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Historical Notes Charlotte Michaud

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Adelard [Janelle] of Lewiston Notes

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or ada
photo

Daily occupations took up most of the time, at work and at home. Working hours were generally from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. at employment places, and providing food, hot water, clothing and heat occupied as many hours in the home: Refrigeration was unknown, so the buying of food was a daily chore. Mr. Janelle recalls that folks went to groceries for breakfast-food and for the exchange of news.

Men rose early to start the fire which the wife would maintain throughout the day, to cook — summer as well as winter; and to heat water for dishes and laundry. This last occupied a full day, usually Mondays, with boiling of clothes as "whitener," homemade soup for suds, and manual labor to scrub and wring. Stoves were heated with wood stored in cellars, and brought up by the boys of the family.

Grocety clerks called at homes twice a day, to deliver food and accept orders for the next delivery. No one paid cash, costs being entered in "grocery book" each family had. Bills were paid when mill salaries were received — once a month at first, then every two weeks.

Mr. Janelle, whose folks conducted a wood stove business, also recalls that early residents were annoyed if a bill was sent to them. They took it as a reflection on their willingness to pay.

when a tinancial need grose, one obtained funds from family and repaid as quickly as possible, again as a matter of course.

One didn't hear of folks borrowing money. Such a thing would have been frowned upon as indicating bad management.

Forceses of emergency, the A they founded mutual aid societies — Institut Jacques Cartier was the first of these in 1872 — whereby for a small weekly sum, members were assured of burial money. Later, a clergyman from Lyons, France, founded in Holy Family Parish the first of the Credit Unions that were to spread throughout Maine.

, when work was done , ?

Evenings, families congregated around the kitchen table. Adults entertained themselves with conversation and card-play. This last was the great family pastime, along with checkers, especially among the men. Both men and women played whist.

The most enjoyable part of the day for the children was early evening when they were allowed to gather around a father or neighbor who excelled in the telling of tales — "contes", they were called. These were stories handed down through generations, or made up by the story-teller. The "contes" seem generally to have been of a particular genre— the terrifying tale that made a child shudder with fear and relish the proximity of his companions

growing stores

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