Franco-Americans of the State of Maine, U.S.A., and Their Achievements: Historical, Descriptive, and Biographical

R. J. Lawton Compiler

J. H. Burgess Editor

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ST-MARY'S GENERAL HOSPITAL, Lewiston, Maine
FRANCO-AMERICANS

— OF THE —

STATE OF MAINE

U.S.A.

— AND —

THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS

Historical, Descriptive
and Biographical

R. J. LAWTON. Compiler

J. H. BURGESS, Editor

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THIS VOLUME

is published chiefly for the purpose
of showing the achievements of the
Franco-American citizens of Maine
of to-day.

Written from an independent view-
point, the work seeks to make fami-
liar to English reading people the
status of those of French-Canadian
birth or parentage in the professions,
business, religious and social affairs
of our State.
INTRODUCTORY

Writing in 1890, E. H. Elwell, a prominent Maine historian of his day, has the following to say in relation to the French Canadian population of the State at that time:

"The French Canadians, following the track of their ancestors along the railroad lines running into Canada, have found employment in the manufacturing villages; and in Waterville, Lewiston and other river cities and towns, form a large and increasing element of the population, not without its influence in determining municipal elections."

These statements, written a quarter of a century ago, and when the French-Canadian immigration was in its first full swing, give but an inkling of the situation today and especially so in reference to population and influence in determining municipal elections, for the Franco-Americans are largely in evidence throughout the spacious state of Maine from the New Hampshire boundary lines to those of Canada. In various centres of industry they form the larger part of the working employees, many owning their own homes, and some are large property holders while the trades and professions have able representatives, men of broad education, wide intelligence and characteristic energy and perseverance that makes for success.

Keeping pace with their personal achievements they hold political balance of power in several cities and various towns. In Lewiston and Biddeford, the two most important textile cities, the office of mayor has been held by Franco-Americans of notable qualification. Other official positions of town, city and county have been filled and not a few have appeared in the Legislative halls of the State.

It is in business and the professions, aside from industrial number that the Franco-American citizens are most in evidence; and, it may be emphatically stated, in the lists of the tax-payers in communities wherein they are to be found in any considerable number. In Lewiston, for instance, they pay fully two-thirds of all the personal property tax.

In round numbers the estimated Franco-American population of the State of Maine is 100,000.

These figures are arrived at from deductions made from the last taken United States Census, that of 1910. The statistics give the total
population of the State as being at that time 742,371. Of this number 110,562 were foreign born; 35,013 French-Canadians.

Of the natives, whose both parents were born in Canada, the number given is 26,551. Of the total white stock of foreign origin, which includes persons born abroad, and also natives having one or both parents born abroad, Canada contributed 67.8 per cent; 30.8 per cent French stock, and all others 37 per cent. This gives a total Franco-American population in 1910 of 75,507. Allowing for the increase during the past five years, and a birth rate direct from French-Canadian stock, estimated, gives in the neighborhood of 100,000 as the probable right Franco-American population to-day, or the year 1915.

The census of 1900 gave the French-Canadian population in Maine as being 50,895, so that the increase in 10 years was 4,118. It will be seen, therefore, that in recent years the large Franco-American increase is owing to the birth rate rather than immigration.

Decendants from early French settlers have been here from the first, but the largely important French-Canadian immigration to Maine dates back only about 35 years in its commencement. It was occasioned chiefly through their obtaining employment in the industrial centres of the State, in cities and towns where the textile industry was prominent.

Thus Lewiston and Biddeford, with their great cotton mills, drew heavily from this source of labor, the French-Canadians supplanting gradually the employees of other nationality or the native born.

In 1910 Lewiston, with a total population of 26,247, had 6,660 French-Canadians and 4,181 people of French-Canadian parentage, or a total Franco-American population of 10,841. Biddeford's population in 1910 was 17,079; French-Canadians, 5,130; those of this parentage, 3,547; total Franco-American population, 8,697.

The two leading textile cities of the State therefore had a combined Franco-American population in 1910, of nearly 20,000 people—now, probably, some 25,000, estimated as we have previously the population in the State.

In sharp contrast to this we have Portland, chief city of the State and without textile industries, with a population in 1910 of 58,571, having a French-Canadian population of 408, and 318 of this parentage, or a total Franco-American population of 726.
EARLY FRENCH HISTORY OF
MAINE AND CANADA

The first movement of the French toward the new world was in 1523, when Francis I., King of France, fitted out an expedition of four ships to explore the coast of North America. The enterprise was intrusted to the command of an Italian, Giovanni da Verrazano.

After various adventures and delays at sea, it is supposed that Verrazano, in March 1524, caught sight of the coast of what is now North Carolina. At all events, according to his accounts, he anchored in this vicinity and made explorations.

