



Les Chabotteries

Association des Chabot

No 7 SUMMER 2009



LA COQUETTE
it is really nice,
isn't it?



Formely,
Pierre sugarshack...

Les Chabotteries is a quarterly newsletters published by the "Association des Chabot".

Association des Chabot and les Chabotteries

Postal address :

P.O. Box10090, Succ. Sainte-Foy,
Quebec, Qc, Canada G1V 4C6

**August 1st, 2009 is the deadline
to receive the texts intended for
the next bulletin.**

DRAFTING TEAM :

Director : André Goggin
Phone : (418) 628-4786
Email : a.goggin@sympatico.ca
Drafting attending : Jean-Louis Chabot
Email : chabot08@sympatico.ca
Director and editor : André Goggin (0064)
Infographist and layout : Lucie Chabot
Téléphone : (418) 834-4601
Translator Team :
Luc Chabot JoAn Gregory
Deborah Amstrong Jean-Luc Bilodeau

Collaborators for this number :

- **André Goggin (64)**
- **Brigitte Chabot (294)**
- **Claude Chabot (1)**
- **Gaétan Chabot (37)**
- **Jean-Louis Chabot (19)**
- **Luc Chabot (11)**
- **Monique Chabot (298) and Alphonse Chabot**
- **Richard Chabot (124)**
- **Viateur Dorval (283) and Richard Ouellet**
- **Rolland Chabot (301)**

Texts published in *Les Chabotteries* are under the responsibility of their authors who remain owners. Any total or partial reproduction is prohibited without prior approval of the Association and the author.
Copyright © 2009 Association froms Chabot

Administrative board 2008-2009

- **President**
Claude Chabot (1) (418) 831-3362
- **Vice-president**
Luc Chabot (11) (418) 285-3190
- **Director**
André Goggin (64) (418) 628-4786
- **Secretary**
Lucie Chabot (8) (418) 834-4601
- **Treasurer**
Nicole Chabot (6) (418) 527-1958

Association fees

Regular member	25,00 \$ CDN
Member (outside Canada)	35,00 \$ US

☞ Sommaire ☞

President's line	3
Editor's line	3
The little Chabots love the little Pouliots - 1st part	4
Charles Pouliot and Mathurin Chabot were good pals	5
Let's us introduce you Alphonse Chabot	6
Did you know that	7
Interview with Rolland Chabot from Warwick ..	8
The Montreal committee is getting ready for the Annual assembly	10
Ancestor Mathurin Chabot moves from Château-Richer to the isle of Orleans	11
And if it was an urban legend	12
Those pictures that talk	14
Others messages and anniversaries	15
Last result of the Coats of Arms committee	16

President's line



Dear member,

This period in time is very important for the Administrative board and our membership because we are preparing for our next annual meeting.

Our goal is to reach the great region of Montreal. We did have a meeting there in March 2009 and a group of twelve persons attended. At the end of the meeting, a committee was formed and plans began for our next event.

You may wonder why a meeting in Montreal? No one can ignore the fact that there are approximately 1500 Chabot persons living in the Montreal area. As an association, we have to move away from our starting point and expend ourselves. Considering that we are short in voluntary help, we are having only one meeting.

We shall not forget that the ultimate goal of our organization is to bring the Chabot families together and to keep our precious heritage.

This next meeting is very important as there will be some elections to vote in a new President and Treasurer. I have decided to step down as President due to health reasons but I would like to keep my functions renewed so I can keep the archivist and the recruiting agent tasks. Nicole will leave us also as treasurer because she would like to get more involve by writing some articles in our newsletters "Les Chabotteries". We would also like to add two extra persons to the Administrative Board in order to lighten the tasks and have better coverage of the region. We will provide further information on our web site. (See the election ruling, page 10 of this newsletter).

Our Association of now 300 members can no longer count only on a few voluntary workers. We need your help so that we can continue our journey and expand our membership of Chabot descendants. We have worked hard to make this dream come true so much time and energy has been spent on this project please don't let it be all for nothing.

We have blazed the trail now we need your assistance to keep our project productive and alive. This is your heritage to be preserved for the generations to come and think of how proud our ancestors would be to know that we are remembering them.

Claude Chabot

Editor's line



We are always looking for new ideas to give an interesting formula to our newsletters. We are considering a new column so we can have much more reader participation and exchange ideas amongst our members. The goal of our new column is to be a witness of the past and to transmit to our young generation some souvenirs that marked you and your family life. Your souvenirs will be a part of our heritage. Let's leave behind us a path for the future generations.

Our first subject will be the school. It will be published when the classroom starts again. Talk to us about everything touching about school life such as; the rural schools and the village, the "college classiques", the teaching subjects they no longer teach anymore and at what grade level were those subjects taught. What about the discipline, transportation, games, earnings etc... We all went to school and we also have teachers amongst our membership. Leave us your contact information (phone, email, snail mail) so we can get in touch with you. Your effort will be underline individually. If this formula created any interest, the next subject would be the fall season and the preparation that you had to do for the long winter. Write to newsletter at my attention or at the email or web address at the following address: a.goggin@sympatico.ca

In this newsletter, we will keep our long saga in regards to our ancestor Mathurin's family. We will be talking about Mary his eldest girl who declined a wedding at the age of twelve to get engaged later on in the Pouliot's family. She is the first one of the family to be bound by a wedding contract and to decline it later on. Also, she is the first out of four other siblings to marry a member of Charles Pouliot's family. We have tried to find out the link that Charles had with the Chabot's family. We will study also Mathurin's move from Chateau-Richer towards the Isle of Orleans.

In regards to the others articles, we will meet Rolland Chabot of Warwick, an historian and a forester. We will discover Alphonse Chabot, Orsainville's Mayor and Claude will talk to us about a story in regards to Joseph Emile Chabot.

Finally, we will submit to you the Coat of arms projects drawn by the appointed committee, for you now to choose at the next annual general meeting in Montreal.

Have a nice summer and a good reading!

