



IN THIS ISSUE

A LABINE 'LOST' IN BRITISH COLUMBIA -LÉON LABINE AND THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY
by Martin Guidry

3

CMA 2014 AND THE GUÉDRY-LABINE & PETITPAS REUNION

6

BOOK NOOK

8

EXTANT ACADIAN RECORDS PART III
By Martin Guidry

15

BON APPETIT: Recipes from the Guédry/Labine/ Petitpas Cookbook

37



*Our Lady of the Assumption
Acadian Village
Van Buren, ME*

With this Spring 2012 issue we begin our tenth year of publishing "Generations" - our Les Guédry d'Astcur family newsletter. Through these years we've enjoyed many informative articles on the history and lives of the founding, famous, notorious and just plain interesting members of our family. And we can always count on the routine features as the Book Nook reviewing interesting books, Bon Appetit sharing tasty family recipes and Historical Tidbits reaching into newspapers of yore to find tantalizing, yet brief, stories of our family.

In this issue we continue the "Extant Acadian Records" series with church records of the Canadian provinces of Québec, Ontario and British Columbia during the post-deportation period. You'll also find a request for help in locating the roots of Léon Labine - "lost" in British Columbia. We provide some clues - you find his roots. Bet you didn't know that Joseph P. Guidry of Lafourche Parish, Louisiana was skipper of Adolph Hitler's yacht - the "City of Cologne" - during WWII. Read about Joseph's interesting life on the water and how he became the skipper of this historic craft. Looking for a good book to read? See the reviews of four excellent books in the Book Nook. And don't forget to try the two superb recipes showcased in Bon Appetit - they're delicious. I know many of us just returned from our Guédry-Labine & Petitpas Reunion in Cut Off, LA in October 2011, but we are already planning our next Reunion in August 2014. We're registered with the CMA 2014 Organizing Committee and have a date and place for our 2014 Guédry-Labine & Petitpas Reunion. See inside for more information.

Now our pleas and plans for the future. You can help continue to improve our outstanding

newsletter "Generations", but **YOU NEED TO VOLUNTEER**. Please don't expect someone else to do it - **THEY WON'T**.

Folks continually ask us in what issue an article appeared or did we ever publish information on a specific topic. **We need an Index for "Generations"**. All thirty of our issues are available on the Guédry-Labine Family website. We need someone to review each issue and list the major topics that appear in each issue along with the issue number and issue date. The major topics almost always will be in the title of the article. We have a template for recording the information. We plan to put the index on the same page of our website as the newsletters and to update the index with each new issue. Please email guidryrm@cox.net if you'd like to be our indexer.

When we started the Guédry-Labine & Petitpas organization in 1997, we had a goal of being bilingual. Unfortunately, we have had a very difficult time achieving this over the years. We've had a few starts and sputters, but never have been able to provide adequate coverage in French. In short **we need several folks that will translate a couple of articles from our newsletters into French each year**. As a start, we'd like to concentrate on the feature articles in each newsletter. If you're bilingual, please consider helping with an article or two a year. Every article translated gets us one step closer to our goal. If you'd like to be a translator for our family, please email guidryrm@cox.net and let us know.

I know many of you are tired of my writing style and the types of articles that I choose to write. We have been fortunate to have

Les Guédry d'Astcur News

had several folks over the years write an article or two about their branch of the family and all have been very interesting and informative. **But we need more family authors.** Please consider writing an article about one of your ancestors or a cousin or brother that has an interesting occupation or another topic connected to our Guédry-Labine & Petitpas family. Maybe you have an old document that you can share with our family or an old photograph or two or a tantalizing family story. Let us hear from you. And length doesn't matter – it can't be too short and we can always make two articles from it if length is a concern. Don't worry about spelling or grammatical correctness. We'll review the article and help with those areas. Everyone will appreciate your effort. So now that we've spurred that thought of Pèpère in your head, get busy and let us all know about him. Send your article to guidryrm@cox.net.

Now what are our plans for the future in Les Guédry d'Astcur? First we've begun planning for **our 2014 Guédry-Labine & Petitpas Reunion.** You can read more about it in this issue of "Generations". Our plans are just beginning, but as they develop we'll keep you informed through "Generations", the Guédry-Labine Family website, emails and family meetings. We have the date and place set so you can begin making plans to attend.

The time period 2010-2015 represents the "150th" anniversary of the American Civil War and one of our members suggested that we do something to recognize soldiers in our families who fought in that War – be they Union or Confederate. Our Les Guédry d'Astcur Board really liked that idea, but thought we should **honor all military veterans** that have served in the armed forces of their countries over all periods of time. One suggestion was affixing a small, permanent marker to the headstone or grave of our deceased military veterans. I checked with the U. S. Department of Veteran Affairs and learned that nothing can be placed on headstones at the U. S. National Cemeteries where many of our family veterans are buried. I would assume at private cemeteries we would need to obtain permission from next of kin to affix a marker on a veteran's headstone. Canada and other countries probably have similar restrictions. Another suggestion was to create our own family website for our military veterans – both living and deceased – that would contain military and genealogical data on the veteran.

Our Les Guédry d'Astcur organization has a good start on this database with information on over 1500 family veterans from the earliest wars to today's veterans. **Do you have another suggestion for honoring our military veterans?** Please send it to guidryrm@cox.net. Also, if you have experience in creating a website with an interactive database such as we'd need for honoring our military veterans, please email me at the above email address. If our Board chooses the website option, we will need a person to help design and build the website.

And now to the money. Although the officers and committee chairpersons of Les Guédry d'Astcur volunteer their time with no compensation (and often are not reimbursed for expenses they incur), we still need funds to operate. Projects such as donating books about our family to key libraries, having family reunions, notifying family members of upcoming activities by mail and operating a website are not without costs. Our dues of \$6 for individuals and \$10 for families are minimal in today's world, yet very few of our family members chose to pay them. We try to make everything easy for folks interested in our Guédry-Labine & Petitpas family to learn about us so we do not require passwords to access our website. We make our website access and our newsletter "Generations" free to all. Attached to this newsletter is a membership form for Les Guédry d'Astcur. Please consider joining and help us continue to provide information, resources and events for our family. And if you can join at one of the Benefactor levels (dit Jovial, dit Labine or dit Grivois), please do so. Every year a few of our members become benefactors and those extra dollars really help. A very special thanks to our benefactors of past years.

In 2012 we are initiating **a new program where our Les Guédry d'Astcur members can become underwriters** of our newsletter "Generations" and our Guédry-Labine Family website. For a small fee we will publish your business card or small note for one year in a special underwriters section of our newsletter and/or website - thanking you for helping underwrite the operating costs of Les Guédry d'Astcur. The fee is \$25 for our newsletter and \$35 for our website or \$50 for both the newsletter and website. The criteria are that the maximum size of the business card or small note must be approximately 2 inches by 3.5 inches and it should contain one of our family surnames (see the list of family surnames at the end of this newsletter under "What's in a name"). The surname may be in the name of the business owner (or author for a note). *Cont'd.- pg. 4*

A LABINE 'LOST' IN BRITISH COLUMBIA LÉON LABINE AND THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY *by Martin Guidry*

Little is known of the early life of Léon Labine. There are references that he was a Québécois^{1a,b} and was French-Canadian^{2a,b}, but when and where he was born, who his parents were and other information elude us at this time.

In 1849 Léon Labine became a middleman (i.e., unskilled laborer) for the Hudson's Bay Company in their Columbia Department³ – a fur-trading district in the Pacific Northwest region of British North America. In 1850 he was stationed at Fort Rupert³ (present-day Port Hardy on the northeastern tip of Vancouver Island). Fort Rupert was built in 1849 to excavate coal from a local seam. The effort failed due to labor problems, native hostilities and poor quality coal. By 1851 the Hudson's Bay Company began moving its coal operations to Nanaimo – further south on Vancouver Island near present-day Victoria. Fort Rupert continued until 1873 as a trading post.

Léon Labine remained at Fort Rupert until early 1853 when he transferred south to the Nanaimo Post north of Fort Victoria³ in the Western Department of the Hudson's Bay Company. Evidently, while at Fort Rupert he had developed excellent axe and construction skills as he is called a "skilled axeman"^{1b} and an "expert fort-builder"⁴. In early February 1853 Labine and Jean Baptiste Fortier were the supervisors and principal builders of the Nanaimo Bastion that was completed in June 1853^{2a}.

The Hudson's Bay Company built the Nanaimo Bastion to protect the small Nanaimo community from the local natives. It is a three-story, octagonal building from which two small cannons project. The Hudson's Bay Company store lay within the picket fence surrounding the Bastion and clustered nearby were ten large log cabins for the Company coal miners.

The bottom floor of the Bastion contained the Company office, the second floor and was used for defensive purposes and the third floor, twice the size of



the two lower floors, was a refuge for employees and their families during periods of danger. The Bastion is 37 feet high^{1a,1b,2b,4,5}.

The Nanaimo Bastion is the oldest freestanding Hudson's Bay Company fort in North America. In December 1985 it was designated a Municipal Heritage Building and it is listed on the Canadian Register of Heritage Properties. The Bastion is the only known Hudson's Bay Company fort that focused primarily on coal mining rather than fur trading^{2a}.

Labine worked for the Hudson's Bay Company until at least 1856³. He remained in the Victoria area until at least 1864. About 1855 he married Anne Gagner and on 20 July 1856 Léon Labine and Anne Gagner had their son Joseph Labine baptized near Victoria, British Columbia – probably at St. Peter's Catholic Chapel at Nanaimo⁶. St. Andrew's Catholic Cathedral maintains the Victoria area ecclesiastical records for this early period.

The Labine family quickly grew as Léon and Anne baptized additional children - likely also at St. Peter's Chapel in Nanaimo: Guillaume Labine on 28 August 1858, Isabelle Labine on 4 November 1859, Mary Angele Labine on 7 July 1861, Sara Labine on 28 September 1862 and Mathilde Labine on 13 March 1864⁶.

**A LABINE ‘LOST’ IN BRITISH COLUMBIA
LÉON LABINE AND THE HUDSON’S BAY COMPANY**
by Martin Guidry



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After 1864 we find no other records of Léon Labine. While in British Columbia, he was known variously as Leon Labine, Leo Labine, Levi Labine and Leon Lebine. His wife Anne Gagner was known during this period as Anne Gagner, Sarah Gagner, Anna Geimer, Anne Gana and Anna Gaynor.

If you have additional information on Léon Labine, his wife Anne Gagner and their family, please e-mail Martin Guidry at guidryrm@cox.net . Specific information of interest is Léon Labine's Québec origins – his birthplace and date of birth as well as who his parents and family were. Also, what happened to Léon Labine and his family after 1864 – did they remain in British Columbia or did he return to Québec?

