rosemary Louise Mace (22 Jul 1929 Montreal — 8 Oct 2012 Ottawa, Ont.) m. Willam Richard Roffey (18 Jan 1929 Montreal — 12 Oct 2011 Napanee, Lennox, Ont.) and had **3 children**.
 - **3)** Janet Ruth Isabel Mace (21 Mar 1932 Montreal —) m. Ross Bennett (~1931 —) in 1955 and had **5 children**.
 - **4)** David Ross Cornell Mace (26 Mar 1935 Notre-Dame de Grâce, Montreal — 1 Apr 2001 S. Agathe des Monts).

c- John O'Rourke (5 May 1861 S. Sylvestre — 2 Jan 1901 Salem, Essex, Mass.) m. Annie E. Richardson (1869 Ireland — 1945 Salem, Essex, Mass.) on 5 Apr 1888 in Barre, Washington, VT and had **5 children**: Emma A. O'Rourke (19 Apr 1889 VT — 21 Mar 1974 Berverly, Essex, Mass.), Hugh O'Rourke (Oct 1890 VT — 1908 Salem, Essex, Mass.), Francis J. O'Rourke (1892, Barre, Washington, VT — ~1932 Salem, Essex, Mass.), Michael James O'Rourke (19 Mar 1892 Barre, VT — ~1955) and Lawrence O'Rourke (5 Sep 1897 Salem, Essex, Mass. — 1924.).

d- Michael O'Rourke (15 May 1865 S. Sylvestre — 1 Jul 1941 Salem Mass.) m. Mary Josephine McCarty on 21 Sep 1904 in Salem Mass. and had **one child**: Marie J. O'Rourke (17 Oct 1912 Salem, Mass. — 17 Feb 1992, Danvers, Mass.).

e- Francis E. O'Rourke (Frank O'Rourke) (4 May 1867 S. Sylvestre — 26 Mar 1936 Salem, Essex, Mass.) m. Rose Ann Maguire (~1881 Leitrim, Ireland — 2 Feb 1957 Salem, Essex, Mass.) on 26 Nov 1902 in Peabody, Essex, Mass. and had **5 children**: Irene Sophia O'Rourke (30 Aug 1903 Salem, Essex, Mass. — 16 Oct 1995 Peabody, Essex, Mass.), Francis M. O'Rourke (18 Jun 1905 Salem, Essex, Mass. — ?), Mary O'Rourke (~1906, Peabody, Essex, Mass. — ?), Hugh Joseph O'Rourke, MD (24 Jan 1910 Salem, Essex, Mass. — 20 Jul 1997 Peabody, Essex, Mass.) and James Xavier O'Rourke (7 Nov 1911 Salem, Essex, Mass. — 5 Jun 1970 Salem, Essex, Mass.).

f- James I. O'Rourke (12 Jan 1871 — 12 Jan 1951 Peabody, Mass.) emigrated before 1940.

g- Mary Catherine O'Rourke (10 Apr 1879 S. Séverin — 1944 Salem, Essex, Mass.) m. David Lynch (31

Jan 1879 S. Sylvestre, Lotbinière — Feb 1963 Salem, Essex, Mass.) on 27 Sep 1904 in S. Séverin and had **one child**: Lilian Rose O'Rourke (4 Feb 1909 S. Sylvestre — 14 Feb 1924 idem). Mary Catherine and David emigrated to Salem, Mass. in 1924.

3. Michael Boyce (14 Nov 1835 S. Marie, Beauce — 8 Apr 1907 Sillery (S. Patrick), Quebec City) m. Catherine Thomas on 25 Nov 1856 in Sillery. They started living in Quebec City no later than 1881. They had **nine children**, seven of whom died before the age of 13 months, and one whose age at death is unknown! The one whose age at death is known is John James Boyce (5 Jan 1859 Quebec City — 22 Aug 1942 Sillery, Québec City). He had **five children** who lived longer than three years:

- George Joseph Boyce (24 Aug 1886 Quebec City — ~1953) m. Eileen Farrell O'Reilly.
- Cathleen Lily Boyce (12 Jul 1890 Quebec City — ~1958 Ste Foy, Quebec City)
- Gerard Vincent Boyce (22 Jan 1896 Quebec City — 1 Mar 1960 Montreal QC) m. Mildred Grace (14 Jul 1897 Montreal — 1980 Montreal).
- Mary Eileen Boyce (22 Jan 1899 Sillery, Quebec City — 8 Mar 1986 Montreal) m. James Austin Dolan (~1898 —).
- Maureen Bernadine Boyce (20 May 1904 Limoilou, Quebec City — 15 May 1997 Limoilou, Quebec City)

4. Catherine Boyce (20 May 1839 — 12 Dec 1907 Sillery, Quebec City) started living in Quebec City no later than 1901.

5. Bridget Boyce (20 Jun 1840 S. Sylvestre — 14 Feb 1933 S. Edouard, Frampton) m. John Byrns on 30 Jul 1867 in S. Elzéar and had **six children** who lived more than 9 years.

a- John Edward Byrns (9 Jan 1870 Frampton, Dorchester, QC — 21 Jan 1916 Websterville, Washington, VT) m. Catherine Hogan (9 Sept 1874 S. Sylvestre — ~1954 Websterville) and had **three children**: Joseph John Byrns (4 Sep 1904 Websterville — 5 Aug 1953 idem); Edward Albert Byrns (20 Jul 1906 Websterville — 1942 idem); Gladys Mary Byrns (6 Aug 1909 Websterville — 27 Jun 2000 Berlin, Washington, VT).

b- Daniel J. Byrns (14 Feb 1875 Frampton — 1954 Websterville, VT) m. Alice E. Bullock (1876 QC — 1957 Barre VT) in 1897 and had **one child**: Howard D. Byrns (23 Jan 1909 Barre VT — 5 Jul 1975 Barre).

c- Michael Thomas Byrns (28 Feb 1877 Frampton — 3 Jun 1929 Niagara Falls, Ont.).

d- Edward Byrns (20 May 1876 Frampton — 1929).

e- Patrick J. Byrns (30 Jul 1880 Frampton — 24 Nov 1933 Websterville VT).

f- Thomas Byrns (8 Sep 1882 Frampton — 1965 S. Edouard, Frampton) m. Mary Rose Falls (29 May 1882 S. Edouard de Frampton — 30 Apr 1946 idem) and had **one child**: John Byrns (1913 Frampton — 1976 S. Edouard de Frampton).

6. Edward Boyce (27 Jul 1842 S. Sylvestre — 21 Nov 1878 Sillery, Quebec City) m. Mary Ann Kelly on 15 Nov 1869 in Quebec City. They started living in Quebec City no later than 1871. They had **seven children**, five of whom died before the aged of five years and one of whom died a bachelor at 24 years of age. The one child living longer than 24 years was: Susan Ann Boyce (12 Oct 1870 Quebec City — 8 Nov 1954 Montreal) m. James Alosius Sage (23 Feb 1870 Ireland — 12 Nov 1950 Montreal) on 14 Aug 1894 in Quebec City and had **ten children** all born in parish S. Louis de Maisonneuve in Montreal between 1895 and 1915: Mary Teresa Sage (14 Dec 1895 — ?), Muriel Sage (28 Nov 1896 — ~1994 S. Louis de Maisonneuve, Montreal), Gerald Francis Sage (18 Oct 1898 — after 1923), Margaret Sage (6 Nov 1899 — ?), James Sage (Jan 1901 — ?), John Anthony Sage (20 Apr 1903 — 1993 Montreal), Frederic Joseph Sage (27 Feb 1905 — 13 Nov 2001 S. Louis de Maisonneuve, Montreal), Charles

Aloysius Sage (26 Jan 1907 — ~1985), Annabelle Susan Sage (21 Jul 1911 — 3 May 2003) and Henry Michael Sage (7 Aug 1915 — after 2000).

7. John Boyce (15 Aug 1844 S. Sylvestre — 31 Oct 1916 Charlesbourg, Quebec City) m. Catherine Hennessey on 6 Apr 1875 in Frampton and had **nine children** between 1876 and 1891 in S. Elzéar and Charlesbourg. The family moved to Charlesbourg between March 1885 and March 1887. The **nine children** are:

- a- Susan Boyce (28 Feb 1876 S. Elzéar — 8 Jun 1897 Quebec City);
- b- Mary Catherine Boyce (13 Dec 1877 S. Elzéar — ?);
- c- Mary Ann Boyce (23 Feb 1879 S. Elzéar — after 1920) m. Charles Edward Rodrigue Fortier (~1875 Charlesbourg, Quebec City —) and had **7 children** between 1907 and 1920 in Charlesbourg: Yvette Fortier (~1908-); Mary Agnès Fortier (~1909-) m. Evariste Bolduc on 12 Sep 1936 in Charlesbourg; Paul Fortier (~1910-); Sarto Fortier (~1910-); Donat Fortier (~1911-), Léopold v (~1912-) and Roland Fortier (~1920-);
- d- Helen Nellie Bridget Boyce (26 Feb 1881 S. Elzéar — ?) m. Patrick McGrath (~1880-) on 28 May 1923 in Charlesbourg, Quebec City;
- e- Mary Margaret Boyce (18 Mar 1883 S. Elzéar —) m. John Adélar **Dorion** (13 Oct 1882 Charlesbourg —) and had **12 children** born in Charlesbourg and who lived more than 6 months:
 - Marie Emma Stella Dorion (9 Nov 1910 Charlesbourg —) m. George Rainville (~1910 Charlesbourg —) on 27 Oct 1928 in Charlesbourg and had two children;
 - Marguerite Marie Dorion (7 Mar 1912 —) m. Etienne Paradis on 8 Sep 1951 in Charlesbourg;
 - Suzanne Dorion (~1913-);
 - Joseph Charles Benoit Dorion (17 Sep 1914 — ~1987 Charlesbourg) m. Marie Cedula Simone Rainville (24 Aug 1920 Charlesbourg — 5 Aug 2010 idem) on 30 Aug 1943 in Charlesbourg and had André Dorion (1945-);
 - Joseph Paul Eugène Dorion (22 Jan 1916 — 17 Jul 2002);
 - Marie Gertrude Dorion (28 Mar 1917 —) m. Claude Vallières (~1913 Charlesbourg —) and had Jean Vallière (1945-);
 - Marie Rose Marguerite Dorion (17 Jun 1918 —);
 - Marie Anna Rita Dorion (22 Jul 1919 —);
 - Marie Emma Dorion (12 Sep 1921 —);
 - Thérèse Dorion (~1923 —);
 - Joseph Patrick Adrien Dorion (15 Jul 1924 —);
 - Jean-Louis Dorion (~1925 —);
- f- Mary Agnes Boyce (24 Feb 1885 S. Elzéar — ~1964);
- g- Rosanne Boyce (10 Apr 1887 Charlesbourg, Quebec City — 25 Dec 1974 Sillery, Quebec City);
- h- Maria Boyce (10 Nov 1890 Charlesbourg — ?)
- i- John Joseph Boyce (4 Jun 1891 Charlesbourg — ?).

d) The 8 children of William Boyce (~1805 Kiltcevogue, Stranorlar, Donegal — 7 Dec 1879 S. Elzéar) and Mary Anna McMonigle (Annie McMonigle) (~1812 Ireland — 30 Mar 1890 Frampton, Dorchester) who lived more than 9 years. Only Susan Boyce (1852) emigrated: she moved to Vermont around **1892** at the age of **40**. The seven other children (86%) stayed within 25 km of S. Elzéar: one died in S. Elzéar, four lived in S. Séverin or S. Sylvestre, one moved to Frampton and one to S. Pierre de Broughton. They had twelve children of known lifespan and location at death: four (**33%**) moved to the United States in **1903** at the age of **23** (average) (two moved to New Hampshire and two to Vermont); seven lived in the S. Pierre de Broughton area and one moved to Ont. The 8 children of William and Annie are:

1. Mary Catherine Boyce (9 Jun 1836 S. Marie, Beauce — 4 Oct 1883 S. Sylvestre) m. James O'Donnell (~1830 Ireland — 17 Apr 1875 S. Sylvestre) and had **six children** who lived beyond 37 years of age:

a- Margaret Ann O'Donnell (22 Jan 1859 S. Sylvestre — 18 Aug 1938 Carroll, Coos, NH) m. Francis Simard (Frank Seymour in NH) (24 May 1852 S. Sylvestre — 4 May 1891 Carroll, Coos, NH) on 15 Feb 1876 in S. Sylvestre and had **four children** who lived longer than 26 years: Mary Anne Seymour (29 Jul 1877 S. Patrice —); Joseph Alfred Seymour (2 Mar 1881 Twin Mountains, Coos, NH — 28 Aug 1967 Whitefield, Coos, NH); John Francis Seymour (~1882 S. Sylvestre — 10 Jan 1908 Boston, Mass.); Stella A. Seymour (9 Oct 1884 Carroll, Coos, NH — ~1955 Carroll);

b- Martin J. O'Donnell (9 Dec 1864 S. Sylvestre — 1935 Carroll, Coos, NH) m. Abbie Curran (May 1861 Ireland — before 1930 Carroll) on 12 Nov 1890 in Lancaster, Coos, NH and had **four children**:

- Marie Anna O'Donnell (Nov 1893 Carroll — 4 Apr 1935 Dover, Strafford, NH);
- Margueriet O'Donnell (May 1897 Carroll — ~1973 Whitefield, Coos, NH);
- Joseph P. O'Donnell (6 Jan 1890 Carroll, Coos, NH — 30 Oct 1980 Braintree, Norfolk, Mass., buried in Scituate, Plymouth, Mass.) m. Mary Downey from Ballinasloe, Co. Galway, Ireland, and had children Joseph Patrick, Ellen (m. to a McNamara) and Mary Martha (Molly). One son of Joseph Patrick is Patrick O'Donnell from Boston.
- Katherine P. O'Donnell (~1904 Carroll —).

c- Mary Bridget O'Donnell (22 Apr 1866 S. Sylvestre — NH)

d- William O'Donnell (28 Jan 1871 S. Sylvestre —)

e- John O'Donnell (2 Sep 1873 S. Sylvestre —)

f- James O'Donnell (16 Oct 1875 S. Sylvestre —).

2. Bridget Boyce (25 Apr 1838 Ste Marie — 30 Jun 1906 S. Pierre de Broughton) m. **Jacques Custeau** (16 Apr 1833 Ste Marie — 1 Jan 1922 S. Pierre de Broughton) on 22 Oct 1860 in S. Elzéar. They had **eight children** who lived beyond three years of age, among whom James, husband of **Cecilia Laughrea**. These 8 children lived their whole lives in S. Pierre de Broughton, except for a short time before death in the case of Mary Ann:

a- Michael Custeau (1 Jan 1866 S. Sylvestre — 7 Dec 1941 S. Pierre de Broughton) m. Mary Ann Monahan (3 Oct 1872 S. Pierre de Broughton — 17 Feb 1953 idem) on 8 Oct 1894 in S. Pierre de Broughton. His farm is described in section g of Chapter Eight. Mary Ann Monahan is the daughter of Thomas Monahan (1831 — 13 Aug 1917 S. Pierre de Broughton) and Ann McTeague (Ellen McTeague) (1834 — 16 Jun 1924 S. Pierre de Broughton), who had a lot on the 15th range of Leeds East. She is also the sister of Matthew Monahan (1869 — 11 Sep 1967 S. Pierre de Broughton). Michael and Mary Ann had **eight children** born between 1896 and 1911 in the Leeds East section of S. Pierre de Broughton. Only Joseph, Annie and Michael, spent most or all of their lives in S. Pierre de Broughton.

- Joseph Custeau (6 Dec 1896 — 24 May 1980 Hospital, Thetford Mines, buried in S. Pierre de Broughton). His godparents were James Custeau and Cecilia Laughrea. He was general merchant, cattle dealer, cattle feed dealer and gasoline salesman. The store closed in the 1970s. Joseph m. Mary Ann **Tuite** (25 Jun 1903 S. Pierre de Broughton — 12 May 1985 S. Pierre de Broughton) on 1 Jul 1930 in S. Pierre de Broughton. Mary Ann is the granddaughter of Thomas Tuite (1822-1900) and Bridget Dianey (1825-1874) and the great-granddaughter of Robert Tuite (1792-1952) and Catherine Monahan (Catherine Monaghan) (1785-1857). Joseph and Mary Ann had three sons born in S. Pierre de Broughton. They went to an English school in S. Pierre de Broughton:
 - 1) Raymond Custeau (21 Mar 1932 — 22 Apr 1991 S. Pierre de Broughton) m. Louise McDonald (12 Apr 1936 S. Pierre de Broughton —), daughter of Patrick McDonald (22 Feb 1911 S. Pierre de Broughton — 1 Jul 1970 idem), on 27 Jul 1957 in S. Pierre de Broughton. Raymond was mayor of S. Pierre de Broughton from 1977 to 1980. Raymond and Louise had **3 children** born and raised in S. Pierre de Broughton: a) Francis (3 Jan 1959 hospital, Thetford Mines —); b) Daniel (5 Jul 1961 hospital, Thetford Mines —); c) Bryan (14 Jun 1965 hospital, Thetford Mines —).
 - 2) Charles Custeau (10 Dec 1937— 13 Jul 1957 S. Pierre de Broughton). He died from drowning

- in Thunder Bay, where he was working. Like his brothers Raymond and Lincoln, Charles was bilingual with an anglophone leaning.
- 3) Lincoln Custeau (8 Aug 1938 — after 2016) worked in the asbestos and snowmobile industry. In 2006 he was retired in Robertsonville. In 2017, he lived in Thetford Mines. Lincoln m. Paulette McDonald (7 May 1939 S. Pierre de Broughton —), cousin of Louise McDonald, on 6 Aug 1960 in S. Pierre de Broughton. They had three children born in **XXX**: Maureen, Ronnie and Nancy. Paulette is the daughter of John McDonald (8 Aug 1907 S. Pierre de Broughton — 13 Jul 1978 S. Pierre de Broughton). John (1907-1978) had 5 siblings buried in S. Pierre de Broughton: Patrick (father of Louis McDonald), Alexandre (1902-1968), Rose-Aimée (Rose Alma) (1906 —1988), Priscilla (1903-1926), James (1898-1901). Lincoln and Raymond Custeau married two granddaughters of John McDonald (25 Jun 1875 S. Pierre de Broughton — 10 Mar 1952 idem) and Mary Coté (~1874— 13 Dec 1951 S. Pierre de Broughton). John McDonald (1875-1952) was mayor of Leeds East from 1917 to 1919 and 1931 to 1943. He had 10 siblings and 4 half-siblings buried in S. Pierre de Broughton. His parents were Thomas McDonald (6 Feb 1841 S. Sylvestre — 8 Apr 1918 S. Pierre de Broughton) and Marie Julien (~1855 — 1921 S. Pierre de Broughton).
 - Emma Ina Custeau (19 Sep 1898 — 2000 Wainwright, Alberta) m. Thomas Gormley (10 Jun 1892 S. Pierre de Broughton — 13 Oct 1952 Hôpital Laval, Quebec City but buried in S. Pierre de Broughton) and had **4 children**:
 - 1) Michael John Gormley (28 Mar 1925 Robertsonville, QC —);
 - 2) Theresa Gormley (8 Jun 1929 S. Alphonse, Thetford Mines — after 2016) m. Adonia Perreault (-1980) on 25 Aug 1956 in Lennoxville, QC and lived most of her life in Thetford Mines;
 - 3) Leonard Gormley (8 Mar 1931 S. Pierre de Broughton —) m. Thérèse Ménard on 10 Jul 1956 in Lennoxville, QC and went to Alberta for health reasons (he had tuberculosis). His mother Emma Inna joined him in Alberta some time after 1956.
 - 4) Clifford Gormley (11 Jul 1936 S. Patrice de Beaurivage —);
 - Matthew Custeau (20 Nov 1900 — after 1980) was a bachelor who lived in New Hampshire;
 - Margaret Custeau (9 Jul 1902 — 2 Jan 1991 Lennoxville, buried in S. Pierre de Broughton) m. Gerald **Tuite** (20 Aug 1905 S. Pierre de Broughton — 20 Jul 1969 hospital, Thetford Mines, buried in S. Pierre de Broughton). They had no children. Gerald is the brother of Mary Ann Tuite (wife of Joseph Custeau) and Edward Tuite (8 Mar 1907 S. Pierre de Broughton — 12 Apr 1957 Quebec City, buried in S. Pierre de Broughton). The three siblings are the children of Thomas Tuite (1866 — 15 Mar 1940 S. Pierre de Broughton) and Mary Jane Ross (1872 — 1 Mar 1928 S. Pierre de Broughton) and the great-grandchildren of Robert Tuite (1792-1852) and Catherine Monahan (1785-1857). Mary Ann Tuite (1893-1952) is the 2nd degree cousin of Gerald Tuite and the 3rd degree cousin of Margaret Custeau.
 - Mary Ellen Custeau (13 Oct 1906 — 27 Feb 1998 Berlin, Washington, VT);
 - Thomas Burt Custeau (1 Apr 1908 — ? Lennoxville);
 - Ann Mable Custeau (Annie Custeau) (7 Oct 1909 — 1 Aug 1983 S. Pierre de Broughton) lived in S. Pierre de Broughton and m. her cousin Archie Connolly (7 Oct 1909 Leeds East — 2 Aug 1983 Thetford Mines), Archie being the son of Margaret Custeau (1879-1973) and James Connolly; See section g of Chapter Eight for information on Archie Connolly and the ancestors of James Connolly.
 - Michael Custeau (11 Oct 1911 — **XX YY**) inherited the farm of Michael (1866) but eventually sold it to **fix himself in Thetford Mines in XXX**. Michael m. Marie Allaire on 3 March 1943 and had 4 children born in S. Pierre de Broughton: 1) Mary Ann Marguerite Louisa (28 Jun 1944 —); 2) Marie Thérèse Stella (13 Jun 1945 —); 3) Joseph George Stephen (25 Nov 1946 —); 4) Jos. Edmond Jean Robert (8 Mar 1951—) m. Jocelyne Rouleau on 13 Sep 1969 in Black Lake.
- b- Joseph Custeau (3 Dec 1867 S. Pierre de Broughton – 3 May 1941 S. Pierre de Broughton) had a farm on the 14th range of Leeds East, presumably very close to that of James Custeau. Joseph was a bachelor who loved hunting, fishing, reading, cooking and talking.
- c- James Custeau (1870-1955) m. Cecilia **Laughrea**. See section g of Chapter Eight for details.
- d- Henry Custeau (23 Mar 1874 S. Pierre de Broughton – 16 Feb 1953 S. Brigid's Home, Quebec City, but

buried in S. Pierre de Broughton) was a bachelor who probably lived most of his life in S. Pierre de Broughton.

e- Mary Ann Custeau (17 May 1877 S. Pierre de Broughton – 10 Apr 1960 Thetford Mines) m. her 2nd degree cousin John Coarr (8 Apr 1880 S. Pierre de Broughton – 23 Apr 1942 idem) on 6 Jul 1909 in S. Pierre de Broughton. See section g of Chapter Eight for information on her farm, her child and her 5 grandchildren.

f- Margaret Custeau (28 Mar 1879 S. Pierre de Broughton – 13 Dec 1973 idem) m. James Connolly (7 Jun 1887 S. Pierre de Broughton – 5 Jul 1951 idem) on 18 Jun 1918 in S. Pierre de Broughton and had two children: Almen Connolly and Archie Connolly. See section g of Chapter Eight for information on her two children and on the ancestors of James Connolly.

g- Honoré Custeau (Mar 1881 S. Sylvestre –);

h- John Custeau (22 Jan 1884 S. Pierre de Broughton – 12 Oct 1916 idem) was a bachelor who died accidentally;

3. Catherine Boyce (29 Jan 1842 S. Elzéar – 27 Jan 1914 S. Séverin) m. Thomas Couture (10 Aug 1830 probably S. Elzéar part of future S. Séverin – 14 Feb 1911 S. Séverin) on 17 Jul 1871 in S. Elzéar and had **five children** who may have lived longer than 34 years:

a- Marie-Anne Couture (2 Jun 1872 S. Séverin –) m. Michael McGee (1867 S. Sylvestre – 1929 East Broughton), the son of **Catherine Laughry**. More details under Catherine Laughry.

b- Joseph Thomas Guillaume Couture (24 Aug 1873 S. Séverin – ~1911 Barre, Washington, VT)

c- Marie Rose Joséphine Couture (24 Sep 1876 S. Séverin –)

d- Jean Couture (22 Aug 1881 S. Patrice – 1 Aug 1919 S. Séverin) m. Rose-Anne Sylvain on 26 Jun 1906 in S. Séverin. Michael McGee was a witness.

e- Joseph Michel Patrice Couture (17 Mar 1884 S. Séverin – after 1918).

4. John (18 Feb 1840 S. Elzéar – 20 Mar 1877 S. Elzéar according to Tom Boyce) (~1842 – 20 Mar 1881 according to the Répertoire BMS/1846-2006 de Saint-Elzéar de Beauce). The répertoire does not record the birth of a John Boyce other than John (1863) son of Michael (1835) and John (1851) son of Bridget Loughrey. Nevertheless, everyone agrees that he lived only 37-38 years and died around 1880.