Subsequently Verrazano continued his cruise along the coast, stopping at various points and visiting the Indians who received him with great hospitality.

Early in May, 1524, Verrazano reached the great gulf of Maine, and his accounts give a minute report of the coast of the State. He returned to France in July, 1524.

In 1556, a Frenchman by the name of André Thevet took voyage to the new world and visiting the coast of Maine, sailed up the Penobscot river, of which he later gave a voluminous description. Other voyagers and adventurers, French, Spanish and English, also journeyed to the new world and made explorations.

In 1603, Henry IV. of France issued a patent granting to DeMonts, an explorer, the region of North America between the 40th and 46th degree of latitude, that is, all the territory between the island of Cape Breton and the mouth of the Hudson river, and there was no western boundary but the Pacific ocean.

DeMonts was authorized to rule this vast territory according to his discretion, and he named it Acadia. Many explorations were made by DeMonts, including the bays and rivers of Maine. Settlements and colonization followed near the present site of Liverpool, Nova Scotia and this was called Port Royal, afterward renamed Annapolis.

The French, under DeMonts, wintered near the site of Calais, on the St. Croix river, in 1604-05, and took possession of the Sagadahock, or Kennebec river lands.

In 1613, a French woman of deep religious feeling, Madame de Gueureville, obtained from DeMonts a surrender of his royal patent and she sent her agents to Acadia to take possession of the land in her name. These agents visited Port Royal and what is now Mount Desert, Maine, naming the latter St-Sauveur. Here an energetic and flourishing colony was established.

News of this movement soon reached the magistrates of the English Virginia Colony and they determined to expel these Frenchmen as intruding upon soil which the English also claimed.

Eleven vessels were equipped, manned by 600 soldiers, and an armament of 14 pieces of cannon.

The French were taken by surprise as this warlike fleet entered their harbor and a landing was made. In the skirmish or fight that followed
one of the French missionaries was shot and other defenders wounded. Finally the English gained possession and tearing down the French cross they erected another upon which was inscribed the name and arms of the King of England.

The victorious English then sailed to Port Royal where again the French, unconscious of any danger were found unprepared for conflict. No resistance was attempted. The torch applied and in two hours the whole flourishing village was in flames. The colonists, impoverished and utterly ruined, were left to starve or find their way back to France as best they could.

The famous explorer Jacques Cartier entered the St. Lawrence river in 1534, and again in 1535, but the DeMents colony, Port Royal, was the first permanent French settlement.

The French founded Quebec in 1608, after which numerous French colonists settled in lower Canada near the St. Lawrence river. The British, under General Wolfe, captured Quebec in 1759, and the conquest of Canada was completed in 1760.

The principal early English colonies of what is now Massachusetts and Maine, the Plymouth colony, located in the former and the Penobscot in the later, rapidly increased in population but there was considerable trouble with the Indians and no cordial friendship at all.

With the French in Canada it was different. They lived, in general, with the natives as brothers. They sold powder and firearms to the Indians as freely as any other articles. They traveled among them as confidently as they would have journeyed through the provinces of France. But the English did not dare to trust the natives with pistols and muskets and they feared to travel far from their fortresses unarmed.

In the year 1633 the English established a trading post near where Machias now is. Claude de la Tour, the French commandant at Port Royal, considered the movement a trespass upon the territory which had been granted to him by the King of France and made a descent upon the place. It was captured after a slight defense and several of the English were killed. La Tour returned to Port Royal with a booty amounting to about $2,500.

Following this conflict affairs among the English settlers and the Indians became more and more complicated, and the French were exerting all of their influence to drive the English out of Maine.

The French possessions in North America were called by the general name of New France. Acadia, or Nova Scotia, was under the command of Gen. Razilla and he, in 1635, sent an expedition to the Penobscot river region to drive out the English at Castine, and he did so, establishing a garrison, and claiming for France the entire coast. A subsequent attempt by the English to drive out the invaders failed.

Finally, and maintained for many years, the Penobscot remained the tacitly admitted boundary between the French and English possessions.

In the year 1635 Razilla, governor of Acadia, died, and two of his subordinate officers struggled to succeed him in command. One of these, Charles de la Tour established himself at the mouth of the river St. John. The other, D'Aulney de Charnisy, took his position on the Penobscot river at the point now called Castine.

The valleys of these two rivers were inhabited by two powerful Indian tribes. The King of France, involved in a war with Spain, paid but little attention to the quarrels of the two officers in the wilderness of the New World. The strife between the officers was embittered from the fact that D'Aulney was a Catholic and sustained by the powerful influence of the Jesuits, while La Tour was a Protestant and looked for aid to the Puritans of New England.