(References on Page 5)

Cont'd. from pg. 2

Examples may include: “Geddry’s Auto Service”, “Larry’s River Computer Parts & Repairs – Joe Petitpas, Service Manager”, “Best Wishes to Les Guédry d’Asteur – Steve Labine” or “Hope To See All at the 2014 Reunion, Marie Guidry”. If you’d like to become an underwriter of our newsletter and/or website, please email guidryrm@cox.net to enroll.

A LABINE ‘LOST’ IN BRITISH COLUMBIA
LÉON LABINE AND THE HUDSON’S BAY COMPANY
by Martin Guidry

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 5. The Beaver, June 1851, p. 11
 6. Baptismal Records, St. Andrew’s Catholic Cathedral (740 View Street; Victoria, British
Columbia, Canada V8W 1J8). [See Volume 109, Item 1, Records 159, 161, 163, 165, 167,
173 and Volume 109, Item 2, Record 1 of the Baptisms (1836-1888)]
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ARE YOU READY FOR CMA 2014 AND THE GUÉDRY-LABINE & PETITPAS REUNION?

It seems like just yesterday that we left Cut Off and our 2011 Guédry-Labine & Petitpas Reunion. We all had a great time enjoying the Cajun music, informative talks, displays and great home-cooked Cajun food. More importantly, we met many of our cousins – renewing past friendships, making new ones and sharing great experiences. Thanks to all of our family that helped make our Cut Off Reunion a resounding success.

Believe it or not, we've already started planning for our next Guédry-Labine & Petitpas Reunion. I know it is still over two years away, but planning a reunion from afar requires at least two years.

So what's the scoop – Congrès Mondial Acadien 2014 (World Acadian Congress 2014) is being held 8-24 August 2014 in Acadia of the Lands and Forests. What? Where is that? I was as confused as you so I did a bit of research. It is actually three places – northwestern New Brunswick, northern Aroostook County, Maine and the Témiscouata region of Québec. Not much help? Okay, let's try – the area of Madawaska, Maine; Edmundston, New Brunswick and a bit of southeastern Québec.

You can learn more about the Congrès Mondial Acadien 2014 at this link:

<http://cma2014.com>

More information on the Madawaska area can be found on the Greater Madawaska Chamber of Commerce website: <http://www.townofmadawaska.com/cc.html>

And now for the Guédry-Labine & Petitpas Reunion – we have formally registered our Reunion with the CMA 2014 Organizing Committee. After researching several potential sites in New Brunswick and Maine, our planning committee has chosen Van Buren, Maine for the Guédry-Labine & Petitpas Reunion. After reviewing the tentative agenda of the CMA 2014, we selected Saturday, 16 August 2014 as the ideal date for our Reunion. As additional plans are made, we'll share them with you through "Generations", our Guédry-Labine Family website and emails.

Van Buren, Maine is a lovely Acadian town on the historic St. John River – the U.S.-Canadian border. Located in a beautiful rural setting along U. S. Highway 1, Van Buren is only 25 miles southeast of Madawaska, Maine and 28 miles southeast of Edmundston, New Brunswick. With a population of 2300 Acadians, Van Buren is a friendly community and home to the historic Acadian Village – a recreated Acadian town of authentic Maine Acadian homes and buildings moved to the site and carefully restored.

So mark those 2014 calendars and begin making plans to come to the Acadia of the Lands and Forests and to join us for an exciting day at our Guédry-Labine & Petitpas Reunion on 16 August 2014. See you there.



Acadian Village Historical Site, Van Buren, ME

The Acadian Village is listed on the National Registry for the Preservation of Historical Landmarks. It retains much of the cultural heritage of the Acadians of the Saint John Valley settled during the mid-eighteenth century. Symbolically “A” shaped with a replica of a log chapel at its apex, the village contains several dwellings, a general store, a country school-house, a blacksmith shop, a museum, a gristmill, a woolcarding mill and several other buildings. The village setting overlooks the beautiful Saint John River.



Entrance sign -Village Acadien



Colorful Buildings in the village



The Roy House



Schoolhouse Interior

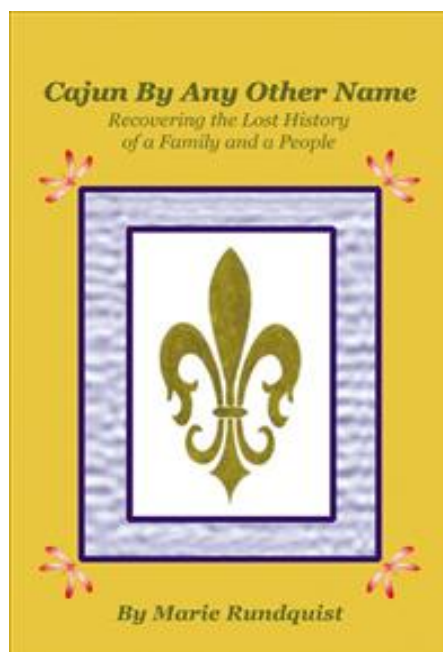


The Morneau House



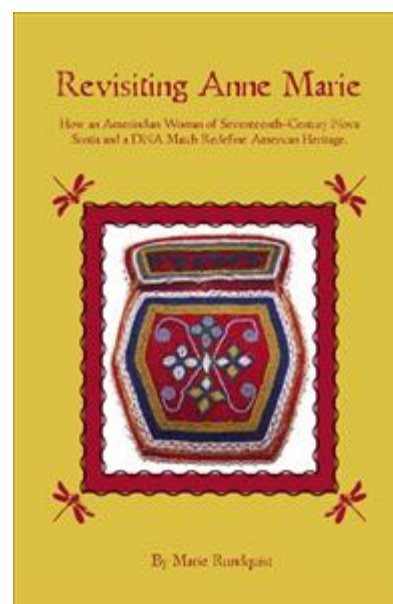
The Sirois House

BOOK NOOK

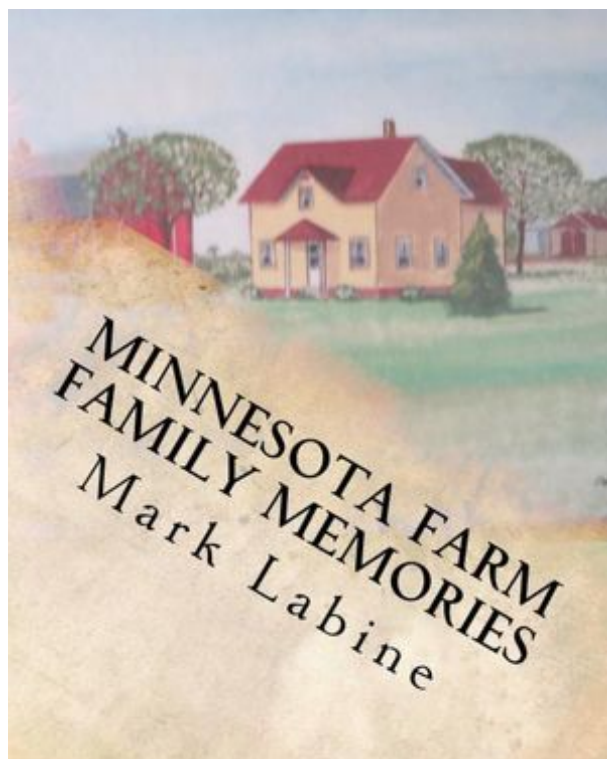
**Cajun By Any Other Name: Recovering the Lost History of a Family- and a People**
By Marie Rundquist

Readers of *Cajun by Any Other Name* live the experience of Rundquist's Acadian ancestors whose lives were shattered by a forced expulsion from Nova Scotia in 1755 -- from their exile in Maryland and re-emergence in the Louisiana parishes - and join Rundquist's search for an identity nearly destroyed by re-tooled surnames, assumed pedigrees, ambition, courthouse filings, and the Civil War. In conclusion, Rundquist exposes how DNA testing, genealogy and history research restore vital connections for others of Native American and European ancestry, makes a case for self-identification that rises above cultural labels and strengthens the soul.

Spanning two centuries, from the early 1600s to the mid-1700s, *Revisiting Anne Marie* engages the reader in the history of a family cut from European and Amerindian (Mi'kmaq) cloth, from the family's brave beginnings in Nova Scotia to its exile in Snow Hill, Maryland, following the Grand Deportation of 1755. The story of Anne Marie's family comes to life with art, source citations and references, first hand observations and photographs, as the author interweaves the inter-relationships that comprise Anne Marie's extended family in l'Acadie with the history and politics of the time. Through an overlay of new genetic information, the author challenges traditional perceptions as she brings forth, generation by generation, the diverse society that becomes the foundation of our "American" heritage. The early history of l'Acadie and its peoples, when coupled with Marie Rundquist's landmark DNA finding and documented maternal-line ancestry, assumes a new dimension -- one that includes a diversity of culture and family lines. At the story's conclusion, a uniquely "American" identity emerges -- one that saw the beginning of a new Nation, belonging to a people fueled not by the passions of Europe, but by a distinctly North American fire that burns brightly still today. This identity has passed, like a torch, from generation to generation of the author's family, and *Revisiting Anne Marie* brings it now to an even wider audience.

Revisiting Anne Marie
By Marie Rundquist

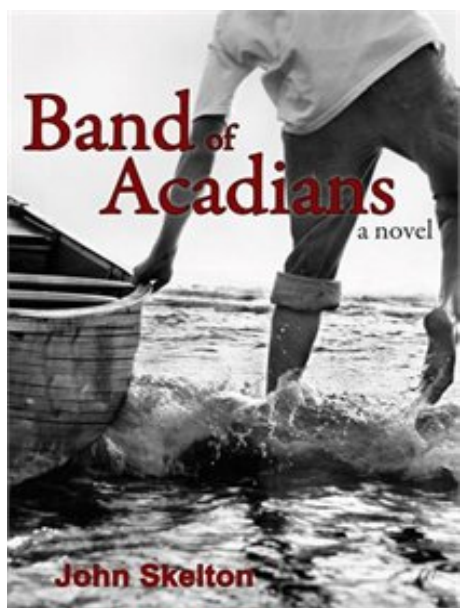
BOOK NOOK

**Minnesota Farm
Family Memories**
by Mark Labine

Photos of Oliver J. Labine
This book is a one hundred year
pictorial memory of a Minne-
sota farm family (descendants
of Modeste Guildry dit Labine)
from 1879 to 1979.

Mark Labine is a lover of history who has written several books about his family genealogy and history, including "La Verdure de Mirligueche", "American Roots", "Dascomb", and "An Ancient and Knightly Line".