5. Rosa Boyce (25 Nov 1843 S. Marie – 19 Jan 1914 S. Séverin). Suzanne Patton was her godmother. Rosa m. John Judge (9 Feb 1825 Ireland – 7 Oct 1912 S. Jacques, Leeds; buried in S. Pierre de Broughton) on 20 Oct 1890 in S. Elzéar. John had previously married Ann Plunket (Ann Plumkett) (22 Mar 1834 S. Sylvestre – 7 Aug 1871 S. Pierre de Broughton) in 1854 in S. Sylvestre, Elizabeth Sheridan (1832- Jun 1887) in 1872 and Rebecca Dunkin (1834-1990) in Oct 1887

6. Margaret Boyce (4 Feb 1847 S. Elzéar – 27 Apr 1914 S. Séverin).

7. Ann Boyce (2 Dec 1849 S. Elzéar – 23 Mar 1932 Frampton) m. Denis Hennessey (9 Jun 1848 S. Edouard, Frampton – 1 Mar 1927 idem) on 13 Jul 1886 in S. Elzéar and had **3 children** living longer than 28 years:

a- Katherine Hennessey (15 May 1887 S. Elzéar – 12 Jul 1980 Toronto Ont.) m. her 2nd degree cousin James William Ogle (30 Dec 1884 S. Elzéar – 22 Jan 1964 Toronto Ont.) on 19 Feb 1917 in S. Edouard, Frampton and had **six children** all born in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan between 1918 and 1928: Francis William (2 Jan 1918–); Marie (10 Oct 1919 – 4 Mar 1986); Rosie (16 Dec 1920 –); Dennis (21 Jun 1922 – 17 Sep 1983); Stella (2 Mar 1924 – 27 Mar 1998); George (1928-). James William is the grandson of George Ogle (~1819-1867) and Katherine Boyce (1818-1881).

b- William Hennessey (Nov 1889 S. Edouard, Frampton — 28 Oct 1994 idem) m. Lucille Brady (~1890 S. Edouard, Frampton —).

c- Annie Hennessey (27 May 1892 S. Edouard, Frampton — 18 Mar 1924 Graniteville, Washington, VT) m. Thomas James Bagley (8 Jan 1884 S. Sylvestre — 3 Aug 1935 Pembroke, Merrimack, NH) on 27 Nov 1917 in Barre, Washington, VT and had **one child** who lived longer than two years: Rita Bagley (23 Mar 1922 Barre VT — 1 Aug 1963 Whitefield, Coos, NH) .

8. Susan Boyce (15 Dec 1852 S. Elzéar — 9 Nov 1924 Carroll, Coos, NH) m. Patrick O'Connor (Patrick Connors) (11 Oct 1856 S. Sylvestre — 19 May 1917 Websterville, Washington, VT) on 25 Dec 1893 in Holyoke, Hampden, Mass. She was called Little Susan to distinguish her from her taller cousin Susan Boyce-O'Connor (1852-1933), daughter of Bridget Loughrey (1825-1883) and John Owen Boyce (1817-1885).

e) The 5 children of Henry Joseph Boyce (1809 Kiltcevogue, Stranorlar, Donegal — 26 Oct 1859 S. Elzéar) and Mary McMonigle (Anna McMonigle) (~1809 Ireland — 12 Aug 1891 S. Sylvestre, Lotbinière). Among their four children of known lifespan, only Nancy Anastasia emigrated: she moved to Vermont in **1884** at the age of **51**. The three other children stayed in Quebec and lived in S. Sylvestre. They had thirteen children of known lifespan and location at death. One was my great-granduncle Michael Boyce (1835-1918), who stayed in S. Sylvestre. The twelve others (**92%**) emigrated in **1908** (average) at the average age of **38**: nine moved to New Hampshire and three to Maine. The 5 children of Henry Joseph and Anna are:

1. Nancy Anastasia Boyce (Anna Boyce) (21 Jul 1833 S. Marie, Beauce — 1 Feb 1912 Island Pond, Essex, VT) m. John Osborne (25 Aug 1837 S. Sylvestre — 9 Mar 1883 S. Pierre de Broughton) on 13 May 1856 in S. Elzéar. John died accidentally. Nancy Anastasia and John had **eight children** living longer than 15 years:

a- Annie Mary Osborne (14 Feb 1857 S. Elzéar — 16 Apr 1929 Brighton, Essex, VT) m. Walter Gabriel Vallée (1858 S. Elzéar — 1898 Brighton, Essex, VT). Next, she m. Dr Antonio F. Elie (29 May 1859 Baie du Febvre, QC — 24 Mar 1928 Sherbrooke, QC) on 18 Oct 1911 in Brighton, Essex, VT.

b- Joseph G. Osborne (9 Feb 1863 S. Sylvestre — ~1942 Bloomfield, Hartford, CT) m. Mary V. O'Connor (~1865 Nova Scotia — ~1919 Bloomfield, Hartford, CT) on 29 Jul 1890 in Springfield, Hampden, Mass. and had **three children**: Mildred L. Osborne (Jul 1892 Springfield —), Ruth F. Osborne (26 Aug 1895 Springfield — 8 Mar 1981 Hartford CT) and May Rhea Osborne (26 May 1897 Springfield — 5 May 1979 East Hartford, Hartford, CT).

c- Henry J. Osborne (26 Jan 1865 S. Sylvestre — 4 Jan 1934 Hartford, CT) m. Mary Mahoney (~1867 England — Holyoke, Hampden, Mass.).

d- Anne Jane Osborne (1 Sep 1866 S. Sylvestre — 9 Sep 1941 S. Johnsbury, Caledonia, VT) m. John S. Emery (1861 NH — 1930 S. Johnsbury) in 1896 in S. Johnsbury and had **two children**: Warren John Emery (14 May 1897 S. Johnsbury — 10 Dec 1980 Barbeton, Summit, Ohio) m. Priscilla Crockett (30 Dec 1897 Medford, Middlesex, Mass. — 5 Dec 1989 Barbeton, Ohio); Evelyn Emery (27 Oct 1902 S. Johnsbury — 15 Jul 1988 Concord, Middlesex, Mass.) m. Fred Whelan (1900 S. Johnsbury — 1975 Concord, Middlesex, Mass.).

e- Michael James Osborne (6 Oct 1868 S. Sylvestre —) m. Ellen Donnolly (Agnes Donnolly) (20 Apr 1873 S. Sylvestre —) on 11 Aug 1888 in Stratford, Coos, NH.

- f- John Patrick Osborne (9 Jun 1871 S. Sylvestre — 3 Apr 1934 Island Pond, Essex, VT).
- g- William Edwin Osborne (29 Jul 1873 S. Sylvestre — Churchill, Manitoba).
- h- Edward Francis Osborne (31 Jan 1879 S. Sylvestre — 16 Jun 1938 Island Pond, Essex, VT) m. Ada G. Rexford (17 Sep 1893 Island Pond, VT — 11 Nov 1992 Berlin, Coos, NH).

2. Michael Boyce (2 Nov 1835 S. Marie, Beauce — 30 May 1918 S. Sylvestre) m. Mary Sullivan (28 Dec 1839 S. Sylvestre — 20 Dec 1925 idem) on 8 Jan 1861 in S. Sylvestre are my great-granduncle and great-grand aunt. They had **nine children** who lived beyond the age of seven, all boys. These **cousins** of my grandfather **John Laughrea** (1860-1946), as well as their descendants, are described in section f of Chapter Five. They all moved to the United States, usually New Hampshire, before **1909** on average and at the average age of less than **40**.

3. Mary Ann Boyce (26 Jan 1839 S. Marie, Beauce — 22 Apr 1926 S. Sylvestre) m. Hugh Hopkins (1831 — 1904) on 25 Nov 1873 in S. Elzéar and had **four children** living longer than 27 years:

- a- Sophia Anne Hopkins (5 Sep 1874 S. Sylvestre — 19 Sep 1952 Auburn, Androscoggin, Maine) m. Harold Mansford (3 Mar 1882 Canterbury, York, New Brunswick — Auburn, Maine) on 6 Aug 1908 in Lewiston, Androscoggin, Maine.
- b- Patrick Hopkins (14 Mar 1876 S. Sylvestre — 22 Nov 1963 Carroll, Coos, NH) started living in Carroll in 1900.
- c- John Thomas Hopkins (25 Oct 1877 S. Sylvestre — ~1949 Maine).
- d- Mary Ann Elizabeth Hopkins (18 Feb 1881 S. Sylvestre — 12 Sep 1944 idem).

4. Patrick Henry Boyce (14 Mar 1842 S. Marie, Beauce — 15 Jun 1926 S. Sylvestre, Lotbinière).

5. Henry Boyce (~1849 S. Elzéar, Beauce — ?).

f) The 3 children of Michael Boyce (8 Jan 1813 Kiltteevogue, Stranorlar, Donegal — 12 Aug 1898 Bangor, Penobscot, Maine) and Ruth Hodgdon Dyer (12 Dec 1814 Bangor, Penobscot, Maine — 12 May 1906 idem) are:

1. James C. Boyce (4 Oct 1839 Old Town, Penobscot, Maine — 31 Jan 1907 Pittsburgh, Penn.) was a lawyer who was accepted at the New York bar in 1860 and at the Pennsylvania bar in 1872. He m. Rebecca Murray (Apr 1845 Oil City, Venango, Penn. — 9 Apr 1933 Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Penn.) around 1870 in Oil City. They had **two children**:

a- John Welch Boyce (13 Jun 1871 Sligo, Clarion, Penn. — 23 Nov 1930 Pittsburgh, Penn.) was a physician. He m. Tacy Carter (Lucy Alice Carter) (8 May 1881 Short Creek (Georgetown), Harrison, Ohio — 22 Aug 1963 Pittsburgh, Penn.) around 1912. They took a 2-week **cruise** departing from London on 14 Sep 1912 and arriving in Quebec City on 28 Sep 1912. This was probably part of their honeymoon. In 1928 they took a 10-day cruise from Cherbourg, France, to New York City.

b- Ella Ruth Boyce (14 Jun 1874 Oil City, Venango, Penn. — 16 Jul 1943 Los Angeles, Cali.) took several **crises**: in 1912, from Bremen, Germany to Baltimore, Maryland; in 1920, from Hamilton, Bermuda to New York City; in 1922 and in 1923, from Cherbourg, France to New York City; in 1927 from Southampton, England to New York City; in 1936, from Le Havre, France to New York City

2. William Henry Boyce (7 Oct 1842 Bangor, Penobscot, Maine — 10 Apr 1926 Bronx, New York, NY) m. Emma Victoria Wade (14 Jan 1861 Urbana, Champaign, Ohio — 1 Jan 1929 Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Penn.) on 29 Aug 1879 in Manhattan, New York City and had **three children**:

a- William Henry Boyce (27 Jul 1883 Pittsburgh, Penn. — 17 Oct 1934 idem) m. Pearl Brown Jones (14 May 1878 Braddock, Allegheny, Penn. — 22 Sep 1936 Pittsburgh, Penn.). He was a superintendant at a tractor company. They had two children: 1) William Hamilton Boyce (27 Feb 1911 New Brighton, Beaver, Penn. — 2 Oct 1975 Linden, Warren, Virginia) served as officer in the US Army during World War II; 2) Virginia Ann Boyce (24 Nov 1914 — Aug 1987 Olathe, Johnson, Kansas);

b- James Clay Boyce (3 Feb 1885 Pittsburgh — 10 May 1960 Orlando, FL) m. Louelle Pleasants (18 Dec 1884 Dallas, Texas — 11 Jan 1975 idem) in ~1914 in Indianapolis, Indiana;

c- McKeen Boyce (21 Jan 1889 Lexington, Fayette, Kentucky — 14 Oct 1950 Ocean Side, San Diego, Cali.) was a surgeon-veterinary. He m. Sulan Elmore (21 Aug 1882 Indian City, Payne, Oklahoma — 14 Jan 1960 San Diego, San Diego, Cali.) on 31 Mar 1915 in Walla Walla, Wash., and had **one son**: James McKeen Boyce (5 Jul 1916 Kamiah, Lewis, Idaho — 20 Oct 2011 Karlsbad, San Diego, Cali.). James McKeen m. Gene Marie Conlin (3 Jan 1923 San Francisco — 1 Dec 1998 Karlsbad, San Diego, Cali.) had **5 children**: Mary Boyce (5 Feb 1947 San Diego —), James McKeen Boyce (24 Feb 1948 San Diego —), Katherine Boyce (5 Oct 1949 San Diego —), John Boyce (30 Nov 1954 La Jolla, San Diego —) and Susan Marie Boyce (22 Mar 1956 San Diego —).

3. Mary Ella Boyce (6 Jun 1852 Bangor, Penobscot, Maine — 19 Dec 1930 Pittsburgh, Penn.) m. David Kirk (18 Feb 1831 Lesmohagow, Lanarkshire, Scotland — 22 Dec 1906 Pittsburgh, Penn.) on 26 Jun 1890 in Manhattan, New York City.

g) The 10 children of Katherine Boyce (1818 Kiltcevogue, Stranorlar, Donegal — 3 Feb 1881 West Broughton, now S. Pierre de Broughton) and George Ogle (~1819 Ireland — 18 Jun 1867 S. Pierre de Broughton) had ten children who lived longer than 22 years. Among the 8 children who lived more than 34 years, three (**38%**) emigrated to New Hampshire in **1905** (average) at the average age of **51**. The five others stayed in Megantic County: three in S. Pierre de Broughton and two in S. Antoine de Pontbriand. It is likely that the two of S. Antoine de Pontbriand lived very close to the border of S. Pierre de Broughton. The five children who stayed in Megantic County had seventeen children of known lifespan and location at death: eleven (65%) moved to Saskatchewan, three stayed in Megantic County, one moved to Ont., and two (**12%**) moved to Maine and Minnesota in **1919** (average) at the average age of less than **33** years.

Katherine Boyce and George Ogle lived on S. André range in 1851 and 1861 but were settled in S. Pierre de Broughton by 1867. The ten children of Katherine and George are:

1. Henry Ogle (5 Feb 1843 S. Elzéar — 1 Apr 1922 S. Antoine de Pontbriand) resided in the area of current Thetford Mines for at least 25 years. S. Antoine de Pontbriand has become integrated into Thetford Mines in 2001. Henry m. Ann Mullavey (13 Sep 1847 S. Patrice — 6 Jun 1919 S. Antoine de Pontbriand) on 19 Feb 1878 in S. Patrice de Beauvillage and had six children, but only **two children** lived more than 13 years. The four others died between 25 Jul and 4 Aug 1895, suggesting a contagious disease or a terrible accident. In 1889-90, an epidemy of diphteria caused the death of 127 children in S. Pierre de Broughton. The six children of Henry and Ann are:

a- Georges Joseph Ogle (11 Aug 1879 S. Pierre de Broughton — 24 Oct 1958 Thetford Mines). Godparents were William Ogle and Mary Mullavey.

b- Mary Catharine Ogle (16 May 1881 West Broughton — 16 Feb 1913 S. Antoine de Pontbriand). Her godparents were John Ogle and Alice Ogle

c- Margaret Ann Ogle (16 Jul 1882 S. Pierre de Broughton — 25 Jul 1895 Sacré Coeur de Marie, Thetford Township). Her godparents were Jacques Custeau and Bridget Boyce, parents-in-law of Cecilia Laughrea.

d- Edward Michael Ogle (17 Nov 1883 S. Pierre de Broughton — 4 Aug 1895 Sacré Coeur de Marie, Thetford Township). Godparents were Thomas Forrestal and Catherine Ogle (1850-1892).

e- James Michael Ogle (~1885 Thetford Mines — 4 Aug 1895 Sacré Coeur de Marie, Thetford Township)

e- Henry James Ogle (1 Apr 1887 S. Pierre de Broughton — 28 Jul 1895 Sacré Coeur de Marie, Thetford Township).

2. William Ogle (22 May 1844 S. Elzéar — 1 Dec 1905 S. Antoine de Pontbriand) m. Mary Campbell (18 Dec 1860 S. Agathe, Lotbinière — 26 Aug 1932 Rosetown, Saskatchewan) on 27 Jun 1881 in S. Agathe, Lotbinière and had **ten children**. Their five children John Daniel, Francis Joseph, Lewis M., Henri Bernard and Catherine were probably born in a section of S. Pierre de Broughton which became part of S. Antoine de Pontbriand in 1896. S. Antoine de Pontbriand was created in 1896 and canonically erected in 1908. Mary Campbell most probably moved to Saskatchewan between 1906 and 1915, i.e. after the death of her husband and before her sons James and John moved to Saskatchewan.

A William Ogle was mayor of Thetford Township in 1880. The 10 children of William Ogle and Mary Campbell are:

a- George Francis Ogle (5 Aug 1882 S. Elzéar, Beauce — 24 Nov 1925 Truckee, Nevada, Cali. but buried in Saskatchewan);

b- James William Ogle (30 Dec 1884 S. Elzéar — 22 Jan 1964 Toronto, Ontario) m. Katherine Hennessey (15 May 1887 S. Elzéar — 12 Jul 1980 Toronto) on 19 Feb 1917 and had **six** already described **children** because Katherine Hennessey is the daughter of Ann Boyce (1849-1932). The six children were all born in Saskatchewan between 1918 and 1928.

c- John Daniel Ogle (23 Apr 1887 future S. Antoine de Pontbriand — 21 Aug 1970 Litchfield, Meeker, MN) m. Margaret McKernan (~1890 — 1990 Litchfield, Meeker, MN) on 2 Aug 1916 in Delisle, Saskatchewan; in 1930 they lived in Litchfield

d- Francis Joseph Ogle (29 May 1889 future S. Antoine de Pontbriand — 5 Feb 1935 Regina, Saskatchewan);

e- Lewis M. Ogle (16 May 1891 future S. Antoine de Pontbriand — 7 Oct 1986 Rosetown, Saskatchewan);

f- Henry Bernard Ogle (29 Mar 1893 future S. Antoine de Pontbriand — Jul 1976 Rosetown, Saskatchewan);

g- Catherine Ogle (20 Apr 1895 future S. Antoine de Pontbriand — 4 Jan 1983 Rosetown, Saskatchewan);

h- Joseph Anthony Stanislas Ogle (31 May 1897 S. Antoine de Pontbriand — 8 Dec 1963 — Saskatoon, Saskatchewan);

i- Vincent Albert Ogle (26 Jan 1900 S. Antoine de Pontbriand — 14 Sep 1985 — Lloydminster, Saskatchewan);

j- Michael Edward Ogle (23 Aug 1901 S. Antoine de Pontbriand — 30 Nov 1986 Rosetown, Saskatchewan).

3. John Baptist Ogle (14 Aug 1845 S. Elzéar — 18 Oct 1935 Lancaster, Coos, NH) m. Ellen Campbell (16 May 1858 S. Agathe, Lotbinière — 27 Oct 1834 Lancaster, Coos, NH) on 25 Oct 1881 in S. Agathe and had **two children**: John Ogle (Aug 1885 future S. Antoine de Pontbriand, Megantic, QC — ?) and Ellen Ogle (Mar 1904 S. Antoine de Pontbriand — ?). The family resided in S. Antoine de Pontbriand in 1911.

4. Annie Ogle (Ann Ogle) (28 Jan 1847 S. Elzéar — 25 Feb 1939 Leeds East part of S. Pierre de Broughton [28 Jul 1933 according to Jos-Alfred Lapointe]) m. Thomas Coarr (Aug 1838 S. Sylvestre — 28 Sep 1905 S. Pierre de Broughton) on 24 Feb 1879 in S. Pierre de Broughton. They lived on one half of lot 23 of the 15th range of Leeds East. Among the 15th range residents, they were the farthest from the S. Pierre church. Thomas' brother Christopher became owner of the whole lot 23 when Annie and Thomas moved. Annie and Thomas had **three children**:

a- John Coarr (8 Apr 1880 S. Pierre de Broughton — 23 Apr 1942 Leeds East section of S. Pierre de Broughton) m. his 2nd degree cousin Mary Ann **Custeau** (17 May 1877 S. Pierre de Broughton — 10 Apr 1960 Thetford Mines) on 6 Jul 1909 in S. Pierre de Broughton. They had **one child** and five grandchildren already described (section g of Chapter Eight) because Mary Ann is the sister-in-law of **Cecilia Laughrea**. Mary Ann is also the granddaughter of William Boyce (~1805-1879) while John Coarr is the grandson of Katherine Boyce (1818-1881). In 1953, Mary Ann sold her house to the wife of her nephew William Custeau (1907-1953).

- b- Francis Coarr (10 Oct 1881 S. Pierre de Broughton —) established himself in the Canadian West.
- c- Henry Coarr (7 Mar 1884 S. Pierre de Broughton — ~1959 Rosetown, Saskatchewan).

5. Elizabeth Ogle (21 Jun 1848 S. Elzéar — 26 Apr 1873 S. Pierre de Broughton).

6. Catherine Ogle (9 Feb 1850 S. Elzéar — 25 Jan 1892 S. Pierre de Broughton). Her godparents were John Owen Boyce and Bridget Loughrey. She m. Thomas Forrestal on 11 Jan 1880 in Lancaster, Coos, NH, and had **seven children**:

- a- Katherine Forrestal (4 Jan 1881 Lancaster, Coos, NH — ~1950 Saskatoon, Saskatchewan);
- b- Mary Ann Forrestal (6 Jun 1882 Lancaster, Coos —);
- c- Thomas Forrestal (5 Jun 1884 S. Pierre de Broughton — 1948 Portland, Cumberland, Maine) resided in Portland before 1909;
- d- Michael Forrestal (13 Jun 1886 S. Pierre de Broughton —);
- e- James Forrestal (~1888 S. Pierre de Broughton —);
- f- George Forrestal (4 Apr 1889 Thetford, Megantic —);
- g- Clément Forrestal (~1889 —)

7. Mary Ogle (25 Jul 1852 S. Elzéar — 17 May 1922 S. Pierre de Broughton) m. Christopher Coarr (Christy Coarr) (10 Jun 1842 S. Sylvestre — 7 Apr 1917 S. Sylvestre) on 12 Feb 1877 in S. Pierre de Broughton. Christopher is the brother of Thomas. Mary Ogle and Christopher Coarr lived on the other half of lot 23 of the 15th range of Leeds East, but they had no children (the first half was occupied by Annie Ogle and Thomas Coarr). Mary finished her life in the village of S. Pierre de Broughton.

8. Alice Ogle (4 Nov 1855 S. Elzéar — 12 Jul 1890 S. Pierre de Broughton). She may have resided in the Thetford section of S. Pierre de Broughton in 1871.

9. James Ogle (25 Dec 1855 S. Elzéar — 20 Oct 1920 Lancaster, Coos, NH). Godparents were George and Mary Ogle. James m. Mary Ann McCartney (29 Jun 1862 Inverness, Megantic — 1 Apr 1925 Lancaster, Coos, NH) on 3 Feb 1891 in Inverness (S. Sylvestre according to the *Répertoire des Naissances, Mariages, Annotations marginales et Sépultures de Saint-Jacques-de-Leeds*) and had **four children**. The family resided in Leeds in 1901 and S. Elzéar in 1911.

- a- Gertrude Ogle (15 Dec 1891 Inverness — Dec 1970 Lancaster, Coos, NH).
- b- Joseph William Ogle (5 Jul 1897 Inverness — 10 Mar 1962 Lancaster, NH) m. Ann Catherine Andrews (21 Mar 1900 Nova Scotia — May 1976 Lancaster, NH) and had **one child**: Mary Joann Ogle (6 Sep 1928 Lancaster — 1 Jan 1980 Berlin, Coos, NH) m. Paul H. Daigle (25 Jun 1928 Lancaster — 14 Jan 2003 White River Junction, Windsor, VT) on 2 Oct 1948 in Lancaster.
- c- Alice Ogle (28 Jan 1901 Inverness —).
- d- Madeline Teresa Marguerite Ogle (23 May 1905 Inverness — 29 Jul 1983 Whitefield, Coos, NH) m. Richard Parker Aldrich (8 Oct 1899 Whitefield —) on 27 Oct 1934 in Lancaster, NH.

10. Michael Francis Ogle (10 Oct 1862 S. Elzéar — 19 Jan 1939 Gorham, Coos, NH) m. Annie Judge (3 Apr 1862 S. Pierre de Broughton —) on 6 Jul 1891 in Lancaster NH and had **four children**:

- a- Mary Catherine Ogle (11 Jun 1892 Lancaster, NH — ~1973 Whitefield, NH) m. Charles Cecil MacDonald (13 Aug 1893 Jefferson, Coos, NH — 26 Sep 1961 Hartford, Windsor, VT) on 8 Jul 1925 in Gorham, Coos, NH.
- b- Annie Ellen Ogle (3 Aug 1894 Gorham, NH — ~1956 idem).
- c- George Michael Ogle (25 Jul 1896 Gorham — ~1957 idem).
- d- Arthur Judge Ogle (5 Jul 1899 Gorham —)

Parish regroupment in 2011. Note that in 2011, the parishes of S. Pierre de Broughton, S. Jacques de

Leeds, S. Antoine de Pontbriand, Très-Saint-Coeur-de-Marie, S. Méthode, S. Clothilde, S. Daniel, Immaculée Conception de Robertsonville and S. Catherine-de-Labouré of Kinnear's Mills were suppressed by the religious authorities and consolidated within the parish of Sacré Coeur de Jésus of East Broughton, which had been founded in 1881 from territories taken to S. Frédéric and S. Pierre de Broughton. The expanded parish of Sacré Coeur de Jésus of East Broughton takes the name of Saint-Esprit des Pentes-Côtes of East Broughton <http://beta.ecdq.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/11/DÉCRET-Saint-Esprit-des-Pentes-Côtes.pdf>

Chapter Twelve

Laughrea, Patton, Sullivan and Prendergast are Northern Irish, Scottish, Southern Irish and Southern Irish names

My grandfather John Laughrea (1860 S. Elzéar — 1946 Thetford Mines) is the grandson of Patrick Loughry (1800 Tyrone — 1886 S. Séverin), Mary Patton (~1802 Donegal — 1854 S. Elzéar), John Sullivan (1811 Wexford — 1892 S. Sylvestre) and Mary Prendergast (1809 Kilkenny — 1874 S. Sylvestre).