André Goggin

(Chabotté by Florence Chabot, his mother)

The little Chabots love the little Pouliots - 1st part

Note: To simplify the text, we use the following abbreviations: N for birth, B for baptism, D for death, and S for burial. Our sources are taken principally from the P.R.D.H. (Program of Historic and Demographic Research of the University of Montreal), and the Drouin Numerical Fund.

Marie Chabot, eldest daughter of Mathurin and Marie Mésange.

On January 8, 1684 at the age of 12 years and 4 months her father signs a marriage contract¹ to marry her to Pierre Roberge, also known as Lacroix, a man of 47 years. Fortunately, this marriage did not take place, as Mary was only at the start of her adolescence. We do not know the cause of the withdrawal, but it is evident that the future spouse was too young. According to historian Marcel Trudel, even though some women married very young, this was not the rule. The average age of women at their marriage was 20 and that of men was 29. The King's Girls really constituted an exception.²

Pierre Roberge was not a stranger to the Chabot family. He also lived in the Parish of St-Laurent and was a neighbor. At the time of the signing of the contract, Pierre Roberge had been a widower for one year, and was childless. Pierre quickly consoles himself with another, as he marries three months later on July 10, 1694 at Château-Richer.³ Pierre had a questionable past: criminal procedures had been undertaken against him and various accomplices by the Provostship of Quebec, for the murder of the soldier St. Onge, a soldier of Fort St-Louis of Quebec in 1671, thirteen years before the planned marriage.⁴ He must have been acquitted, as had he been found guilty he would have surely been executed.⁵

Five years later, on February 7, 1689, Mathurin led his daughter to the altar of the parish of St-Pierre et St-Paul (ancient name of St-Laurent) to marry Charles Pouliot also known as La Clergerie, the son of his neighbor. Charles is 21 and Mary is 17 years and 5 months, and they are still both minors because majority is at 25 years. Charles was born the 3rd and baptized the 6th of December 1668 at Chateau-Richer. He is the son of Charles Pouliot and of Françoise Meunier. It seems that Charles added LaClergerie to his name, as his father did have it. He does not bring that last name to his marriage either. Marie will be the first member of the Chabot family to unite her destiny to the Pouliot family. She will be followed by her brother Joseph (1692), and her sisters

Marie Louise (1696) and Marguerite (1699). The marriage contract of Marie and Charles indicates to us that to help the young people get established, the Pouliot family gave them a plot of two arpents (translator's note: 1 arpent = approximately 7/8 of an acre) fronting the Saint-Lawrence River, and took it upon themselves to lodge them till their new home was constructed. Mathurin welcomed everyone for the signing of the marriage contract and surely for the wedding.⁶

Marie and Charles had seven children, all born at St-Laurent :

- ▲ Marie Françoise, was N and B the 8th of April 1691. D and S a few days later the 17th and 18th of April.
- ▲ Marie, N the 9th of March 1693. On May 26, 1721 at Saint-Laurent she marries Joseph Careau, also known as Lafrâicheur, son of Louis Careau and of Jeanne Lerouge.
- ▲ Jeanne, N the 17th and B the 18th of April 1695. On April 7, 1723 at Saint-Laurent she marries Pierre Careau, also known as Lafrâicheur, the brother of Joseph. D the 9th and S the 10th of December 1769 at the age of 74.
- ▲ Marie-Madeleine, N the 3rd and B the 5th of July 1697. On November 5, 1726 at Saint-Laurent she marries Joseph Careau, also known as Lafrâicheur. It seems that he is not the same Joseph who married her sister Marie, as these two Josephs have different mothers. Curious!
- ▲ Charles, N the 21st and B the 22nd of May 1699.
- ▲ François, N the 14th and B the 15th of August 1701. D the 30th and S the 31st of December 1721 at the age of 20.
- ▲ André, N and B the 5th of March 1703. D and S the 3rd

1 Mariage contract between Pierre Roberge, Sieur de Lacroix, and Marie Chabot, before Notary Genaple, authenticated by Me Marcel Hubert Chabot

2 TRUDEL, Marcel, Histoire de la Nouvelle-France, La Seigneurie des Cent-Associés, La Société, Montréal, Fides, p. 514s

3 Taken from the book prepared on the occasion of the tri-centennial of the Roberges, held July 1, 1979 at St-Pierre, I.O.

4 BANQ, Pistard, TL5,D80

5 GOGGIN, André, Les Chabotteries # 5, Justice in New France, p. 4

6 ASSELIN, Fleurette and TANGUAY, Jean-Marie, Les Mariages, Transcripts of notarial acts of the XVII century, Volume 6

7 LESSARD, Rénaud, L'épidémie de variole de 1702-1703, Revue Cap-aux-Diamants, summer 1995, p 51

of April 1703.

Note that Marie died April 8, 1703 at St-Laurent at the age of 31, probably from smallpox. Approximately 10% of the population of the island was decimated through the winter of 1702-1703 when a powerful epidemic of smallpox afflicted the colony.⁷ It was the fate of her baby André who died five days earlier, as well as of her brother François who died the fifth of March of the same year.

At the death of Marie, Charles found himself a young single father of five children. As was the custom at the time, he had to find a wife to care for his brood. Thus, he remarries to Geneviève Crépeau at-Laurent on the July 9, 1703, three months after the death of Marie. Charles dies at St-Laurent on September 12, 1737 at the age of

Charles Pouliot and Mathurin Chabot were good pals

68.

These two fellows married four of their children together. This leads us to wonder about the bonds that united these two families.

Charles Pouliot was born in 1628, nine years before Mathurin. He arrives in Quebec in 1653, seven years before Mathurin. In 1667 at the age of 39, he marries Françoise Meunier, a 13 year old adolescent.

Charles was a master carpenter who became famous in the construction of flour mills. In the seigneuries, the seigneurs had to construct a mill where the censitaires (the colonists) were obliged to have their grain milled. It was necessary to have a lot of experience and to be very observant to construct a flour mill.