Available on Amazon.com

BAND OF ACADIANS
By John Skelton

In 1755, on the eve of the Seven Years' War, fifteen-year-old Nola and her Acadian parents face expulsion from Grand Pré by the British. Nola, her friends Hector and Jocelyne, Nola's grandfather, and a band of bold teenagers manage to flee by boat only to encounter challenges tougher than their wildest imaginings. Their destination is French-occupied Fort Louisbourg, but along the way hostile soldiers, a harsh environment, enigmatic Mi'kmaq, and superpowers at war turn their journey into a series of hair-raising adventures.

As it turns out, the runaways' route to freedom may be rudimentary technology. Using raw gypsum, limestone, coal, and salt, they forge coal-oil fire bombs that keep their attackers at bay for a short time but not long enough to ensure their survival.

Will the resourceful teenagers finally discover what it takes to prevail in a continent poised on the edge of irrevocable change?

IN THE NEWS-HISTORICAL NEWS TIDBITS



**LALA'S
BEAUTY PARLOR**
BAJO LA DIRECCION DE
MADAME
HILDA GUIDRY
PERMANENTES
desde \$5.00 en adelante

A LAS MUCHACHAS TRABAJADORAS

Lala's Beauty Parlor estará abierta al Público los Viernes hasta las 9 P. M., facilidades que sólo ofrece Lala's Beauty Parlor.

Con o Sin Reservaciones Y-3841
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(ALTOS DE FERNANDEZ Y GARCIA)

Above: Traduccion Prensa; Sept. 27, 1945

Below: Times-Picayune; Jan. 03, 1911

Now Serving Home-Cooked Meals
Large T-Bone Steaks - Fried Chicken
OPEN 10 A.M. to 12 MIDNIGHT

The Skyline Cafe
3606 S. Normandie Ave. RO. 1893
Annalia Mollese — Hester M. **Guidry**, props.

Above: Los Angeles Tribune; Jan. 31, 1944

Below: Feb 1, 1847; Boston Evening Transcript

MISSING VESSEL—British sch Irene, Capt **Petitpas**, left Halifax, on or about Nov 12, for Boston, laden with coal, since which she has not been heard from, and has probably foundered at sea.

NECROLOGY.

ERNEST **GUIDRY** DEAD.

White Castle, La., Oct. 2.—On last Thursday morning Ernest Guidry, of Belle Grove plantation, passed away, after an extended illness. The funeral took place on the afternoon of Sept. 29.

P. L. **Guidry**, Church Point, La.
Church Point, La., March 13.—Pierre L. **Guidry**, aged seventy-seven years, died yesterday morning at his home here. Mr. **Guidry** was the first postmaster of this place, which office he held for over twenty years. He also served as town treasurer for sixteen years.

FIFTH DEATH FROM ACCIDENT.

Two Others Still Suffering From Injuries Received in Collision.

Special to The News.

Lake Charles, La., Nov. 10.—H. N. **Guidry** died at a local hospital this morning of injuries received last Saturday when a motor section car collided with a log train west of Longville in a dense fog. His is the fifth death to result from the accident. Two other men are here suffering from serious injuries, but will recover.

Above: Dallas Morning News; Nov. 11, 1915

years.

GUIDRY—On Tuesday, May 20, 1914, at 8:15 o'clock a. m., KATIE PERRIN, beloved wife of Dvariste Guidry, aged thirty-six years, a native of Bayou Barataria, La., and a resident of Harvey, La., for the past fifteen years.

Below: Dallas Morning News; Jan. 12, 1978

LIVE! COUNTRY MUSIC ON STAGE!

2 BIG SHOWS—EVERY SAT. NIGHT
6:30 All Seats Reserved! 9:30

GRAPEVINE OPRY

Starring
Shoji Tobachi
Blackie **Guidry**

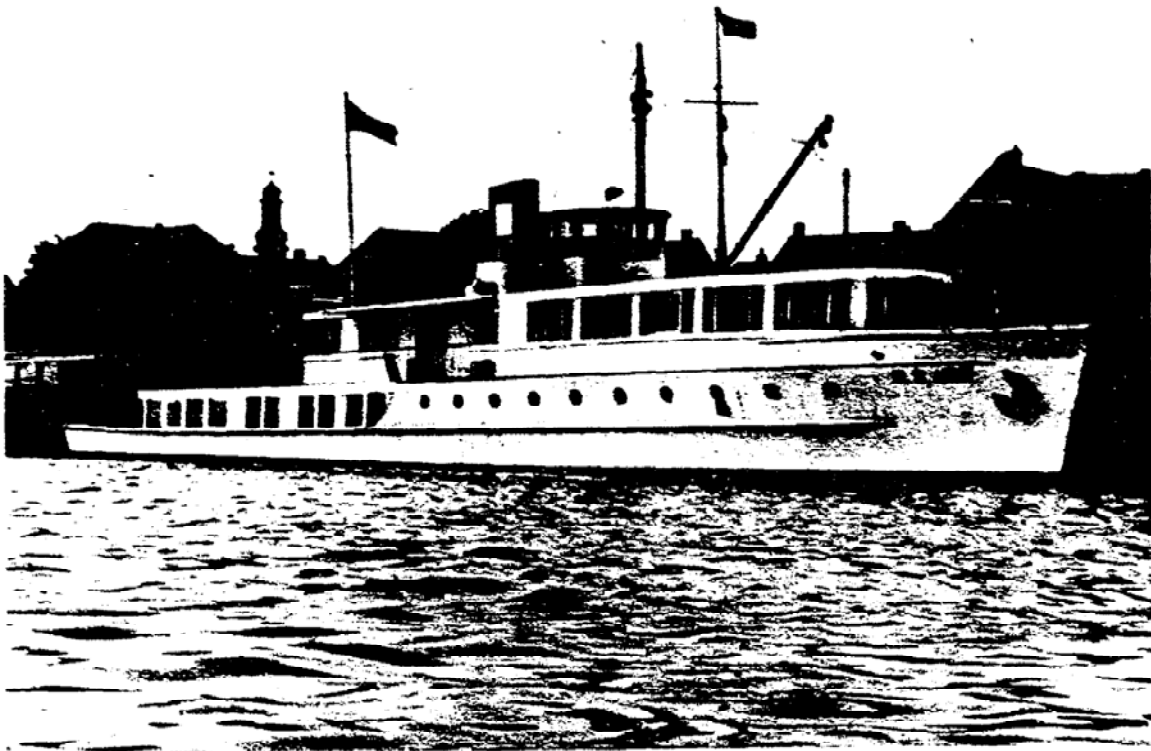
Starring
Dick Hammond
Texas Country
Gloggers-
Host of
Special Guests

Grapevine,
Texas

Johnnie
High
Chisai
Childs

481-3505

Joseph P. Guidry, Skipper of Hitler's Yacht



Allies "liberated" 240-foot craft used by Adolf Hitler, and Louisianian became skipper of City of Cologne, shown here in wartime berth at Weisbaden, Germany

By JOE CARMICHAEL

Skipper of Hitler's Yacht

Joseph P. Guidry decided his future should be on

YOU'D HARDLY EXPECT to find a Louisiana Cajun skippering Adolf Hitler's luxurious yacht, the City of Cologne.

But that duty as a US Army captain of der fuehrer's former Rhine river launch is just one of the experiences that 51-year-old Joseph P. Guidry describes as his routine assignments in the more than 30 years he's been operating powerboats.

Guidry decided early in life that his future was aboard vessels driven by engines. His decision came while sitting marooned in the Gulf of Mexico on a boatload of spoiling fish.

"My brother was operating a snapper boat out of Galveston," the native of Lafourche parish says of his first trip to sea. "It was a sailboat—no engine.

"He offered to take me with him. I was just a kid and it was a chance to get away from home."

Fishing was mighty good on the Campeche banks. "We filled that bugger up," Guidry says, "and started for home.

"We got where we could see smoke from Galveston one evening—and then the wind died

down. During the night we drifted. Next day a breeze came up and again we got where we could see smoke—and again the breeze died.

"That night we drifted off once more. The next day all our ice had melted, all the fish were spoiling and we had to dump the whole catch overboard—within sight of home port.

"Since that day I haven't had any use for sailboats."

Guidry's first real job was decking aboard a tanker of the old Morgan line on a run to Mexico. He signed on in 1919.

Three years later he went to work for the department of commerce. While in the bureau of marine inspection and navigation, the skipper picked up one of his most pleasant memories by lending a helping hand.

He was taking a 165-foot launch back to Washington, D. C., after an inspection trip around the Gulf. The vessel was fully stocked with food for the voyage.

"Because of the weather," Guidry relates, "we decided to use the Intracoastal as far as we could. South of Lake

Charles we could tell that the Calcasieu was on a rise. Then we saw people sitting on rooftops.

"We were carrying two motor launches on deck. We picked them off the housetops with our launches and brought them aboard. Some had been marooned three days. Boy, did those people eat!"

The refugees were set ashore in Lake Charles. The Red Cross loaded emergency supplies aboard the USMV Navigation and Guidry headed it south towards Gueydan.

But not far out of Lake Charles, Guidry met a boat with two barges in tow. Crowded on the barges were about 600 homeless flood victims. More than half—337 persons—were taken aboard the Navigation and the launch turned about to return to Lake Charles.

Nearer Lake Charles the Navigation came on a rescue boat aground on a submerged river bank. The stranded vessel was carrying about 150 refugees. The Navigation added 120 of the oldest and most needy to its swelling passenger list.

At 4:45 a. m., Aug. 12, 1940.

DIXIE, TIMES-PICAYUNE STATES ROTO MAGAZINE, SEPTEMBER 27, 1953



Capt. Guidry, on boats since he was a kid, returned to New Orleans after the war to be master of Nemo III

after two nights and a day of hazardous cruising. Guidry and crewmen of the Navigation helped their 457 passengers aboard ambulances in Lake Charles.

"Ordinarily," Guidry comments, "about 100 people were a full load for a boat like the Navigation."

ALONG CAME World War II.

Commissioned a captain in the Army Transportation Corps, he commanded a tug. His job: to deliver war cargo from Great Britain to France. This included playing sitting duck for the Nazis during the Normandy landings.

From the firing line Guidry went into Germany as officer in charge of salvage and supply on both the Danube and the Rhine rivers. About 2000 ships, both enemy and Allied, were under his control on both rivers.

When the Allies took Weisbaden and the Rhineland, troops "liberated" Hitler's 240-foot river yacht, the City of Cologne. Guidry was named skipper of Cologne's token of esteem to a fast-fading fuhrer. Guidry calls it "a nice river boat."