This chapter identifies the cities where Laughrea, Patton, Sullivan and Prendergast scholars work as derived, unless otherwise stated, from the bibliographic database Scopus (Elsevier), which analyzes 21,000 academic journals in the fields of science, medicine, social sciences, arts and humanities. A scholar is an author or co-author of at least one Scopus-covered article that has been cited at least once after 1995. The definition includes the famous author of >100 papers and the passer-by, perhaps a summer student, who is the 15th author of a single paper.

The distribution of scholars of a given surname is a reasonable proxy for our ultimate goal which is the distribution of households of the same surname. Tracking scholars is simply much easier than tracking whole populations. The only caveat: large cities and university towns are overrepresented in a study of scholars versus the population in general. Villages and small towns are almost completely overlooked in a study of scholars. The spellings Laughrea, Laughrey, Laughry, Laughery, Laughera, Laughary, Laughrie, Laughray, Laghrey, Laughera, Loughrea, Loughrey, Loughry, Loughery, Loughera, Loughary, Loughrie, Loughray, Loghrey, Loghery, Lochrey, Lochry, Lochery, Lockrey, Lockery, and Lockry were accepted to represent the Laughrea name, and Patton, Paton, Payton, Sullivan, Sulivan, Prendergast, Prendegast and Pendergast to represent the Patton, Sullivan and Prendergast names. (Lochrie, Loghry, Peyton and Patten were not investigated.)

Summary information derived from the Scopus database

Laughrea is 7, 18 and 22 times more prevalent in **Northern Ireland** than in the Republic of Ireland, Australia and Scotland. It is also 30, 32 and 50 times more prevalent in Northern Ireland than in Canada, England and the United States. Prevalence designates the percentage of people bearing a given name.

Patton is 2.5, 4 and 4.5 times more prevalent in **Scotland** than in Northern Ireland, Australia and England. It is also 5, 9 and 13 times more prevalent in Scotland than in the United States, Canada and the Republic of Ireland.

Strictly Patton (other spellings rejected) is 3, 3 and 5 times more prevalent in **Northern Ireland** than in Scotland, the United States and the Republic of Ireland. It is also 5 and 6 times more prevalent in Northern Ireland than in England and Australia. It is not surprising that a Laughrea marries a Patton in Northern Ireland.

Sullivan is 11, 17 and 20 times more prevalent in the Republic of Ireland than in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Prendergast is 6, 7, and 7 times more prevalent in the Republic of Ireland than in Scotland, Northern Ireland and Australia. It is also 9, 11 and 18 times more prevalent in the Republic of Ireland than in England, the United States and Canada. It is not surprising that a Sullivan marries a Prendergast in the Republic of Ireland. My great-grandparents John Sullivan and Mary Prendergast married at Notre Dame de Québec on 13 August 1833, but they might have met in Ireland since they were born in adjacent counties in the southeast of Ireland.

The countries with the second largest prevalence of Laughrea, Patton, Prendergast and Sullivan are the Republic of Ireland, Northern Ireland, Northern Ireland and Wales/England, respectively. For strictly Patton, it is Scotland. Note the differential geographical distribution of Patton and Laughrea versus Prendergast and Sullivan:

- Patton and Laughrea are 5 and 7 times more prevalent in Northern Ireland than in the Republic of Ireland;
- Prendergast and Sullivan are 7 and 20 times more prevalent in the Republic of Ireland than in Northern Ireland.

Laughrea and strictly Patton are typical Northern Irish names (with a Scottish bent for Paton and Payton) while Prendergast and Sullivan are typical Southern Irish names. In **Northern Ireland, Laughrea is more prevalent than Sullivan, Patton and Prendergast.** In the Republic of Ireland, Laughrea and Patton are equally rare: both are 6 times rarer than Prendergast and 80 times rarer than Sullivan. In the rest of the world Laughrea is ~15 times rarer than Patton, ~3 times rarer than Prendergast and 75 times rarer than Sullivan:

- In Canada, England, Australia, the United States and Scotland, Laughrea is 6, 13, 14, 19 and 42 times rarer than Patton.
- In Canada, Australia, Scotland, England and the United States, Laughrea is 1.4, 2, 3, 3 and 4 times rarer than Prendergast.
- In Scotland and England, Laughrea is 16 and 35 times rarer than Sullivan.

Sullivan is almost foreign in Northern Ireland: 49 times more Sullivan scholars live in the Republic of Ireland than in Northern Ireland while 2.7 times more Laughrea scholars live in Northern Ireland than in the Republic of Ireland, a **132-fold disproportion**. Prendergast is similarly foreign in Northern Ireland: 17 times more Prendergast scholars live in the Republic of Ireland than in Northern Ireland, a 46-fold disproportion relative to Laughreas.

Other studies, such as Griffith's valuation (2) and the 1996 edition of the *World Book of Loughreys* (Chapter Thirteen) indicate that the Laughrea name originates from Counties Donegal, Londonderry and Tyrone, in **northwest Ulster**, while the Sullivan and Prendergast names respectively originate from the southwest and the southeast of the Republic of Ireland. We can conclude from the *World Book of Loughreys* that, from northwest Ulster, the Laughreas migrated mainly to England and America, migration to England following the axis Belfast->Liverpool and branching into an eastern axis Liverpool->Manchester->Bradford->York and a southern axis Liverpool->Birmingham->Northampton. There were also likely maritime migrations from Belfast to Glasgow and from Belfast to Dublin.

Laughreas are the **least prone to migrate** out of their native land:

- 15% of Laughreas live in Northern Ireland (population: 1.8 millions); 14% of Loughreys live there according to the *World Book of Loughreys*.
- 10% of Prendergasts live in the Republic of Ireland (population: 4.6 millions).
- 6.5% of Pattons live in Scotland and Northern Ireland (joint population: 6.8 millions);
- 7% of Sullivans live in the Republic of Ireland.

When they migrate, Laughreas have a greater tendency to stay within the Irish and British islands:

- 36% of Laughreas live in Ireland and Great Britain, 15% in England and Scotland and 6% in the Republic of Ireland. 52% of Loughreys live in Ireland and Great Britain, 24% in England and Scotland and 14% in the Republic of Ireland (*World Book of Loughreys*).
- 24% of Prendergasts live in Ireland and Great Britain, 14% in England and Scotland and 0.5% in Northern Ireland.
- 20% of Pattons live in Ireland and Great Britain, 13% in England and 0.4% in the Republic of Ireland.
- 16% of Sullivans live in Ireland and Great Britain, 8% in England and Scotland and 0.15% in Northern Ireland.

There are more Laughreas in Ireland than in England. In contrast, there are more Pattons and Prendergasts in England than in Ireland and equal numbers of Sullivans in England and Ireland:

- 11 Laughrea live in Ireland vs 7 in England (60 vs 40%). 257 Loughrey households live in Ireland vs 193 in England and Wales (57 vs 43%) (*World Book of Loughreys*)
- 51 Patton live in Scotland and Ireland vs 95 in England (35 vs 65%).
- 18 Prendergast live in Ireland vs 20 in England (48 vs 52%).

- 250 Sullivan live in Ireland vs 249 in England (50 vs 50%)

Detailed information derived from the Scopus database

Proportion of Laughrea, Patton, Prendergast and Sullivan scholars (number per 10 million inhabitants) in various countries:

	Laughrea	Patton	Strictly Patton	Prendergast	Sullivan
1) Northern Ireland:	44.5	33.3	33.3	5.5	27.7
2) Rep. of Ireland:	6.5	6.5	6.5	37	532
3) Scotland:	2.0	84	12.0	6.0	32
4) England:	1.4	18.6	6.3	3.9	48.8
5) Wales:	0.0	6.6	3.3	0.0	50
6) United States:	0.9	15.8	12.3	3.5	?
7) Canada:	1.5	9.4	2.6	2.1	?
8) Australia:	2.5	20.4	5.6	5.2	?
9) New Zealand	0.0	25	4.5	2.2	?

Reminder: numerous different spellings of Laughrea, Patton and Prendergast were accepted.

Populations used (in million inhabitants): United States 313; England 51; Canada 34; Australia 23; Scotland 5; Republic of Ireland 4.6; Northern Ireland 1.8; Wales 3; New Zealand 4.4. An interesting milestone: the population of Canada, Australia and New Zealand (61.4 million) is now larger than that of Great Britain (60.8 million)! The Chinese would put it this way: there are as many Chinese living outside China/Taiwan as there are people living in Canada, Australia and New Zealand (60 million vs 61.4 million).

LAUGHREA scholars

A) Their countries (country, number of scholars, % of total, spelling and relative prevalence)

1) United States:	27	51%	10 Laughery, 7 Loughry, etc.	2
2) Northern Ireland:	8	15%	7 Loughrey, 1 Loughery	100
3) England:	7	13%	4 Loughrey, 2 Loughry, 1 Lochery	3
4) Canada:	5	9%	3 Laughrea, 1 Loughrey, 1 Lockery	3
5) Republic of Ireland:	3	6%	3 Loughrey	15
6) Australia:	2	4%	1 Loughrey, 1 Lockery	2
7) Scotland:	1	2%	1 Loughrey	4.5

Total number: 53. Chapter Thirteen gives further details on the worldwide distribution of Laughreas and strictly Loughreys.

B) Their cities (number of scholars and spelling indicated)

1) Belfast, Northern Ireland:	5 Loughrey	4) Leeds, England:	2 Loughrey
2) Montreal:	3 (2 Laughrea, 1 Loughrey)	4) Manchester, England :	2 (1 Loughrey, 1 Lochery)
2) Houston, Texas:	3 Laughery	4) Oxford, England:	2 Loughry
4) Dublin, Republic of Ireland:	2 Loughrey	4) New York City:	2 (1 Loughrey, 1 Lochry)

PATTON scholars

A) Their countries (country, number of scholars, % of total and relative prevalence)

1) United States:	496	67.6%	19
2) England:	95	12.9%	22
3) Australia:	47	6.4%	24
4) Scotland:	42	5.7%	100

5) Canada:	32	4.4%	11
6) New Zealand:	11	1.5%	30
7) Northern Ireland:	6	0.82%	41
8) Republic of Ireland:	3	0.4%	8
9) Wales:	2	0.27%	8
Total number: 734			

B) The countries of strictly Patton scholars (country, number, % of total and relative prevalence)

1) United States:	387	84%	37
2) England:	32	7%	19
3) Australia:	13	3%	17
4) Canada:	9	2%	8
5) Northern Ireland:	6	1.3%	100
5) Scotland:	6	1.3%	36
6) Republic of Ireland:	3	0.8%	19
7) New Zealand:	2	0.4%	
8) Wales:	1		

Total number: 459. In Irish-British isles: 47, 68% of whom are English, 13% Northern Irish, 13% Scottish and 6% Southern Irish

C) The countries of strictly Paton and Payton scholars (country, number of scholars, % of total and relative prevalence)

1) United States:	109	39.6%	5
2) England:	63	22.9%	17
3) Scotland:	36	13%	100
4) Australia:	34	12.4%	21
5) Canada:	23	8.4%	9
6) New Zealand:	9	3.3%	28
7) Wales:	1	0.4%	5
8) Northern Ireland:	0	0%	0
9) Republic of Ireland:	0	0%	0

Total number: 275

D) The cities of Patton scholars (number of scholars and spelling indicated)

1) London: 25 (13 Patton, 11 Paton, 1 Payton)	17) Melbourne, Australia: 7 (4 Patton, 3 Paton)
2) Glasgow, Scotland: 16 (1 Patton, 15 Paton)	17) Oxford: 7 (1 Patton, 5 Paton, 1 Payton)
3) Edinburgh: 15 (3 Patton, 12 Paton)	17) Rochester, NY: 7 Patton
4) Pittsburgh: 13 (11 Patton, 1 Paton, 1 Payton)	17) Aberdeen, Scotland: 7 (1 Patton, 6 Paton)
5) Seattle: 12 (9 Patton, 2 Paton, 1 Payton)	17) Denver, Colo.: 7 (4 Patton, 3 Paton)
6) Washington: 11 (8 Patton, 1 Paton, 2 Payton)	17) Chicago: 7 (4 Patton, 2 Paton, 11 Payton)
7) Boston: 10 (2 Patton, 2 Paton, 6 Payton)	17) Saint Louis: 7 (6 Patton, 1 Payton)
7) Columbus, Ohio: 10 (9 Patton, 1 Payton)	24) Berkeley, Calif.: 6 Patton
9) Atlanta: 9 (8 Patton, 1 Paton)	24) Columbia: 6 Patton
9) Toronto: 9 (1 Patton, 7 Paton, 1 Payton)	24) San Francisco: 6 (4 Patton, 2 Paton)
9) Manchester, Engl.: 9 (3 Patton, 4 Paton, 2 Payton)	24) Auckland NZ: 6 (2 Patton, 3 Paton, 1 Payton)
9) New York City: 9 (6 Patton, 3 Paton)	24) Bristol: 6 (1 Patton, 4 Paton, 1 Payton)
13) Adelaide, Australia: 8 Paton	24) Madison, Wisc.: 6 (5 Patton, 1 Paton)
13) Los Angeles: 8 (7 Patton, 1 Payton)	30) Belfast, Northern Ireland: 5 Paton
13) Philadelphia: 8 (7 Patton, 1 Payton)	30) Bethesda: 5 (3 Patton, 1 Paton, 1 Payton)
13) Sydney, Austral.: 8 (4 Patton, 4 Paton)	30) Ithaca, Oakridge: 5 in each (4 Patton, 1 Paton)
	30) Detroit, Knoxville: 5 each (4 Patton, 1 Payton)
36) Ames, Baton Rouge, Cleveland, Corvallis, Gainsville, Minneapolis, Portland, Tuscaloosa: 4 in each	

(4 Patton)

- 36) Houston: 4 (2 Patton, 1 Paton, 1 Payton) 36) Nottingham UK: 4 (3 Paton, 1 Payton)
 36) Memphis: 4 (2 Patton, 2 Paton) 36) Birmingham, Vancouver: 4 in each (3 Patton, 1 Paton)
 36) Los Alamos: 4 (3 Patton, 1 Payton) 36) Brisbane. Austral.: 4 (1 Patton, 2 Paton, 1 Payton)
 36) Cambridge USA: 4 (1 Patton, 3 Paton) 36) Newcastle UK: 4 (2 Paton, 2 Payton)
 36) Edmonton: 4 (1 Patton, 3 Paton) 36) Dayton, Ohio: 4 (2 Patton, 2 Paton)
 36) New Orleans: 4 (2 + 2 Payton)
 56) Burton UK: 3 Paton 56) Calgary: 3 (1 Patton, 2 Paton)
 56) Liverpool: 3 Paton 56) Dunedin NZ: 3 Paton
 56) Chapel Hill, Indianapolis, Pullman: 3 in each (2 Patton, 1 Payton)
 56) Dallas: 3 (1 Patton, 2 Payton) 56) Nashville, New Haven: 3 in each (2 Patton, 1 Paton)
 56) America: College Station, Durham, Jacksonville, Palo Alto, Rockville, Salt Lake City, State College, Torrance, Urbana, West Lafayette: 3 Patton in each
 76) Dublin, Republic of Ireland: 2 Patton
 76) America: Albany, Athens, Baltimore, Birmingham USA, Burnaby C., Charleston, Corvallis, Davis, Denton, East Lansing, Fargo, Farmingdale, Flagstaff, Fort Collins, Grenville, Iowa City, Kansas City, La Jolla, Lawrence, Menlo Park, Mount Pleasant, Natick, Oklahoma City, Oxford USA, Phoenix, Richmond, San Luis Obispo, Starkville, Tampa, Tulsa: 2 Patton in each
 76) Canberra, Australia, Milton Keynes UK, Newbury UK, Wollongong Aust.: 2 Paton in each
 76) Bath UK, Garden City: 2 Payton in each
 76) Armonk US, Cambridge UK, Cincinnati, Dundee, Scotland, Hamilton C., Kent US, Lubbock US, Midland US, Montreal, Parkville Aust, Perth Aust., Princeton, York: 2 in each (1 Patton, 1 Paton)
 76) Boulder, Raleigh, Santa Barbara, Thousand Oaks: 2 in each (1 Patton, 1 Payton)
 76) Charlotte US, Surrey UK: 2 in each (1 Paton, 1 Payton)
 133) Ashington, Bangor (Wales), Bournemouth, Coleraine. Northern Ireland, Cumbria, Cleveland, Fermoy (Rep. of Ireland), Hull, Loughborough, Sheffield, Swansea, Wales): 1 Patton in each.
 133) Abilene, Adelphi, Alfred, Alexandria, Allentown, Ann Harbor, Anville, Ashland, Aurora, Austin, Bangor, Baytown, Beaverton, Bethel, Blacksburg, Boone, Bound Brooks, Bowling Green, Brookings, Buffalo, Carbondale, Cedar Rapids, Chattanooga, Chico, Christ Church NZ, Clemson, College Park, Cypress, Dallastown, Delaware, Des Plaines, Durant, East Lansing, Eglin, Elk Grove Village, Eugene, Fort Gordon, Fort Lauderdale, Fort Worth, Fullerton, Frankfort, Grove City, Hampton, Hasbruck Heights, Herndon, Hershey, Houghton, Huntingdon, Huntsville, Irvine, Jefferson, Lafayette, Laramie, Las Vegas, Lincoln, Livermore, Loma Linda, Magna, Malibu, Manhattan Kansas, Manhasset, Marietta, Melbourne USA, Middletown, Milwaukee, Mobile, Monroe, Moscow USA, New London, Newton, Norman, North Ryde Australia, Notre Dame, Orlando, Overland Park, Peterborough C., Piscataway, Reston, Richland, Rockhampton (Australia), Rome, Ruston, Sacramento, Salem, San Antonio, Sarasota, Spartanburg, Stanford, Stillwater, Silver Spring, Sugarland, Sunrise, Troy, Tucson, Upland, Upton, Victoria USA, Wasco, Wilmington, Winnipeg, Wooster: 1 Patton in each
 133) Barnsley UK, Blackburn UK, Brentford UK, Canberra, Australia, Chatswood Aust. Dublin, US, Earcroft, UK, East Kilbridge, Fort McMurray C., Fisherman's bend AUSt., Fitzroy Austr, Greenboro US, Halifax C., Harrow UK, Hertfordshire UK, Keele UK, Kington US, Launceston UK, Leeds UK, Launceston A., Lewisburg US, Louisville, London US, Maydenhead UK, Moyantown US, Murdoch Aust., Napier NZ, Northridge Aust., Princess Risborough, Providence US, Plymouth UK, Paisley Scotland, Portsmouth US, Rancho Santa Margarita US, Redditch UK, Richmond UK, Saint-Andrews (Scotland), San Diego, Saskatoon C., Schaumburg US, Sherbrooke C., Shenton Park Aust., Shropshire UK, Sidney C., Southampton US, Southall UK, Stanford, Sunnyvale US, Symonston Aust., Tarrytown US, Teesvalley UK, Thousand Oaks, US, Truro UK, Vancouver C., Wigan UK: 1 Paton in each.
 133) Auburn, Bath UK, Cardiff Wales, Cleveland Aust., Dartmouth, Flint, Greely, Griffin, Hattlesburg, Huntsville, Jackson, Kennesaw, Kirtland, Leicester UK, Lexington, London C., Lincoln US, Lincoln NZ, Malibu, Ratzeburg, Research Triangle, Round Lake, Stillwater, Sunnyvale, Youngstown: 1 Payton in each.

PRENDERGAST scholars

A) Their countries (country, number of scholars, % of total and relative prevalence)

1) United States:	111	65%	10
2) England:	20	12%	11
3) Republic of Ireland:	17	10% (10 in Dublin area; 7 in Galway area)	100
4) Australia:	12	7%	14
5) Canada:	7	4%	6
6) Northern Ireland:	1	0.6%	15
7) Scotland:	3	1.7%	16
8) New Zealand:	1		

Total number: 172, 34 of whom are Pendergast and 1 is Prendergast. In the Irish and British Isles, 49% of Prendergasts are English, 41% Southern Irish, 7.5% Scottish and 2.5% Northern Irish.

B) Their cities (number of scholars and spelling indicated)

- 1) London: 6 (5 Prendergast, 1 Pendergast) 3) New York City: 6 (5 Prendergast, 1 Pendergast)
- 2) Dublin: 6 (5 Prendergast, 1 Prendergast) 4) Galway: 5 Prendergast
- 5) Cambridge USA, Los Angeles: 4 in each (3 Prendergast, 1 Pendergast)
- 5) Chicago, Rochester: 4 Prendergast in each
- 9) Madison: 3 (2 Prendergast, 1 Pendergast)
- 9) Manchester UK, Sydney Austral., Washington: 3 in each (1 Prendergast, 2 Pendergast)
- 13) Birmingham USA, Denver, Durham US, Lexington, Philadelphia, Phoenix, Pittsburgh, Princeton, Richmond UK, Saint Louis, San Francisco, Toledo, Toronto: 2 in each (1 Prendergast, 1 Pendergast)
- 13) Edinburgh, Hong Kong: 2 in each (1 Prendergast, 1 Prendergast)
- 13) Urbana, Wynnewood: 2 Prendergast in each
- 30) Santa Anna, Santa Barbara, Seattle, Shenton Park A., Southampton UK, Symonston A., Taos, Tralee Ireland, Victoria C., Wexford Ir., Williamstown, Wooster, York UK: 1 Prendergast in each
- 30) Aberdeen Scot., Aiken, Albany, Atherton, Auckland NZ, Belfast, Baltimore, Berkeley, Bethesda, Birmingham UK, Bloomington, Brentford UK, Buffalo, Callaghan A., Cambridge UK, Castleknock Ir., Cincinnati, Clinton, Columbia, Duarte, Edmonton, Gaitesburgh, Glasnevin Ir., Harlow UK, Irvine, Kildare Ir., Kirriemuir, La Jolla, Laurel, Lebanon, Leeds, Liverpool, London C., Madison, Mayo Ir., Melbourne A., Montreal, Minneapolis, Murray, Murray Hill, Newark, New Brunswick, Newcastle UK, New Haven, North Parramatta A., Omaha, Ottawa, Oxford UK, Palo Alto, Parkville A., Raritan, Sacramento, San Luis Obispo, Allenstown, Beachwood, Boston, Brisbane A., Brunswick, Cleveland, College Station, Columbus, Detroit, Fort Myers, Gainesville, Iowa City, Miami, Midland, Nashville, Nathan Austral., Research Triangle Park, Richland, Rockhampton, San Diego, Tampa, Townsville Austral.: 1 Pendergast in each

IRISH AND BRITISH SULLIVAN scholars

Sullivan is a very common surname: there are probably more Sullivan scholars than the total number of Laughreas on earth, no matter the spelling: in Ireland and Great Britain, one finds 530 Sullivan, 148 Patton, 41 Prendergast and 19 Laughrea scholars. Worldwide, one finds about 3400 Sullivan, 780 Patton, 172 Prendergast and 53 Laughreas scholars. Only Sullivans from Great Britain and Ireland have been studied here.

A) Their countries (country, number of scholars, % of total and relative prevalence)

1) England:	249	7.3%	9
2) Republic of Ireland:	245	7.2%	100
- Dublin area (Dublin, Maynooth, Belfield):	120	3.5% (2.5 millions)	90
- southwest Ireland (Munster and Connacht):	123	3.6 % (1.7 millions)	136
3) Scotland:	16	0.5%	6
4) Wales:	15	0.5%	9
5) Northern Ireland:	5	0.15%	5
6) Rest of the world	2627	77%	0.7

In the Irish and British isles, 47% of Sullivans are English, 46% Southern Irish, 3% Scottish, 3% Welsh and 1% Northern Irish.