The Jesuit influence was such that La Tour had no chance of obtaining support of the King of France in his conflict with D'Aulney. The Jesuits soon succeeded in obtaining a royal edict which denounced La Tour as an outlaw. Thus encouraged, D'Aulney fitted out an expedition of four vessels and 500 men against his opponent. He blocked the harbor of La Tour, cut off all his communications and reduced the garrison to a state of great distress.

On the night of June 12, La Tour and his wife escaped from the blockaded port and proceeded by vessel to
FRANCO-AMERICANS OF THE STATE OF MAINE

Boston. Here he endeavored to obtain aid and to organize a military force, but the colonists were divided in opinion.

All the settlements in the Province of Maine became greatly agitated over the question. After much deliberation, the Massachusetts magistrates informed La Tour that, though they could take no active part in the conflict, he might fit out an expedition at his own expense.

La Tour at once chartered four vessels for two months and 142 men were placed on board with 38 pieces of ordnance. The squadron thus equipped sailed on July 14, 1643.

La Tour made a sudden and furious attack on the vessels of D'Aulney and drove them from their station. Other outbreaks followed and it was a time of strife, piracy and robbery of every kind. Finally a commercial treaty was signed and both parties agreed to abstain from all hostile acts.

The people of Maine greatly rejoiced over this result but the fires of conflict were still smouldering.

Early in the Spring D'Aulney set out by ship to capture the works at St. John. He sailed with his well-equipped war vessel from the Penobscot and entering the harbor of St. John, opened a vigorous fire on the fort. La Tour was away but Madame La Tour was there and took command, proving a true heroine. She caused the fire to be returned and with so much skill that, in a short time, the deck of D'Aulney's vessel ran red with blood. Twenty were killed and 13 wounded. To save his ship from sinking D'Aulney warped her under the shelter of a bluff beyond the reach of cannon balls.

Having repaired his damages, buried his head and dressed the wounds of his men, D'Aulney, greatly crest fallen, returned to Castine.

Temporary peace followed, but the shrewd and implacable Frenchman still plotted to attack St. John. Finally taking advantage of La Tour's absence on a cruise to obtain supplies, D'Aulney suddenly entered the harbor with a strong naval force and again assaulted the fort by a cannonade from his ships and by storming it, at the same time, on the land side. The walls were scaled and, after some loss of life, the fort was taken.

All of the inmates were mercilessly put to the sword with the exception of Madame La Tour who was taken captive. The plunder obtained amounted to $50,000 in value.

La Tour turned adventurer and pirate and finally disappeared, not being heard of for two years. Meanwhile the fortress of D'Aulney on the Penobscot was, at that time, the most prominent resort of the Catholic missionaries from France. For some time D'Aulney was the undisputed ruler of Acadia. After three years he died, and one year after his death La Tour returned and married his widow, Madame La Tour also being deceased. He now entered upon the possession of a rich inheritance, illustrating the truth of the saying that fact is stranger than fiction.

At this time the French were in occupancy of settlements at Penobscot, Mount Desert, Machias, and St. Croix, but none of these settlements were in a flourishing condition. The region was still claimed by both the French and English. The French called it a part of Acadia, the English a part of New England.

The Massachusetts colony brought forward a claim to all the land in Maine South of a point near Portland.

The year 1651 opened favorably for the inhabitants of New England and by agriculture, fishing and hunting the settlers obtained a good support. It might be thought, then, that these struggling people would have lived in peace and close brotherhood, but no. Instead of harmony, helping and cheering one another, a large portion of their energies were expended in shooting one another, burning the houses and devasting all the plantations.

The Indians of Maine were at this time quite numerous and they had obtained, both from the French and English guns and ammunition.

Thus matters continued until public attention was absorbed by the war which broke out between France and England. The war was short and by the treaty of 1667, England received the Dutch colony on the Hudson and France Nova Scotia.

"There were no bonds of union", says Historian Abbott, "between the Catholic French of Nova Scotia and the Puritans of New England. They differed in language, religion, and
in all the habits of social life. Those very traits of character which admirably adapted the French to win the confidences of the Indians excited the repugnance of the English."

Thus the French and the Indians lived far more harmoniously together than did the Indians and the English. The Indians who were under the influence of the French readily imbibed their dislike for the English. There was, consequently, a growing animosity between the Eastern and the Western tribes.

In 1669 the French, being in full possession of Nova Scotia and the territory of Maine as far as the Penobscot, laid claim to the region as far west as the Kennebec river. It is estimated that the whole white population scattered along the coast of Maine between Piscataqua and the Penobscot, amounted to between five and six thousand; that of all New England, 120,000.

In the year 1675, the deplorable war commenced between the Indians under King Philip and the Plymouth colony. Through the imprudence of well meaning men, and the wickedness of the vile, the Indians of Maine were induced to unite with those of Massachusetts in the attempt to exterminate the white men.