The City of Cologne was ded-

icated to recreational shuttle service between Weisbaden and Cologne for Allied doughboys.

After 11 months as master of Hitler's yacht, Guidry returned home, to New Orleans. The same year, 1946, he took charge of the Nemo III for oilman R. A. Billups of Greenwood, Miss.

Since then, there have been little things like towing a sailboat and its four passengers to safety on Lake Borgne. And having a seaplane land alongside, burn 10 gallons of gas to replenish its supply, to enable it to get back home from a flying fishing trip.

When the Nemo III is in its home port of New Orleans, Guidry can be found with his wife and children at 3521 Clematis.

When the Nemo III isn't in port, everything aboard the mahogany and teak floating mansion comes under Guidry's command. It's no job for a man who likes to go home daily at 5 p. m. The craft may be called on for fishing, cruising or business expeditions—almost any place, any time. Guidry's quite happy, as long as it's not a sailboat.

EXTANT ACADIAN RECORDS
PART III: ACADIAN CHURCH RECORDS
CANADA - QUÉBEC, ONTARIO, BRITISH COLUMBIA
(POST-DEPORTATION: 1755-1900)

by Martin Guidry

Part I of this series (“Generations”: Volume 9, Issue 1 – Feb 2011) discussed the Catholic churches in Acadia before 1759, where they were located, what records from these churches have survived to this day and where these records are located. Part II of the series (“Generations”: Volume 9, Issue 2 – Aug 2011) identified key Acadian religious records in the United States from the post-deportation period (1755-1800). This included not only Acadian religious records in the eastern seaboard states of the U.S., but also Alabama, Louisiana and Michigan where many Acadians eventually resettled.

With the deportation and subsequent dispersion of the Acadians along the Atlantic seaboard of the North America as well as France and England from 1755 through 1759, finding primary source information about individual Acadians often is difficult. The Acadians were quite mobile during this period – moving from town to town and occasionally between states in North America and provinces in Europe.

With the end of the French and Indian War and the signing of the Treaty of Paris in 1763, the Acadians once again underwent a major movement to French and former French regions of North America – Québec, Louisiana and Saint-Domingue (Haiti). One group of Acadians moved from England to France and then Louisiana during this period while other Acadians returned to their motherland – now English Nova Scotia.

As in the pre-deportation period, original church records are one of the best primary sources since they almost always were recorded immediately following the event by the priest or minister and often witnesses to the event signed the document and provided family information as parent and grandparent names, location of their residence, etc.

The Guédry family during the post-deportation period was no different than other Acadian families. They were deported to many locations in North America and Europe. After 1763 they resettled in Québec and Louisiana and for a brief period in Saint-Domingue (Haiti). One Guédry remained hidden in Nova Scotia throughout the deportation period and then resettled in English Nova Scotia after 1763.

The towns and villages where the Acadians were deported along the Atlantic seaboard and in England often were not Catholic and not French; therefore, few Acadians participated actively in local church services and received the sacraments.

Records of Acadian baptisms, marriages and funerals are almost non-existent in many areas during this period. France, however, was Catholic and, therefore, those Acadians deported to France or moving from England to France in 1763 were fortunate to be able to practice their Catholic faith while in exile. Records of Acadian baptisms, marriages and deaths in France during the post-deportation period do exist.

This listing of post-deportation Acadian church records for the Québec, Ontario and British Columbia provinces of Canada is not exhaustive, but will provide some of the key locations for finding primary source information on the Acadians during this critical post-deportation period.

QUÉBEC

The Waves of Acadian Emigrants

Acadians fled to Québec both before the deportations began in 1755, during the period of deportations from 1755 to 1762 and after the Treaty of Paris in 1763.

As early as 1749 some Acadians sought refuge in Québec to escape the wrath of the English. With the founding of Halifax in 1749 and the emigration of non-French Europeans to Acadia in the ensuing years, some Acadians decided to abandon their lands and seek refuge in Québec. Small numbers made the overland journey or sailed up the Saint Lawrence between 1749 and 1755. This small influx of Acadians to Québec continued until the deportations began in late 1755.

The deportations of 1755 to 1762 caused fear and havoc among the Acadians forcing many to flee to the woods of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to escape from the English. Several hundred of these Acadians braved the bitter cold and treacherous paths and streams to walk and paddle the almost 400 miles to Québec – many dying along the way. Other Acadians who were deported to the English colonies along the eastern seaboard of North America escaped and walked or sailed in crude boats to Québec.

With the advent of the deportations from the Chignecto peninsula in late 1755, Commander Boishébert and Father LeGuerne began urging the Acadians to escape to Île Saint-Jean (Prince Edward Island) or take refuge upstream on the Miramichi River or Rivière Saint-Jean in New Brunswick. About 2000 of these Acadians from Île Saint-Jean and New Brunswick eventually reached Québec by land and water routes – many dying on the journey. Some of these Acadians escaped capture by the English; others escaped from English forts or jumped into the sea while they and their brethren were being jam-packed into the old cargo ships. Many of the early Acadian refugees to Québec during 1756 to 1758 settled at Île d'Orleans, Bellechasse, Beauce, Lotbinière and other small communities on the south shore of the Saint Lawrence River.

A number of Acadians deported to the English colonies of North America escaped from the colonies before the fall of Québec in 1759. They walked overland or sailed via the Gulf of Saint Lawrence to Québec. Here they joined their brethren who had avoided the deportations.

Sadly, with the French and Indian War encompassing the Québec area, the condition of the Acadians improved but slightly with the English causing havoc among the Acadian communities. A smallpox outbreak in 1757-1758 killed many newly-arriving Acadians. Those that survived faced severe famine.

Québec City fell to the English in late 1759 bringing new fears to the Acadians living near it. From 1760 to 1762 many Acadians near Québec City moved south to the Trois-Rivières area, which was less ravaged than Québec. Communities near Trois-Rivières, where Acadians settled, included Louiseville (Rivière-du-Loup), Becquets, Gentilly, Bécancour and Lotbinière.

Québec province parishes welcoming these pre-1763 Acadians included Notre-Dame-de-Québec, Trois-Rivières, Bécancour, Nicolet, Lotbinière, Deschaillons, Le Becquets, Laprairie, Montréal, Assomption Beaumont, Saint-Valier, Saint-Michel, Saint-Charles, Saint-Augustin, Pointe-aux-Trembles (Neuville), Jacques-Cartier (Donnacona), Cap-Santé, Deschambault, Batiscan, Champlain, Yamachiche and the five parishes of Île d'Orleans (Sainte-Famille, Saint-François, Saint-Jean, Saint-Laurent and Saint-Pierre).

Some Acadians who initially escaped the English deportations fled north to the Gaspé peninsula just north of New Brunswick. Unfortunately, until the Treaty of Paris in 1763 the English hunted down these Acadians mercilessly and imprisoned those they caught at English forts in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The Gaspé Acadians lived in fear of capture throughout the years 1756 – 1763. The woods of Bonaventure and Tracadie (Carleton) hid a number of Acadians while others fled to Côte Nord and the Îles de la Madeleine.

With the signing of the Treaty of Paris in February 1763 the French and Indian War in North America ended; however, the Acadians were not mentioned in the Treaty. Their condition was in limbo. After petitioning the English colonial authorities several times, by 1765 the Acadians had received permission to leave the colonies. Most wanted to relocate to a French territory - either Saint-Domingue, Québec or Louisiana. (The Treaty of Fontainebleau had transferred Louisiana from France to Spain in November 1762, but this was kept secret until 1763.) Some Acadians desired to return to their native Nova Scotia hoping to return to their old farmlands.

Beginning in 1763 several hundred Acadians deported to Connecticut and Philadelphia were able to leave their exile and traveled to Québec – settling near Trois-Rivières and Montréal in the towns of Assomption, Laprairie, Bécancour and Yamachiche. A number of Acadians escaped from Massachusetts at this time and joined them. In 1766 and 1767 with the approval of the Governors of Massachusetts and Québec, several hundred Acadians came by ship and foot from the Bay Colony to Québec. Many of these settled to the northeast of Montréal at Assomption and the nearby new communities of St-Jacques-de-l'Achigan, St-Alexis, Saint-Liguori and Ste-Marie-Salomé.

The exodus from the English colonies to Québec continued through 1770 with Acadians settling along the Saint Lawrence River north from Montréal to the Trois-Rivières area. These Acadian immigrants began a new life in Québec and today there are approximately one million Acadians in Québec.

The Québec Church Records

Almost every community and village within Québec had at least one church for its residents. Today most of these churches or their diocesan archives still maintain the original ecclesiastical records from the 1600's through the present. The largest religious group within Québec throughout this period has been the Roman Catholic Church. The Catholic Church also kept the most accurate and comprehensive baptismal, marriage and burial records.

While a researcher could consult the older original records at the individual churches or diocesan archives, this would require significant time to either visit or write each church or diocesan archive having records of interest. There is an alternative research method that is less expensive and time-consuming.

Québec had a unique document preservation procedure that greatly facilitates the work of the genealogist. Until 1994 Québec church registers served as both the ecclesiastical and the civil vital records of the province. For all religious denominations a duplicate copy of each church record was sent annually to the appropriate civil courthouse to serve as the government vital record. Furthermore, until 1926 all births and deaths had to be registered at the church while marriages had to occur within a church until 1969. After these dates registration of the pertinent records could occur in the civil courthouse alone if desired. Having this duplicate set of records in the civil courthouses has ensured that the vast majority of Québec's vital records survive to the present. Today the civil copies of records that are more than 100 years old are preserved in the nine regional offices of the Archives Nationales du Québec (ANQ)

Both the Drouin Institute and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormon Church) have microfilmed the Québec vital records and have made these images available to the general public.

During the 1940's researchers from the Drouin Institute filmed the entire set of records in the various civil courthouses. Limited filming of records continued into the mid-1960's. The Drouin microfilm collection contains approximately sixty-one million records on 2366 microfilm reels. To obtain these records, researchers microfilmed the vital records of more than three thousand parishes in Québec, Ontario, Acadia, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Maine, New York and Michigan. The records span the timeframe from 1621 to 1967 – almost 350 years of French Canadian history.

Researchers today can access images of the original Québec vital records microfilmed by the Drouin Institute on the fee-based websites Ancestry.com (United States) and Ancestry.ca (Canada). [See the Winter 2010 issue of "Generations" (Vol. 8 Issue 1) for a discussion of the Drouin records.]