B) Their cities (number of scholars indicated)

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1) Dublin: 116 | 7) Galway, Rep. of Ireland: 16 |
| 2) London: 111 | 8) Cambridge, England: 14 |
| 3) Cork, Rep. of Ireland: 85 | 9) Manchester, England: 13 |
| 4) Oxford: 28 | 10) Bristol, England: 12 |
| 5) Birmingham, England: 24 | 11) Coventry: 8) |
| 6) Limerick, Rep. of Ireland: 18 | 12) Newcastle:7 |
| 13) Cardiff, Wales, Glasgow, Scotland, Liverpool, Nottingham: 6 in each | |
| 17) Dundee, Scotland, Edinburgh, Scotland, Reading, Sheffield, Southampton: 5 in each | |
| 22) Belfast, Leeds: 4 in each | |
| 24) Bangor, Wales, Durham, Fermoy, Rep. of Ireland, Leicester, Loughborough, Maynooth, Rep. of Ireland, Norwich, Plymouth: 3 in each | |
| 32) Newport, Wales, Pontypridd Wales, Sussex, Waterford, Rep. of Ireland: 2 in each | |
| 36) Bath, Bedford, Belfield, Rep. of Ireland, Bradford, Croydon, Hatfield, Hull, Lancaster, Lincoln, Londonderry, Northern Ireland, Mallow, Rep. of Ireland, Saint Albans, Swansea, Wales, Upton, Wrexham, Wales: 1 in each | |

C) Partial data on the Sullivan scholars of America, by arbitrarily picking some cities (cities, number of scholars)

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1) Boston: 103 | 4) Philadelphia: 35 |
| 2) New York City: 58 | 5) Toronto: 25 |
| 3) Washington: 52 | 6) Los Angeles: 17 |
| 3) Chicago: 44 | 6) Montreal: 8 |

Number of Laughrea, Patton, Prendergast and Sullivan soldiers during the American Civil War (1861-1865).

(Data from Lavon Brown via Ancestry.com, Feb 2012).

6.3 million soldiers served in both the Union and Confederate armies. Among them, one finds:

- 309 Laughrea (68 Laughery, 62 Loughery, 49 Loughry, 46 Loughrey, 44 Laughrey, 22 Lockrey, 7 Lochray, 6 Lochrie, 2 Lochrey, 2 Lockery, 1 Loughrea)
- 253 Prendergast (173 Pendergast, 79 Prendergast, 1 Prendegast)
- 2730 Patton (2200 Patton, 400 Payton, 130 Paton)
- 6977 Sullivan.

Thus there were 23 Sullivan, 9 Patton and 0.8 Prendergast soldiers for one Laughrea soldier in the United States in 1861. This differs from 75 Sullivan, 18 Patton and 4 Prendergast scholars for one Laughrea scholar in the United States in 2011. This suggests that the proportion of Laughreas relative to Sullivan/Prendergast was about 3 times higher in 1861 than in 2011. It is likely that because they originate from Ulster, most Laughreas arrived in the United States before 1845 while most Sullivans and Prendergasts, because they originate from the south of Ireland, arrived after 1845. The reason is that most Irish immigrants to Canada and the United States came from Ulster during the 18th century and before 1847. This pattern continued within Canada but ceased in the United States after 1846. Thus during the years 1895-1900, for example, only 16% of Irish emigrants to the United States came from Ulster while 57% of Irish emigrants to Canada during the same period continued to come from Ulster (*The Untold Story: The Irish in Canada*).

Chapter Thirteen

Laughrea scholars and Loughrey households: a worldwide look of their countries and cities

This chapter has two goals: 1) probe deeper than Chapter Twelve into the geographical distribution of the 53 Laughrea scholars identified in the Scopus database of November 2011; 2) investigate the geographical distribution of all Loughrey households compiled in the 1996 edition of the *World Book of Loughreys* (919 Loughrey households were identified). Among many other things, the chapter will show that:

- 81% of Laughrea scholars use the spellings Loughrey, Laughery, Loughry or Laughrey, Loughrey and Laughrey being the most frequent and the 4th most frequent spellings, respectively;
- 58% of Irish Loughreys live in Ulster (vs 75% in ~1855);
- 78% of Loughreys from Ulster live in Counties Donegal, Londonderry and Tyrone (vs 96% in ~1855);
- 82.5% of Loughreys from Ulster live within 55 km of Londonderry (that happens to include all Loughreys of Donegal, Londonderry and Tyrone plus the Loughreys of Portrush in Antrim);
- 74% of the Loughreys of Ulster live within 10 km of the Atlantic coast.

The Scopus investigation is limited to scholars but covers 26 variant spellings of the Laughrea name (the spelling variants were given in Chapter Twelve). The *World Book of Loughreys* reaches every Loughrey with an address in North America (United States and Canada), Western Europe (Ireland, Great Britain, France, the Netherlands, Germany, Spain and Italy), Oceania (Australia and New Zealand) and South Africa but is limited to the Loughrey form of the name. Fortunately, based on Scopus, Loughrey is by far the most common spelling of our family name. Scopus covers 21,000 different academic journals in the fields of science, medicine, social sciences, arts and humanities. Thus large cities and university towns are overrepresented in the Scopus study, but not in the *World Book of Loughreys*. Any other way to track 26 variant spellings of the Laughrea name would be tedious as it would involve purchasing 26 different World Books covering the different spellings of the Laughrea name.

Analysis of Laughrea scholars emphasizing prevalent spellings

A) Their continents and countries (number of scholars, % of total, spellings)

- 1) America: 32, 60%, 10 **Laughery**, 7 Loughry, 4 Loughrey, 4 Laughrey, 3 Laughrea, 3 Lockery, 1 Lochry:
 - United States: 27, **51%**, 10 Laughery, 7 Loughry, 4 Laughrey, 3 Loughrey, 2 Lockery, 1 Lochry
 1. east of the Mississippi River: 14, 26%, 5 Loughry, 4 Laughery, 2 Loughrey, 2 Laughrey, 1 Lochry
 2. west of the Mississippi River: 13, 25%, 6 Laughery, 2 Loughry, 1 Loughrey, 2 Laughrey, 2 Lockery. 42% of Americans outside Alaska and Hawai live west of the Mississippi; 58% live east of the Mississippi.
 - Canada: 5, **9%**, 3 Laughrea, 1 Loughrey, 1 Lockery
- 2) Europe: 19, 36%, 15 **Loughrey**, 2 Loughry, 1 Loughery, 1 Lochery
 - Ireland: 11, **21%**, 10 Loughrey, 1 Loughery:
 1. Northern Ireland: 8, 15%, 7 Loughrey, 1 Loughery
 2. Republic of Ireland: 3. 6%, 3 Loughrey
 - Great Britain: 8, **15%**, 5 Loughrey, 2 Loughry, 1 Lochery:
 1. England: 7, 13%, 4 Loughrey, 2 Loughry, 1 Lochery
 2. Scotland: 1, 2%, Loughrey
- 3) Australia: 2, **4%**, 1 Loughrey, 1 Lockery

B) The most common spellings (number of scholars between parentheses):

The spellings **Loughrey, Laughery, Loughry** or **Laughrey** are used by 81% of Laughrea scholars:

- 1) Loughrey (20)
- 2) Laughery (10)
- 3) Loughry (9)
- 4) Laughrey (4)
- 5) Laughrea, Lockery (3 each)
- 7) Loughery, Lockrey, Lochery, Lochry (1 each)
- 11) Laughry, Loughrea, Loughera, Lochrey, Laughera, Laugharay, Laughray, Lockry, Loughary, Laughary, Loughray, Loughrie, Laughrie, Loghrey, Laghrey, Loghery (0 each)

C) The countries and cities of Laughrea scholars according to spelling

- 1) 75% of the 20 Loughrey scholars live in the Irish and British islands:
 - 7 live in Northern Ireland (5 in Belfast, 1 in Lisburn, 1 in Londonderry).
 - 4 live in England (2 in Leeds, 1 in Manchester, 1 in Hatfield)
 - 3 live in the Republic of Ireland (2 in Dublin, 1 in Cork)
 - 3 live in the United States (1 each in Washington DC, New York City, College Station, Texas)
 - 1 each live in Scotland (Glasgow), Canada (Montreal) and Australia (Nathan)
- 2) All 10 Laughery scholars live in the United States:
 - 3 live in Houston, Texas.
 - 2 live in Pullman, Washington State
 - 1 each lives in Buffalo, NY, Chicago, Boulder, Colo., Laurel, Md. and Charlottesville, Virg.
- 3) Most Loughry scholars live in the United States:
 - 7 live in the United States [1 each in Cleveland, Ohio, Akron, Ohio, Valdosta, Ga., Statesboro, Ga., Denver, Colo., Harrisburg, Penn. and Kirtland, NM]
 - 2 live in England (Oxford)
- 4) All 4 Laughrey scholars live in the United States:
 - 1 each in Los Angeles, Pittsburgh, Penn., Dayton, Ohio and Tempe, Az.
- 5) All 3 Laughrea scholars live in Canada:
 - 2 live in Montreal—Michael et Kathleen
 - 1 lives in Quebec City—Patricia Ann
- 6) All 3 Lockery scholars live in America:
 - 2 live in the United States (1 each in Eugene, Oreg. and Reno, Nev.)
 - 1 lives in Canada (Winnipeg, Manitoba)
- 7) 1 Loughery lives in Coleraine, Northern Ireland
- 8) 1 Lochery lives in Manchester, England
- 9) 1 Lochry lives in New York City, USA
- 10) 1 Lockrey lives in Heidelberg, Australia
- 11) 0 Laughry, Loughrea, Loughera, Lochrey, Laughera, Laugharay, Laughray, Lockry, Loughary, Laughary, Loughray, Loughrie, Laughrie, Loghrey, Laghrey, Loghery were cited between 1996 and 2012.

Analysis of the 919 Loughrey households compiled in the 1996 edition of the *World Book of Loughreys (WBL)*

This section shows that:

- **58%** of Irish Loughreys live in Ulster (Northern Ireland, Donegal, Monaghan and Cavan) whereas 75% of Irish Loughry/re/ery lived in Ulster in ~1855.
- **74%** of Loughreys from Ulster live within 10 km of the Atlantic coast.
- **78%** of Loughreys from Ulster live in Donegal, Londonderry and Tyrone whereas 96% of Irish

Loughry/re/ery lived in these three counties in ~1855.

- **82.5%** of Ulster Loughreys live within 55 km of Londonderry. In other words, **47.5%** of the Loughreys of Ireland and **81%** of the Loughreys of Northern Ireland live within 55 km of Londonderry. This circle of 55 km in radius covers County Londonderry, the northern half of County Tyrone, the town of Portrush at the border of Counties Londonderry and Antrim, and the northern half of County Donegal.

A) The continents of WBL Loughreys (number of households, % of total):

- Western Europe: 483, 52%, 99.6% of whom live in Ireland and Great Britain
- North America: 357, 39%
- Oceania (Australia and New Zealand): 77, 8%

B) The countries, states and cities of WBL Loughreys (number of households, % of total, number of households in main cities or states):

1) United States: 322, **35%**, 24 in Saint Paul and Minneapolis, 10 in Oswego NY, 10 in Kittanning, Penn., 5 in Wilmington Del., 5 in Boise, Idaho, 4 in Philadelphia, 4 in Pittsburgh, 4 in Ardmore, Penn., 4 in Austin, Texas and 4 in Forth Worth, Texas

- east of the Mississippi River: 242, **26%**, 46 in New York State, 44 in Pennsylvania, 23 in Florida, 23 in eastern Minnesota, 22 in New Jersey, 14 in Maryland, 10 in Connecticut, 9 in Massachusetts, 9 in Ohio, 8 in Illinois, 7 in Michigan, 7 in Delaware, 5 in Virginia, 4 in Georgia
- west of the Mississippi River: 80, **9%**, 19 in California, 14 in Texas, 9 in western Minnesota, 8 in Colorado, 7 in Idaho, 7 in Washington State, 4 in Arizona, 3 in Missouri. We have seen earlier that 42% of continental Americans live west of the Mississippi Rive.

2) Ireland: 257, **28%**, 28 in Londonderry, 28 in Dublin, 17 in Coleraine, 14 in Belfast, 10 in Portstewart, 9 in Magherafelt, 8 in Limavady, 8 in Strabane, 6 each in Omagh, Portrush and Moyvalley, 5 in Cookstown, 5 in Cork, 4 each in Castlederg, Ballycastle, Bray, Gort, Tubber, Loughrea and Ballinrobe

- Republic of Ireland: 131, 14%, 28 in Dublin, 6 in Moyvalley, 5 in Cork, 4 each in Bray, Gort, Tubber, Loughrea and Ballinrobe.
- Northern Ireland: 126, 14%, 28 in Londonderry, 17 in Coleraine, 14 in Belfast, 10 in Portstewart, 9 in Magherafelt, 8 in Limavady, 8 in Strabane, 6 in Omagh, 6 in Portrush, 5 in Cookstown, 4 in Castlederg and 4 in Ballycastle.

3) Great Britain: 224, **24%**, 22 in Glasgow, 20 in London, 10 in Birmingham, 8 in Manchester, 6 in Liverpool, 5 in York, 5 in Northampton, 5 in Bradford and 4 in Milton Keynes

- England: 192, 21%, 20 in London, 10 in Birmingham, 8 in Manchester, 6 in Liverpool, 5 in York, 5 in Northampton, 5 in Bradford and 4 in Milton Keynes
- Scotland: 31, 3.4%, 22 in Glasgow.

4) Australia: 70, **8%**, 4 in Thirroul, 3 in Mudgee. The proportion of Loughreys in Australia is **three times larger** than in the United States or Canada, and almost as large as in England (next section).

- New South Wales: 38, 4%, 4 in Thirroul (50 km south of Sydney), 4 in the Campsie and Leichardt suburbs of Sydney, 3 in Mudgee (220 km northwest of Sydney), 2 each in Ballina (150 km south of Brisbane), Bateau Bay (70 km north of Sydney) and Merewether (suburb of Newcastle, 140 km north of Sydney).
- Victoria: 20, 2%, 2 in Elwood (suburb of Melbourne), 2 in Morwell (140 km east of Melbourne).
- Queensland: 4, 0.4%
- West Australia: 4, 0.4%
- Tasmania and Australian Capital Territory: 4, 0.4%, 2 in South Hobart (Tasmania)

5) Canada: 35, **4%**, 5 in Toronto, 4 in Ottawa, 3 each in Vancouver, Mississauga and Brockville

- Ontario: 27, 3%, 5 in Toronto, 4 in Ottawa, 3 in Mississauga, 3 in Brockville, 2 in North York, 2 in Peterborough.

- British Columbia: 6, 0.7%, 3 in Vancouver, 2 in New Westminster

6) New Zealand: 7, 0.8%, 4 in Dunedin

- South Island: 7, 0.8%, 4 in Dunedin. Yet, only 23% of New Zealand's inhabitants live on the South Island

7) South Africa: 2, 0.2%

C) The countries or counties where one is most likely to come across a Loughrey (proportion of Loughreys arbitrarily set at 100% for Northern Ireland; the number of households and representative towns or areas are put between parentheses):

- **Northern Ireland: 100%** (126)
- County **Londonderry: 419%** (72; Londonderry, Coleraine, Portstewart, Magherafelt, Limavady)
- County **Tyrone: 194%** (24; Strabane, Omagh, Cookstown, Castleberg)
- County **Donegal: 178%** (20; Lough Swilly, Lough Foyle, Lifford, Falcarragh)
- County Galway: 143% (25; Gort, Tubber, Loughrea)
- County Antrim: 65% (28; Belfast, Portrush, Ballycastle, Ballymena)
- County Mayo: 63% (6; Ballinrobe)
- Republic of Ireland: 45% (131)
- County Dublin: 39% (35; Dublin)
- County Cork: 14% (7; Cork)
- Scotland: 9% (31)
- Great Britain: 5.5% (224)
- England: 5.4% (192)
- Australia: 4.4% (70)
- New Zealand: 2.3% (7)
- Canada: 1.5% (35)
- United States: 1.5 % (322)

Populations used: United States 313 million; Great Britain 59 million; England 51 million; Canada 34 million; Australia 23 million; Scotland 5 million; Republic of Ireland 4.6 million; Northern Ireland 1.8 millions; Wales, 3 million; New Zealand 4.4 million; Londonderry 247,000; Tyrone 178,000; Donegal 161,000; Galway 250,500; Antrim 618,000; Mayo 130,138; County Dublin 1,300,000; County Cork 518,000.

D) The cities with four or more WBL Loughrey households (number of Loughrey households indicated):

- 1) Dublin, Republic of Ireland: 28
- 1) Londonderry, Northern Ireland: 28
- 3) Saint Paul and Minneapolis: 24
- 4) Glasgow, Scotland: 22
- 5) London, England: 20
- 6) Coleraine, Northern Ireland: 17
- 7) Belfast, Northern Ireland: 14
- 8) Portstewart, Northern Ireland, Oswego, N.Y., Kittanning, Penn., Birmingham, England: 10 each
- 12) Magherafelt, Northern Ireland: 9
- 13) Strabane, Northern Ireland, Limavady, Northern Ireland, Manchester, England: 8 each
- 16) Portrush, Northern Ireland, Omagh, Northern Ireland, Cookstown, Northern Ireland, Moyvalley (Kildare), Rep. of Ireland, Liverpool, England: 6 each
- 21) Cork, Republic of Ireland, Wilmington, Del., York, England, Bradford, England, Northampton, England, Toronto, Canada: 5 each
- 27) Castlederg, Northern Ireland, Ballycastle, Northern Ireland, Ramelton (Donegal), Rep. of Ireland, Buncrana (Donegal), Rep. of Ireland, Loughrea (Galway), Rep. of Ireland, Gort (Galway), Rep. of Ireland, Tubber (Galway), Rep. of Ireland, Bray (Wicklow), Rep. of Ireland, Ballinrobe (Mayo), Rep. of Ireland, Boise, Idaho, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Ardmore, Penn., Austin, Texas, Forth Worth, Texas, Ottawa, Ont., Thirroul, Austral., Milton Keynes, England: 4 each

Of the **20 cities** with the greatest number of Loughreys:

- **ten are in Northern Ireland** (112 Loughrey households in these 10 cities, nine of which are within 55 km of Londonderry: they are Londonderry, Coleraine, Portstewart, Magherafelt, Limavady, Strabane, Portrush (County Antrim), Omagh and Cookstown.
- four in England (44 Loughrey households in these 4 cities)
- three in the United States (44 Loughrey households in these 3 cities)
- two in the Republic of Ireland (34 Loughrey households in these 2 cities)
- one in Scotland (22 Loughrey households in Glasgow)

82.5% of Loughreys from Ulster and 47.5% of Irish Loughreys live within 55 km of Londonderry.

All the Loughreys of Counties Londonderry and Tyrone live in the towns of Londonderry, Coleraine, Portstewart, Magherafelt, Limavady, Strabane, Omagh, Cookstown and Castlederg, and each of these towns is within 55 km of Londonderry. Adding the town of Portrush (Antrim), we find that **81%** of the Northern Irish Loughreys live **within 55 km of Londonderry**, in an area covering County Londonderry, the northern half of County Tyrone and the town of Portrush at the border of Counties Londonderry and Antrim. Londonderry, Coleraine, Portstewart, Magherafelt and Limavady are in County Londonderry while Strabane, Omagh, Cookstown and Castlederg are in County Tyrone.

The 20 Loughrey households of County Donegal also reside within 55 km of Londonderry because they are all located in the northern half of Donegal. Adding them to the Loughreys of Londonderry, Coleraine, Portstewart, Magherafelt, Limavady, Strabane, Omagh, Cookstown, Castlederg and Portrush, this means that **47.5%** of Irish Loughreys live **within 55 km of Londonderry** and that **82.5%** of Loughreys from Ulster live **within 55 km of Londonderry** because only two Loughrey households reside in Down, one in Cavan, one in Monaghan, zero in Armagh and zero in Fermanagh. The Loughreys of Donegal are located on Lough Swilly (15 households), Lough Foyle (3 households), the Foyle River (1 household in Lifford) and Falcarragh (1 household). Amongst the 15 Loughrey households of the Lough Swilly area, 4 are in Ramelton, 4 in Buncrana, 2 in Rathmullen, 2 in Letterkenny, 2 in Kerrykeel and 1 in Carrigart (Kerrykeel is in fact on Mulroy Bay, 8 km west of Lough Swilly and Carrigart is a bit further west). Lough Swilly is a 40 km long glacial fjord. When Hugh O'Neill, earl of Tyrone and last chieftain of Ireland, fled Ireland in Sep 1607, he set sail from Rathmullen in what was called the Flight of the Earls.

The 122 Loughrey households residing within 55 km of Londonderry form two concentric clusters:

- a central cluster of 63 households reside within 30 km of Londonderry, namely in the areas of Londonderry, Lough Swilly, Strabane, Lifford, Limavady and the rest of Lough Foyle. 24.5% of Irish Loughreys live in this central cluster: 11% in Londonderry, 6% on Lough Swilly, 3.5% on the upper River Foyle and 4% on Lough Foyle.
- a peripheral cluster of 59 households are spread along a semicircle which starts at Portrush and Portstewart on the north Atlantic, passes through Coleraine, Magherafelt, Cookstown, Omagh, Castlederg and ends at Falcarragh on the north Atlantic side of Donegal. 23% of Irish Loughreys live in this peripheral cluster: 13% in Coleraine, Portstewart and PortRush, 10% in Magherafelt, Cookstown, Omagh and Castlederg, and 0.4% (one household) in Falcarragh.

74% of the Loughreys of Ulster live within 10 km of the Atlantic coast. This 74% can be divided in two groups: a large group living at the 55th parallel and a small group living on Lough Belfast:

- 62% of the Loughreys of Ulster live at or slightly above the 55th parallel north, along a 120-km parallel extending from Falcarragh, 35 km west of Lough Swilly, to Ballycastle, 55 km east of Lough Foyle and 85 km east of Lough Swilly.
- 12% of the Loughreys of Ulster live on or near Belfast Lough.

The 109 coastal Loughrey households of Ulster reside, from west to east, in Farcarragh (1 household), Lough Swilly (15 households), Lough Foyle (11 households), Londonderry (28 households), Portstewart (10 households), Coleraine (17 households), Portrush (6 households), Ballycastle (4 households), Larne (1 household), Belfast (14 households), Holywood (1 household) and Bangor (1 household).

The 39 Ulster Loughreys living inland reside, from west to east, in Lifford (1 household), Counties Tyrone (24 households), Cavan (1 household) and Monaghan (1 household), Magherafelt (9 households), Ballymena (2 households) and Lisburn (1 household).

58% of Irish Loughreys live in Ulster. We have seen in section C that 144 Loughrey live in Counties Londonderry, Tyrone, Donegal and Antrim. Only 4 Loughreys live in the rest of Ulster: 2 in County Down, 1 in Cavan, 1 in Monaghan 0 in Armagh and 0 in Fermanagh. Thus 148 Loughreys live in Ulster vs 257 in the whole of Ireland (section C).

Our results are generally consistent with the Griffith's valuation **(2)**. This valuation, held between 1847 and 1864, showed that **66%** of Loughrys, Loughreys and Lougherys of Ireland lived along **River Foyle and its affluents** or **between Lough Swilly and Coleraine** along the Atlantic coast, i.e. within 55 km of Londonderry. Thus, both in ~1855 and 1996, Loughreys resided predominantly in County Londonderry, the northern half of County Donegal and the northern 60% of County Tyrone. It appears however that an **even greater** proportion of Loughry/re/ery lived in Ulster, in northwest Ulster and in Donegal in ~1855 than 1996:

- In ~1855, 75% of Irish Loughry/re/ery lived in Ulster. 96% of the Loughry/re/ery of Ulster lived in Counties Donegal, Londonderry and Tyrone, and the prevalence of Loughry/re/ery in Donegal was 50% higher than in County Londonderry and 240% higher than in County Tyrone **(2)**.
- In 1996, 58% of Irish Loughreys lived in Ulster. 78% of the Loughrey of Ulster lived in Counties Donegal, Londonderry and Tyrone, and the prevalence of Loughrey in Donegal was 55% lower than in Londonderry and 9% lower than in Donegal (the present Chapter).

50% of the Loughreys of Leinster, Munster and Connaught live within 10 km of the Atlantic coast.

148 Loughrey households reside in Ulster and 109 in the rest of Ireland. Of these 109 households:

- 54 reside within 10 km of the Atlantic coast, namely in Dublin (28 households), elsewhere in County Dublin (7 households), Cork (5 households), Galway (5 households), Bray (Wicklow) (4 households), Limerick (2 households), Shannon (1 household) and County Mayo (2 households).
- 55 reside inland, namely in County Galway (e.g. in Gort, Loughrea and Tubber) (20 households), Ballinrobe (Mayo) (4 households) and Counties Kildare (11 households), Clare (5 households), Offaly (4 households), Westmeath (4 households), Meath (3 households), Cork (2 households) Longford (1 household) and Waterford (1 household).

Note that 6% of Irish Loughreys and 55% of Irish Laughrea scholars live in the Belfast area. This is not surprising since Belfast and Dublin are the main university towns in Ireland.

EPILOGUE

No matter how great or modest one's history, nobody will remember it except in exceedingly sketchy form unless it is summarized in a presentation-friendly or preservation-stimulating format. Striking examples are the Irish Annals, the 68m long Bayeux tapestry describing the Norman conquest of England, the frescoes of Michelangelo on the ceiling of the Sixtine Chapel and the historical books of the Bible. At the more modest family level, I aimed in the same general direction. At the very least, this work was an enjoyable, intensive and at times obsessive hobby of several years. Others focus on vast lego villages, electric trains or gardening projects. This genealogy and history was my lego village, electric train and garden for quite some time.