His first mill was built in 1664 in the seigneurie of Charny-Lirec at the demand of the priest Charles de Lauzon, seigneur of that place. Later, in 1668, he built another for Monseigneur Laval, seigneur of the isle of Orleans. His reputation outgrows the island, and he is asked to equip the seigneurie of Maur (today St-Augustin-de-Desmaures near Quebec) with a mill for seigneur Juchereau de la Ferté. We can understand why Charles Pouliot is interested in mills when we realize that he married a young Miss Meunier (Miller).¹

Charles and Mathurin had known each other for a long

time. Both had lived at Château-Richer, and had found each other again on the north coast of the Isle of Orleans before ending their days at St-Laurent.

The two friends ran afoul of the law in 1673. Charles and Mathurin were fined by the Sovereign Council of New France for having given refuge to Marin Valin, a valet hired by contract who had escaped from his master, the seigneur of Tilly. Charles and Mathurin had hidden him for fifteen days and for twelve days, respectively. For this fault, they were each condemned to pay a fine of one hundred sols. Valin gets a more severe penalty. He had to give to his seigneur fifty sols for each day of absence in addition to having to fulfill the rest of his contract. Neither does he escape an exemplary condemnation where he is exposed two hours in a public place in the Basse-Ville or lower section of Quebec with a carcan² and wearing a notice board where it is written "indentured servant who deserted the service of his master". Some having suffered as much to their pride as well as to their poor body³, the two friends can count themselves fortunate to have gotten away so easily in a judicial system where all infraction is penalized as if it had been done to the king personally. What is equivalent to a fine of a hundred sols? Historian Marcel Trudel gives us an estimate of the prices of that era: a pound of butter is worth ten sols, thus the fine corresponds to ten pounds worth of butter.⁴

These first colonists who came from France without a family and who lived isolated, without roads, without horses (What good would they have served without a road?) had a need for solidarity when faced with a very rough daily existence. Without a doubt, the long winter evenings must have driven the two neighbor families closer, and must have given them a chance to get to know each other well and to visit each other. It is in this way that one often found a future spouse. Four of the Chabot children did not have far to go.

As three Chabot sisters married three Pouliot brothers, the Pouliot have among them many with Chabot blood.

By André Goggin

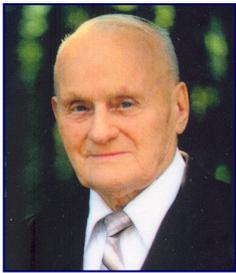
1 POULIOT, Lorenzo, Cahier généalogique Pouliot # 1, 1978.

2 Larousse defines the carcan of that era as an iron collar which served to tie a criminal to a post for public exposition.

3 Jugements et délibérations du Conseil souverain de la Nouvelle-France, Vol 1, Québec, 1995, p. 744

4 TRUDEL, Marcel, Mythes et réalités dans l'histoire du Québec, Volume 3, Les Éditions Hurtubise, HMH, 2006 p. 121.

Let's us introduce you Alphonse Chabot



Born from a family of fifteen children, twelve boys and three girls, Alphonse Chabot came to this world at Saint-Magloire, Bellechasse County on July 18th, 1894. His father Alphonse and his mother Valerie Lapointe were cultivators.

He worked on the family land at the age of twelve up to eighteen years

old. He was one of the eldest members of the family so he was expected to give a hand. Even as a young boy, he proved to be a courageous, ambitious and determined worker that no one can stop.

As his siblings are getting older and were able to take over his work he was then able to go into another direction. He decided to move his life to the village so he could learn the trade of blacksmith. At nineteen years old, he bought a large property in the Saint-Magloire Village where he built his own workshop and became self-employed. One of his brothers joined him and his goal was to complete the workshop by offering carpentry service. With his innate sense of business and his enthusiastic work ethic it provided him well deserved success.

On July 23th, 1917, at twenty three years old, he married Marie-Berthe Corriveau, born on September 26th, 1899, at Notre-Dame de Buckland, his native parish, of the same County, from this union they had four boys and nine girls.

Two years later, he sold his property at Saint-Magloire and established himself in the middle of the village of Notre-Dame de Buckland. On top of this, his trade was in full expansion, he received some important contracts from different companies in Quebec and Ontario. Furthermore, he was a life insurance representative and he was a salesman and repairman for the agricultural machinery for the Havester International Firm. He also had a service station, a register car office. In 1928, the Bell Telephone Company offered him a contract to install a telephone line linking Saint-Damien to Notre-Dame de Buckland. The central office was located in his house.

While giving some of his time to his family, he was able to be voluntary to assist the doctor in some emergencies surgery, accidents, transports towards the hospital, etc. Sometimes he acted as dentist, inexistent trade in the area. The head priest of the parish requested his service and his leadership in different circumstances. His house was used often as consulting office for all kind of reason.

Politics was also another interest of his. In Bellechasse County, he is the head organiser and he rarely lost an election.

In 1939, his good health became heavily damaged by an unfortunate railway accident. He survived the accident but ended up with several side effects.

He was order by his doctor to stop his busy work schedules with his company..

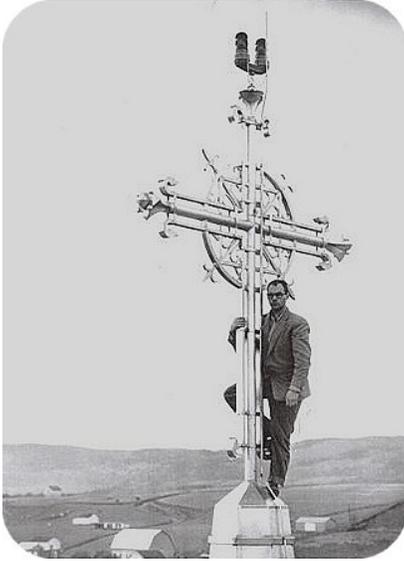
Considering the good advises of a friend and expert in regards to fox breeding, he bought a few prize beasts at some expositions and had a fox's den built.