Ancestry.com

<http://search.ancestry.com/search/db.aspx?dbid=1091>

Ancestry.ca

<http://search.ancestry.ca/search/db.aspx?dbid=1091>

The Family History Library of the Mormon Church has microfilm copies of all Québec Catholic registers from 1621 to 1877 and most civil copies of the registers from 1878 to 1899. One can access these microfilms at many archives and libraries within Canada and the United States as well as Mormon Family History Research Centers in most towns and cities. The microfilm images are also available on the free FamilySearch.org website.

FamilySearch.org

<https://www.familysearch.org/search/collection/show#uri=http://www.familysearch.org/searchapi/search/collection/1321742>

The Drouin records are indexed and searchable while the FamilySearch.org records require browsing through the images of each individual church for a specified span of years.

The Guédry and Petitpas in Québec

Two descendants of Pierre Guédry dit Labine and Marguerite Brasseau settled in different areas of Québec. They were their son Jean Baptiste Augustin Guédry dit Labine who settled near Montréal and their great grandson Hilaire Augustin Guédry.

Jean Baptiste Augustin Guédry dit Labine , born in 1725 in Acadia, was the son of Pierre Guédry dit Labine and Marguerite Brasseau. About 1747 he married Claire Hélène Benoît with whom he had two children Anne Marie and Mathurin. In October 1755 Jean Baptiste, his wife Claire Hélène and their two children were deported from Pisiquid, Acadia to Boston, Massachusetts. His wife died either during the voyage or shortly after reaching Boston. Very soon after reaching Boston, Jean Baptiste Guédry married a second time to Marie-Marguerite Picot by whom he had 11 children – six in the Boston area and five in Québec.

Jean-Baptiste Guédry and Marie-Marguerite Picot spent the years 1755-1766 in exile in Boston, MA and the nearby towns of Wilmington and Woburn. During this time Jean-Baptiste sent several petitions to the Massachusetts Legislature requesting improved living conditions for his growing family. With the signing of the Treaty of Paris in February 1763 ending the French and Indian War, the Acadians hoped their exile was at its end. Unfortunately Jean-Baptiste and his family had to wait three and a half additional years for their freedom. In mid-1766 Jean-Baptiste and his family sailed to Québec – arriving on 8 September 1766. Their contingent of about 80 Acadians eventually settled at L'Assomption northwest of Montréal on 16 October 1766. Here they spent the winter in a warehouse near the church.

With the arrival of spring and warmer weather Jean-Baptiste Guédry resettled in the nearby village of St-Alexis on the Ruisseau St-Georges – northeast of L'Assomption. In April 1767 Jean-Baptiste purchased land near St-Alexis – the first Acadian to do so. By 1781 he had fully paid for the land. He and Marie-Marguerite raised their growing family on this farm. By the late 1700's several of his sons and grandchildren began using the surnames Guildry dit Labine, Guildry and Labine rather than Guédry. The name Labine derived from the 'dit' name of their ancestor Pierre Guédry dit Labine. Today most of the Guédry family of western Québec are known as either Guildry or Labine with Labine being the dominant name.

The early records of the Guildry and Labine families are concentrated in the Lanaudière Region – principally near St-Jacques-de-l'Achigan and St-Alexis. Slowly they moved outward from this area to most southern Québec regions and today we find the Guildry and Labine surnames throughout southern Québec. Few still live near St-Jacques-de-l'Achigan and St-Alexis.

The youngest son of Pierre Guédry dit Labine and Marguerite Brasseau also was named Augustin Guédry. He escaped being deported and stayed in Nova Scotia during the period of deportation – probably hiding in the woods for this long decade of terror. In the mid-1760's he came out of hiding and settled on Hobb's Hill near Gilbert's Cove along St. Mary's Bay in Digby County. In 1767 he married Marie-Françoise Jeanson. In 1787 Augustin, Marie-Françoise and their children loaded their possessions in a small boat and sailed southwest to Bear Cove – just below Meteghan. Here they received a grant of land and soon after founded the town of Chéticamp – later renamed St-Alphonse. They raised their family of eight boys and five girls along St. Mary's Bay. One of their sons Romain Guédry married Marie Comeau. Among their six children was a son Hilaire Augustin Guédry. Hilaire left the family home and traveled north through New Brunswick to the Gaspé area – settling near Carleton. Here he married Cécile Bourg and they raised a family. By the early 1900s most of the descendants of Hilaire and Cécile migrated south across the New Brunswick border and are found in Campbellton, Dalhousie, Bathurst, Keswick and Fredericton.

The majority of the Petitpas family in Québec settled on the Îles-de-la-Madeleine (Magdalen Islands) at L'Étang-du-Nord, Havre-Aubert and Havre-aux-Maisons. Other Petitpas resided at the Côte-Nord region in northwestern Québec in the communities of Sept-Îles, Havre-St-Pierre, Clarke City, Shelter Bay and Natashquan.

Ecclesiastical records of the Guédry (i.e, Guildry, Labine, Guidry, etc.) and Petitpas families in Québec from the late 1700's to the present exist at these communities and churches. Non-Catholic churches are indicated by italics.

Lanaudière Region

Montcalm Regional County Municipality

St-Jacques-de-l'Achigan	St-Jacques-de-l'Achigan Catholic Church
St-Alexis	St-Alexis Catholic Church
St-Esprit	St-Esprit Catholic Church
St-Roch-de-l'Achigan	St-Roch-de-l'Achigan Catholic Church
Ste-Marie-Salomé	Ste-Marie-Salomé Catholic Church
St-Benoît	St-Benoît Catholic Church
Ste-Julienne	Ste-Julienne-de-Montcalm Catholic Church
St-Liguori	St-Liguori Catholic Church

Joliette Regional County Municipality

Joliette	St-Charles-Borroméo Catholic Cathedral
" "	St-Pierre Catholic Church
St-Paul	St-Paul Catholic Church
Ste-Mélanie	Ste-Mélanie-d'Ailleboust Catholic Church
St-Ambroise-de-Kildare	St-Ambroise-de-Kildare Catholic Church

L'Assomption Regional County Municipality

L'Assomption	L'Assomption Catholic Church
Repentigny	La Purification-de-la-Bienheureuse-Vierge-Marie Catholic Church
L'Épiphanie	L'Épiphanie Catholic Church
St-Sulpice	St-Sulpice Catholic Church

Matawinie Regional County Municipality

St-Alphonse-Rodriguez	St-Alphonse-Rodriguez Catholic Church
Rawdon	Marie-Reine-du-Monde Catholic Church & St-Patrice-de-Rawdon Catholic Church
St-Théodore-de-Chertsey	St-Théodore-de-Chertsey Catholic Church
St-Côme	St-Côme Catholic Church
Ste-Béatrix	Ste-Béatrix Catholic Church

Les Moulins Regional County Municipality

Lachenaie	St-Charles Catholic Church
Terrebonne	St-Louis-de-France Catholic Church
Mascouche	St-Henri-de-Mascouche Catholic Church

D-Autry Regional County Municipality

Lanoraie	St-Joseph Catholic Church
St-Cuthbert	St-Cuthbert Catholic Church
Berthierville	Ste-Geneviève Catholic Church

Outaouais Region

Pontiac Regional County Municipality

Fort Coulonge	St-Pierre Catholic Church
Île-aux-Allumettes-Chapeau	St-Alphonse Catholic Church
L'Île-du-Grand-Calumet	St-Anne Catholic Church
Sheenboro	St-Paul-le-Hermit Catholic Church
Portage-du-Fort	St-Jacques-le-Majeur Catholic Church

Papineau Regional County Municipality

Notre-Dame-de-Bonsecours (Petite-Nation; Buckingham)	Notre-Dame-de-Bonsecours-de-la- Petite-Nation Catholic Church
Papineauville	Ste-Angelique Catholic Church

Gatineau Territory Equivalent

Pointe-Gatineau	St-Francis-de-Sales Catholic Church
Aylmer	St-Paul Catholic Church
Hull	Notre-Dame-de-Grâce Catholic Church

La Vallée-de-la-Gatineau Regional County Municipality

Bouchette	St-Gabriel Catholic Church
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Montérégie Region

Le Haut-Richelieu Regional County Municipality

St-Jean-sur-Richelieu	St-Jean-l'Évangéliste Catholic Church
" "	Notre-Dame-Auxiliatrice Catholic Church
St-Paul-de-l'Île-aux-Noix	St-Paul-de-l'Île-aux-Noix Catholic Church
L'Acadie	Ste-Marguerite-de-Blairfindie Catholic Church

Le Haut-Saint-Laurent Regional County Municipality

St-Chrysostôme	St-Chrysostome Catholic Church
St-Antoine-Abbé	St-Antoine-Abbé (Catholic)
St-Anicet	St-Anicet Catholic Church
Howick	Très-St-Sacrement Catholic Church
Ormstown	St-Malachie Catholic Church

Beauharnois-Salaberry Regional County Municipality

St-Urbain-Premier	St-Urbain Catholic Church
St-Louis-de-Gonzague	St-Louis-de-Gonzague Catholic Church
Valleyfield	Ste-Cécile Catholic Church
Ste-Martine	Ste-Martine Catholic Church
Beauharnois	St-Clément Catholic Church

Les Jardin-de-Napierville Regional County Municipality

Ste-Clotilde-de-Châteauguay	Ste-Clotilde Catholic Church
St-Jacques-le-Mineur	St-Jacques-le-Mineur Catholic Church
Napierville	St-Cyprien Catholic Church
“ “	St-Michel-Archange Catholic Church

Rouville Regional County Municipality

Marieville	St-Nom-de-Marie and Ste-Marie-de-Monnoir Catholic Church
St-Césaire	St-Césaire Catholic Church
Ste-Angèle-de-Monnoir	Ste-Angèle-de-Monnoir Catholic Church
Ange-Gardien	L'Ange-Gardien Catholic Church

Acton Regional County Municipality

Roxton Falls	St-Jean-Baptiste Catholic Church
Upton	St-Éphrem-d'Upton Catholic Church
St-Nazaire-d'Acton	St-Nazaire-d'Acton Catholic Church

Pierre-de-Saurel Regional County Municipality

Sorel	St-Pierre Catholic Church
St-Joseph-de-Sorel	St-Joseph-de-Sorel Catholic Church

Les Maskoutains Regional County Municipality

Ste-Rosalie	Ste-Rosalie Catholic Church
St-Jude	St-Jude Catholic Church
St-Pie	St-Pie Catholic Church
St-Hyacinthe	Notre-Dame-de-Rosaire Catholic Church
“ “	St-Hyacinthe Catholic Cathedral
Ste-Hélène-de-Bagot	Ste-Hélène-de-Bagot Catholic Church
Ste-Madeleine	Ste-Madeleine Catholic Church
St-Liboire	St-Liboire Catholic Church

