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Historical Notes Charlotte Michaud

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## Franco-American Immigration Notes

Charlotte Michaud

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Most of the French-Canadians that migrated to Lewiston-Auburn from 1860 came from the Province of Quebec, and that section of the Province called the "Cantons de l'Est", which was a section developed later.

Carignan, who came from Wotton, Que., county of Wolfe. A daughter of Carignan married Joseph LeBlanc, the dyer and cleaner, whose descendants are still continuing the business which began as the Lewiston Steam Dye House, over 100 years ago.

Hector Durocher, who was married to Alphonsine Lariviere, kame was another early kexiax immigrant to Lewiston, coming from a small village near St. Hyacinthe. This family was related to the first pastor of SS. Peter and Paul parish, who was the Rev. Pierre Hevey, who came from St. Hyacinthe. It is assumed the kelatika came through the Lariviere family,

Charles Gagnon, married to the sister of Hector Durocher, came to
Lewiston in the early 1860's, and Mr.Adelard Janelle recalls that this Gagnon
used to say that when he arrived in Lewiston, there were but five French
families living here. Charles Gagnon had a son, Albert, and a daughter,
Alphonsine. The family lived on Lisbon St., facing Birch St. They conducted
a lodging house, and had farm animals on the property.

At that time, itinerant merchants came to Lewiston and Gagnon would lodge them. These merchants, Syrians, would peddle wearing apparel that hx they carried on their backs. Mr.Janelle recalls that there was quite a Syrian colony on Lincoln St.zizximozzxzzixxdxxxx between Chestnut St.zizximozzxzzixxdxxxx and the Hill canal

Peter CiTpoil, James Mason

more

Albert Gagnon later lived at the corner of Pierce and Walnut Sts. in a house that the became the first building to house the Sisters of Charity (popularly known as the Gray Nuns). In that building, the nuns conducted a school, a hospital and xxx what they called a children's orphanage. It was called the Xxx "Hopital Notre Dame de Lourdes". The nuns came from St. Hyacinthe at the invitation of Father Karanay Hevey, in 1878.

Alphonsine, sister of Albert Gagnon, married a man of Polish ancestry, named Joseph Delinsky

. A daughter of theirs married a mount of Crowley; another daughter married a ht, Gagne.

Albert Gagnon, mentioned above, was EMPRENEX a shoe repair man conducting his own cobbler's shop, was also a good amateur actor and singer, who became a leading member of Le Cercle Canadien and the Orpheon.

and early '70's

In the late '60's, other French-Canadian families established here those of Zephirin Blouin, Quality Gauthier, included the Eugene J. Cloutier, Charles Sabourin, James (Jim) Gautheix

Octe, RXXXIXX Pivin, Provost, Guay most of whom were in business.

The Cloutier family engaged in the sale of wood fuel and grocery;
the Sabourin sold drinking water from a spring on Webster road; the Gautheir and cordwood (Henri and were lumber acks and later engaged in the lumber business; Pivin WHYEXEMME

Joseph) were stone masons; the RYMNEST Blouin(shoes, grocery and real estate)

Ludger Trudel was bookkeeper for many of these, serving as appraiser, and working out estimates.

Arthur T.Reny was in grocery, and real estate--the grocery long on Lincoln St.facing the Grand Trunk station. He was active with the founding of St.Louis parish and the bringing of the Little Framciscans of Mary to teach at the parochial school. These nuns came from Baie St.Paul, Que., (county of Charlevoix).

te correc end

Nime Léon Léveillée(Lillian) √Nime Paul-E. Dumaine (Gertrude) Mme Joseph Labrie (Héléna)

> 10, ave Fairlane, 58 Pine, Nashua,

93, rue Chestnut, Nashua, N. H. 03060 Nashua, H. 03060

and two hangelier

603 88-33253 603 88-35845 603 88-23050

At that time, livery stables were a big business, renting horses and carriages. Among the early French-Canadians who operated such businesses were Joseph and Octave Guay, brothers:

Bussiere, and express,

Potvin, Joseph Dumais, trucking for several merchants, delivering merchandise that arrived by train.

This was the era of group picnics, and the Guay brothers had big carriages with \*\*x\*\* benches that could seat several, and the picnics were frequently on the William Janelle farm \*\*x\*\*\* home at Greene. At that time, SS.Peter and Paul parish was already active. Mr.Janelle was first president of L'Association St.Dominique, and all \*\*x\*\*\*\*\* parish groups would come \*\*there\*\* in turn to his farm for their picnics.