A few years later, he became the biggest producer in the province of Quebec in regards to silver, arctic, whiteface and pearl fox. He kept on going in Orsainville and won all the championships shows.

Having an extraordinary creative spirit, he invented many artisanal objects such as pincers to treat foxes, large grinder to be able to take large quantity of raw meat at the same time, chopper to be able to cut frozen meat, items that were request quiet often.

So his children could attend college, he moved closer to town and went back temporarily to his roots, he became a cultivator in 1939, on Monument in Charlesbourg.

He established himself in Orsainville in 1942 on land between the limits of Boulevard Jardin up to Boulevard Laurentien where he built a house for the family, the fox's den and also a barn that he operated in the ornamental iron activity. He grew up and created the



Alphonse Chabot, fils

“Compagnie Alphonse Chabot & Fils Ltee” who became flourishing. Expert in the iron finely worked, the company made in this domain some fine artwork such as the actual cross at Sainte-Anne de Beaupre Basilica (shown on the picture), the cross of Saint-Pierre-aux-Liens Church and many others similar works for the schooling institutions, hos-

pitals, and so on...

In 1957 people recognized his quality as leader, his precious knowledge in business and his integrity and they voted for him as Mayor for the Municipality of Orsainville which was in fast-expanding mode. He also developed the huge water and sewing networks, to encourage growth in housings, and so on... During this period the Municipality changed status and became a town. In January 1961 he left municipal life.

As time passes Alphonse and Marie-Berthe children are leaving home, one after the other. At this time it is necessary for them to change housing, so they find a new home near Sainte-Marie Goretti Church. They welcome this change for quality of family life. They are both still in good health and live many happy moments together with their family near by.

In 1987, he was known as one of the oldest car driver in Quebec at the age of 93 years old. We are very proud of what this man our father had accomplished in his life. He left for us a legacy of examples of courage, trust, honesty and leadership.

By Monique and
Alphonse Chabot, son



Did you know that ...

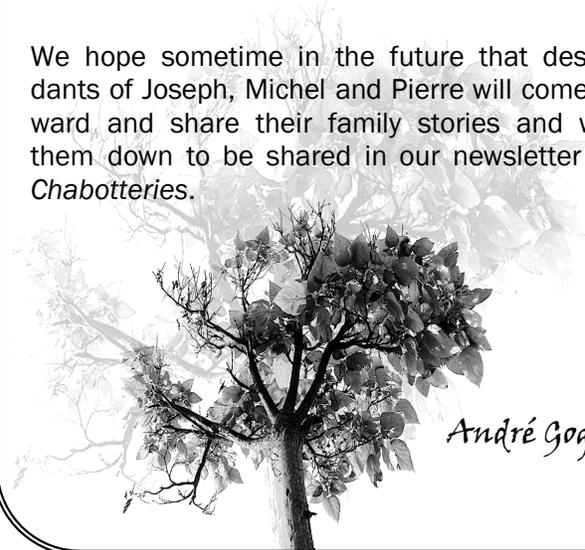
Jean, the son of Mathurin, is the ancestor of a great majority of the people who participated in our newsletters « Les Chabotteries ». This is also the case for our regular collaborators of the newsletters.

We realised a small enquirer based on the cumulated data bank or our friend archivist and President, Claude Chabot. Overall, we have 24 persons identified in our enquirer. Of those 24 persons, 20 are descendants of Jean (84%), 2 from Joseph (8%) and 2 from Michel (8%).

Those who descend from Jean in order by newsletters published: newsletters no. 1 (Claude, our President, Lucie, Jean-Louis, Andre Goggin), newsletters no. 2 (Richard), newsletters no. 3 (Nicole, Noe, Louis-Philippe, Leandre), newsletter no. 4 (Mario, Luc, Jacques), newsletters no. 5 (Florence, Laurent), newsletters no. 6 (Joseph, Florent, Jacques) newsletter no. 7 (Alphonse, Roland, Joseph-Emile).

Those who descend from Joseph have been published in newsletter no. 2 (Gaetan) and in newsletter no. 5 (Claude). Those who descend from of Michel have been published in the newsletter no. 6 (Odilon) and in the newsletter no. 7 (J.B. Napoleon). Up to now no one are from Pierre lineage.

We hope sometime in the future that descendants of Joseph, Michel and Pierre will come forward and share their family stories and write them down to be shared in our newsletter *Les Chabotteries*.



André Goggin

Interview with Rolland Chabot from Warwick



André - You seem very proud of your grandfather Pierre Chabot. Tell us about him.

Rolland - He had a favourite in our family and it seems that I was the one. He lived with my parents after the death of his wife. My mother, Anna-Marie Poisson, could not scold me, he was the one who disciplined me and I was his favourite. My grandfather Pierre came from Armagh Bellechasse. He came to Warwick because he was looking for better and cheaper farm lands. He married in Armagh and he arrived here a few years later. The oldest of his children were born in Armagh. I do not know when he bought his farm here in Warwick. He stayed there a few years prior moving to the United States as many did in that time. Several of his children were born there. He returned to Canada a few years later, he took over the farm he had sold, because the buyer was unable to pay. My grandfather Pierre already loved forests and maple groves. It must be said that in this time, the purpose of agriculture was a make a living for the family. Farms were seldom sold. A normal farm consisted of a good sugar grove, a large garden and the animals needed to feed the family.

André - Your grandfather was paralyzed following a heart attack. What happened?

Rolland - It had gone early in the morning up the hill to the sugar shack to boil maple syrup. My father had to bring animals for shipment to the butcher shop in the village. As he had forgotten a piece of harness at the sugar shack the day before, he sent my older brothers Wilfred and Robert (who were about ten years old at the time) to pick it up. They found our grandfather on the floor and he was paralyzed. Like him, I also made a heart attack at about the same age. My grandfather partially recovered from paralysis and he could chop some wood for the house. He stayed with his son Arthur, my father, where he died in 1932 of stomach cancer.

André - Let's now talk about your father Arthur. He

played an important role in the Agricultural Cooperative of Warwick.