The Indian population of the state of Maine at the time was supposed to be about 35,000. They generally were disposed to be peaceful, but the white man's "firewater" and cheating customs in matters of trading had caused them to distrust the settlers.

Christianity was first taught the Indians by the Catholic missionaries from France. As early as 1608, Briard and Massé commenced their self-denying labors at Mt. Desert and Gabriel Drenillettes was the first who settled upon the banks of the Kennebec.

Following the outbreak of the King Philip war the Indians of Maine became aroused and in small, demoniac bands they scattered over the whole province of Maine. Dwellings were ravaged and the settlers massacred. King Philip was hunted down and killed in August, 1676, but his death did not terminate the war. Many of his warriors retreated to Maine and joined the savage bands who were burning and plundering there. Peace did not come until 1678, and then it was not final for other Indian outbreaks and wars occurred.

Storms of war were now rising in Europe of a religious nature, and a long war was declared by England against France, in 1689. The feeling extended to the French in Canada and they determined to drive the English out of Maine, and soon rallied many of the Indians around their Standards.

In the Spring of 1690, seven vessels, manned by 700 men sailed from Boston to regain Nova Scotia and capture Quebec. Sir William Phips was in command.

The squadron proceeded first to Port Royal which surrendered. Phips then ran back along the Maine coast toward the Penobscot and captured all the French posts.

Flushed with victory, New England and New York combined to rout out all the French colonies in Nova Scotia and Canada. Four thousand men were enlisted. Sir William Phips, commanded the fleet containing 2,000 men. The other half of the army under major-Gen. John Winthrop, marched across the country to attack Montreal.

The fleet arrived in Quebec harbor October 5, and demanded surrender from Count Frontenac, the governor. He refused and a landing was effected about four miles below the town. Both the naval and land forces commenced a furious cannonade. The French fought with great courage, aided by their Indians allies, and the troops were defeated; the English soon after sailing away.

General Winthrop was equally unsuccessful and he also soon abandoned the enterprise.

Various and continued conflicts followed, and Maine throughout was filled with lamentation and mourning. Conditions became deplorable and finally all the settlements in Maine were devasted but four. They were Wells, Kittery, York and the Isle of Shoals. It was not until August, 1692, that peace was declared.

However, the Protestant English and the Catholic French were never friendly, and religious differences imbittered national animosities.

The French Catholic missionaries continued, under stress of toll and suffering, to instruct the Indians, and the fairest historians agree with
Abbott in saying: "No man can read the record of their toils and sufferings without the conviction that they were truly good men, endeavoring, according to the best of their knowledge, to seek and to save the lost."

In 1696, King Williams' war broke out, a renewal of previous conflicts and attributed to the folly of the English. It was a miserable warfare on each side, shooting individuals wherever they could be found, burning cabins and wigwams and capturing and scalping without mercy.

On September 11, 1697, peace between France and England was declared. This was followed in 1698 by peace among the people of Maine. The territory virtually became a province of Massachusetts and so continued for 130 years.

The impoverishment of the inhabitants of Maine at the close of war was dreadful, and they had to start even the building of houses and barns and renew their tilling of the soil under the most unfavorable circumstances.

In May, 1702, war was again declared by England against France, and the war-cloud threw its shadow upon these shores. It assumed the aspect of a religious war and in Maine caused much friction and trouble between the French Catholic missionaries and the governing powers.

Queen Ann's war between France and England became the Third Indian war in the New England colonies. It was an attempt of the English to wrest colonies from the French and, by the French, to wrest them from the English.

After the war had continued for three years with great suffering on all sides and varying fortune, the French in Canada proposed neutrality. That is, while the courts of France and England continued to carry on the war, they proposed that the French and English colonies, struggling against the hardship of the wilderness in the New World, should stand aloof from the conflict. The English, very unwisely, dissented, and the year of 1706 passed away with continued burnings, assassinations and captures.

By 1708, Maine was in a state of general paralysis. No industrial pursuits could be undertaken. The settlers kept carefully huddled together in the garrisons. The French made an effort to unite all the Northern tribes to exterminate the English but were unsuccessful.

In 1710 a new effort was made for the conquest of Port Royal, the fortress finally being surrendered to the crown of England. The name was changed to Annapolis and thus Nova Scotia passed into the hands of the English.

In July, 1711, a fleet sailed from Boston to capture Quebec. In entering the mouth of the St. Lawrence eight transports were wrecked and a thousand men sank beneath the waves.

Peace did not come between France and England until March, 1713, and this brought peace also in the new world. But the desolation was awful. The fur trade had become extinct and lumbering and fishing almost at an end. However a new era of peace and prosperity, it was hoped, was now about to dawn upon Maine. Agriculture, lumbering, fishing, etc., were resumed and institutions for education and religion began to arise.