Vaudreuil-Soulanges Regional County Municipality

St-Polycarpe	St-Polycarpe Catholic Church
Les Cèdres	St-Joseph-de-Soulanges Catholic Church
Vaudreuil	St-Michel Catholic Church
Coteau-du-Lac	St-Ignace Catholic Church
Rigaud	Ste-Madeleine Catholic Church
Île-Perrot	Ste-Jeanne-de-Chantal-de-Île-Perrot Catholic Church
St-Lazare-de-Vaudreuil	St-Lazare-de-Vaudreuil Catholic Church

Roussillon Regional County Municipality

Châteauguay	St-Joachim Catholic Church
La Prairie	Notre-Dame-de-LaPrairie-de-la-Madeleine Catholic Church
Ste-Philomène (Ville Mercier)	Ste-Philomène Catholic Church

Longueuil Regional County Municipality

Boucherville	Notre-Dame Catholic Church
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La-Vallée-du-Richelieu Regional County Municipality

St-Marc-sur-Richelieu	St-Marc-sur-Richelieu Catholic Church
St-Antoine-sur-Richelieu	St-Antoine-sur-Richelieu Catholic Church
St-Charles-sur-Richelieu	St-Charles-sur-Richelieu Catholic Church
St-Denis-sur-Richelieu	St-Denis-sur-Richelieu Catholic Church
Beloeil	St-Mathieu-de-Beloeil Catholic Church
Chambly	St-Joseph-de-Chambly Catholic Church

Marguerite-d'Youville Regional County Municipality

Contrecoeur	Ste-Trinité Catholic Church
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Brome-Missisquoi Regional County Municipality

Notre-Dame-de-Stanbridge	Notre-Dame-de-Stanbridge Catholic Church
Sutton	St-André-de-Sutton Catholic Church
Adamsville	St-Vincent Ferrie Catholic Church
Brome	Methodist Church

La Haute-Yamaska Regional County Municipality

Granby	Ste-Famille Catholic Church
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Chaudière-Appalaches Region**Bellechasse Regional County Municipality**

Beaumont	St-Etienne Catholic Church
St-Charles-de-Bellechasse	St-Charles-de-Bellechasse Catholic Church
St-Gervais	St-Gervais Catholic Church
Ste-Claire	Ste-Claire Catholic Church
St-Michel-de-Bellechasse	St-Michel-de-Bellechasse Catholic Church
St-Henri-de-Lauzon	St-Henri-de-Lauzon Catholic Church
St-Magliore	St-Magliore Catholic Church
St-Damien-de-Buckland	St-Damien-de-Buckland Catholic Church
St-Anselme	St-Anselme Catholic Church

Robert-Cliche Regional County Municipality

St-Joseph-de Beauce	St-Joseph-de-Beauce Catholic Church
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L'Islet Regional County Municipality

St-Roch-des-Aulnaies	St-Roch-des-Aulnaies Catholic Church
St-Jean-Port-Joli	St-Jean-Port-Joli Catholic Church
St-Pamphile	St-Pamphile Catholic Church

La Nouvelle-Beauce Regional County Municipality

Ste-Marie	Ste-Marie Catholic Church
St-Lambert-de-Lauzon	St-Lambert-de-Lauzon Catholic Church
St-Elzéar-de-Linière	St-Elzéar-de-Linière Catholic Church
St-Bernard	St-Bernard Catholic Church
Ste-Marguerite	Ste-Marguerite Catholic Church

Montmagny Regional County Municipality

Montmagny	St-Thomas Catholic Church
St-Pierre-de-la-Rivière-du-Sud	St-Pierre-de-la-Rivière-du-Sud Catholic Church

Lotbinière Regional County Municipality

Lotbinière	St-Louis-de-Lotbinière Catholic Church
St-Narcisse-de-Beaurivage	St-Narcisse-de-Beaurivage Catholic Church

Lévis Territory Equivalent

Lévis (Lauzon)	St-Joseph-de-la-Pointe-Lévy Catholic Church
“ “	Notre-Dame-de-la-Victoire-de-Lévis Catholic Church
St-Romuald d'Etchemin	St-Romuald d'Etchemin Catholic Church

Les Appalaches Regional County Municipality

Thetford Mines	St-Alphonse Catholic Church
Black Lake (Lac-Noir)	St-Desire Catholic Church

Beauce-Sartigan Regional County Municipality

St-Côme-de-Kennebec	St-Côme-de-Kennebec Catholic Church
St-Théophile	St-Théophile Catholic Church

Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean Region**Saguenay Territory Equivalent**

Grande-Baie	St-Alexis Catholic Church
Jonquière	St-Dominique Catholic Church
Lac-Kénogami	Ste-Famille Catholic Church
Chicoutimi-Ouest	Sacré-Coeur-du-Bassin Catholic Church

Lac-Saint-Jean-Est Regional County Municipality

Alma	St-Joseph-d'Alma Catholic Church
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Le Domaine-du-Roy Regional County Municipality

St-François-de-Sales	St-François-de-Sales Catholic Church
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Laval Region

Laval Regional County Municipality

St-François	St-François-de-Sales Catholic Church
St-Martin	St-Martin Catholic Church
Ste-Rose-de-Lima	Ste-Rose-de-Lima Catholic Church

Mauricie Region

Maskinongé Regional County Municipality

Louiseville	St-Antoine-de-Rivière-du-Loup Catholic Church
St-Léon-le-Grand	St-Léon-le-Grand Catholic Church
Yamachiche	Ste-Anne-de-Yamachiche Catholic Church
St-Modeste	St-Modeste Catholic Church

Les Chenaux Regional County Municipality

Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade	Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade Catholic Church
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Trois-Rivières Territory Equivalent

Trois-Rivières	Cathedrale de L'Assomption (Catholic) (Former Immaculate Conception Catholic Church)
“ “	St-Sacrement Catholic Church
“ “	Notre-Dame-des Sept-Allégresses Catholic Church
Cap-de-la-Madeleine	St-Lazare Catholic Church
“ “	Ste-Marie-Madeleine Catholic Church

Mékinac Regional County Municipality

Ste-Thècle	Ste-Thècle Catholic Church
Grande-Anse	St-Théodore Catholic Church

Laurentides Region

Deux-Montagnes Regional County Municipality

St-Eustache	St-Eustache Catholic Church
St-Placide	St-Placide Catholic Church
St-Joseph-du-Lac	St-Joseph-du-Lac Catholic Church
Oka	L'Annonciation-de-la-Bienheureuse-Vierge-Marie Catholic Church

La Rivière-du-Nord Regional County Municipality

St-Jérôme	St-Jérôme Catholic Church
Ste-Sophie	Ste-Sophie Catholic Church

Thérèse-de-Blainville Regional County Municipality

Ste-Anne-des-Plaines	Ste-Anne-des-Plaines Catholic Church
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Mirabel Territory Equivalent

St-Augustin	St-Augustin Catholic Church
St-Hermas	St-Hermas Catholic Church
Ste-Scholastique	Ste-Scholastique Catholic Church

Montcalm Regional County Municipality

St-Lin-du-Laurentides	St-Lin-du-Laurentides Catholic Church
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Les Pays-d'en-Haut Regional County Municipality

St-Sauveur	St-Sauveur Catholic Church
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Argenteuil Regional County Municipality

Grenville	Notre-Dame-des-Sept-Douleurs Catholic Church
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Les Laurentides Regional County Municipality

Ste-Agathe-des-Monts	Ste-Agathe-des-Monts Catholic Church
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Bas-Saint-Laurent Region**Kamouraska Regional County Municipality**

Ste-Anne-de-la-Pocatière	Ste-Anne-de-la-Pocatière Catholic Church
St-Pascal	St-Pascal Catholic Church
Rivière-Ouelle	L'Assomption Catholic Church
St-Alexandre-de-Kamouraska	St-Alexandre-de-Kamouraska Catholic Church
Ste-Hélène	Ste-Hélène Catholic Church

Rivière-du-Loup Regional County Municipality

Rivière-du-Loup	St-Patrice Catholic Church
L'Île Verte	St-Jean-Baptiste Catholic Church
Cacouna	St-Georges-de-Cacouna Catholic Church
St-Hubert-de-Rivière-du-Loup	St-Hubert-de-Rivière-du-Loup Catholic Church
St-Cyprien	St-Cyprien Catholic Church

La Mitis Regional County Municipality

Ste-Flavie	Ste-Flavie Catholic Church
Mont-Joli	Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes Catholic Church

Rimouski-Neigette Regional County Municipality

Rimouski	St-Germain-de-Rimouski Catholic Cathedral
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Argenteuil Regional County Municipality

St-André-d'Argenteuil	St-André-d'Argenteuil Catholic Church
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Matane Regional County Municipality

Matane	St-Jérôme Catholic Church
Baie-des-Sables	L'Assomption-de-Notre-Dame Catholic Church
Ste-Félicité	Ste-Félicité Catholic Church
St-Luc	St-Luc Catholic Church

La Matapédia Regional County Municipality

Lac-au-Saumon	St-Edmond Catholic Church
Amqui	St-Benoît-Joseph-Labre Catholic Church

Les Basques Regional County Municipality

St-Clément	St-Clément Catholic Church
Rivière-Trois-Pistoles	St-Jean-Baptiste Catholic Church

Témiscouata Regional County Municipality

Cabano	St-Mathias Catholic Church
Notre-Dame-du-Lac	Notre-Dame-du-Lac Catholic Church

Estrie Region**Le Granit Regional County Municipality**

Lambton	St-Vital-de-Lambton Catholic Church
St-Romain-de-Winslow	St-Romain-de-Winslow Catholic Church

Les Sources Regional County Municipality

Wotton	St-Hippolyte Catholic Church
Bienville	St-Antoine Catholic Church

Val-St-François Regional County Municipality

Valcourt	St-Joseph-d'Ély Catholic Church
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Memphrémagog Regional County Municipality

Magog	St-Patrice-de-Magog Catholic Church
St-Benoît-du-Lac	St-Benoît-du-Lac-Abbé (Catholic)
Mansonville	Mansonville Methodist Church

Sherbrooke Territory Equivalent

Sherbrooke	St-Michel Catholic Cathedral
“ “	Hospice Sacré-Coeur (Catholic)

Côte-Nord Region

Minganie Regional County Municipality

Natashquan	Notre-Dame Catholic Church
Havre-St-Pierre	St-Pierre Catholic Church
Pointe-aux-Esquimaux	St-Pierre Catholic Church
Rivière-au-Tonnerre	St-Hippolyte Catholic Church