Rolland - My father bought the farm from his father. He continued the farming operations without making many changes. His achievement was the agricultural cooperative that he founded with his friend Gideon Laroche. He was the soul of this cooperative. After the Great Depression of the 1930s, farm products could hardly be sold and they decided that something had to be done. The Warwick Cooperative was a big success.

André - You acquired the farm from your father Arthur?

Rolland - I bought the farm from my father in 1950 and I expanded it by purchasing two small adjoining farms.

André - You are much interested in forestry, cultivation of trees. How did this passion for trees come about?

Rolland - The observation of nature. It is a natural gift. A tree, it lives. It takes its place and a piece of ground that suits it. Not a spot on my farm could be lost. Everything had to be used. I began by planting trees to protect the sugar grove from the wind. I wanted to plant maple trees for one day replace the whole sugar grove. My father did not have the influence he thought he would have. I wanted to cover the hill with trees. He said to me: "you are crazy to do that." You have to understand that their concern at that time was to clear trees from the farm. They had put a lot of sweat in the process and here I am, planting trees all over again!

André - That's how you developed a taste for all kind of trees?

Rolland - The farm is there. If it is not cultivated, it returns to its natural state in a few years, with birch and raspberries. I wanted to stop cultivating the surrounding mountains and make better use of the land. I remember that we had been forced to cut cedar in the mountains to be able to plow. This was not normal. I wanted to make a model woodland. It was Rolland's idea and Rolland is hard-headed and tenacious. Things must be put in their place. Grow in fields and plant trees on the mountains.

André - Your dream has been rewarded with forestry prizes?

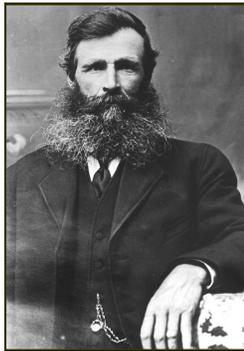
Rolland - In the 1964 competition for the Provincial Forestry Award, I got the silver medal, the second place, for my reforestation work. The competition came back every five years and, in 1969, I applied for a second time. This time I won the gold medal. To excel in this field, you must not hesitate to compete with others. That's the purpose of a competition.

André - You found the time to be Warwick historian by writing a book about its history.

Rolland - I wanted to leave something for people of my village by transferring memories and transmitting them my passion. This is mainly the history of the Warwick Township and rural lifestyle of the past. I lived in Warwick. At a very young age, I followed my father who was involved in the social life of the village. At night or on days of bad weather, I knew what to do, I was preparing my book. I searched all minutes of all organizations. My daughter Brigitte took care of the text, because I am anything but a writer. I sold 1000 copies while the population of Warwick was 5000 people and I did not sell as many copies to the people of the village as I had hoped to. The reaction to my book has been very good in the countryside.

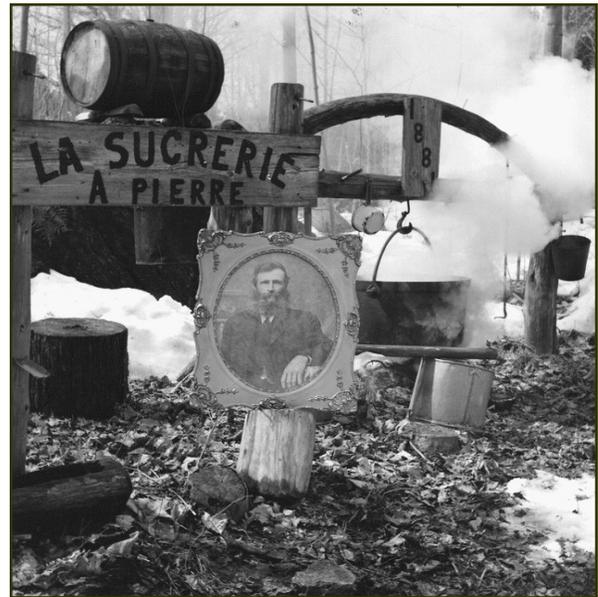
André - You also have another little-know passion, that is the history of the family of Pierre Chabot, your grandfather?

Rolland - Each family had its small camera and took pictures of meetings and special events. When I learned that those memories of the past were about to be thrown away, I decided to take them, keep them, and place them in a chronological order. A picture, it speaks by itself. Each photo has story to tell. I have pictures of almost everyone in the progeny of Peter, even those who left for the United States. I also have many funeral cards.



André - In May 2007, you and your family organized a meeting for the Chabot family member that was quite particular. Tell us about it.

Rolland - For several years, I wanted to bring together all descendants of my father Arthur for a day of family heritage. The 2007 spring was a very good year for maple syrup production. I wanted to do this at the sugar shack, which was also that of my grandfather Peter. I wanted everybody to discover their ancestor Peter for whom I have great admiration. The sugar shack was decorated for the day with old photos of our ancestors. The children surprised me on the same day by celebrating my 60th wedding anniversary. The whole family had been invited but without being aware of



this detail. Camil, my son, had prepared a little speech. My little son Michel sang a song for the occasion, an adaptation of the song "Dégénération". Marc-Andre Paquette, who is part of the family and who is the drummer for the band "Mes Aïeux" (the authors of this song) highlighted the event in his own way by accompanying Michel. It was a beautiful day.

André - The time has come to say thank you. Even if, as your grandfather, you suffer from paralysis, you are the memory of the family history.

*By André Goggin, with the collaboration of
his daughter Brigitte Chabot*

The Montreal committee is getting ready for the Annual assembly



Photo was taken at the first gathering for the committee.

Last March, a committee was created to organize the brunch for the next annual general meeting of our Association. Since then many are busy making sure all the steps of this meeting are being met but who are those anxious persons ready to raise this challenge.