At this time there were two flourishing French Catholic missions in Maine, one at Norridgewock and the other on the Penobscot. Of this connection, and previous historical events in Maine, Historian Coolidge says:

"It may seem strange to some that the Indians were always found on amicable terms with the French while they were ever making inroads upon the settlements of the English. But the means used by the two nations were entirely opposite, while the French, with their social fascination and flexibility of character, used every method of conciliation toward them.... the English looked upon them with detestation and horror."

Peace, notwithstanding the horrors of previous wars, was not lasting. Again came mad, ruinous war in 1722. Many encounters and massacres followed and the Indians of both Maine and Canada were involved.

In August, 1724, a party of 200 English made an attack on the Indian village of Norridgewalk, resulting in a terrible slaughter of the inhabitants. Father Rasle, the good French missionary who had done so
much for the Indians was killed among the rest.
And thus the struggle continued with more or less severity until a treaty of peace with the Indians was signed in July, 1726. This warfare was carried on by the Indians without any recognized assistance from the French.

The Spanish war of 1743, raging in Europe, drew France into an alliance with Spain against Great Britain. This led to a conflict on these shores between the French and English colonists.

Louisburg, upon the Island of Cape Breton, was one of the most important and best fortified posts of the French. It was attacked by a British war fleet and army of 4,000 men, April 30, 1745. The battle raged 44 days, the French capitulating on June 15.

The treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, October 7, 1748, gave peace to the world.

But it was not a lasting peace. A great and terrible struggle was approaching between the then two most powerful kingdoms of the globe, France and England, for the possession of the continent. France began to erect forts from the great lakes to New Orleans, intending to hold control of the majestic valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi, and to shut up the English upon the narrow border East of the Alleghanie mountains, England was resolved to drive the French from Canada and to take possession of the whole country.

It was not until June, 1756, that England declared war against France. Subsequently occurred the fall of Quebec, Ticonderoga, Niagara and Crown Point, the English being victorious but accomplished at a great loss of life and property. During the conflict the Indians were completely crushed.

February 10, 1763, a general treaty of peace was signed between France and England, and France renounced to Great Britain all her northern dominions in America.

The great war of the Revolution came in 1776, of which this history has no part. It is well to say, however, that the colonists were greatly aided in their struggle for liberty by the French settlers and by troops and ships from France. Notably those under command of General Lafayette.

October 27, 1781, the British army surrendered at Yorktown to the combined forces of France and America.
VERY REVEREND FATHER A. C. COTE
Rector of Saint-Peter's Church Lewiston, Me.
DOMINICAN MONASTERY
AND THE GROWTH
OF SAINT-PETER’S CHURCH
IN LEWISTON

The growth of the French-Canadian church in Lewiston may be said to date from 1871. In that year Rev. Father M. Hevey came to this city from St. Hyacinthe, Canada, to see what could be done in advancing the interest of the church. At that time the French people were not numerous in Lewiston and it was uphill work for Father Hevey. His headquarters were in a small garret for which accommodations he paid $18 per month, but his few parishioners were anxious for the building of a church.

Then, as ever in such enterprises, the financial problem was acute. He was a man of great resources and he at once originated the idea of raising money by a loan under the form of bank deposits. This met with the favor of the bishop and the first man to offer a bank deposit for this purpose was M. Eleusippe Garneau. This was on the 26th day of February 1872 and the amount was $10. This may be called the foundation of the first church of the faith in Lewiston.

On the 7th day of the following July the corner stone of the church was laid, and on May 4th, 1873 Monseigneur Bacon, Bishop of Portland blessed the new parish of St. Peter and Paul in Lewiston.

The growth of the church gradually increased as the French population grew in numbers and in 1878 Father Hevey organized the convent of gray nuns and four sisters of that order came from Saint Hyacinthe, to assume charge. Their work was to establish a school and a home for orphans and behind them stood Father Hevey to guide and assist financially. This may be called the first work that he accomplished outside of his regular parish.

In 1881 came another labor for the indefatigable divine. The parish was donated to the Dominican Fathers and for this act of generosity the Abbe Hevey was raised to the dignity of a Monseigneur apostolic
prothonotary. In the mean time he had built the church and the Bishop of Manchester called him to that city to build another and still more costly one. This was the church of St. Marie which is one of the finest in New England.

Before going to Manchester Monseigneur Hevey determined to establish the Dominican order in Lewiston and in 1881 with the assistance of Rev. M. Charland, who came to this parish in 1876, he interested the St. Hyacinthe Dominicans to send Rev. Father Mothon, and Fathers Adam, Toutain, Sicard, Clair and Brother Jean Marie Closse to this city to undertake the work of establishing a monastery. These divines at once took charge of the church and parish house and were warmly received by the people, and favored by the Bishop of Portland and the Vatican at Rome. It is but just to say that they were also most kindly received by the Protestants as well as the Catholics of the city.