This genealogy and history is a socio-genealogical chronicle of the life of an immigrant family, the Laughrea family, during the 19th and 20th centuries. It is more than a list of names, birthdates, birthplaces, marriage and deaths, even though this information is there. I have also strived to be inclusive by integrating all Canadian Laughreas who have yet to be connected to our ancestor PATRICK Loughry (1800-1886), and by covering the Boyce neighbors of PATRICK, who are reportedly cousins of PATRICK's wife Mary Patton.

May this record stimulate preservation and expansion by others. My hope is to be read over a long period of time by the select few of each generation, rather than by many more but only over a shorter period of time. It is said that during his life a man should plant a tree, construct a house, marry, have children and write a book (not necessarily in that order). This is the book. In retrospect one sees patterns. Curious about the origin of the universe, I studied physics. Curious about the origin of life, I next studied biophysics and biochemistry. Curious about the origin of our family name and our ancestors, I finally wrote this book after leisurely accumulating data over five decades. I was also curious about the origin of the human mind, but did not have time to get there, preferring the logical steps of first studying atoms, molecules, macromolecules, organelles and cells as a starting point. "Je n'aurai pas le temps"... said Michel Fugain and Pierre Delanoe in a 1967 song which was also a favorite of my father. Maybe some descendant of PATRICK will...

NOTES

(1) According to the bibliographic database Scopus (Elsevier), **Laughrea** (all orthographs accepted) is **7, ≥ 18, 30 and 50 times more prevalent** in **Northern Ireland** than in the Republic of Ireland, any place out of Ireland, Canada and the United States, respectively. **Patton** (+ Paton and Payton) is most prevalent in **Scotland**. There, it is 2.5, 4.5, 5 and 13 times more prevalent than in Northern Ireland, England, the United States and the Republic of Ireland. **Strictly Patton** (no other orthograph accepted) is most prevalent in **Northern Ireland**. There, it is 3, 3, 5 and 5 times more prevalent than in Scotland, the United States, England or the Republic of Ireland (Chapter Twelve for more details). Prevalence designates the percentage of people bearing a given name.

The most common spellings for the Laughrea name are, with number of scholars between parentheses: **Loughrey (20)**, **Laughery (10)**, **Loughry (9)**, Laughrey (4), Laughrea (3), Lockery (3), Loughery, Lochery, Lochry, Lockrey (1 each), Laughry, Loughrea, Loughera, Lochrey, Laughera, Laughery, Lockry, Loughary, Laughary, Loughray, Loughrie (0 each) (Chapter Thirteen for more details). As of early 2014, the most cited of these 53 Laughrea were: Michael Laughrea of Montreal, Anne Loughrey of Belfast, Maurice Loughrey of Belfast and Kenneth Laughery of Houston. Scopus does bibliographic analysis of 21,000 academic journals in the fields of science, medicine, social sciences, arts and humanities. The Loughrey spelling is the most frequent spelling of our family name, at least among cited scholars.

According to the 1996 edition of the *World Book of Loughreys* (strictly Loughrey recorded), the name Loughrey is 2.2, 11 and 18 times more prevalent in Northern Ireland than in the Republic of Ireland, Scotland and Great Britain. It is most prevalent in Counties **Londonderry** and **Tyrone**. In these 2 counties, Loughrey is 3.3 times more prevalent than in Northern Ireland. In County **Donegal**, Loughrey is 1.8 times more prevalent than in Northern Ireland and 4.0 times more prevalent than in the Republic or Ireland. If the proportion of Loughreys in the general population is arbitrarily set at **100** for Northern Ireland, the proportion of Loughreys in Counties **Londonderry**, Tyrone, Donegal, Galway, Antrim, Mayo, Dublin and Cork is **419, 194, 178, 143, 65, 63, 39 and 14** (Chapter Thirteen for more details).

There are 26 cities with 5 or more Loughrey households:

- 10 Northern Irish cities: Londonderry (28 households), Coleraine (17), Belfast (14), Portstewart (10), Magherafelt (9), Limavady (8), Strabane (8), Portrush (6), Omagh (6), and Cookstown (6);
- 7 English cities: London (20), Birmingham (10), Manchester (8), Liverpool (6), York (5), Bradford (5), and Northampton (5);
- 4 American cities: Saint-Paul-Minneapolis (24), Oswego NY (10), Kittanning Penn. (10), and Wilmington Delaware (5);
- 3 cities within the Republic of Ireland: Dublin (28), Moyvalley (6) and Cork (5);
- 1 Scottish city: Glasgow (22);
- 1 Canadian city: Toronto (5).

According to Ireland's Gravestones Index (www.irish-world.com/gravestones), which contains 407,111 gravestones records, there are 144 Laughrea gravestones (all spellings accepted) in Ireland: 93 Loughrey, 40 Loughery, 4 Loughry and 2 Lochrie gravestones. 69% of them are in Londonderry and 21% in Tyrone. This is not surprising because there are 3.0 times more Loughreys in Londonderry than in Tyrone (see also note 2). The three oldest Laughrea gravestones of the Index are Anne Loughery's of Tyrone in 1795, Thomas Loughery's of Londonderry in 1800 and James Loughry's of Antrim in 1806.

(2) Griffith's valuation lists every landowner and every householder in Ireland. It gives the only detailed guide to where in Ireland people lived in the middle of the 19th century and to what property they occupied. The next four paragraphs indicate where in Ireland people of the **Loughrey, Patton, McElroy, McGoldrick, Sullivan, Boyce, McMonigle, McCaffrey, Donahue, Hogan** and **Mullavey** surnames lived between 1847 and 1864 according to Griffith's valuation. See askaboutireland.ie/griffith-valuation/ or johngrenham.com. To estimate the prevalence of the various names, the current population of the counties was used.

Notes

The Loughry, **Loughrey** and Loughery names were most prevalent in Counties **Donegal, Londonderry**, Westmeath and **Tyrone**. If the percentage of Loughry/re/ery within the general population is arbitrarily set at **100** for County Londonderry, the percentage of Loughry, Loughrey, and Lougherys in Donegal, Westmeath, Tyrone, Clare, Galway and Antrim was **150, 76, 62, 52, 33** and **11**. The raw data are as follows for all Irish counties:

- 44 (16 Loughry +12 Loughrey +16 Loughery) in Donegal (pop 161,000),
- 45 (28+9+8) in Londonderry (pop 247,000),
- 12 (8+0+4) in Westmeath (pop 86,200),
- 20 (8+5+7) in Tyrone (pop 178,000),
- 11 in Clare (3+2+6) (pop 117,000),
- 15 (10+2+3) in Galway (pop 250,500),
- 12 (6+3+3) in Antrim (pop 618,000),
- 5 (1+3+1) in Armagh, Roscommon, Mayo and Meath (pop 553,600) and 0 elsewhere.

75% of Loughry/re/ery mentioned in the Griffith's valuation lived in Ulster: **66%** lived along **River Foyle and its affluents**, plus **between Lough Swilly and Coleraine** along the north Atlantic coast of Donegal and Londonderry while 9% lived in Antrim and Armagh. There was a total of 80 Loughry, 36 Loughrey and 48 Loughery in the valuation. If the proportion of Loughrey (strict spelling) within the general population is arbitrarily set at **100** for County Londonderry, the proportion of Loughrey in Donegal, Tyrone, Clare, Galway and Antrim was 205, 77, 47, 21 and 13. It appears that a greater proportion of Loughry/re/ery lived in Ulster, in northwest Ulster and in Donegal in ~1855 than 1996:

- In ~1855, 75% of Irish Loughry/re/ery lived in Ulster. 96% of the Loughry/re/ery of Ulster lived in Counties Donegal, Londonderry and Tyrone, and the prevalence of Loughry/re/ery in Donegal was 50% higher than in County Londonderry and 240% higher than in County Tyrone.
- In 1996, 58% of Irish Loughreys lived in Ulster. 78% of the Loughrey of Ulster lived in Counties Donegal, Londonderry and Tyrone, and the prevalence of Loughrey in Donegal was 55% lower than in Londonderry and 9% lower than in Donegal (Chapter 13).

The **Patton**, Patten and Paton names were most prevalent in Counties **Donegal, Mayo, Londonderry, Tyrone**, Monaghan, Down, Armagh, Fermanagh and Antrim. Except for Mayo, these nine counties are in Ulster. If the proportion of Patton/tten/ton within the general population is set at **100** for Londonderry, the proportion of Patton/tten/ton in Donegal, Mayo, Tyrone, Monaghan, Down, Armagh, Fermanagh, Antrim and Galway was **218, 107, 80, 71, 56, 53, 41, 27** and **11**. The raw data are as follows for all Irish counties:

- 98 (64 Patton + 34 Patten + 0 Paton) in Donegal (pop 161,000),
- 39 (0+33+6) in Mayo (pop 130,600),
- 69 (53+10+3) in Londonderry (pop 247,000),
- 40 (26+14+0) in Tyrone (pop 178,000),
- 26 (14+9+3) in Armagh (pop 174,800),
- 83 (63+16+0) in Down (pop 531,700),
- 12 (7+5+0) in Monaghan (pop 60,500),
- 47 (24+23+0) in Antrim (pop 618,000),
- 8 (5+3+0) in Galway (pop 250,500),
- 7 (0+7+0) in Fermanagh (pop 61,800),
- 8 (4+3+1) in Cork (518,100),
- 7 (6+1+0) in Laois, Dublin, Kilkenny, Roscommon and Sligo (pop 1,578,400),
- 7 (0+7+0) in Limerick, Kerry, Longford, Westmeath, Cavan and Wicklow, and 0 elsewhere.

86% of Patton/tten/ton lived in **Ulster**: **52%** lived in Donegal, Londonderry, Tyrone and Armagh while 29% lived in Down and Antrim. There was a total of 266 Patton, 165 Patten and 16 Paton in the valuation.

The **McElroy** name was most prevalent in Counties **Fermanagh, Monaghan, Tyrone**, Armagh, Londonderry, Donegal, Louth, Westmeath, Cavan, Antrim and Down between 1847 and 1864. They are all in Ulster except for Louth and Westmeath. If the proportion of McElroy within the general population is set at **100** for Tyrone, the proportion of McElroy in Fermanagh, Monaghan, Armagh, Londonderry, Donegal, Louth, Westmeath, Cavan, Antrim and Down was **237, 161, 47, 30, 24, 18, 13, 12, 11** and **11**. The raw data are as follows for all Irish counties:

Notes

- 80 McElroy in Fermanagh (pop 61,800),
- 53 in Monaghan (pop 60,500),
- 97 in Tyrone (pop 178,000),
- 45 in Armagh (pop 174,800),
- 40 in Londonderry (pop 247,000),
- 21 in Donegal (pop 161,000),
- 12 in Louth (pop 123,000),
- 6 in Westmeath (pop 81,160),
- 5 in Cavan (pop 76,100),
- 38 in Antrim (pop 618,000),
- 33 in Down (pop 531,700),
- 23 in Offaly, Roscommon, Galway, Meath, Sligo, Wexford, Leitrim and Tipperary (pop 1,081,200) and 0 elsewhere.

91% of McElroys lived in **Ulster**: **51%** lived in Fermanagh, Monaghan and Tyrone while 23% lived in Donegal, Londonderry and Armagh.

The **McGoldrick** name was most prevalent in Counties **Leitrim, Fermanagh, Donegal**, Sligo and Tyrone. 96% of all McGoldricks come from these five counties which are either in Ulster or Ulster-adjacent. If the proportion of McGoldrick within the general population is set at **100** for Donegal, the proportion of McGoldrick in Leitrim, Fermanagh, Sligo, Tyrone and Cavan was **305, 139, 86, 51,** and 10. The raw data are as follows for all Irish counties:

- 43 McGoldrick in Donegal (pop 161,000),
- 26 in Leitrim (pop 31,800)
- 24 in Tyrone (pop 178,000),
- 23 in Fermanagh (pop 61,800)
- 15 in Sligo (pop 65,400)
- 2 in Cavan (pop 76,100)
- 3 in Armagh, Londonderry and Longford (pop 174,800 + 247,000 + 40,800) and 0 elsewhere.

69% of McGoldrick lived in **Ulster (32%** lived in Donegal, 18% in Tyrone, 17% in Fermanagh, and only 3% lived in the rest of Ulster) and **31%** were Ulster-adjacent, i.e. lived in Leitrim, Sligo and Longford. In brief, ~90% of McGoldricks lived in the River Foyle valley plus just south of the River Foyle valley. There was a total of 136 McGoldrick in the valuation.

The Sullivan name was most prevalent in Counties **Kerry, Cork, Limerick**, Tipperary, Waterford, Clare, Kilkenny and Longford. These counties are in Munster except for Kilkenny and Longford. If the proportion of Sullivan within the general population is set at **100** for County Cork, the proportion of Sullivan in Kerry, Limerick, Tipperary, Waterford, Clare, Kilkenny and Longford was **278, 31, 27, 27, 21, 17** and 8. The raw data are as follows for all Irish counties:

- 2567 Sullivan in Kerry (pop 147,600), 3388 in Cork (pop 542,200),
- 378 in Limerick (pop 195,200),
- 272 in Tipperary (pop 160,400),
- 199 in Waterford (pop 116,400),
- 158 in Clare (pop 118,600),
- 108 in Kilkenny (pop 99,100),
- 21 in Longford (pop 40,800),
- 30 in Cavan (pop 76,100),
- 96 in Galway (pop 258,552),
- 301 in Leitrim, Louth, Offaly, Kildare, Mayo, Westmeath, Meath, Wexford, Down, Antrim, Londonderry, Roscommon, Armagh, Laois, Monaghan, Tyrone, Wicklow and Carlow, and 0 elsewhere.

93% of Sullivan lived in **Munster**, **79%** lived in Kerry and County Cork and 45% lived in County Cork.

The **Boyce** name was most prevalent in Counties **Donegal**, Wexford, **Armagh**, Westmeath **Londonderry** and Limerick. If the proportion of Boyce within the general population is set at **100** for Donegal, the

Notes

proportion of Boyce in Wexford, Armagh, Westmeath, Londonderry, Limerick, Clare, Wicklow, Down, Antrim and Tyrone was 43, 23, 16, 15, 11, 8.5, 8, 7.5, 4.6 and 3. The raw data are as follows for all Irish counties:

- 113 Boyce in Donegal (pop 161,000),
- 43 in Wexford (pop 143,200),
- 28 in Armagh (pop 174,800),
- 10 in Westmeath (pop 88,400)
- 26 in Londonderry (pop 247,000),
- 16 in Limerick (pop. 191,800),
- 8 in Clare (pop 117,200),
- 8 in Wicklow (pop 142,300),
- 28 in Down (pop 531,700),
- 20 in Antrim (pop 618,000),
- 4 in Tyrone (pop 178,000),
- 2 in Monaghan (pop 60,500),
- 20 in County Dublin (pop 1,355,000),
- 8 in Cork (518,100),
- 24 in Carlow, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Longford, Louth, Mayo, Meath, Offaly, Roscommon, Tipperary and Waterford, and 9 elsewhere.

62% of Boyce lived in **Ulster**: **32%** lived in Donegal, 13% lived Londonderry, Armagh and Down while only 1.6% lived in Tyrone, Monaghan and Fermanagh. There was a total of 356 Boyce in the valuation.

The **McMonigle** name was almost exclusively found in Counties **Donegal**, Londonderry and Tyrone. If the proportion of McMonigle within the general population is set at **100** for County Donegal, the proportion of McMonigle in Londonderry, Tyrone and the rest of Ireland was 3.2, 2.8 and 0.04. The raw data are as follows for all Irish counties:

- 139 McMonigle in Donegal (pop 161,000),
- 5 in Tyrone (pop 178,000),
- 6 in Londonderry (pop 247,000),
- 2 in the rest of Ireland (pop 5,800,000)

99% of McMonigle lived in Donegal, Londonderry or Tyrone. **91%** lived in Donegal.

The **McCaffrey** name was most prevalent in Counties **Fermanagh**, Monaghan, Cavan, Leitrim, and Tyrone. If the proportion of McCaffrey within the general population is set at **100** for Fermanagh, the proportion of McCaffrey in Monaghan, Cavan, Leitrim, Tyrone, Longford, Armagh, and Donegal was 25, 18, 13, 11, 2.4, 2.0 and 1.6. The raw data are as follows for all Irish counties:

- 248 McCaffrey in Fermanagh (pop 61,800)
- 62 in Monaghan (pop 60,500),
- 56 in Cavan (pop 76,100),
- 17 in Leitrim (pop 31,800),
- 81 in Tyrone (pop 178,000),
- 4 in Longford (pop 40,800),
- 14 in Armagh (pop 174,800),
- 10 in Donegal (pop 161,000),
- 23 in Down (pop 531,700),
- 4 in Laois (pop 84,700),
- 3 in Londonderry (pop 247,000),
- 6 in Antrim (pop 618,000),
- 6 in Belfast, 2 in Dublin and 1 each in Sligo, Louth, Meath, Tipperary, and Roscommon.

94% of McCaffrey lived in Ulster: **46%** lived in Fermanagh, 37% lived in Tyrone, Monaghan and Cavan and 11% in the five other counties. Leitrim and Longford are adjacent to Cavan; Armagh is adjacent to Monaghan and Donegal is adjacent to Fermanagh. There was a total of 541 McCaffrey in the valuation

The **Donahue** name was most prevalent in Counties Galway, Cork and Offaly. If the proportion of

Notes

Donoghue (there was no Donahue) within the general population is set at **100** for Galway, the proportion of Donoghue in Offaly and Cork was 138 and 97. The raw data are as follows for all Irish counties:

- 3 Donoghue in Offaly (pop 78,000),
- 7 in Galway (pop 250,500),
- 14 in Cork (pop 518,100)
- 2 in Clare (pop 117,200),
- 1 each in Kerry, Mayo, Sligo and Tyrone.

70% of Donoghue lived in Cork and Galway.

The **Hogan** name was most prevalent in Counties Clare, Carlow and Cork. If the proportion of Hogan within the general population is set at **100** for Clare, the proportion of Hogan in Carlow, Cork, Cavan and Dublin was 55, 17, 4 and 1.6. The raw data are as follows for all Irish counties:

- 219 Hogan in Clare (pop 117,200),
- 59 in Carlow (pop 56,900),
- 166 in Cork (pop 518,100),
- 6 in Cavan (pop 76,100),
- 39 in County Dublin (pop 1,355,000),
- 5 in Down, 4 in Londonderry and 3 each in Donegal, Antrim and Belfast.

76% of Hogan lived in Clare and Cork.

The **Mullavy** name was found exclusively in Counties Cavan and Fermanagh of Ulster: 5 Mullavy in Cavan and 1 in Fermanagh. There was no Mullavey, Mulleavey or Mulleavy in the valuation.

(3) Killarney Road starts on the eastern slope of Mount Tara **(5)**, now Mount S. André, rises to 1800 vertical feet (the summit is at 1900 feet), descends the western slope towards the Beaurivage River without reaching it, and separates Monaghan range **(4)** from Killarney range. Both ranges belonged to S. Sylvestre until the creation of S. Séverin in 1872. They were then transferred to S. Séverin. PATRICK's Monaghan lot was road accessible at both ends in 1882, but was probably only accessible by Killarney Road when he first settled in the Monaghan and Killarney area. In 1898 S. Séverin planned to "re"open Killarney Road, but it was at best only sporadically opened to circulation from 1883 to presumably the 1950s **(29)**. The eastern terminus of Killarney Road joins the northern terminus of 1st range Road. At this juncture, a short road, called S. Charles range Road, goes east for one km and next turns north to become S. André range Road. S. André range Road is only 4 km long while Killarney Road is only 2.5 km long. S. André range Road basically extends from Killarney Road to Fermanagh Road **(6)**.

(4) Monaghan range is bordered on the north, east, south and west by Fermanagh range of S. Sylvestre, S. André range of S. Elzéar, Killarney range of S. Séverin and S. Marguerite range of S. Séverin, respectively. West of S. Marguerite range, one enters S. Catherine range in S. Sylvestre, indicating that Monaghan, Killarney and S. Marguerite ranges form a wedge taken away from S. Sylvestre at the foundation of S. Séverin in 1872. Note that 40% of S. Marguerite range —its north end— stayed in S. Sylvestre. On 6 Jun 1872, S. Sylvestre lost territory to S. Patrice; on 22 Jan 1873, both S. Sylvestre and S. Elzéar lost territory to S. Séverin. From west to east, Monaghan range starts at the Beaurivage River and rises on the western slope of Mount Tara **(5)**, now Mount S. André, until it reaches S. Elzéar. The Beaurivage River flows between Mount S. Marguerite on the west and Mount Tara on the east. North of Fermanagh is a range bordered on the north by S. Marie Road, which was opened in 1817 to connect Craig's Road to S. Marie, and along which rose **S. Sylvestre (1828)** and **S. Elzéar (1835)**. It is now called Route 216. South of Killarney Road is S. George range. S. Marguerite range, whose road (S. Marguerite Road) opened in 1852-1853, runs perpendicularly to Monaghan, Killarney and S. George ranges and crosses rang S. Marguerite Road. Rang S. Marguerite Road links S. Séverin to S. Catherine range, S. Catherine Road and Hankerchief Road.

(5) Mount Tara is very similar in shape and height to the Hill of Tara, an important burial site in Ireland. Mount Tara and ranges such as Fermanagh, Monaghan and Killarney stress that most settlers of its slopes and of the upper Beaurivage River were Irish. The S. Séverin church can be seen as located on a

Notes

southeastern slope of the Mount Tara massif. Mount Tara is nowadays called Mount S. André because, of the two roads crossing it (Killarney and S. André), S. André Road rises to 1850 vertical feet and comes closest to its summit.

(6) Fermanagh Road was opened between 1840 and 1862. Once Fermanagh South Road and its bridge over the Beaurivage River were constructed, Patrick had the additional choice of reaching his farm from S. Elzéar in this way: ride up the S. Elzéar to S. Sylvestre road until 1000 vertical feet, turn left on S. André Road, reach Fermanagh Road at 1200 vertical feet, turn right on Fermanagh Road to cross the Beaurivage at 1025 vertical feet, ride up Fermanagh Road to 1250 feet and down Fermanagh South to the bridge at 1065 vertical feet, cross the river and ride to the lower part his farm at 1300 feet. Down, up, down, up again: I doubt that he used this path often, given that his house was along Killarney Road at ~1700 feet. It was simpler to continue on S. André Road after reaching Fermanagh Road, or take the most likely alternative route from S. Elzéar: Haut S. Olivier Road, Laplante Road, Vachon Road and S. Charles Road.

(7) To get 160 great-grandchildren, we extrapolate from the progeny of his grandchildren blessed with a reasonably complete record, namely Annie (Br) (item 1 below), Mary (Br) (item 2), etc. and Patrick (Ann) (item 21). These 21 grandchildren had 82 children, an average of 3.9 each. We also extrapolate from the fact that 20 of 43 sufficiently documented grandchildren were childless (item 24 vs items 1 to 24).

Overall, we estimate that 31 (47%) of the 66 known grandchildren were childless and that 35 (53%) procreated, namely 23 (items 1 to 23) plus 12 (items 25 and 26). $35 \times 3.9 = 137$ great-grandchildren. Of the ~11 grandchildren who are yet to be identified (they are all from Mary McGown—see item 27), we assume that 6 procreated. $6 \times 3.9 = 23$ great-grandchildren (item 27). $137 + 23 = 160$.

Details below.

1. Annie (Br) had 4 children;
2. Mary (Br) had 7 children;
3. Michael (Br) had 1 child;
4. John Owen (Br) had 9 children;
5. Susan (Br) had 6 children;
6. Peter E (Br) had 2 children;
7. Mary Ann (Ja) had 1 children;
8. Susan (Ja) had 9 children;
9. Annie (Ma) had 3 children;
10. Patrick (Ow) had 5 from 1895 to 1907;
11. Edward (Ow) had 5 from 1891 to 1904;
12. John Daniel (Ow) had 1 child;
13. John (Be) had 3 from 1914 to 1920;
14. Michael (Be) had 7;
15. Cecilia (Be) had 7 from 1900 to 1913;
16. James (Be) had 4 from 1896 to 1903;
17. Ellen (Be) had 3 from 1903 to 1906;
18. James (Ca) had 2 children;
19. Susan (Ca) had 1 child in 1888;
20. Anne (Ann) had 3 children;
21. Patrick (Ann) had 1 child;
22. Michael (Ca) had at least 3 children from 1894 to 1899;
23. Mary (Be) had at least 1 child;
24. At least 20 grandchildren did not procreate, or were unlikely to have, because:
 - Bridget (Br), William H (Br), William H (Br), Mary (Ja), Mary (Ow), Michael (Ow), William (Pe), Allen (Pe) and Lawrence (Pe) died prematurely;
 - Catherine (Br), Patrick (Br), James (Br), Patrick (Be), Thomas (Be) and Peter (Be) were bachelors.
 - Bridget (Ja) died soon after marrying; Patrick (Ja), Anne (Ja), John (Ja), and William (Pe) died at the ages of 30, 23, 23 and 29 without any evidence of marriage.