Let us introduce them to you, first :

Yves Chabot, co-ordinator of the committee

Marc-Andre Chabot, secretary of the committee

Mario Chabot, responsible to find and to rent a local, caterer and for the parking

Jean-Pierre Chabot and his spouse Martine Lasonde, responsible for the volunteer worker

Francois Chabot, delegated to different task

Diane Chabot and her husband Francois Pard, responsible to show the program Brother Keeper's at the annual meeting

Marcel Chabot, responsible for our website

All those persons will be there, to welcome you on for the annual brunch and they will be very happy to meet you and to shake your hand.

I would like to thank each of them for all the works already accomplish and good luck for the Annual Meeting that will be held on October 18th.

Claude Chabot

The committee is inviting you to the Annual General Meeting brunch, at the "salle Chabot" on Chabot Street. But do you know in whose honour the street is named for ? It was in honour of **Jean-Baptiste Napoleon Chabot** (1846-1930), a merchant and businessman who was Mayor for five years at the De Lorimier Municipality and who was annex to Montreal City in 1909. (See his genealogy in page 13.)

Rules in regards to the elections

Term of office : Elected Members of the Boards will serve a term of office of two (2) years or until such time they are replaced by a successor who will be elected, unless his mandate comes to an end prior his term. Members of the Boards are still eligible at the end of his two (2) years mandate. Members of the Boards will be elected in two (2) groups to provide a rotation process and also a continuity; elected alternatively by even and odd years.

- ▲ **Odd year** : President and treasurer
- ▲ **Even year** : Vice-President, Secretary and all others members, except for the President and Treasurer

Ancestor Mathurin Chabot moves from Château-Richer to the Isle of Orleans

On Tuesday July 14, 1665, after having faithfully fulfilled his lease contract at Château Richer for duration of five years, Mathurin receives a discharge receipt from his boss Toussaint Toupin.

The day after this discharge receipt, Wednesday July 15, 1665¹, at a price of 112 pounds, Mathurin buys from Abel Sagot also known as Laforge 2 ½ arpents of frontage situated on the north coast of the Isle of Orleans, in the seigneurie of Charny Lirec (today St-Pierre) between those of Simon Savard and of Martin Côté.

We do not know exactly when the Chabot-Mésange couple moved into their new home: the genealogist Father Gérard Lebel spoke of autumn 1665 and genealogist Michel Langlois indicated "as soon as possible" after the purchase.

We believe that he move happened in the fall for the following reasons: in the discharge receipt obtained from Toussaint Toupin, Mathurin is hired to chop down a small strip of woods on the side of the land of Jean Cloutier, after which he will have only to return the utensils (equipment)². He can take his half of all the grain and the livestock.

It is logical to believe that he stayed there till October 25th, at least to fulfill his obligation to chop down the small strip of woods. He could thus occupy himself with increasing and harvesting the grain and caring for the livestock so that his share would be larger.

On October 25th or later, once the harvest was completed and his portion established, he could leave to install himself on his new land on the Isle of Orleans. Thus, with his part of the harvest and the livestock, he could feed himself and his family during all winter and await the spring to start his new life as an owner censitaire*.

Finally, we know that on Wednesday December 23, 1665 Jean Gobeil, who had replaced Mathurin as tenant on the farm of Toussaint Toupin at Sault-a-la-Puce of Château Richer, signed a lease of 5 years starting the preceding November 1st. It is a good indication, as someone had to take care of the half of the animals that still belonged to Toupin.

*Translator's note: a censitaire is a colonist who has been conditionally conceded a roture (long-lot farm) in a fief or a sub-fief through payment of annual rent and a cens, or token tax, levied

by the seigneur.

How did Mathurin transport the fruit of his labors from Château-Richer to the Isle? He had as alternatives: wait for winter and transport the animals on the ice, as it regularly forms a bridge between the north side of the island and the coast of Beaupré, or ask Toussaint Toupin for help as he was barque master who engaged in transport between different establishments all along the Saint Lawrence River. There was a good relationship between Mathurin and Toupin as the latter gave him a discharge receipt even before the end of their five-year lease contract; we can imagine that Mathurin asked his friend for help in transporting his effects to his new home. Like all colonists, Mathurin could only own the animals necessary to assure the survival of his family: an ox, a cow, a few pigs, a few sheep and some chickens. There was surely no horse, as the first horse would make its appearance in New-France that same summer³.

Mathurin paid 112 pounds for his new land, payable in 2 installments of silver or beaver, the latter having the trade value of money in a colony that suffered terribly from lack of liquidity coming from France. Half of the price of purchase was payable before All Saints Day (November 1st 1665) and the balance fifteen days after All Saints Day⁴.

Mathurin also took on the obligations that Abel Sagot, also known as Laforge had towards the seigneur of the seigneurie of Chany-Lirec, Charles de Lauzon Charny. These annual obligations were the cens (20 sols tournois for each arpent of land with frontage on the river) and the rente (two capons or chickens). The contract was mute as to what concerned the lods, a form of rights of transfer payable by the new owner directly to the seigneur.

By Gaétan Chabot

With the collaboration of André Goggin

1 LEBEL, Gérard, Nos Ancêtres no 24, Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré, p.23.

2 BANQ, Notarial archives on microfilms, Notary Duquet, July 14, 1665. Transcription furnished by Mrs. Diane Chabot.

3 See Les Chabotteries no 1 p.6, citing Marcel Trudel, La seigneurie de la Compagnie des Indes Occidentales, p. 409.

4 BANQ, Notarial archives on microfilms, Notary Paul Vachon, July 15 1665. Transcription furnished by Mrs Diane Chabot.

And if it was an urban legend...

The story I am about to tell you is half true. One day, during a meeting in regards to some research about genealogy on the Chabot name my interlocutor showed me the picture of a man who kept his horse with him in his house. He said that this picture was a Chabot ancestor taken by his cousin Emile Chabot born in St-Lazare-de-Bellechasse and he was a professional photographer.

To prove his history he showed me the picture of the photographer Emile Chabot. All enthusiasm of this finding, I followed my research about this fabulous story to find out that this photographer was an important man of his time.