Rev. Father Mothon proved to be an able organizer and to him the school in Auburn, the orphanage and hospital in Lewiston as well as the Dominican block are due. With persistent energy he started and completed the foundation of the new church of St. Peter and Paul on Bartlett street and in this work he had the able assistance of the other Dominican fathers as well as the people of his parish. The new monastery was largely the result of his labor and may be called a monument to his tireless energy.
The present head of the Dominican monastery in Lewiston is Very Rev. Father Thomas Marie Gill, who came here in 1909, and under whose direction the institution and church are making rapid progress. This prelate was born in St. François du lac, Province of Québec, and was educated at the Nicolet college in the same province. In the prime of life and a man of fine administrative ability and personal charm it is safe to say that the monastery has had no abler head and Lewiston no more popular citizen.

The pastor of the church of St. Peter and St. Paul is Rev. Fr. Augustus Côté and a preacher of eloquence and power. The financial and business manager is Rev. Father Stephanus Féirir, whose position and office is one of great importance.

The monastery is one of the largest ecclesiastical structures in Maine and was built at a cost of some $150,000. The main floor contains all the offices and waiting rooms in the front section in each of which is a figure of Christ on the cross. In the rear is a small recreation and reading room where magazines, papers and church literature may be found. The library commences on this floor and extends to the stories above. This room is 35x25 feet in size and contains 4,500 volumes in several languages. The upper portion is reached by a flight of stairs at the foot of which is a wonderful oil painting with an unknown history. The scene is Abraham offering his son as a sacrifice and is evidently the work of an Italian artist. This picture was discovered by Father Gill in the attic of the building and by him hung in its present position. It bears the marks of age and doubtless was the work of a great artist. On this ground floor is the private chapel and a room for the sick who need medical attendance. There are also other rooms on this floor as well as the big apartment for plants and flowers.

The second story is devoted to rooms of the members and from the rear end of the hall is a splendid view of the city and its environments. The room of Father Gill is a mechanical curiosity. He is a genius in the direction of fine work and inventive skill, and here may be seen the model of a gasoline engine that he has just invented. This engine is wonderfully simple and will make 500 revolutions per minute. Scattered around the room are other evidences of the mechanical and artistic skill of this gifted prelate.

All the rooms in this building are simply furnished and they all have a figure of the crucified Christ hanging on the wall. If the Dominicans are not prevented to hold property they still retain all the old-time simplicity of the order in its early days and there is no luxury to be found here. The members are not called monks, as that term is only applied to the Carthusians, Trappists and Fathers of the Desert. They are one and all hard workers, painstaking and devout, but extremely kind and courteous to all visitors, whether Catholic or Protestant.

It will be of interest to all our people to know something about the daily life and duties of the members of this monastic order. The bell that rings at five in the morning calls them all up, and they at once repair to the community chapel to chant the office psalm. This service requires ten minutes and is followed by the community mass, at which all the members are present. This is conducted by the members in turn
each one doing the service for one week. A half hour is then given to quiet meditation, each one choosing his own subject.

Then come the visits to the different Catholic institutions in the city. One goes to the Healy Asylum, another to the Bates street convent and still another visits St. Mary’s Hospital. Services requiring the use of the church, such as marriages, funerals, and general advice are attended by others, and an hour is usually passed in these various duties.

Then comes a light breakfast in the dining room, and this consists of coffee and bread only. Each one then goes to his own room to study and prepare for any regular or special duty, and if not called out, he remains here until 11.40 a.m.

Community service comes next, and the members again repair to the little chapel for recitation of the office prayer, which is the same as in the morning. Dinner is then served, and this is the most generous meal of the day. During this meal one of the members reads aloud from some book, varying the subject from day to day.

At one o’clock comes the vesper service, which occupies twenty minutes, and this is followed by recreation until two o’clock. During this time the members can walk, ride, visit friends, play billiards or indulge in any innocent amusement that suits their fancy.

At two o’clock the bell taps and work again commences. It is then employed, and while Father Gill may be inventing a machine of some kind, others are painting, practicing music, visiting the sick or writing. This continues until ten minutes of six, when the bell rings for matins laudes and praise service in the community chapel.

At 6.30 p.m. comes the supper, which requires but ten minutes, as only scoup, vegetables and cheese are served. Then comes another recreation lasting until 7.30, after which comes the evening service in the big adjoining church. All the members attend this and take turns in conducting the exercises. These begin with the rosary which is followed by silent meditation lasting until eight o’clock. From that hour until 8.45 p.m. is recreation, and then the bell sounds for silence, although this is not strictly observed. Guests can be received in the private offices and quiet conversation carried on, or the members can work for a time if they desire. For the most part, however, quiet is maintained, as many of the members retire at this hour. This ends the routine procedure of the day in a Dominican monastery.