Notes

25. Three grandchildren reached middle adulthood but we know no more. They are, Michael (Ja), Thomas (Ma), and John (Ca). We assume that 2 procreated and 1 did not, producing 4 great-grandchildren.

26. For 20 grandchildren, we only know their year of birth. They are James (Ja), Michael (Ja), Patrick (Ma), Susan (Ma), Mary Ann (Ma), Michael (Ma), Sarah J. (Ma), John (Ow), Mary Ann (An), Michael (An), William (An), Peter (An), 7 of the children of Catherine, and Frank (Pe). We assume that 11 procreated and 9 did not, producing 43 great-grandchildren.

27. Mary McGown and **PATRICK** begat Margaret, Peter, Helen, Eliza and Frank. We assume that 4 procreated and produced 11 grandchildren of PATRICK yet to be identified. (Peter had 5 children but 4 of them had no progeny). We assume that 6 of these unidentified 11 procreated, producing 23 great-grandchildren of PATRICK.)

(8) Descendants of PATRICK Loughry (1800-1886) with emphasis on villages where they lived for Quebec and counties where they lived for the United States,

Bridget Loughrey-Boyce ->1883 in S. Elzéar

a) Annie Boyce-Camden: 1872-1930 in S. Patrice

- John Camden: 1873-1962 S. Patrice with 7 children: 1) Mary Ann 1897-1918 S. Patrice, USA afterwards; 2) Lawrence 1902-1930 S. Patrice, USA afterwards; 3) Annie 1904-1930 S. Patrice, USA afterwards; 4) Margaret 1907-1930 S. Patrice, USA afterwards; 5) Albert 1909-1996 S. Patrice and had 4 children born in S. Patrice between 1948 and 1955, among whom Raymond (lives in S. Patrice in 2016 after spending 20 years in Northern Ontario); 6) John Joseph 1912-1996 S. Patrice and had 4 children born in S. Patrice between 1944 and 1953: Lorenzo (lives in S. Patrice in 2016), Irene, Edward (lives in S. Patrice in 2016) and Philip (lives in Quebec City after 1973); 7) Jenny 1915-1935 S. Patrice, 1935-1943 Duluth Minnesota
- Mary Camden-Bourgault: 1875-1962 S. Patrice, with 8 significant children: 1) Patrick 1900-1920 and 1940-1990 S. Patrice, 1930 in the USA; 2) Claire 1901-1921 S. Patrice, 1925-1990 USA; 3) Wilfrid 1903-1996 S. Patrice; 4) Angeline 1904-1922 S. Patrice, 1922-2005 Halifax; 5) Cecile 1905-1939 S. Patrice; 6) Léo 1907- 1956 S. Patrice with 9 children born between 1938 and 1956 in S. Patrice, and who stayed in the S. Patrice, S. Sylvestre area; 7) Suzanne 1908-1943 S. Patrice; 8) Jim 1910-2008 S. Patrice; 9) Eddy 1912-1997 S. Patrice; 10) Annie 1914-1962 S. Patrice; 11) Rose 1915-1996 S. Patrice
- Patrick Camden: 1880-1898 S. Patrice, 1908-1985 Greater Boston, with 3 children: 1) Howard 1911-1941 Greater Boston; 2) Rose 1914-1934 Greater Boston; 3) Paul D. 1917-2006 Greater Boston
- James Camden: 1885-1950 S. Patrice with two children: 1) Lysiane 1913-1937 S. Patrice, Montreal thereafter; 2) Edward 1918-1940 S. Patrice, Abitibi thereafter; 3) Patrick 1918-1960 S. Patrice; Rose 1926-1950 S. Patrice

b) Mary Boyce-Gagné 1870-1883 in S. Patrice

- Mary-Ann 1872-1887 S. Patrice
- Suzanne Adeline 1873-1899 S. Patrice, 1900-1943 Tucker WV with children Mary, Ernest, Patrick, Joseph, Verona, Foster (all living in Tucker in 1910 and 1920), Joseph (1930 in Tucker), Gilford, Adell, Lela, John, Wilford, Frank (all living in Tucker in 1920 and 1930), and Louise (1930 in Tucker)
- Joseph Peter 1875-1894 S. Patrice, 1895-1966 Coos NH with 10 children: 1) Mamie 1896-1921 Coos; 2) Mabel 1897-1975 Coos [with children Léo (1917-1927 Coos), Bella (1918-1938 Coos), and Roland (1922-1942 Coos)]; 3) Stella (1899-1919 Coos); 4) Archie (1901-1972 Coos); 5) Alfred John (1906-1926 Coos); 6) Lillie 1914-1995 Coos.

c) Michael Boyce 1846-1869 in S. Elzéar

d) Catherine Boyce 1848-1881 in S. Elzéar and 1891-1933 Quebec City

Notes

- e) Patrick Boyce 1849-1866 in S. Elzéar, 1885-1942 Snohomish Washington
- f) John Owen Boyce 1851-1896 in S. Elzéar, 1896-1926 in Washington VT
- Rose Ann 1896-1933 Washington VT and 11 children: Loretta 1909-1935 Washington, Madeline 1911-1931 Washington, Agnes 1912-1952 Washington, William 1913-1923 Washington, Howard 1915-1968 Washington, Edmund 1917-1926 Washington, Eloise 1918-1938 Washington, Eugene 1920-1940 Washington, Monica 1922-1942 Washington, Richard 1923-1943 Washington, Margaret 1925-1945 Washington
 - John Owen 1896-1906 Washington, 1913-1950 Providence R.I.
 - James Patrick 1896-1920 Washington, 1925-1976 Seattle with children Eileen (1926-1961 Seattle), Richard (1928-1948 Seattle) and William Henry (1932-2013 Seattle)
 - Bridget 1896-1910 Washington, 1920-1957 Westchester NY
 - William Thomas: 1896-1920 Washington, 1928-1961 Queens NY, and children William Thomas Jr (1928-1963 Queens NY), John D. (1928-1950 Queens NY), James Patrick (1928-1948 Queens), Mary Cecelia (1930-1950 Queens NY), Ann (1936-1956 Queens NY)
 - Helen Margaret 1897-1922 Washington 1930-1971 West Hartford CT
 - Henry Joseph 1902-1989 Washington and children
- g) James Boyce 1853-1900 in S. Elzéar and S. Séverin, 1910-1935 Washington VT
- h) Susan Boyce-O'Connor 1856-1891 in S. Elzéar and S. Séverin, 1892-1933 Washington VT
- Joseph William 1892-1900 Washington
 - Pete 1892-1947 Washington and children James Edward (1926-1984 Washington) and Henrietta 1929-1956 Washington).
 - Mary Helen 1892-1922 Washington and children Harold (1906-1926 Washington), Thomas (1908-1928 Washington), Mary (1911-1931 Washington), Margaret (1913-1982 Washington) and Francis (1922-1946 Washington)
 - Anna Rose 1892-1940 Washington and children Mary Julia (1912-1943 Washington), Joseph (1913-1934 Washington), William (1916-1936 Washington), Anna Rita (1920-1997 Washington), Patrick (1927-1960 Washington), Eugene (1930-1950 Washington)
 - Margaret Catherine 1895-1915 Washington and children Catherine (1922-1961 New Haven CT), William (1927-1956 New Haven) and Margaret (1930-1957 New Haven)
- i) Peter Boyce 1864-1884 in S. Elzéar, 1884-1922 Snohomish Washington with children Catherine (1893-1913 Snohomish) and Eugene (1895-1915 Snohomish)

James Loughery 1888-1889 in Coos

- a) Michael Loughery 1890-1910 in Coos
- b) Susan Loughery-Gallagher 1862-1936 in S. Sylvestre
- John Arthur 1889-1913 S. Sylvestre
 - Frederick 1891-1920 S. Sylvestre, 1920-1961 Coos with 7 children: Edmond 1921-1986 Coos, Raymond 1923-1961 Coos, Stanley Paul 1925-1946 Coos, Rita Emma 1927-1947 Coos, Norman Vincent 1929-1949 Coos, Dorothy 1932-1952 Coos, and Helen Elizabeth 1934-1954 Coos
 - Anna 1892-1919 S. Sylvestre, 1923-1967 Windsor VT, with children Edward 1923-1943 Windsor VT, and Mary Helen 1924-1950 Windsor VT
 - Joseph 1894-1923 S. Sylvestre, 1923-1941 Windsor VT
 - Edward 1896-1921 S. Sylvestre
 - Pierce 1900-1921 S. Sylvestre, 1921-1987 Coos
 - Mathilda 1900-1920 S. Sylvestre, 1920-1972 Coos
 - Emily 1906-1936 S. Sylvestre, 1938-1986 Quebec City
- c) Bridget 1888-1890 Coos

Owen Loughrea 1881-1910 in Coos

- a) Patrick 1894-1920 in Chippewa Wisc., 1930-1935 in S. Paul, Ramsey MN
- Mary Anna 1896-1920 Chippewa Wisc.
 - Francis Edward 1898-1920 Chippewa Wisc.
 - Wilfred 1899-1920 Chippewa
 - Mildred 1910-1920 Chippewa, 1930 Ramsey MN

Notes

- Robert 1906-1920 Chippewa, 1930 Ramsey MN
- b) Edward 1880- 1929 Chippewa Wisc.
 - Llliam 1891-1914 Chippewa
 - Hazel 1893-1982 Chippewa
 - Cecile 1897-1983 Chippewa
 - Edward 1902-1955 Chippewa with children born in the 1940s
- c) John 1920-1942 Duluth S. Louis MN
- d) Daniel 1910-1938 Boston

Catherine Laughry-McGee 1900 in S. Séverin 1903-1908 in Coos

- a) William McGee 1884-1942 in Coos
 - William 1892-1920 Coos
 - Edward 1893-1920 Coos
 - Charles 1895-1910 Coos
 - Herbert 1896-1920 Coos
 - John A. 1900-1940 Coos with 5 children born in 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1935, 1937, 1939 and living in Coos until at least 1940
- b) James McGee 1889-1910 Coos
 - Frances M 1889-1906 Coos
 - Frederick James 1890-1919 Coos
- c) Susan McGee 1881-1935 Coos
 - Ethel Mary 1888-1912, Coos and children Edward (1905-1935 Coos), Clayton (1909-1912 in Coos), Marian (1912-1912 in Coos)
- d) Bridget McGee 1884-1902 Coos
- e) Patrick McGee 1881-1949 Coos
 - George Williams 1896-1920 Coos
 - Joseph Irwin 1899-1920 Coos
 - Everett 1908-1920 Coos
 - Catharine 1905-1920 Coos
 - Leo 1907-1920 Coos
 - Gertrude 1910-1920 Coos
- f) Ann 1885-1931 in Coos
 - James 1887-1920 Coos
 - Albert 1890-1940 Coos
 - May 1903-1930 Coos
- g) Catherine 1894-1902 in Coos

Mary Laughery-Conn 1869-1903 in Coos

- a) Mary Ann 1869-1925 in Coos NH and Essex VT
- b) James 1869-1942 Coos and Essex
 - Ralph Glenn 1897-1926 Essex
 - Ray Lewis 1899-1946 Essex and Coos
- c) Bridget 1869-1893 Coos
 - Clare 1887-1907 Coos
- d) Catherine 1865-1910 Coos
 - Ardeth 1885-1902
 - Sarah Jane 1886-1903 Coos
 - Thomas 1889-1910 Coos
 - George 1896-1910 Coos, 1930 Middlesex, Mass.
- d) Annie 1870-1900 Coos
 - Charles 1887-1900 Coos
 - Elizabeth 1889-1900 Coos
 - Lester 1894-1900 Coos

Notes

- e) Charles 1871-1941 Coos and Essex
- f) Sarah Jane 1873-1893 Coos and two children living in Norfolk Mass. in 1930

Bernard Laughrea

- a) John 1875-1924 in S. Pierre de Broughton, 1924-1946 in Thetford Mines
 - Gérard 1914-1924 Broughton, 1924-1936 Thetford Mines
 - Lucille 1917-1924 Broughton, 1924-2009 Thetford Mines
 - Patrick 1920-1924 Broughton, 1924-1991 Thetford Mines
- b) Patrick 1875-1954 S. Pierre de Broughton
- c) Mary 1875-1885 S. Pierre de Broughton, 1885-1948 Ramsey MN
 - Hazel 1895-1920 Ramsey MN
 - Lucille 1899-1981 Ramsey MN
- d) Michael 1888-1944 Coos
 - Geneviève 1895-1920 Coos, 1930-1940 Middlesex, with child George (1928-1940)
 - Esther 1898-1940 Coos
 - Beatrice 1901-1940 Coos and Essex with daughters Elizabeth (1928-1940 Essex) and Patricia (1929-1940 Essex)
 - Catherine 1910-1930 Coos
- e) Thomas 1875-1966 S. Pierre de Broughton
- f) Cecilia 1875-1963 S. Pierre de Broughton
 - Thomas 1895-1918 S. Pierre de Broughton
 - Joseph 1902-1922 Broughton, 1940 USA
 - James 1905-1925 Broughton, 1930 USA
 - William 1907-1953 Broughton and children born in the 1940s and 1950s
 - Edward 1909-1929 Broughton, 1935 Lennoxville
 - Albert 1911-1997 Broughton and children born in the 1940s, 1950s and 1960s
 - George 1913-1952 Broughton
- g) James 1894-1957 Greater Boston
 - Joseph 1896-1957 Greater Boston and children Mary (1926-1946 Greater Boston) and Virginia (1929-1949 Greater Boston)
 - Giles 1898-1971 Greater Boston and children Ursula (1922-1986 Greater Boston), Mary (1923-1943 Greater Boston, Giles Jr (1924-1993 greater Boston), William (1928-2009 Greater Boston), Thelma (1930-1950 Greater Boston), James (1938-1958 Greater Boston)
 - Frances 1901-1921 Greater Boston
 - Mary 1903-1926 Greater Boston
- h) Peter 1875-1964 Broughton
- i) Ellen 1877-1907 Broughton
 - Owen 1909-1918 Thetford
 - Margaret 1909-1932 Thetford
 - Wilfrid 1910-1995 Thetford

Ann Laughrey-Gould 1900-1925 Rutland VT

- a) Mary Ann 1900 Rutland VT, 1910-1942 Windham VT
- b) Anne 1900-1955 Rutland VT
 - Florence 1901-1923 Rutland VT, 1923-1983 Berkshire Mass. with her children Paul (1924-2008 Berkshire), Charlotte (1928-2010 Berkshire).
 - Hazel 1906-1949 Rutland
 - Helen Agnes 1906-1942 Rutland with children Richard (1926-1946 Rutland), Irene (1927-1945 Rutland and Carroll (1933-1953 Rutland)
- c) Michael 1900-1936 Rutland
- d) Peter Henry 1900-1932 Rutland
- e) Joseph Patrick 1910-1931 Providence R.I.

Notes

Margaret Loughrey-Overbeck 1892-1923 Coos

- a) Charles 1893-1913 Coos
- b) Sherman 1894-1914 Coos
- c) Mary Alice 1896-1916 Coos

Peter Laughery 1888-1941 Coos

- a) Edith 1889-1924 Coos
- b) Francis 1891-1910 Coos
- c) William 1893-1925 Coos
- d) Allen 1898-1921 Coos
- e) Margaret 1899-1982 Coos
- f) Lawrence 1905-1921 Coos

Elizabeth Loughrey-Carbery 1889-1913 Coos

- a) Ernest 1896-1977 Coos
- b) Evelyn 1901-1917 Coos

(9) Six of PATRICK's children were born after he had become grandfather. Furthermore, PATRICK had had 44 grandchildren by the time he had his last child Francis (Sep 1868). Between 1856 and 1873, 49 children and grandchildren of PATRICK were born, for an average of almost 3 per year. Here are the years when at last 2 children and grandchildren of PATRICK were born within the same year:

- 1843: granddaughter Annie (Br) and son Patrick.
- 1852: grandsons John Owen (Br) and James (Ja)
- 1853: grandsons James (Br) and Patrick (Ma)
- 1856: granddaughters Susan (Br), Mary (Ca) and Mary Ann (Ma)
- 1857: grandchildren Rose Ann (Ja) and Patrick (Ow)
- 1858: grandchildren William (Ca) and James (Ca) and daughter Margaret
- 1859: grandchildren Bridget (Br), Michael (Ja), Edward (Ow), Susan (Ca) and Michael (Ma)
- 1861: grandsons James (Ma) and Patrick (Be) and son Peter
- 1862: grandchildren Susan (Ja) and Bridget (Ca)
- 1863: grandchildren Patrick (Ca) and Bridget (Ma) and daughter Helen
- 1864: grandchildren Peter (Br), John (Ja), Mary (Ow), and Mary (Be)
- 1865: granddaughters Ann (Ca) and Catherine (Ma)
- 1866: grandson Michael (Be) and daughter Elizabeth
- 1867: grandchildren Bridget (Ja) and Michael (Ca)
- 1868: grandsons John (Ow) and Thomas (Be), and son Frank
- 1870: grandchildren Michael (Ow), Ann (Ma) and Cecilia (Be)
- 1871: grandchildren Catherine (Ca), Charles (Ma) and Mary Ann (Ann)
- 1872: grandchildren Catherine (Ja), Daniel (Ow) and William (Ann)
- 1873: grandchildren Sarah Jane (Ma), James (Be) and Ann (Ann)
- 1875: grandsons John (Ca), Peter (Be) and Michael (Ann)
- 1877: grandchildren Ellen (Be) and Patrick (Ann)

Uncle Frank (1868) was younger than 38 of his living nephews and nieces, and 25 years younger than his niece Annie (Br). Uncle and aunts Margaret, Peter, Helen and Eliza were each younger than at least 17 of their nephews and nieces. The Patricks of PATRICK, James (1826-1889) and Bernard (1835-1914), and the Michaels of PATRICK and Owen (1831), had no children. But the Patricks of Owen (1831) and John (1860-1946), and the Michaels of James (1826-1889) and Bernard (1835-1914) were fruitful...

(10) "Junction" is to be taken literally. Proper surveying by an Irish neighbor showed that half of Lessard's house was on the Irishman's lot (the last of S. Marguerite range) and half on Lessard's lot (the first of S. George range). Accommodations were made to allow Lessard to enjoy his whole house and a tiny portion of the Irishman's lot. The expanded lot and the Irishman's lot belonged respectively to George Lessard and

Notes

Léon Couture in 1882.

(11) Novelist Madeleine Ferron mentions Owen Loughrea and Ann in her 1983 novel “**Sur le chemin Craig**”, but she presents Ann as the wife of Robert Corrigan before his murder in 1855. In reality, the wife of Robert Corrigan was Catherine Morton.

(12) The census of 1825 was held from 20 Jun to 20 Sep 1825.

That of 1831: from 1 Jun to 1 Oct 1831.

That of 1851: on 12 May 1852 “The age given on the census is the age for the NEXT birthday (1852), not the age of the person in 1851.”

That of 1861: 14 Jan 1861 “The age given is the age for the next birthday

That of 1871: 2 Apr 1871 “The age given is the age for the next birthday

That of 1881: 2 Apr 1881 “The age given is the age on their LAST birthday”

That of 1891: 6 Apr 1891 “The age given is the age on their LAST birthday

That of 1901: 31 Mar 1901 “The age given is the age on their LAST birthday

From Canadian Census Information as provided by Margaret Hayes

(13) For more details, read one of these two books or Web sites: 1) *Généalogie et histoire des ancêtres de Tancrede Labbé (1887-1956), ministre des Mines (1944-1956) dans le gouvernement du Québec*. Michael Laughrea. 2) *Généalogie et histoire des ancêtres de Lydia Cyr (1882-1977), épouse de John Laughrea, et Annie Lachance (1889-1962), épouse de Tancrede Labbé*. Michael Laughrea.

(14) Going west to east, or south to north, Mount Handkerchief separates the East Palmer River from the Filkars River; Mount S. Marguerite separates the Filkars River from the Beurivage River; Mount Tara separates the Beurivage River from the Chaudière valley.

(15) The Mitchells of S. Sylvestre settled in Barre, VT and Rutland, VT. They currently own the second largest newspaper in Vermont called *the Times Argus/Rutland Herald*.

(16) The fourteen children of Louis-Richard Cyr (1890-1975), nephew of Lydia Cyr, and Valéda Fecteau were all born in S. Pierre de Broughton. They are:

- Ovila Cyr (17 Nov 1913 — 31 May 1975) m. Alice Vallières on 25 Oct 1940 in S. Pierre de Broughton. They moved from S. Pierre de Broughton to Drummondville on 1 Jul 1963. They had twelve children born in S. Pierre de Broughton who lived more than 11 years, four of them bearing a gene for muscular dystrophy, and 16 grandchildren:
- 1) Louise Cyr (5 Oct 1940 —) m. Marcel Mondoux on 1 Oct 1960 and had 2 children born in Drummondville: Chantal (7 Dec 1963 —) and Lucie.
- 2) Gaétane Cyr (30 Jun 1943 — 7 May 1955 S. Pierre de Broughton) died from leukemia;
- 3) Marcel Cyr (1 Nov 1944 — 16 Aug 2000 Drummondville) died of a heart attack;
- 4) Micheline Cyr (10 Apr 1946 —) bears a muscular dystrophy gene, m. Dawson Dugré and had 4 children: Steve (31 Dec 1965 — 8 Aug 1994 Drummondville), Kathy (4 Dec 1964 —), Carl (15 Nov 1967 —) and Nancy (17 Sep 1974 —);
- 5) Réjean Cyr (23 Feb 1949 — 25 Feb 2017 St-Cyrille, Wendover, near Drummondville) m. Lucie Champagne on 1 May 1971 in Drummondville, lived in Drummondville where he had 3 sons: Stéphane (29 Apr 1974 —) lived in Quebec City; Alexandre (1 Jul 1976 —) lived in Chibougameau; Marc-André (3 Apr 1978 —) lived in Rivière-du-Loup.
- 6) Yves Cyr (7 Oct 1950 —) m. Lucie Richard on 15 Aug 1970 in Drummondville and had 2 children: François (28 Nov 1975 —) and Marie-Claude;
- 7) Bibiane Cyr (30 Jul 1952 —) m. Daniel Gaudet on 3 Jul. 1971, bears a muscular dystrophy gene, lived in Drummondville and had 2 children: Marylène (13 Oct 1972 —) and Jessy;
- 8) Daniel Cyr (25 Mar 1954 —) m. Line Laplante on 29 Jul 1977 in S. Cyrille, Wendover, lived in St-Charles-Borromée, Joliette, Lanaudière, and had 2 children: Jonathan (12 Aug 1983 —) and