Here is what Pierre Demers journalist wrote about him in the Soleil :

«Le Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean et la Côte-Nord étaient son Royaume » (The Saguenay Lac St-Jean and the North Shore was his kingdom)

J. E. Chabot regional photographer.



Photographer from the Province of Quebec unknown like many others regional photographers, he was born in Saint-Lazare-de-Bellechasse in 1897. After a quiet childhood on the family farm, he went on a commercial course in Levis. Then for some young years, he sails on the St-Lawrence and on the southern seas. In 1923, he learns the trade

of photographer at Livernois in Quebec. On the following year, he is on the North Shore photographing Amerindians and there he met some strange customers. He was equipped with a portable laboratory, he handed over to his customers the same day. Within a few months, he accumulates a fortune for that time: 1,500\$. It is with this money that he established himself in Roberval, Lac St-Jean.

He opened his first photography studio in 1926, on Boulevard Saint-Joseph, which after his death in 1976, his son Marcel took over his business.



At the beginning, J.E. Chabot did mainly wedding pictures and pictures of the important people. When he prepared the mosaic or school group pictures and religious community

of the area, he sent the drawings and the lettering by Livernois. After fulfilling his photographers contracts he qualified as commercial. J.E. Chabot spent a lot of his pleasure time going around the area searching for new sites to take pictures of. We are thankful for the nice pictures he left behind of Val-Jalbert Village, countryside pictures of Lac Saint-Jean, dams, mills, on the Indian reserve of Pointe-Bleu and Roberval.

Three or four times a year, he went on a Postcard Trip. During those trips, he photographed the towns in the District of Saguenay, the historical site now forgotten, the old Laurentian Park, without forgetting the hunters and the fisherman that he met. He accumulated during those trips some impressive series of postal cards that are today among the nicest souvenir that he left us. To be able to produce postal cards of this quality, he must have loved what he was doing as regional photographer. Even if he had never done any picture

exposition of his life. He sold very few of his postal cards. One among them is better known than his others; the picture while doing the production of the movie *Maria Chapdelaine* by a French team directed by Julien Duvivier, at Peribonka in 1932. In the right corner of this fabulous postcard, we can see the actress Madeleine Renaud dress as Maria Chapdelaine, the heroine of the roman, which Louis Hemon wrote in Lac St-Jean in 1913.

Starting in 1934, J.E. Chabot practiced different complementary trades. He produce some commercial movies, mainly Americans and French, in the parallel rooms, basement of the church and in the community hall – and he became producer for some Montreal Shows. While digging into his documentation, we learn that he broadcast movies such as “Le dictateur de Chaplin” and melodramatically film broadcast by France film at the beginning of the 40’s. As movie producer, he did coordinate the regional shows of the Bolduc, Ovila Legare, and others stars from Jean Grimaldi troop. Marcel Chabot, his son, is looking today after his dad collection of over 15,000 negatives on acetate that he left him. A collection to discover!

It is when I was talking with his son Marcel that I have found out that the picture was not the ancestor we were talking about, but it was a man who was living in Roberval which the house has been destroyed a few years ago.

A bit upset about this outcome, I went further into my research, considering that I had read with my own eyes on the back of the picture, the name of the ancestor written with a lead pencil. By enquiring further to the descendants of this ancestor, the outcome remained the same, they had heard people talking and saw this picture, but they were swearing that was not their grandfather’s picture. Finally, a part of this story is true, but the rest of it is false. The morale is that we shall not trust always what we think we see.

Par Claude Chabot

Genealogy of J.-B. Napoléon Chabot



Jean Chabot married **Jeanne Rodé** in Poitou, France on January 23th, 1632 at Naliens, Lucon

Mathurin Chabot married **Marie Mésangé** on November 17th, 1661 at Notre-Dame of Québec

Michel Chabot married **Angélique Plante** on January 23th, 1690 at Château-Richer

Michel Chabot married **Madeonine Coron-Frontigny** on November 6th, 1724 at Montreal

- 2nd, he remarried **Catherine Lamoureux** on August 26th, 1738 at Île-Jesus, Montreal

Pierre Chabot married **Marie Gagnon** on January 9th, 1769 at Sault au Récolont, Montreal

Michel Chabot married **Madeonine Beautron** on February 9th, 1807 at Montreal

- 2nd, he remarried remarried **Archange Chartrand** on May 28th, 1816 at Montreal

Vital Chabot married **Domithilde Barbe** on August-17th, 1847 at Montreal

J-B Napoléon Chabot married **Sarah Raymond** on April 3th, 1894 at Montreal

- 2nd, he remarried **Lucie Raymond** on May 23th, 1913 at Montreal

- 3rd, he remarried **Laétia Girard**, date unknown

His children : Béatrice - Laure – Cécion – Lucienne

Richard Chabot, who we talked to about an article in our newsletter no. 2 in reference to his trade as clockmaster, has appeared in a broadcast program “Passion Maisons” at Historica Channel. He showed us his skills as a antique clockmaster. *Sheer!*



Those pictures that talk

Inanimate objects, do you have a spirit that link to our spirit and the power of love?

(Alphonse de Lamartine 1790-1869)



For many years, there was always this thought that came to my mind when I looked at old pictures. For me this is an extraordinary richness that we can look at pictures of the persons from which we are born more than a century ago and that we have the feeling of knowing them very well. There are also the pictures of the locations where people lived and which are now completely transformed with the years and shows us what it was like way back in our ancestors days.

I was lucky enough to have a father who was very interested in pictures even when he was young and who had the wisdom of film and who left us these treasures. My mother also knew the importance of souvenirs they left us. Recently, I have collected all the pictures of my immediate relatives in albums that gave me a data of approximately 2500 pictures. They had some in albums, some in shoes boxes, and some into Sweet Caporal and Sportsman metallic cigarette boxes and in some books.

Last year, I shared this passion with a friend and he told me sadly that one day, after the death of an uncle, that he had asked his aunt to see the picture album of the family. She told him then sorry you should have asked me earlier because I threw them all away after your uncle passed away. It was only some old pictures that no one was interested in. It was a large part of his family that he had lost and the mourning of the pictures was more difficult to accept than the loss of his uncle.