The new church adjoins the monastery, and when completed, this will be the finest ecclesiastical structure in New England. This building occupies the site of the former church, and only the basement and first story have been completed. The designer was Noel Coumont, a Belgian architect, and the work was commenced in 1905, under the general direction of Father Mothon, who was the Superior at that time. The architecture is purely Gothic and very ornate. After completing the basement the structure was roofed over, and this is now being used for the services. There are seats for 1600 people in the auditorium with standing room for nearly as many more. The builders were Lemieux & Chevalier of Lewiston, and every portion of the work is of the best. The material is dressed granite and it is built to endure the same
THE OLD ST-PETER'S CHURCH

The first French Catholic Church in Lewiston. The corner stone was laid on the 7th of July 1872 and the dedication was held by Mgr. Bacon, first bishop of Portland, May 4, 1873. Demolished in 1904 to make room for the present construction.
as the European cathedrals. Up to this time about $125,000 has been expended, and when the upper stories have been added the entire cost will exceed a quarter of a million.

Standing inside of this great structure one would hardly suspect that it was not the finished building, but as a matter of fact the upper auditorium will be much larger. The most impressive sight is the great altar, which is the most ornate affair of its kind in Maine. In the rear of the altar is the large room for vestments, and this is a goodly-sized hall of itself. This room is really one story above the altar, and is reached by a flight of stairs. Another room is used for smaller gatherings and special purposes, like weddings and other functions. These rooms are all complete, and each is furnished according to its purpose.

The main auditorium is a fine sample of Gothic art, and the bending arches above are remarkably graceful in their outlines. Around at equal distances there are no less than fourteen groups of statuary in terra cotta representing the stations of the cross. First comes the figure of Christ before Pilate and then all the other historical events in the tragedy of Calvary are represented in turn. The lowering of the body from the cross is terribly realistic. The expression of dying agony on the features, the blood-stained garments, and the hard features of the Roman centurions are all delineated with fidelity to nature and with historical exactness. In the rear of these is the great church organ which is one of the best of its kind, and here also are the main entrances to the building, which open out upon the street.

Large as this building will be when completed, it will be none too commodious for the wants of this great parish. At this time it has no less than 8000 communicants, which includes more than three-fourths of the entire French population of this vicinity. To attend to all the spiritual wants of so many people is no small task, but even this does not tell the whole story. The sick, the poor and the infirm are all under the watchful eye of these members of the monastery and nothing is overlooked. Hard workers one and all are they, but in spite of all their cares and responsibilities they are always cheerful, and whoever visits their monastic home is sure of a cordial welcome. Religious ties are not considered in courtesies shown to guests, and a Protestant is met with the same kindly smile and warm grasp of the hand as are those of their own kith and kin. All of the fathers are highly educated men, and even the brothers, who have not taken the vows are well informed on all matters pertaining to their race and faith. The Dominican father who comes to Lewiston at once adopts himself to our institutions and is proud to call himself a citizen. They have had able men among us, and Fathers Adam, Monard, Toutain and Grolleau and Gill have been an honor to their race and to our city. They have founded a great institution in our midst, and its present leaders are doing their full part in the uplift of humanity and the advancement of our citizenship.

L. C. BATEMAN
DOMINICAN BLOCK

Lincoln and Chestnut Sts. Built in 1882. For many years the leading French parochial school of Lewiston.
SAINT-MARY'S GENERAL HOSPITAL

Saint-Mary's General Hospital, located in Lewiston, is the second largest in Maine. It is under the charge of the Sisters of Charity. No distinction is made nor questions asked as to the religious faith of patients, and clergymen of all denominations are welcome to visit and administer to those of their faith. The Hospital has no funds from which it derives an income. It is maintained in part by appropriations from the state of Maine, from the fees paid by the patients able to pay whole or part board, by a very small number of free beds, and finally by contributions of those who recognize the important services rendered to the community. The Sisters of Charity themselves receive nothing but their support, in return for their life devotion to the care of the sick.

The Hospital fills a vital and urgent need in caring for the sick poor, and a large number of gratis patients are treated each year.

The work has constantly increased from the treating of 160 patients in 1893 to 1321 in 1914, and from requiring the services of 13 sisters in 1893 to 35 sisters and 24 nurses in 1914; while the medical staff has been increased from 4 in 1893 to 18 in 1914. The house employs an interne.

This has been done through the untiring efforts of the Sisters, and without any of that sense of security which comes to those Institutions which have a fixed source of income.