Notes

- Anne-Julie (10 Nov 1985 —);
- 9) Joanne Cyr (22 May 1955 —) m. Mario Laplante on 22 Jun 1974, lived in St-Cyrille de Wendover, bears a muscular dystrophy gene and had 2 children: Patrick (11 Mar 1977 —) and Marc (11 Oct 1978 —);
- 10) Brigitte Cyr (23 May 1956 —) m. Robert Cusson on 12 Jul 1975, lived in St-Cyrille de Wendover and had 1 son: Kevin (22 Jul 1981 —);
- 11) Rémi Cyr (27 Nov 1957 —) is a bachelor without children;
- 12) Jocelyne Cyr (21 Nov 1958 —) m. Jean-Claude Laliberté, lived in Drummondville, bears a muscular dystrophy gene and had 1 daughter: Mireille (27 Jan 1982 —).
- Joseph Cyr (Louis Moïse Cyr) (6 Nov 1915 — 11 Feb 1991 Arvida, Jonquière) m. Germaine Gervais in Arvida and had 3 children: Roger, Alain et Michel;
- Agathe Cyr (20 Oct 1917 — 2004) m. Albert Routhier (13 Oct 1913 —) on 18 Jun 1938. Albert had established himself in Robertsonville in 1936. They lived on their farm in Robertsonville from 1938 à 1946, sold their farm and moved to Thetford Mines. They had six children and 9 grandchildren:
 - 1) Lyse Routhier (5 Apr 1939 Robertsonville —) m. Jean-Marc Morissette (6 Jul 1932 — 21 Apr 1998) in 1958 in Thetford Mines, lived in Thetford Mines and had 2 daughters born in Thetford Mines: Johanne (5 Mar 1960 —) and Josée (6 May 1965 —);
 - 2) Benoit Routhier (19 Avr 1940 Robertsonville —) m. June Walsh on 24 Jul 1965, lived in Nova Scotia and had 1 son: Dany (27 Apr 1966 —);
 - 3) Aline Routhier (19 Aug 1941 Robertsonville —) m. Gaétan Longchamps (19 Sep 1938 — 21 Apr 2012) on 22 Jul 1961 and had 3 children: Richard (25 May 1962 —), Bruno (13 Dec 1965 —) et Alain (26 Nov 1967 —);
 - 4) Gilles-André Routhier (30 Jun 1943 Robertsonville — before 2017) m. Michelle Dubois (26 Jun 1945 —) on 15 Jul 1967 and had **2 daughters**: Josée (28 Nov 1971 —) and Lucie (2 Jun 1975 —).
 - 5) Claude Routhier (29 Oct 1946 Thetford Mines —) m. Michelle Boismier (6 Oct 1951 – 31 Aug 2015) on 17 May 1975 and had 1 son: Christian (27 Jun 1977 —) lived in Windsor, Ont.
 - 6) Ginette Routhier (8 Jan 1952 Thetford Mines —) had no children. She lived in Ste-Julie, Marguerite d'Youville, Montérégie.
- Omer Cyr (28 Oct 1919 — 1979 Thetford Mines, buried in Robertsonville) m. Rose Aimée Faucher (1920 — 29 Apr 2004 Thetford Mines, buried in Robertsonville) on 19 Oct 1940 in S. Pierre de Broughton. He moved in 1946 to Thetford Mines to work for the Asbestos Corporation. Omer and Rose Aimée had six children living more than four month, and 9 grandchildren:
 - 1) Nicole Cyr (18 Feb 1942 S. Pierre de Broughton —) m. Marquis Vaillancourt. They had three children: Julie (6 May 1963 —), Jean (16 Apr 1945 —) and Daniel (20 Apr 1966 —). Nicole and Marquis lived in S. Ferdinand, Halifax near Lake William;
 - 2) Yvon Cyr (8 Nov 1944 S. Pierre de Broughton —) m. Micheline Durocher on 20 Apr 1974 in Longueuil, lived in Longueuil and had **1 daughter**: Caroline (27 Sep 1977 —);
 - 3) Yvan Cyr (8 Nov 1944 S. Pierre de Broughton —), twin brother of Yvon, m. Agathe Lachance (5 Dec 1943 —) on 28 Dec 1968 in S. Jules, Beauce. They lived in Ste-Rose, Laval, and had 3 children: Mario (22 Jun 1970 —), Nathalie (8 May 1973 —) and Stéphane (7 Apr 1976 —);
 - 4) Claude Cyr (27 Feb 1946 Thetford Mines —) m. Diane Leclerc on 31 Jul 1971 in Montreal. Claude was an accountant and senior manager, notably for Monsanto, Pétromont and Nationair. He was also mayor of S. Téléspore, Vaudreuil-Soulanges, at the Ontario border, from 2003 to 2009. Claude and Diane lived in Pincourt, Vaudreuil-Soulanges, and had **2 sons**: Patrick (23 Jul 1978 —) lived in Vaudreuil-Dorion and works in informatics as senior IT system administrator; Jonathan (18 Dec 1980 — 1985 of liver cancer);
 - 5) Lisette Cyr (18 Mar 1949 Thetford Mines — 13 Aug 1972, buried in Robertsonville) had no children;
 - 6) Carole Cyr (9 Dec 1957 —) is an adopted daughter who lived in Ville Emard, Montreal. She had no children.
- Léopold Cyr (Léo-Paul Cyr) (7 Feb 1922 — 12 Nov 1963) m. Emilienne Plante (24 Jan 1920 — 24 Feb 1997) on 14 Aug 1954 in S. Frédéric, Beauce. They had four children and 7 grandchildren:

Notes

- 1) Michel Cyr (30 May 1955 Thetford Mines —) m. Marcelle Sylvain and had 3 children: Patrick (6 Sep 1983 —), Marie-Michel (25 Sep 1986 —) and Jean-François (2 Sep 1992 —);
- 2) Richard Cyr (3 Jun 1956 Thetford Mines —) m. Lucie Maheu. They lived in Thetford Mines and had 3 children: Geneviève (16 Dec 1975 —), Catherine (15 Nov 1983 —) and Dominic (15 Nov 1987 —);
- 3) Mario Cyr (4 Sep 1957 Thetford Mines —) m. Carole Longval and had 1 son: Alexandre.
- 4) Jocelyn Cyr (7 May 1962 Thetford Mines — 25 Mar 2013 idem).
- Denis Cyr (5 May 1924 —) m. Lucille Binet on 19 Feb 1955 in S. Noel parish, Thetford Mines. The family lived many years on the south shore of Montreal but Denis and Lucille spent their retirement years in Thetford Mines. They had three children and 2 grandchildren:
 - 1) Donald Cyr (X Thetford Mines —) m. Suzanne Denis, lived in Drummondville and had **1 son**: Louis-Richard;
 - 2) Gilles Cyr (1957 Thetford Mines — 7 Dec 2014) m. Diane Beaudoin and had 1 daughter: Stéphanie Beaudoin-Cyr;
 - 3) Guylaine Cyr (20 Feb 1962 Thetford Mines —) had no children;
- Denise Cyr (5 mai 1924 — 24 aout 2011), twin of Denis, m. Fernand Sylvain (— 25 Sep 2010 Drummondville) on 24 Jun 1944 in S. Pierre de Broughton. They had eight children born in Drummondville and 15 grandchildren:
 - 1) Guy Sylvain (13 Apr 1945 —) m. Denise Vigneault on 21 Mar 1970 in Drummondville and had 2 children: Isabelle (19 Jan 1973 —) and Gabriel (6 Jan 1976 —); at retirement, Guy came back to Drummondville.
 - 2) Lucette Sylvain (6 Dec 1946 —) m. Jean Sullivan on 20 Dec 1969, lived in Drummondville and had 3 children: Maryse (13 Mar 1973 —), Elyse (20 May 1976 —) et Marie-Ève (13 Aug 1977 —).
 - 3) Diane Sylvain (8 Jan 1948 —) m. Clément Boucher, lived in Drummondville and had 2 children: Karine (5 Jun 1972 —), lived in Switzerland, and Sylvain (26 Jun 1979 —).
 - 4) Pierre Sylvain (8 May 1951 —) m. Monique Descôteaux, lived in Drummondville and had 3 children: Annie, Jacinthe (4 Apr 1976 —) and Dominique (5 Jan 1979 —);
 - 5) France Sylvain (1 Apr 1953 —) m. Gérald Proulx, lived in Drummondville and had 2 children: Andréane (20 Aug 1985 —) and Philippe (25 Apr 1989 —).
 - 6) Odette Sylvain (19 Feb 1955 —) m. Yvon Turcotte on 22 Feb 1975, lived in Drummondville and had 2 children: Sophie (10 Oct 1980 —) and Vincent (19 May 1986 —).
 - 7) Richard Sylvain (29 Aug 1962 —) m. Marie-Céleste Casséus on 24 Aug 1996, lived in Drummondville and had 1 daughter: Emmanuelle Céleste.
 - 8) Michel Sylvain (14 May 1964 —) had no children.
- Mariette Cyr (10 Mar 1928 —) m. Marcel Houle (1929 — 15 May 2000) on 24 Jul 1948 in Drummondville, lived in Longueuil and had three children born in Drummondville and living more than two years: Danielle, Ginette et Christian; all three children lived near Drummondville.
- Hélène Cyr (13 Apr 1930 —) m. Edgar Audet (1925 — 14 Jan 2002) in Jul 1949 in S. Pierre de Broughton and lived in Drummondville. They had four children born in Drummondville and 7 grandchildren:
 - 1) Francine Audet (11 Oct 1943 —) m. Michel Leblond on 27 Jul 1974, lived in Drummondville and had 3 children: Jocelyn (5 Nov 1975 —), Amélie (22 Sep 1978 —) and Audrey (8 Mar 1982 —);
 - 2) Carole Audet (7 Apr 1956 —) m. Jean-Guy Mailhot on 15 Jul 1980, lived in Brossard and had no children;
 - 3) Lyne Audet (15 Dec 1959 —) m. Rock Marois on 14 Jun 1980 and had 2 children: Julie (1 Feb 1984 —) and Joannie (5 Jul 1988 —);
 - 4) Rock Audet (24 Jan 1966 —) m. Diane Paradis, lived in Drummondville and had 2 children: Eric (3 Sep 1993 —) and Francis (23 Jun 1996 —);
- Fernand Cyr (22 May 1932 —) m. Carmen Caouette in Drummondville. They had 3 children born in Drummondville and 2 grandchildren:
 - 1) Jacques Cyr lived in Drummondville had no children;
 - 2) Jean-Guy Cyr m. Lynda Paradis on 26 Apr 1980, lived in Drummondville and had 1 son: David

Notes

- 3) René Cyr lived in Drummondville and had 1 daughter: Audrey;
- Fernande Cyr (22 May 1932 — 18 Apr 2017), twin of Fernand, m. Jean-Luc Dubois (22 Jan 1928 — 12 Feb 2015) on 2 Oct 1954. They lived first in Black Lake and next in Windsor, Ont. They had 3 children born in Thetford Mines and 5 grandchildren:
- 1) Linda Dubois (7 May 1957 —) m. Jean Jover on 20 May 1978, lived in Windsor, Ont., and had 3 children: Najette Dubois (29 Aug 1976 —) from a previous union; Nicole Jover (17 May 1981 —) and Nathalie Jover (22 Sep 1982 —);
- 2) René Dubois (26 May 1962 —) m. Renée Forest on 23 May 1987, lived in Windsor, Ont., and had no children;
- 3) Sylvie Dubois (6 Jul 1965 —) m. Peter St-Onge in Sep 1987, lived in Windsor, Ont., and had 2 children; Blake (21 Oct 1991 —) and Brent Andrew (21 Apr 1994 —).
- Jean Rock Cyr (25 Jan 1934 —) m. Lisette Lecours on 5 Oct 1957 in Montreal. They had 5 children born in Drummondville and 8 grandchildren:
- 1) Jean Cyr m. France Leclerc and had 2 children: Caroline et Marc-André;
- 2) Sylvie Cyr m. Daniel and had 2 children: Anthony (Nov 2000 —) and XX (Sep 2002 —);
- 3) Marc Cyr (6 Jun 1964 —) had 1 son: Samuel (24 Aug 1996 —);
- 4) Nathalie Cyr had 2 sons with Normand Courteau: Mathieu Courteau and Alexandre Courteau;
- 5) André Cyr had 1 daughter: Sabrina.
- Normand Cyr (26 Nov 1937 — 18 Apr 1997, buried in S. Pierre de Broughton) m. Henriette Pinard on 25 Oct 1958 in Drummondville and had 1 son and 2 grandchildren: Luc Cyr (31 Jan 1960 St-Pierre de Broughton —) lived in Drummondville and had 2 children: Geneviève (11 Feb 1989 —) and Jonathan (Nov 1997 —).
- Paulette Cyr (31 May 1941 — 3 Feb 2000) m. Clément Poisson (16 Apr 1939 —) on 26 Dec 1960 in S. Pierre de Broughton and had two children born in Longueuil and 3 grandchildren:
- 1) Manon Poisson (3 Jun 1963 —) had 2 children with Serge Massé: Marie-Eve Massé (14 Jul 1988 —) and Brigitte Massé (25 Nov 1992 —);
- 2) Normand Poisson (9 Mar 1968 —) had 1 son: Samuel (4 Apr 1999 —).

(17) The eight children of Moïse-Albert Cyr (1896-1963), nephew of Lydia Cyr, and Emilienne Vachon were born in S. Pierre de Broughton. They are:

- Rita Cyr (23 Jul 1921 —) m. Romain Guay on 28 Jun 1938 in S. Pierre de Broughton;
- Thérèse Cyr (8 Dec 1922 — before 2005) m. Armand Binet;
- Lionel Cyr (26 Nov 1924 —) m. Alice Binet on 22 Aug 1945 in S. Jacques de Leeds. In 1972 Lionel sold his farm, moved to Thetford Mines but possessed a small sugar bush and a cottage in S. Pierre de Broughton. Lionel and Alice had five children born in S. Pierre de Broughton:
- 1) Diane (3 Oct 1947 —) had 2 children: Christian Lessard and Sylvain Lessard;
- 2) Sylvio (21 Apr 1951 — 23 Mar 1964 accidentally, S. Pierre de Broughton);
- 3) Francine (11 May 1955 —) had 1 daughter: Geneviève Dubois;
- 4) Mario (1 Oct 1960 —) had 2 children: Jessica and Dominique;
- 5) Luc (22 Apr 1963 —) had 2 children: Jeffrey and Daphné;
- Monique Cyr (20 Nov 1926 — before 2005) m. Albert Nutbrown;
- Jacqueline Cyr (25 Mar 1930 — before 2005) m. Robert Gilbert;
- Patricia Cyr (10 Sep 1931 — 6 May 1951 S. Pierre de Broughton);
- Gisèle Cyr (9 Sep 1935 —) m. Jean-Thomas Perron on 22 Jul 1961 and had three children: Sylvie (1963 S. Jacques de Leeds —); Dany (1968 S. Jacques de Leeds —); Sonya (1972 Thetford Mines —);
- Réal Cyr (11 Jul 1940 —) m. Paulette Sylvain on 18 Jun 1966 in S. Pierre de Broughton. They lived on the paternal farm of range 14 from 1966 to 1973 and moved to the village in 1973. Réal and Paulette had three children who were born in the hospital of Thetford Mines but lived in S. Pierre de Broughton: 1) Pierre (8 Jul 1968 —) m. Julie Blais on 30 May 1992 in S. Pierre de Broughton and had two children: Michael (9 Jun 1995 Quebec City —) and Anthony (1998 —); 2) Josée (17 Jul 1969 —); 3) Mélanie (23 Jul 1978 —);

Notes

(18) The four children of Malvina Cyr (1899 —), niece of Lydia Cyr, and Wilfrid Morissette were:

- Emilien Morissette m. Solange Doyon on 3 Nov 1956 in St-Frédéric and had two children: Céline (14 Sept 1957 —) and Louise (29 Dec 1962 —).
- Simone Morissette m. Benoit Rodrigue on 26 Jul 1952 and had two children: François (12 Jul 1954 —) and Jacinthe (16 Nov 1958 —).
- Lucienne Morissette m. Aimé Guay in Thetford Mines and had three children living more than one day:
 - 1) Verveline (21 Apr 1949 —) m. André Delisle on 4 Jul 1970 and had two children: Jean-François (27 Apr 1971 —) and Nathalie (7 Mar 1977 —);
 - 2) Sylviane (4 Jan 1950 —) m. Jacques Poulin and had two children: Steve (17 Jan 1973 —) and Frédéric (28 Nov 1978 —);
 - 3) Lyola (16 Sep 1953 —).
- Ginette Morissette is an adopted daughter.

(19) A prize given yearly since 1859, and based on an endowment from Joseph Morrin. www.biographi.ca/009004-119.01-e.php?id_nbr=4611

(20) Various other informations on Suzanne Labbé:

ETUDES:

- 1939-1941 Mont Notre-Dame, Sherbrooke (Cours classique de 7 ans pour les filles (pas de Belles-Lettres). Le réseau des écoles de la congrégation du Mont Notre-Dame incluait le collège Regina Assumpta, le collège Marianopolis et Villa Maria, tous situés à Montréal
- 1941 Collège Bellevue, Québec
- 1942-1946 Collège des Ursulines, Québec
- 1945 été, Université de Toronto (St.-Hilda's College), cours de littérature anglaise (présidente de classe!)
- 1944-1946 Certificat en espagnol (Université Laval)
- 1970-1973 cours de cuisine française avec Henri Bernard (Montréal)
- 1975 Comptabilité 1, CEGEP de Thetford Mines
- 1976 Comptabilité 2, CEGEP de Thetford Mines
- 1977 Droit des affaires, CEGEP de Thetford Mines
- 1983 Cours de Bible (Abbé R. Michaud)
- 1986-1987 Cours en pastorale des malades, Collège Marie-Victorin (Montréal)
- 1994 Ecoute de la parole de Dieu (Fr. Odilon Cassidy)
- 1996 Accompagnement pastoral des personnes malades en milieu paroissial (Sr. Carmel Hamel)

ENGAGEMENTS:

- 1944 Campagne électorale; causerie au poste CHRC de Québec.
- 1959-1990: Vice-présidente à la station de radio CKLD de Thetford Mines.
- 1964- Secrétaire de l'association des parents du Collège Classique de Thetford Mines
- 1969-1972 Conseil d'Administration du CEGEP de Thetford Mines
- 1974-1989 Bénévole à la boutique du cadeau au Centre Hospitalier de la Région de l'Amiante.
- 1978- Membre du service liturgique de la paroisse S. Alphonse de Thetford MINES
- 1980- Participation à la campagne du NON (ovation debout)
- 1983-1986 Marguillère paroisse S. Alphonse
- 1993-1998 Comité de liturgie de S. Alphonse
- 1988- Membre d'Albatros 04 de Thetford Mines
- 1988- Membre de la société St-Vincent de Paul de St-Alphonse
- 1993- Membre de l'ordre franciscain séculier
- 1997- Service de la communion et accompagnement pastoral des malades à domicile.

VOYAGES:

Notes

- 1947: Tour de la Gaspésie
- 1948: Tour du Lac Ontario
- 1950: voyage de nocces au Bermudes
- 1951: Virginia Beach
- Hivers 1952-1961: 1 mois à Miami Beach avec les enfants. J'y suis allé en Mars 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960 (visite du Nord du Mexique en auto à partir de Miami), puis à Pâques 1964. Je ne suis pas allé à partir de 1961 à cause de mes études plus exigeantes.
- Vers été 1964: tour de la Gaspésie et des provinces maritimes pendant 11 jours avec les enfants.
- 1962: 1er voyage en Europe: France, Italie, Suisse, Belgique, Luxembourg, Allemagne.
- 1963 ou 1965: Mexique (Acapulco, Mexico City)
- 1975: 1 semaine aux Bermudes avec les enfants (25ème anniversaire de mariage)
- 1980: Israel
- 1984: Hong-Kong, Chine, Thaïlande, Singapour, Bali
- 1985: Maroc, France
- 1987: Ouest Canadien + Américain
- 1988: Hongrie, Yougoslavie, Allemagne de l'Est, Pologne, Tchécoslovaquie, Roumanie, Bulgarie.
- 1989: Pérou, Brésil, Argentine, Bolivie
- 1990: 1 semaine aux Bermudes (40ème anniversaire).
- 1991: Croisière Australie et Nouvelle-Zélande.
- 1992: Croisière: "sur les pas de St-Paul".
- 1994: 1 semaine à Sarasota, Floride, chez son frère François.
- 1996: 10 jours à Paris et Lisieux

VIE PRIVÉE et DIVERS

- 30 oct. 1945: décision de sortir sérieusement avec Patrick Laughrea
- 26 mai 1946: déclaration d'amour (petit mot)
- 1953: vente des Produits crème glacée Régál
- 1959: fermeture du magasin en gros T. Labbé
- 1 déc. 1959: achat du poste de radio CKLD

(21) The 7 children and descendants of William Boyce (1913-2000) and Mary Elizabeth Guilfoyle [William is son of Patrick James Boyce and grandson of Michael Boyce (1832 Kiltvogue — 1927 S. Sylvestre)] were born in S. Sylvestre. They are:

- **1)** Margaret Boyce (25 Aug 1939 –) m. Melvin Beagan (~1938 – 4 Jan 1977 Montreal) on 28 May 1958 in S. Sylvestre and had **2 children**: Francis and Michael;
- **2)** Theresa Boyce (4 Apr 1941 –) m. Donald Hoyt Williamson (17 Jun 1943 Anniston, Calhoun, Alab. — 14 Feb 1999 Pensacola, Escambia, FL) on 29 Dec 1962 in S. Sylvestre and had **one child** living more than 7 years: Michael (21 Feb 1964 S. Albans, Franklin, VT –);
- **3)** Henry James Boyce (Hank Boyce) (6 Jul 1942 –);
- **4)** Stella Boyce (15 Sep 1943 – 1982 S. Marie, Beauce) m. Gilles Couture on 16 Jul 1966 in S. Sylvestre;
- **5)** George Boyce (20 Oct 1945 – 17 Dec 1991) m. Lizette Côté on 19 Jun 1975 in S. Sylvestre and had **3 children**: Marie France Nancy (16 May 1978 Hôpital Christ-Roi, Quebec City –), Mary Elizabeth Maureen (4 Jun 1980 idem-) and Kevin William Christian (27 Oct 1982 idem –). George's father William Boyce lived in his house after the death of William's second wife Bernadette Gendron in 1976.
- **6)** Donald Boyce (13 Dec 1947 –) m. Monique Angrignon on 28 Dec 1974 in Mascouche, Les Moulins, QC and had **4 children**.
- **7)** Norman Boyce (4 Aug 1949 –) m. Frances Ruel on 14 Aug 1976 in S. Lin, Laurentides, QC.

(22) The 7 children and descendants of Marion Boyce (1922-2001) and Joseph William Donahue. Marion is daughter of Patrick James Boyce and granddaughter of Michael Boyce (1832 Kiltvogue — 1927 S. Sylvestre). Joseph William (1917-1994) is the **g.-g.-grandson** of **John Boyce** (Jack Boyce) (1799-1893): JohnBoyce->Sophia Boyce->Suzanna O'Rourke->Ellen Bridget Tuite-> Joseph William Donahue **(24)**. The

Notes

7 children and descendants of Marion Boyce and Joseph William Donahue are:

- **1)** Helen Donahue (1 Jun 1949 S. Sylvestre –) obtained a B.A. from Marianopolis College, Montreal and a B.Ed. from McGill University. She was teaching in Hamstead, Montreal in 1978. She m. Francis Buckley on 29 Jun 1968 in S. Sylvestre and divorced in 1999.
- **2)** John S. Donahue (1 Dec 1950 S. Sylvestre –) obtained a B.A. from Loyola College, Montreal, a M.A. from Dalhousie University, Halifax, and a B.Ed. from McGill University. He was professor of Spanish and Irish at **Concordia University**, Montreal.
- **3)** Frances T. Donahue (16 Jan 1953 S. Sylvestre – 11 Jan 2010 McGill Neurological Institute, Montreal, from a stroke) completed her high school at S. Patrick's High School, Thetford Mines, and obtained a B.A. degree from Loyola College (now Concordia University). She taught at Sacred Heart School, Chomedey, Laval. She m. Allan Bevand (1954 –) on 2 Aug 1980 in S. Ignatius of Loyola and had one child: Brian Donahue Bevand (26 Nov 1987 Montreal –).
- **4)** Gerard Donahue (26 Jun 1954 S. Sylvestre –) is a graduate of S. Lawrence College, Quebec City. He obtained a B.A. from Loyola (now Concordia) and a M.A. from University of Waterloo, Ontario.
- **5)** Mary Ann Donahue (4 May 1958 S. Sylvestre –) m. Seamus Keenan (19 Apr 1955 Ireland –) and had **2 children**: John (20 May 1991 Ottawa –) and Michael (21 Jun 1993 Ottawa –).
- **6)** Angela Donahue (24 May 1961 S. Sylvestre –) m. Carlo Salvati (3 sep 1954 –).
- **7)** Christine Donahue (30 Dec 1965 Beauceville –) m. Peter Boyle (Jun 1963 –) and had **2 children**: Erin (22 Jul 2002 –) and Brennan (18 Jun 2006 –).

(23) The 8 children and descendants of Mary Fidelia **Cassidy** (1899-1992) and Earle Joseph **Hewitt Sr** [Mary is daughter of Mary Belia Isobel Boyce and granddaughter of Michael Boyce (1832 Kiltavogue – 1927 S. Sylvestre)] are:

- **1)** Constance Louise Hewitt; **2)** Elizabeth Jane Hewitt; **3)** Michael James Hewitt; **4)** Patricia Joan Hewitt; **5)** Rose Marie Hewitt;
- **6)** Monica June Hewitt (21 Sep 1920 idem – 6 Oct 2009 Quarryville, Lancaster, Penn.), an army nurse, m. Albert Howard Fulvio (22 Aug 1912 Philadelphia, Penn. – 11 Jan 1984 Darby, Delaware, Penn.) and had **2 children**:
- **a)** Jerillyn Ann Fulvio (10 Dec 1944 Upper Darby, Delaware, Penn. – 14 May 2008 Plantsville, Hartford CT) had **two children**: Gregory, Leonard and Joanne.
- **b)** Albert Anthony Fulvio (17 Aug 1949 Philadelphia, Penn.) had four sons: Anthony, Christopher, David and Michael;
- **7)** Phyllis Mae Hewitt (27 Feb 1922 – 25 Jan 1958 Greenock, Allegheny, Penn.) m. Joseph Lenzie and had **3 children**: Marc James, Paul Albert and Mary Joe (4 Jun 1952 Penn. –);
- **8)** Thomas Mathew Hewitt (1 Oct 1937. – 20 Jul 1997 Essexville, Bay, Michig.) m. Shirley Ann Tucker (10 Jun 1936 Bay City, Bay, Michig. – 18 Jan 1980 idem) and had **2 children**: Mark Allen (1962 –) and Edward Gail (1964 –);

(24) The 13 children and descendants of Ellen Bridget **Tuite** (1888-1949) and John **Donahue**. Ellen is daughter of Suzanna O'Rourke and granddaughter of Sophia Boyce (1832 S. Marie – 1908 S. Séverin). Their 13 children were born in S. Pierre de Broughton; two of them died near S. Pierre de Broughton and seven elsewhere in Canada. The 13 children are:

- **1)** Mary Ann Jane Donahue (23 Sep 1909 – 29 Jan 2002 S. Patrice) m. Francis William Peter **Houley** (14 Oct 1889 S. Sylvestre – 2 Sep 1961 idem) on 16 Sep 1937 in S. Pierre de Broughton and had **11 children** born in S. Sylvestre:
- **a)** Dennis Houley (7 Dec 1938 –);
- **b)** John Houley (28 Nov 1939 –) m. Fernande Bolduc (12 Apr 1942 Leeds –) on 22 Jan 1966 in S. Jacques de Leeds and had **4 children**:
- Nancy (1 Jul 1966 Hôpital S. Sacrement, Quebec City –) m. Floyd Blanchette on 28 Apr 1990 in S. Sylvestre;
- Daniel (29 Mar 1968 Hôpital S. Sacrement, Quebec City – 6 Sep 1994 S. Joachim de Courval, Drummond) m. Angela Jones on 25 May 1991 in Stanstead;
- Steve (26 May 1969 Hôpital Jeffery Hale, Quebec City –) m. Josée Giroux (Jun 1973 S. Bernard –) on 1 Aug 1992 in S. Bernard;
- David (31 Jul 1973 Hôpital Jeffery Hale –) m. Nathalie Giroux (Mar 1975 S. Bernard –) on 2 Aug 1997 in S.