The Provost family headed by Eusebe included three businessmen:

Regis, inztrezerx Pierre and Louis, active in gracey, grocery, bakery,

furniture, wood and coal. In time, Regis specialized in the grocery and

bakery which were was usually a combined business therex then; Pierre went

to furniture, and Louis, coal and wood.

Regis married

Guay, and they had two sons: Adrien

who went into the coal and wood business with Arthur Provencher in a business

still active under the name of P & P Fuel Co; Romeo, went into the insurance

business, buying out the Gastonguay insurance company founded by Albert T.

Gastonguay, whose son, Lucien, had operated it for several years.

(Lucius /

Pierre married Lucias Brunelle and their children were ATTITUTE
who moved to Manchester, N.H., Sylva who died; Dr. Adolphe, an eye and ear
specialist who wirds moved to Manchester, N.H., and Justina, who didn't marry
and continued to live in the family homestead at Third and Cook Sts., Auburn
After his wife's death, he marriage Wirginie Gagne and there were
three children from this marriage, Cecile, who died at the age of six months;
Dr. Normand, who never practised medecine and occupies the family homestead
with his half-sister; and Dr. Pierre, who practised medicine at Augusta and has
since died.

Families that followed usually came through acquaintance with the earlier arrivals. By that time, the Grand Trunk railway was established giving easy access from Canada directly to Lewiston. Usually, the father came first to find ax lodging for his family, and this done, the family consisting of the wife and usually several children, arrived by train.

Miss Charlotte Michaud recalls hearing her mother say many times that her mother arrived with 11 children, accompanied by another woman name of Carrien dit Poirier, who also had 11 children.

This family latter family, always known under the full name in Canada, abandoned it in favor of Poirier when they arrived here and continued to be known under that name ever since. xx

Such combined names were EEX fairly common among French-Canadian families, and according to common knowledge the FXXEIX practise began to distinguish families that bore the same family name. Thefirst name usually was that of the wife's family name.

The Brunelle and Morneau families were also among the first here.

The Brunelle and Morneau families were also among the first here.

\*\*Extraction\*\* family had a bakery on Spruce St., and the Morneau family first had a foundry then a confectionery store, which was long operated by a son, also named Charles. This son conducted the candystore for some 25 years or more. He was an amateru actor and singer who long directed amateur productions in the French language for the entertainment of these immigrants. After he undertaking business closed the candy store, this Charles Morneau went into the into the interest into the

Daviau. The story of this Grondin inx could make a novel on its own This business failed, and Morneau went into the Kusiness newspaper business, with Henri F. Roy, under the name of Echo du Maine, publishing three times a week, on those days Ie Messager did not publish. This failed also.

Morneau then went into the insurance business for the Metropolitan and worked their manager until he retired. He then became organizer for Maine for the Artisans Society of Montreal, until he had to resign again because of age, and thereafter until his death, he operated an elevator in the first Mfgrs. Bank building at Lisbon and Ash Sts. He married three times but never had any children.

Albert Morneau, brother of Charles, was the first Franco-American to serve as State senator in Maine, from Lewiston.

A sister of theirs, Emilie, married Israel Ouellette. Their children included Edouard, long employed at the Fortin funeral home, Lewiston.

Aurore, another member of that family, married a Crowley, and had a daughter, Martha.

Speaking of the Crowleys, these were among several Irish families that settled in the Lincoln St. Hines alley area, where there was such a prevalence of French-speaking families, that these Irish descendants learned French in their early years and spoke it like natives and intermarried freely emong French families, so that one finds families with names of Crowley, Maher, Dennison and fairly current Ricker, among others in current municipal officialdom who are recognized as Frenco-Americans because of so many intermarriages with French-speaking families that the only remaining English angle is the waxx family name.

The great immigration influx came between 1870 to 1880. In 1870, there was but one French-speaking parish--SS.Peter and Paul--with a population of 1,000 

\*\*Extra transfer that in that period, families were arriving at the rate of 100 daily.

This was also the era of prohibition in Maine, and the French-Canadians, like many others, conducted mamy illicit traffic in liquor in private homes, and under the guise of drug stores. Several local families were long identified with this business.