How many families went through similar situations? All this richness that is our story has disappeared forever. We have to do everything that his humanly possible to protect our roots. We often say that to know where we go, we have to know where we come from.

I have decided now to combine my passion for the genealogy and passion of old pictures while attempting to relocated the greatest amount of cousins, uncles, aunts, great uncles and great aunts to be able to put my hands on all the old pictures as much as possible. I do not want to take them away from their owners, but only to borrow them so I can make copies, unless someone wants to throw their pictures away then I will take them so they will be safe. There is always someone who has pictures that are sleeping but wanting to be seen.

I am begging you to protect your ancestor's history, they deserve it.

By reading the thought of Lamartine, I am sure that the picture does have a spirit.

Richard Ouellet and

Viateur Dorval 



OUR WEBSITE

This is a reminder to invite all the members to go and visit the website of the "Association des Chabot" and entitle "Mathurin jusqu'à nous" (Mathurin up to us).

This site has been created and kept up to date by Marcel Chabot.

*Thank for your participation
Marcel.*



The website allows you to keep informed of what is going on with your Association and furthermore to let you know the historical data of our large family.

Up to now, more than 300 persons have visited it. This is very few if you consider that some of ours members visit it multiple times.

Remind yourself that the Association has put a lot of work into broadcasting the information that many members asked for. The newsletter, the website, email are some modern tools that we invited you to used to maintain the Association keeping it alive and dynamic. This is your Association and it will become what ever you will make of it.



Web site address: <http://web.me.com/chabotm/chabotsass/>

ADRESSE DU SITE : http://web.me.com/chabotm/Association_des_Chabot/Accueil.html

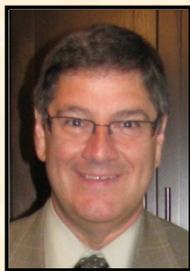
During the last quarterly, many of our members have lost a dear one that could be a partner, child, father, mother or a sibling . We would like to offer to each of you, our deepest sympathy.

The Administrative Board

A very happy anniversary for our jubilees

- Madeleine Chabot* from Québec
on July 1st ⇒ **78 years**
- Jacques-A. Chabot* from St-François from
Montmagny on July 11th ⇒ **85 years**
- Rollan from Chabot* from Limoilou
on July 12th ⇒ **76 years**
- Gaétan Chabot* from Ville St-Pierre
on July 12th ⇒ **85 years**
- Laurette Henri* from St-Lazare-de-
Bellechasse on July 18th ⇒ **82 years**
- Fernan from Chabot-Sauvageau* from St-
Casimir on July 19th ⇒ **86 years**
- Gertru from Chabot* from Swift Current -
Saskatchewan on July 27th ⇒ **92 years**
- Jean R. Chabot* from Ottawa
on July 27th ⇒ **75 years**
- Jean-Paul Chabot* from Lévis
on July 30th ⇒ **86 years**
- Marcelle Chabot* from Longueuil
on August 1st ⇒ **78 years**
- Ruth Chabot* from Québec
on August 13th ⇒ **75 years**
- Jean-Charles Chabot* from Lorretteville
on August 28th ⇒ **81 years**
- Anita Chabot* from St-Lazare-from-
Bellechasse on September 10th ⇒ **81 years**
- Jeannette Chabot* from Québec
on September 11th ⇒ **83 years**
- Léandre Chabot* from Montmagny
on September 15th ⇒ **84 years**
- Denise Chabot* from St-Lazare-de-
Bellechasse on September 16th ⇒ **78 years**
- Monique Chabot* from Québec
on September 17th ⇒ **84 years**
- Lucille Chabot* from Trois-Rivières
on September 23th ⇒ **81 years**
- Tel que compilé par Luc Chabot*

Les Chabotteries



Richard Chabot
Président du
comité

Last result of the Coats of Arms committee

The committee held a meeting on November 29th 2008 and the person present were Claude Chabot, Real Chabot, Richard Chabot and Claude Poisson. A first rough drawing was made by December 6th 2008 and numerous versions have been valid towards the coats of arms committee, and also through the Association administrative board and their near by. We sent our works to the Canadian Heraldic Authority to confirm if the coast of arms were meeting their standard; we got an answer back saying: "Yes". *Now, it is up to you to decide which one you want.*



France.

Here are the symbolisms :

1. Top left the coat of Arms of the native region of Mathurin Chabot; Poitou,
2. Top right the coat of Arms of the native region of Marie Mésange; Perche, France.
3. The blue fleur-de-lys represents France and the French part of Quebec.
4. At the bottom, in the middle, a chabot, as it is shown on all the old coats of arms, here in yellow representing the gold metal our better in gold color, on a blue or red background.

The Blazon : Azure (blue) or gules (red), a golden chabot, with the addition in center chief, an azure fleur de lys flower, alongside two crests, dexter chief gules with five golden dungeons castle and each with three turrets, into a saltier position, at the sinister chief a silver color and three chevrons gules;

The Moto: "Aller au fond des choses"

COAT OF ARMS OF THE CHABOT AS PER ILLUSTRATED HERE

Guillaume Chabot in 1040

CHABOT : small fresh water fish that we reproduce laying flat, dorsal view, head toward the chief and put in pale.

FROM CHABOT, in Poitou: golden with three gules chabots.

As per the alphabetical and figures of all the terms of the blazon

L.A. Duhoux, D'Argicourt- Paris 1899



Blue : it could represent th Atlantic Ocean

Red : color even harder to reproduce and was a color kept for the nobility, for rich people. Dark red goes better with gold color. The red is also used to represent Orleans Isle or the Bacchus (Wine) in the coat of arms of the RCM of Ile d'Orléans.



CANADA POST

Under the convention Number 40069967
Return to the following address :
Fédération des familles souches du Québec
P.O. Box 10090, Succ. Ste-Foy
Québec (QC) G1V 4C6
IMPRIMÉ-PRINTED PAPER SURFACE

Address Label