Notes

- Bernard;
- **c)** Helen-Ann Houley (30 Nov 1940 —) m. J. P. Lavallée on 4 Sep 1976 in Ville S. Laurent, Montreal;
- **d)** Frances Houley (30 Oct 1941 —) m. A. V. Edmond on 28 Jul 1962 in S. Patrick church, Quebec City;
- **e)** Gerald Houley (14 Nov 1942 —) m. Shirley Wong on 26 Jul 1976 in Toronto;
- **f)** George Francis Houley (7 Mar 1945 —) m. Mary Maguire on 7 Oct 1978 in S. Agathe;
- **g)** Lawrence Wilfred Houley (7 Jun 1946 —) m. Patsy Burns on 25 Sep 1976 in Toronto;
- **h)** Margaret Emma Houley (25 Jun 1947 —) m. Bob Brosseau on 26 Jun 1976 in Ville S. Laurent, Montreal;
- **i)** Nora Rose Houley (27 Jul 1948 —) m. Bob Feeley on 9 Oct 1971 in Montreal;
- **j)** Patricia Catherine Houley (18 Feb 1952 —) m. Gerry Feeley on 9 Aug 1975 in Ville S. Laurent, Montreal;
- **k)** Ann Marleen Houley (4 Aug 1956 —) m. J. G. Yves Vaillancourt on 30 Dec 1978 in Brantford, Ontario;
- **2)** Margaret Jane Donahue (22 Mar 1911 — 1990 Hamilton, Ontario) m. Duncan Francis Beaton on 14 Feb 1953 in Toronto;
- **3)** Theresa Agnes Donahue (27 Jun 1912 — 30 Apr 1955) m. J. Alphonse Camille Leblond (18 Jul 1903 S. Sylvestre — 31 May 1976 Leeds) on 27 Sep 1941 in S. Pierre de Broughton and had **one child**: Joseph Brian (4 Sep 1951 S. Sylvestre —)
- **4)** Bridget Emma Donahue (5 Nov 1913 —) m. Patrick Gerald Whelan (26 Jan 1909 Lac Beauport —) on 27 Sep 1941 in S. Pierre de Broughton;
- **5)** Susan Eillen Donahue (3 Mar 1915 —) m. Michael Dennis Leonard Burns (11 Aug 1903 S. Sylvestre —) on 8 Sep 1937 in S. Pierre de Broughton;
- **6)** Joseph William Donahue (20 Apr 1917 — 1994 S. Sylvestre) m. Helen Margaret **Marion Boyce** (22 Aug 1922 S. Sylvestre — 18 Nov 2001 Montreal) and had **7 children** and 4 grandchildren who have already been described (**22**). Marion Boyce is the **great-granddaughter** of **Patrick Boyce** (1795-1890): Patrick Boyce->Michael Boyce->Patrick James Boyce->Marion Boyce (**22**).
- **7)** Veronica Anna Donahue (2 Oct 1918 — ~1969) m. Jean-Baptiste Gallant (27 May 1904 S. Alexis, Matapédia —) on 21 Jun 1943 in S. Patrick church, Quebec City;
- **8)** Annie Caroline Donahue (16 Jul 1922 — 9 Jan 2011 Toronto) m. Thomas Stevenson and had **7 children**.
- **9)** Rose Laura Donahue (14 Apr 1924 — 2008 Calgary, Alberta) m. Thomas Burns (~1922 S. Agathe —) on 30 Jun 1948 in S. Patrice;
- **10)** Hugh Francis Donahue (18 Feb 1926 —) m. Helen Moran (20 Mar 1924 S. Patrice —) on 25 Sep 1951 in S. Patrice and had **5 children**:
 - **a)** Shirley Donahue (20 Mar 1924 S. Patrice — 2003) m. Jacques Bélanger (1952 —) on 23 Jun 1973 in S. Patrice and had **2 children**: Stephan (3 Apr 1984 —) and Steve (3 Apr 1984 —);
 - **b)** Lawrence Donahue (3 Mar 1954 S. Patrice —) m. Luce Jacques (10 Feb 1957 —) on 6 Aug 1977 in Tring Junction, Beauce and had **one child**: Adam (8 Oct 1981 —);
 - **c)** Guy Donahue (9 Mar 1957 S. Patrice —) m. Claudette Fillion (10 Jul 1957 Ste Marie —) on 28 Jun 1980 in S. Marie, Beauce;
 - **d)** Diane Donahue (20 Feb 1959 S. Patrice —) m. Julien Cliche (21 Jul 1962 —) on 2 Nov 1980 in S. Patrice and had **5 children**: Sandie (30 Oct 1986 —), Robert (7 Dec 1987 —), Julie (15 Sep 1989 —), Berlinda (9 Jul 1992 —), and Léo (12 Jan 1994 —); **e)** Gerald (12 Feb 1969 —).
- **11)** Mary Mathilda Berlinda Donahue (10 Jun 1929 — 15 Oct 2010 Vancouver, BC) m. Hollis Joseph Morris (27 Aug 1923 — 5 Dec 2007 British Columbia) on 21 May 1955 in S. Patrice; they moved to British Columbia in 1974 and had **3 children**: Gary, Cynthia and Dale;
- **12)** John Edward Donahue (19 Dec 1930 — 7 Aug 2001 Montreal) m. Thèrèse Courchesne on 6 Jun 1958 in Montreal and had **3 children**: Norman, David, and Lynn; funeral service was held in Richmond.
- **13)** Robert James Donahue (26 Nov 1932 — 2006 Montreal).

Notes

(25) The 4 children and descendants of William John **Tuite** (1889-1974) and Emma Jane Cryan [Johnny is son of Suzanna O'Rourke and grandson of Sophia Boyce (1832 S. Marie — 1908 S. Séverin)] are:

- **1)** Mary Ethel Evelyn Tuite (10 Oct 1917 S. Pierre de Broughton —) m. George Bennet in Montreal on 7 May 1960;
- **2)** John Howard Tuite (1 Oct 1918 S. Jacques de Leeds, Megantic — 1 Feb 1993) m. Marion Louise Thayer (15 Aug 1921 Sherbrooke —) on 16 Jan 1943 in Sherbrooke and had **one child**: Charlotte Florence Rose Tuite (11 Jan 1944 Sherbrooke —);
- **3)** Joseph Robert Edmund Tuite (Bob Tuite) (1 Jan 1921 S. Jacques de Leeds —) m. Lucille M Letendre (7 Feb 1923 Sherbrooke —) on 12 May 1945 in Sherbrooke and had **7 children** born in Littleton, Grafton, NH:
 - **a)** Maureen Lucille Tuite (15 Nov 1946 —) m. Robert William Magnuson Lt. Col (~1946 Tiverton, Newport, Rhode Island —) and had **5 children** living longer than 1 year: David, Eric, Alexander Frederic, Molly Elizabeth, and Luke August;
 - **b)** Linda Tuite (22 Nov 1948 —) m. Normand Dallaire (28 Dec 1947 Manchester, Hillsborough, NH —) and had **3 children**: Jeffrey (15 May 1970 —), Mark (1971 —) and Matthew (1976 —);
 - **c)** Bruce Robert Tuite (8 Feb 1950 — Oct 2012 North Charleston, SC) m. Nancy Tibbet (~1950 NH) and had **3 children**: Jessica (1977 —), Kelley (1980 —) and Natlie (1985 —);
 - **d)** John Richard Tuite (22 Nov 1951 —) m. Ellen Carter and had **4 children**: Katherine Rose (1976 —), Hillary Marie (1978 —), Tristan Richard (1986 —) and Philip Andrew (1989 —);
 - **e)** Paul D. Tuite (1 May 1954 —) m. Sandra A. (1957 —) and had **one child**: Joel (1975 —);
 - **f)** Kareen Tuite (20 Mar 1956 —) m. Michael Jubert (1954 —) and had **3 children**: Emily (1980 —), Robert (1982 —) and Ross (1984 —);
 - **g)** Michael Allen Tuite (11 May 1957 —) m. Tina (1949 —).
- **4)** Berlinda Tuite (5 Feb 1924 Thetford Mines — 7 Dec 2007 Magog QC) m. Roland Dion (1 Mar 1905 S. Camille QC — 8 Jul 1976 Magog) on 8 Nov 1943 in Sherbrooke and had **2 children**: Lane (3 Oct 1945 Magog —) and Ann (17 Apr 1955 Magog —).

(26) The 3 children and descendants of Michael **Tuite** (1892-1968) and Eva **Poulin** [Michael is son of Suzanna O'Rourke and grandson of Sophia Boyce (1832 S. Marie — 1908 S. Séverin)] are:

- **1)** Marie Margaret Doris Tuite (7 Aug 1932 S. Jacques de Leeds —) m. Edmund Wyzkowksy on 7 Apr 1956 in Quebec City and had **3 children**: Mark, Maureen and Peter;
- **2)** Jeanne Dorothy Ellen Tuite (20 Nov 1934 S. Jacques de Leeds — 31 Mar 2014 Quebec City) worked for Bell Telephone for 31 years;
- **3)** John Lewis Michael Tuite (30 Apr 1937 S. Jacques de Leeds —) m. Marie Marguerite Agnès Marcoux (14 Apr 1940 S. Agathe, Lotbinière — 19 Dec 1992 Richmond, QC) on 5 Oct 1963 in S. Sylvestre and had **two children**:
 - **a)** Kevin Tuite (14 May 1964 Lachine —) m. France Rita Thouin and had **two children**: Brian (22 Oct 1989 —) and Steven (14 Dec 1991 —);
 - **b)** Stephan Tuite (8 May 1973 Richmond, QC —) m. Lynne Labelle on 13 Apr 2002 in Ile Perrot, QC and had **3 children**: Rose Camille (2003 —), Ella Maude (2005 —) and Charles Antoine (2010 —);

(27) The 12 children and descendants of Mary Ann **Tuite** (1893-1952) and Philippe Thomas **Blaney**. Mary Ann is daughter of Suzanna O'Rourke and granddaughter of Sophia Boyce (1832 S. Marie — 1908 S. Séverin). The 12 children were born in S. Narcisse. They are:

- **1)** Robert D. Blaney (1912-1976) m. Billie Katherine W. Power on 14 Sep 1943;
- **2)** William E. Blaney (1915-2001) m. Armande D Larocque on 14 Aug 1945;
- **3)** Francis Blaney (24 Apr 1917 — 2005) m. Rita Moran (1921-1965) and had **5 children** born in S. Narcisse:
 - **a)** Gordon Blaney (4 Nov 1951 —) m. Françoise Savoie on 26 May 1973 in S. Sylvestre and had **5 children**: Kevin (1973 —), Alex (1976 —), Sandra (1977 —), Carol-Ann (1978 —) and Jessica (1987 —);
 - **b)** Gary Blaney (18 May 1953 —) m. Louise Jacques (15 Jan 1955 —);
 - **c)** Raymond Blaney (19 Mar 1955 —);

Notes

- **d)** Henry Blaney (19 May 1958 —) m. Christine Audet on 16 May 1981;
- **e)** Maurice Blaney (30 Mar 1961 —) m. Johanne Blais (16 Dec 1982 —);
- **4)** Mary Blaney (22 Sept 1918 — 11 Jan 2003 Wayne, Passaic, NJ) m. Guy McElroy (18 Aug 1940 —);
- **5)** Patrick Blaney (1920 — 27 Sep 1990 S. Narcisse) m. Hélène Loignon (8 Oct 1926 idem —) on 2 Jul 1949 in S. Narcisse de Beauvillage;
- **6)** Joseph Blaney (1921 — 12 Mar 2003 S. Narcisse) m. Victoria Loignon (24 Feb 1928 S. Narcisse —) on 4 Jul 1953 in S. Narcisse de Beauvillage;
- **7)** Margaret Blaney (1922 — 2003) m. Armand Boisvert on 18 Oct 1952;
- **8)** Lilliane Blaney (7 Mar 1925 — 2005 Quebec City)
- **9)** Richard Blaney (30 Mar 1927 — 24 Aug 2014 S. Hénédine, Dorchester) m. Louise Larochelle (4 Jun 1942 —) on 29 Jun 1963;
- **10)** Geraldine Blaney (6 May 1929 —)
- **11)** Rose Blaney (12 Feb 1932 —) m. Ross Walters on 6 Oct 1962;
- **12)** Helen Blaney (23 Feb 1934 —) m. Jean-Claude Deslauriers on 1 Oct 1960;

(28) The 6 children and descendants of James Patrick Joseph **Downey** (1896-1969) and Yvonne **Poulin**. James Patrick is son of Suzanna O'Rourke and grandson of Sophia Boyce (1832 S. Marie — 1908 S. Séverin). The 6 children were born in S. Jacques de Leeds. They are:

- **1)** Rose Sophie Downey (27 Feb 1930 —) m. Richards Ridings on 21 Apr 1956 in Willimansett Mass. and had **2 children** living more than 1 month:
 - **a)** Darleen Ridings (21 May 1958 —);
 - **b)** Maureen Ridings (9 Aug 1961 —); next, Rose Sophie m. Frederick Fink in 1969 and had **one child**: Paul (13 Nov 1969 —);
- **2)** William John Michael Downey (9 Mar 1932 — 15 Dec 1977 Boucherville) m. Marie Louise Gisèle Aubé (3 Apr 1930 Armagh, Bellechasse — 13 Jul 2012) on 17 Jul 1954 in Armagh and had **3 children**: Carole (17 Apr 1955 —), Guy (22 Apr 1956 —) and Richard (3 Jun 1960 —);
- **3)** Eileen Marie Emma Downey (12 Mar 1934 —) m. Fernand Thomas on 12 Mar 1934 in Granby and Jean Antoine on 4 Jul 1966 in Rosemère. She had **one child** from each marriage: Diane (10 May 1954 —) and Chantale.
- **4)** Jacqueline Marie Rita Downey (24 Jul 1936 —) m. Francis D. Langlois (10 Mar 1934 —) on 30 Jun 1956 in Willimansett Mass. and had **5 children** born in Holyoke, Mass.:
 - **a)** Linda T. Langlois (26 Mar 1957 —) m. Anthony Kielb (16 Feb 1942 —) on 14 Feb 1982;
 - **b)** Laura M. Langlois (15 Apr 1958 —) m. Mark J. Rogers (10 Apr 1957 Holyoke —) on 28 Jul 1979 in Chicopee Mass. and had **3 children**;
 - **c)** Larry D. Langlois (5 Apr 1959 —) m. twice and had **2 children**: Jennica (10 Jun 1980 —) and Christopher (10 May 1983 —);
 - **d)** Lisa T. Langlois (18 Dec 1960 —) probably suffered from Down syndrome;
 - **e)** Louis P. Langlois (1 Mar 1962 **Holyoke** —) had **2 children**: Shawn F. (27 Jun 1985 —) and Désirée (20 Oct 1986 —);
- **5)** Lewis Edward John Downey (30 May 1938 — 22 Apr 2005 Varennes, QC)
- **6)** Marguerite Rita Jeanne Downey (26 Apr 1940 —).

(29) Xavier Moisan Road was supposed to link the west end of Killarney Road to S. André range, thereby preventing going up and down Mount Tara twice in order to reach S. Sylvestre from the west end of Killarney Road. In the text which follows, the S. Richard Road went from Killarney Road to the S. Séverin church. The S. Charles Road went from Killarney Road to rang S. André Road. Xavier Moisan had a farm on Killarney Road somewhat west of that of James Loughery, i.e. corresponding to the lots of Patrick Martin, Francis Travers or lawyer John O'Farrell in 1882.

"Le 2 juillet 1882 ou 1883, un règlement est adopté pour l'ouverture d'une route dans le rang Monaghan, route qui a fait parler d'elle dans les années 1921, 22 et 1923, sous le nom de route Xavier-Moisan. Cette route fut-elle jamais ouverte à la circulation? Les délibérations du conseil dans les années 1920 laissent bien entendre qu'elle ne le fut jamais. **En 1898**, le 5 septembre, une résolution du conseil, suite à une requête présentée par M. Xavier Moisan, ordonne de **réouvrir** et entretenir la route dite

Notes

Killarney. Il a déjà été question de cette route **en 1883**, et il en sera encore question beaucoup plus tard, ce qui laisse bien supposer que les règlements ou résolutions concernant cette route ne furent jamais appliqués, puisque le 7 novembre de cette même année, une autre résolution dit que la route qui passe sur la terre de Xavier Moisan sera entretenue par les intéressés, mais non clôturée avant que la route de St-Sylvestre, qui lui fait suite, ne soit entretenue. En 1925, vu que la route Xavier-Moisan est définitivement fermée, une requête des contribuables intéressés aux routes St-Richard et St-Charles demande l'aide des contribuables du rang Monaghan à l'entretien de ces deux routes. Après plusieurs séances orageuses et plusieurs votes des conseillers, la requête est accordée." (Livre du Centenaire de St-Séverin 1871-1972).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. A History of Megantic County; Downhomers of Quebec's Eastern Townships. Gwen Rawlings Barry. Evans Books, 1999.
2. A History of Ulster. Jonathan Bardon. The Blackstaff Press, 1992.
3. An early advocate for bike lanes. Did James Lochrie install a bicycle path in 1896? Albert Koehl, Gleaner Community Press, 14 Jun 2016 <http://gleanernews.ca/index.php/2016/06/14/focus-june-2016-an-early-advocate-for-bike-lanes/#.V2HRKMfy-SF>
4. Annals of Megantic County Quebec. Dugald McKenzie McKillop. 1902.
5. A New History of Ireland III Early Modern Ireland 1534-1691. T.W. Moody, F. S. Martin, F. J. Byrne. Oxford University Press 2012. Albert Koehl
6. An Historical Account of the Plantation in Ulster at the Commencement of the Seventeenth Century, 1608 – 1620. George Hill. McCaw, Stevenson & Orr, 1877 (Nabu Public Domain Reprints).
7. Black Lake Lac d'amiante 1882-1982. Clément Fortier, 1983
8. Cadastres Abrégés des Seigneuries, Vol I. Georges Desbarats, Québec, 1863
9. Daily Life in Immigrant America 1820-1870. James M. Berquist. Greenwood Press, 2008.
10. Du grand rattrapage au déclin tranquille: une histoire économique et sociale du Québec de 1900 à nos jours. Vincent Geloso. Les Editions Accent Grave, 2013
11. Galloglass 1250 – 1600 Gaelic Mercenary Warrior. Fergus Cannan. Osprey Publishing, 2010.
12. Généalogie et histoire des ancêtres de Tancrède Labbé (1887-1956), ministre des Mines (1944-1956) dans le gouvernement du Québec. Michael Laughrea. Web Site and private printing.
13. Généalogie et histoire des ancêtres de Lydia Cyr (1882-1977), épouse de John Laughrea, et Annie Lachance (1888-1962), épouse de Tancrède Labbé (1887-1956). Web site and private printing.
14. Hill Search... The Robert Corrigan story. Steven L. Cameron, 2014.
15. Hill Tales... Still Searching. Steven L. Cameron, 2015
16. Hill Notes..."Glimpses" of Before. Steven L. Cameron, 2017
17. Histoire de la paroisse Saint-Patrice de Beaurivage 1871 – 1946. André Nadeau.
18. Ireland Under the Normans 1169-1216 Vol. 1. Goddard Henry Orpen. Forgotten Books, 2012. Originally published in 1911
19. Ireland Under the Normans Vol. 2. Goddard Henry Orpen. Oxford at the Clarendon Press, 1911
20. Ireland Under the Normans 1216-1333 Vol. 3 Goddard Henry Orpen. Forgotten Books, 2012. Originally published in 1920.
21. Irish Families. Their Names, Arms and Origins. Edward MacLysaght, Crown Publishers Inc., 1972.
22. Irish Migrants in the Canadas. A new Approach. Bruce S. Elliott, McGill-Queens University Press, 2004.
23. Irish Needles Vol I: The History of the Frampton Irish. Dennis McLane. Shoppe Foreman Publishing. 2014.
24. Irish Needles Vol II: Genealogy Compendium of the Frampton Irish A-K. Dennis McLane. Shoppe Foreman Publishing. 2014.
25. Irish Needles Vol III: Genealogy Compendium of the Frampton Irish L-Z. Dennis McLane. Shoppe Foreman Publishing. 2014.
26. Operating Details & the Mechanism of the Steam Locomotive of the Mt. Washington Cog Railway 1950-1967 the Jittney years Norman "Jittney" Lewis and Tim "Jittney Jr" Lewis 2016 Creative Commons by Outsider's Inc.
27. Place Names in the North of Ireland. Jonathan Bardon. Northern Ireland Centre for Learning Resources.
28. Quebec Central Railway. From the St. Francis to the Chaudière. Quebec's largest Regional Carrier. Volume III in the series Railways of Southern Quebec. Derek Booth. Railfare DC Books, 2006.
29. Répertoire des baptêmes de la paroisse Saint-Séverin de Beauce 1872 – 1986. Gédéon Richard et Rose-Aimée Lehoux, 1986.

Bibliography

30. Répertoire des mariages du comté de Lotbinière Début des paroisses à 1992 Tome 1 Index onomastique des époux. Société de généalogie de Québec, 1999
31. Répertoire des mariages du comté de Lotbinière Début des paroisses à 1992 Tome 2 Index onomastique des épouses. Société de généalogie de Québec, 1999
32. Répertoire des mariages et des sépultures de la paroisse Saint-Séverin de Beauce 1872-1984. Gédéon Richard et Rose-Aimée Lehoux, 1985.
33. Répertoire des baptêmes de Sainte-Marie de Beauce 1739-2005. Club Mariverain de Généalogie, 2005
34. Saint-Elzéar de Beauce Répertoire Baptêmes Mariages Sépultures 1846-2006. Club Mariverain de Généalogie, 2007
35. Saint-Jacques-de-Leeds Répertoire des Naissances, Mariages, Annotations marginales et Sépultures 1829-1990 Société de généalogie et d'histoire de la région de Thetford Mines, 1990
36. Saint-Pierre de Broughton 150 ans d'histoire 1856-2006. Comité du Livre-Souvenir, Alida Landry.
37. Saint-Pierre de Broughton Répertoire des naissances, mariages, annotations marginales et sépultures 1855-1996. Société de généalogie et d'histoire de la région de Thetford Mines, 1997
38. Saint-Pierre de Broughton Souvenirs et Biographies. Joseph-Alfred Lapointe, 1965.
39. St-Sylvestre se raconte: 1828-1978. Comité, Julien Bilodeau.
40. The Forgotten Quebecers. A History of English-Speaking Quebecers 1759-1980. Ronald Rudin Institut québécois de recherche sur la culture, 1985.
41. The Irish in Britain. John Archer Jackson. The Press of Western Reserve University, 1963
42. The Irish in the Province of Canada in the Decade Leading to the Confederation. Daniel Coleman Lyne, Department of History, McGill University, Master of Arts Thesis, 1960. <http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/obj/thesescanada/vol2/QMM/TC-QMM-112864.pdf>
43. The Irish World Wide History, Heritage, Identity. Volume One Patterns of Migration. Patrick O'Sullivan. Leicester University Press, 1992
44. The Magnificent Bastards - The Joint Army-Marine Defense of Dong Ha, 1968. Keith Nolan. Presidio Press, 1994.
45. The Mount Washington Cog Railway. Bruce D. Heald. The History Press, 2011.
46. The Norman Invasion of Ireland. Richard Roche. Anvil Books, 1979
47. The other British Isles. A History of Shetland, Orkney, the Hebrides, Isle of Man, Anglesey, Scilly, Isle of Wight and the Channel Islands. David W. Moore. McFarland, 2005.
48. The People of Ireland. Patrick Loughrey, ed. The Appletree Press, 1988.
49. The Pioneers of Inverness Township Quebec An Historical and Genealogical Story 1800 – 1978. Gwen Rawlings, 1979.
50. The Plantation of Ulster. Jonathan Bardon. Gill & Macmillan, 2011.
51. The Untold Story: the Irish in Canada. Robert O'Driscoll and Lorna Reynolds. Celtic Arts of Canada, 1988.
52. Thetford Mines à ciel ouvert Histoire d'une ville minière 1892-1992. La Ville de Thetford Mines 1994.
53. Thetford Mines Historique et biographies. Cléophas Adams. Le "Mégantic", 1929.
54. Tyrone's rebellion. Hiram Morgan. The Boyden Press, 1993.