Sept-Rivières Regional County Municipality

Shelter Bay	St-Coeur-de-Jésus Catholic Church
Sept-Îles	St-Joseph Catholic Church
Clarke City	St-Coeur-de Marie Catholic Church
Rivière-Pentecôte	St-Patrice Catholic Church
“ “	St-Esprit Catholic Church

La Haute-Côte-Nord Regional County Municipality

St-Paul-du-Nord	St-Paul-du-Nord Catholic Church
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Manicouagan Regional County Municipality

Godbout	Ste-Anne Catholic Church
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First Nation Community

Betsiamites	Notre-Dame-de-Betshiamits Catholic Mission
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Abitibi-Témiscamingue Region

Témiscamingue Regional County Municipality

Laverlochère	St-Isidore Catholic Church
Fugèreville	Notre-Dame Catholic Church
Notre-Dame-du-Nord	St-Joseph Catholic Church
Lorrainville	Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes Catholic Church
Ville-Marie	Notre-Dame-du-Rosaire Catholic Church

Montréal Region

Urban Agglomeration of Montréal

Montréal	Ste-Hélène de-Montréal Catholic Church
" "	St-Jean-Berchmans-de-Montréal Catholic Church
" "	St-Jacques-le-Majeur Catholic Cathedral
" "	Basilique Notre-Dame (Catholic)
" "	Ste-Élizabeth-du Portugal Catholic Church
" "	Ste-Cunégonde Catholic Church
" "	St-Vincent-de-Paul Catholic Church
" "	Notre-Dame-de-Grâce Catholic Church
" "	St-Henri-des-Tanneries Catholic Church
" "	Sacré-Coeur-de-Jésus Catholic Church
" "	St-Etienne-de-Montréal Catholic Church
" "	St-Victor-de-la-Terrasse-Vinet Catholic Church
" "	Sacré-Coeur-de-Jésus Catholic Church
" "	St-Anselme-de-Montréal Catholic Church
" "	L'Hôpital St-Luc Catholic Chapel
" "	L'Hôpital St-Jean-de-Dieu Catholic Chapel
" "	St-Jean-Baptiste-Marie-Vianney Catholic Church
" "	St-Zotique Catholic Church
" "	St-Esèbe-de-Verceil Catholic Church
" "	La Nativité-de-la-Bienheureuse-Vierge-Marie Catholic Church
" "	St-Denis Catholic Church
" "	St-Clément Catholic Church
" "	Ste-Brigide Catholic Church
" "	St-Paul Catholic Church
" "	St-Jean-Baptiste Catholic Church
" "	St-Charles Catholic Church
" "	Notre-Dame-des-Neiges Catholic Church
" "	St-Pierre-Apôtre Catholic Church
" "	St-Joseph Catholic Church
" "	Ste-Jeanne-d'Arc Catholic Church
" "	St-Stanislas-de-Kostka Catholic Church
" "	St-Anselme Catholic Church
" "	Très-St-Rédempteur Catholic Church
" "	St-Patrick Catholic Church
" "	Notre-Dame-du-Très-Sacrement Catholic Church
" "	<i>Congregational Zion Church</i>
" "	<i>Jewish Beth Hamedrash Hagadol</i>
" "	<i>Jewish Share Hashomayium</i>
" "	Montréal Cimetières de l'Est, Repos St-François d'Asisse
Lachine	Sts-Anges-Gardiens-de-Lachine Catholic Church
Pointe-Claire	St-Joachim-de-Pointe-Claire Catholic Church

Pierrefonds	Ste-Geneviève-de-Pierrefonds Catholic Church
Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue	Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue Catholic Church
Verdun	Notre-Dame-des-Sept-Douleurs-de-Montréal Catholic Church
“ “	Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes Catholic Church
Longue-Pointe	St.-François-d'Assise Catholic Church
L'Île-Bizard	St-Raphaël Archange Catholic Church

Centre-du-Québec Region

Bécancour Regional County Municipality

St-Grégoire	St-Grégoire-le-Grand Catholic Church
Gentilly	St-Édouard-de-Gentilly Catholic Church

Nicolet-Yamaska Regional County Municipality

Nicolet	St-Jean-Baptiste Catholic Cathedral
St-François-du-Lac	St-François-du-Lac Catholic Church

Arthabaska Regional County Municipality

St-Louis-de-Blandford	St-Louis-de-Blandford Catholic Church
St-Norbert-d'Arthabaska	St-Norbert-d'Arthabaska Catholic Church
Ham-Sud	St-Joseph-de Ham-Sud Catholic Church
Blanford	St-Louis Catholic Church
Warwick	St-Médard Catholic Church

L'Érable Regional County Municipality

Ste-Sophie-d'Halifax	Ste-Sophie-d'Halifax Catholic Church
Laurierville	Ste-Julie-de-Somerset Catholic Church

Drummond Regional County Municipality

St-Germain-de-Grantham	St-Germain-de-Grantham Catholic Church
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Capitale-Nationale Region

Urban Agglomeration of Québec

L'Ancienne-Lorette	Notre-Dame-de-L'Annonciation Catholic Church
Québec City	Notre-Dame Catholic Basilica
“ “	St-Sauveur-de-Québec Catholic Church
“ “	Notre-Dame-du-Chemin Catholic Church
“ “	St-Roch Catholic Church
“ “	St-Dominique Catholic Church
“ “	St-Charles-de-Limoilou Catholic Church
“ “	St-Joseph Catholic Church

“	“	<i>St-Peter Anglican Church</i>
“	“	<i>Wesleyan Methodist Church</i>
St-Grégoire-de-Montmorency		St-Grégoire-de-Montmorency Catholic Church
Sillery		St-Colomb-de-Sillery Catholic Church

La Jacques-Cartier Regional County Municipality

Beauport	La Nativité-de-Notre-Dame Catholic Church
Giffard	St-Ignace-de-Loyola Catholic Church

Portneuf Regional County Municipality

Neuville	St-François-de-Sales Catholic Church
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Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine Region

Bonaventure Regional County Municipality

Paspébiac	Notre-Dame-de-la-Purification Catholic Church
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Rocher-Percé Regional County Municipality

Percé	St-Michel Catholic Church
Grande-Rivière	L'Assomption-de-Notre-Dame Catholic Church
Cap-d'Espoir	St-Joseph Catholic Church

La Haute-Gaspésie Regional County Municipality

Ste-Anne-de-Monts	Ste-Anne-de-Monts Catholic Church
Cap-Chat	St-Norbert-du-Cap-Chat Catholic Church
St-Joachim-de-Tourelle	St-Joachim-de-Tourelle Catholic Church
Mont-Louis	St-Maxime-du-Mont-Louis Catholic Church
Ste-Anne-des-Monts	Ste-Anne-des-Monts Catholic Church

Avignon Regional County Municipality

Carleton	St-Joseph-de-Carleton Catholic Church
St-Omer	St-Omer Catholic Church
St-Coeur-de-Marie	St-Coeur-de-Marie Catholic Church
Restigouche	Missionaries
St-André-de-Restigouche	St-André-de-Restigouche Catholic Church

Urban Agglomeration of Les Îles-de-la-Madeleine

L'Étang-du-Nord	St-Pierre-de-La Vernière Catholic Church (St-Pierre-de-l'Étang-du-Nord Catholic Church)
Havre-Aubert	Notre-Dame-de-la-Visitation Catholic Church
Havre-aux-Maisons	Sainte-Madeleine Catholic Church
Bassin	St-François-Xavier Catholic Church

ONTARIO

Gradually the Acadians in Québec began to migrate westward in search of jobs and land to settle. By the mid-1800's a large number of Acadians had resettled in Ontario – primarily in the eastern counties. Today there are over 200,000 Acadians living in Ontario.

The Ontario Church Records

MAs in Québec, most communities within French Ontario had at least one church for its residents. Today most of these churches or their diocesan archives still maintain the original ecclesiastical records. The largest religious group within French Ontario has been the Roman Catholic Church. The Catholic Church has kept the most accurate and comprehensive baptismal, marriage and burial records.

While a researcher could consult the older original records at the individual churches or diocesan archives, this would require significant time to either visit or write each church or diocesan archive having records of interest. There is an alternative research method that is less expensive and time-consuming.

Both the Drouin Institute and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormon Church) have microfilmed the Ontario ecclesiastical records and have made these images available to the general public.

During the 1940's researchers from the Drouin Institute filmed the French-Canadian (including Acadian) Catholic parish records. Limited filming of these records continued into the mid-1960's. The Ontario Drouin microfilm collection contains approximately 1.3 million records. The records span the timeframe from 1747 to 1967 – over 200 years of Ontario history.

Researchers today can access images of the original Ontario French-Canadian Catholic records microfilmed by the Drouin Institute on the fee-based websites Ancestry.com (United States) and Ancestry.ca (Canada). [See the Winter 2010 issue of “Generations” (Vol. 8 Issue 1) for a discussion of the Drouin records.]

Ancestry.com

<http://search.ancestry.com/search/db.aspx?dbid=1109>

Ancestry.ca

<http://search.ancestry.ca/search/db.aspx?dbid=1109>

The Family History Library of the Mormon Church has microfilm copies of some Ontario Catholic registers from 1760 to 1923. One can access these microfilms at many archives and libraries within Canada and the United States as well as Mormon Family History Research Centers in most towns and cities. The microfilm images are also available on the free FamilySearch.org website.

FamilySearch.org

<https://www.familysearch.org/search/collection/show#uri=http://www.familysearch.org/searchapi/search/collection/1927566>

The Drouin records are indexed and searchable while the FamilySearch.org records require browsing through the images of each individual church for a specified span of years.

The Guédry & Petitpas in Ontario

The church records of the Labine and Guildry families in Ontario from the early 1800s until the present are in the communities and churches below. The vast majority of these communities are in southeastern Ontario as the Guildry's and Labine's moved westward from Québec in search of a better life. A large number settled in and near the communities of Embrun, La Pässe, Pembroke, Ottawa and Sudbury.

Few Petitpas families have lived in Ontario. Those that did lived primarily in the Nipissing District towns of Field and River Valley and the Essex County towns of Amherstburg and Tecumseh. A few Petitpas families also lived in Ottawa.

Renfrew County

La Pässe	Notre-Dame-du-Mont-Carmel Catholic Church
Pembroke	St-Columbkille Catholic Cathedral

Prescott and Russell United Counties

Embrun	St-Jacques Catholic Church
L'Original	St-Jean-Baptiste Catholic Church
St-Eugène	St-Eugène Catholic Church
St-Isidore	St-Isidore-de-Prescott Catholic Church
Vankleek Hill	St-Gregoire-de-Nazianze Catholic Church
Hawkesbury	St-Alphonse-de-Liguori Catholic Church

City of Ottawa

Ottawa	Basilique Notre-Dame (Catholic)
" "	St-Jean-Baptiste Catholic Church
" "	Sacré-Coeur-d'Ottawa Catholic Church
" "	Ste-Anne-d'Ottawa Catholic Church
" "	St-Antoine-de-Padoue Catholic Church
" "	St-François-d'Assise Catholic Church
" "	St-Patrick Catholic Church

“ “	Christ-Roi Catholic Church
“ “	Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Conseil Catholic Church
South Gloucester	Our Lady of the Visitation Catholic Church
Osgoode	St-Jean-le-Evangeliste Catholic Church
Cyrville	Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes-de-Cyrville Catholic Church
Sarsfield	St-Hughes Catholic Church
Billings Bridge	St-Thomas-d'Aquin Catholic Church

City of Greater Sudbury

Sudbury (Greater Sudbury)	Ste-Anne-des-Pins Catholic Church
“ “	St-Jean-de-Brébeuf Catholic Church
“ “	Christ-Roi Catholic Church
“ “	Ste-Trinité Catholic Church
“ “	St-Clément Catholic Church
“ “	St-Eugène Catholic Church
“ “	Notre-Dame-du-Perpétuel Secours Catholic Church
New Sudbury	L'Annonciation Catholic Church
“ “	St-André-l'Apôtre Catholic Church
Sudbury Hôpital Général	St-Joseph-de-Christ-Roi Catholic Church
Bleazard Valley	Notre-Dame-du-Rosaire Catholic Church
Hanmer	St-Jacques Catholic Church
Garson (& Garson Mine)	St-Jean-l'Evangeliste Catholic Church
Minnow Lake	La Toussaint Catholic Church
Levack	St-Barthelemy Catholic Church
Azilda	St-Agnès Catholic Church
Gatchell	St-Antoine Catholic Church

Sudbury District

Massey	Immaculée-Conception Catholic Church
Warren	St-Thomas-d'Apôtre Catholic Church
St-Charles	St-Charles Borroméo Catholic Church
Espanola	Bon Pasteur et St-Louis-de-France Catholic Church
Estaire	St-Mathieu Catholic Church
Noëlville	St-David Catholic Church

Essex County

Amherstburg	St-Jean-Baptiste Catholic Church
Windsor	L'Assomption-de-Sandwich Catholic Church
Tecumseh	Ste-Anne Catholic Church

Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry United Counties

Cornwall	St-Colomban Catholic Church
Alexandria	St-Finnan Catholic Cathedral
Greenfield	Ste-Catherine-de-Sienna Catholic Church

Lanark County

Almonte

Holy Name of Mary (St. Mary) Catholic Church

Municipality of Chatham-Kent

Pain Court

Immaculée-Conception Catholic Church

Manitoulin District

Wikwemikong

Holy Cross Catholic Mission

Little Current

St-Bernard Catholic Church

Nipissing District

Bonfield

Ste-Philomène Catholic Church

North Bay

L'Assomption Catholic Pro-Cathedral

" "

Ste-Rita Catholic Church

" "

St-Vincent-de-Paul Catholic Church

Mattawa

Ste-Anne Catholic Church

Field

Notre-Dame-des-Victoires Catholic Church

Sturgeon Falls

La Résurrection Catholic Church

River Valley

Ste-Rose-de-Lima Catholic Church

Algoma District

Sault Ste-Marie

St-Ignace Catholic Church

" "

St-Sacrement Catholic Church

" "

Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Conseil Catholic Church

Blind River

Sainte-Famille Catholic Church

" "

St-Jacques-le-Majeur Catholic Church

Timiskaming District

Lebel

St-Dominique Catholic Church

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Although in general the Acadians of the 1700s and 1800s did not venture as far west as British Columbia, one member of the Labine family did settle at Namaino, British Columbia. Léon Labine began working for the Hudson Bay Company as a 'middleman' (laborer) in 1849 and from 1850-1853 worked at Fort Rupert (near present-day Port Hardy, British Columbia). In early 1853 he moved to the Nanaimo Post near today's Victoria, British Columbia. Here he and Jean-Baptiste Fortier, both skilled axemen, were the principal builders of the Bastion at Nanaimo – completing it in June, 1853. The Nanaimo Bastion stands today as the most endearing symbol of this harbor city – a tribute to the pioneering spirit of this frontier community. The Bastion is the oldest original freestanding Hudson Bay Company fort in North America and in 1985 was designated a Municipal Heritage Building. It is on the Canadian Register of Heritage Properties.

Léon Labine married Anne Gagner in or before 1855. They had four daughters and two sons born between 1856 and 1864 at Nanaimo. The baptismal records are at St. Andrew's Catholic Cathedral. Except for his Québec origins, the early life of Léon Labine is not known at this time nor do we know how long he and Anne remained in British Columbia. The British Columbia Archives contains several death records from the mid-1900s of Labine's; however, it is uncertain of their relationship to Léon Labine.

Victoria (Victoria County)

St. Andrew's Catholic Cathedral
740 View Street
Victoria, British Columbia V8W 1J8
(Telephone: 250-388-5571)

BON APPETIT

AUBERGINE (Eggplant) DE LA LOUISIANE **AVEC ECREVISSE (Shrimp)**

Janet Bienert Higgins (La Nouvelle Orleans)

3 large eggplants, peel and dice
1 pound of peeled shrimp
1/2 cup water to be added as needed for cooking

Chop and sauté the following vegetables in a few table-
spoons of olive oil:

Green onions (Shallots)
3 large garlic pieces
1 red onion
1 green pepper
Celery stalks
Parsley
1 diced tomato



"My grandmother was Josephine Guedry Scott and my great-grandmother was Marie Leontine Gaudet from Lafourche Parish, LA." - Janet Bienert Higgins

Add the eggplant and simmer this with the shrimp for 10 minutes. (May add Herbes de Provence as desired or just plain rosemary, thyme and basil)

Place in casserole dish, add Parmesan cheese and breadcrumbs on top, cover with aluminum foil and bake at 350 F degrees for 30 minutes. Take off foil and bake 10 more minutes for texture. Eh Voila! Bon appétit, cher!

CABBAGE PATCH STEW **From Carolyn Guidry Hilderbran** **Uvalde, Texas**



1 to 1 1/2 lbs. ground beef
1 large onion, chopped
1-3 stalks celery, chopped
1 bell pepper, chopped
1 15 oz. can ranch style beans
1 14 1/2 oz. can tomatoes
1 tsp. chili powder
1 head cabbage, coarsely chopped

Brown meat and remove. In meat drippings sauté onions, celery and bell pepper. In a stew pot, put the meat and vegetables. Add beans, tomatoes, chili powder and 2 cups of water; bring to a boil. Add cabbage and cook until tender, about 15 minutes.

Les Guédry d'Asteur

What's in a name?

Guédry is the family to which you belong if your name is spelled Guédry, Guedry, Guidry, Gaidry, Guildry, Geddry, Jeddry, Labine, LaBine, LaBean or any of several dozen variations. The original name of our family is believed to have been Guédry. We are all descendants of Claude Guédry & Marguerite Petitpas.

Here are some common and uncommon variant spellings of the name.

Guédry	Guiddry	Geddrie	Jeddrie	Labeen
Guedry	Guiddery	Geddry	Jeddry	Labene
Guedrie	Guiedri	Gedree	Jederie	Labine
Guedris	Guiedry	Gedrie	Jedrey	LaBine
Guidry	Guildry	Gedry	Jedrie	LaBean
Gudiry	Guildrie	Gettry	Jedry	LaBeau
Guidery	Guitry	Gidrie		Labeau
Guidrey	Gaidry	Gidry	Lledre	
Guidrie	Gaidrie		Yedri	

Our **Petitpas** cousins likewise have several variations of their name including Petitpas, Pettipas, Petipas, Petitpa, Petit Pas and Pitts.

DUES REMINDER

Attached at the back of this issue is a membership application for renewing your membership in **Les Guédry d'Asteur**. Our dues are very reasonable at \$6.00 for individuals and \$10 for a family in 2012.

Please take a moment, complete the Membership Application, enclose a check and send it to the address on the application. It will help all of us do so much for the family. And, if you would like to join at one of the Benefactor Levels, it would allow us do even more.



Les Guédry d'Asteur is now on Facebook. Join us there and connect with other family members from all over the U.S. and CAN. Feel free to post queries, photos, links, events or other items of interest to the family. Just search for 'Les Guédry d'Asteur' on Facebook to find our page.

Les Guédry d'Asteur

**To share your ideas for the newsletter,
contact:**

Marty Guidry
6139 North Shore Drive
Baton Rouge, LA 70817
225-755-1915
guidryrm@cox.net

The Guédry-Labine Family Newsletter '**GENERATIONS**' serves as a focal point for family members to share and learn about us.

"**GENERATIONS**" newsletter is now in its 10th year. We hope to provide our readers with an interesting, informative and entertaining newsletter. Your input is always welcome and we look forward to another year of sharing family history and news with you.

Allie Guidry
txguidry2000@yahoo.com

Marty Guidry
guidryrm@cox.net



Les Guédry d'Asteur Officers and Committees

OFFICERS:

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Vice-President - Elaine Clement (LA)
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Les Guidry d'Asteur
Membership Application
(Formulaire d'adhésion)

Name (Nom) _____
Last (Nom de famille) First (Prénom) Middle (Deuxième prénom)

Spouse (Épouse) _____
Maiden (Nom de jeune fille) First (Prénom) Middle (Deuxième prénom)

Children (Enfants) _____

Address (Adresse) _____
Street (Rue) _____
City (Ville) State (État/Province) Zip Code (Code postal) (Pays)

Telephone (Téléphone) _____

Fax (Numéro de télécopieur) _____

E-mail Address (Courriel) _____

Hobbies or Special Talent _____
(Passe-temps ou talent particulier)

Type of Membership (Type de cotisation):

_____ Individual (Individuelle) \$ 6.00 U.S. Dollars (Dollars américains)

_____ Family (Familiiale) \$10.00 U.S. Dollars (Dollars américains)

Benefactor Levels (Niveaux de bienfaiteur):

_____ dit Jovial Level \$50.00 U.S. Dollars (Dollars américains)

_____ dit Labine Level \$100.00 U. S. Dollars (Dollars américains)

_____ dit Grivois Level \$500.00 U. S. Dollars (Dollars américains)

Please return form and payment to: (Retournez le formulaire et le paiement à:) Make check payable to: *Les Guidry d'Asteur, Inc.* (Libellez le chèque à: *Les Guidry d'Asteur, Inc.*)

Les Guidry d'Asteur, Inc.
Charlene Guidry Lacombe
Membership Chair
226 Bulldog Lane
Iota, LA 70543