The Sisters of Charity has at all times been looked upon as a nurse. The Sisters, however, realize the importance of the trained nurse and a training school was opened years ago, at the Mother House of the Society, in St. Hyacinthe, P. Q., and the Sisters themselves became members of the school.

The Hospital is pleasantly situated at the junction of Pine and Sabattus Streets, in the city which are connected by electric cars with all parts of Lewiston and Auburn. Being located on an eminence, the hospital enjoys an ideal site, and the purity of the atmosphere, together with the quiet of the surroundings, make it a beautiful and healthy dwelling for its inmates.
The building contains extensive wards, both for surgical and medical cases, spacious appartments for invalids, and isolated rooms for delirious patients. Children have their own separate wards, furnished especially for their comfort.

There are a number of well furnished rooms, where persons may be treated as private patients, and be attended by their own physicians if they desire, thus obtaining the comforts of a home with advantages to be obtained from treatment in a hospital.

In connection with the hospital is a training school for nurses.

The instruction is given by the Directress of the school, and by the Medical and Surgical Staffs of the Hospital, with occasional assistance from other teachers, and consists of lectures, recitations practical instruction at the bedside of patients in the wards of the Hospital, where the pupils are afforded opportunity to acquire abundant practical experience of the many different and similar cases.

Examinations are held at stated intervals and after having satisfactorily completed a course of 30 months, the pupils thus trained, receive their diplomas, signed by the Committee.

Young women wishing to enter the school must have attained the age of twenty-one, and must be in good physical condition. They must apply in person if possible, and are expected to give a brief personal history, and to furnish evidence of a high school education, or equivalent. Her disposition and moral character must be attested in writing by at least two prominent citizens.
HEALY ASYLUM

This institution is located in Lewiston and was founded in the year 1893. Since its establishment it has cared for 3074 orphans who would have been thrown into the alms houses or poor farms of the different cities and towns of the State, or perchance placed in homes under unfavorable conditions, where little heed or attention would be given to their educational needs or moral training. Think of the influence upon a child of tender years, forced to mingle with physical and moral wrecks of society, that fill the alms houses of the State; picture in your mind, the effect of the association with grown people of different moral character, nature and disposition, not of the highest order, upon the forming habits of the young which later might cause them to become anything but good citizens and worthy members of society. In the Healy Asylum they are not only provided with a good, comfortable home, but their moral training is most carefully attended to, as the redemption of even one boy means the redemption of several, possibly scores of human beings in the years to come. Also to provide a home for boys who have lost one parent, either father or mother, necessitating the breaking up of the home, and the separation of the family.

In this institution, all children regardless of nationality or creed are received. It is thoroughly non-sectarian, the religious beliefs of each child being carefully respected.

As regards locality, the site of the Asylum is as pleasant and healthy as could be found in the city. The house itself, is a large, spacious brick building, and well ventilated; it is surrounded by fine galleries and extensive playgrounds, thus affording all the advantages that could be desired, to keep children healthy and happy.

The age limit at which boys are received, ranges from 3 years to 13 years, and all boys less than thirteen years of age, receive daily instruction at the Home. The course of studies is the same as in the Lewiston public schools. One advantage connected with this Asylum is that the boys become familiar with both languages, as they hear and are taught both.

At the age of thirteen suitable homes, are provided, if possible, for the orphans leaving the Asylum. However, if they do not wish to be adopted, they may work at any kind of employment, that is considered
THE HEALY ASYLUM
Founded in 1893 by the Sisters of Charity
well for them; the Sisters, all the time, keeping a watchful care over them.

One of the objects of this institution is also to aid, advise, and encourage to lead a better life, such boys as have, thoughtlessly or intentionally, been guilty of some petty offense, whereby they have become amendable to the law.

Owing to the kindness of the public authorities, the Sisters, for many years, have been allowed to take charge of several young boys guilty of some misdemeanor, holding themselves responsible for these children, who have thus been shielded from the inevitable dangers that would have befallen them by their being brought into contact with confirmed criminals in jail.

It has been the experience of the Sisters several times, that boys have been saved from "serving time," by the opening of the Healy Asylum to them. For instance, at the present time, several boys who would undoubtedly be in reformatories, or even jails, are being given a chance here in the Asylum, and are making good.
FRANCO-AMERICANS
—OF—
WATERVILLE

It is only since 1875, date of the establishment of the Lockwood Manufacturing Company, that the French population of Waterville has increased rapidly. But, the immigration of the French Canadians dates much farther back.

The first French immigrant who came to reside in Waterville was Jean Mathieu. He came here about 1827. He was the first Frenchman to build a frame house for himself, or rather rebuild a structure that was moved from Fairfield to the Mathieu home situated on the East side of Water Street. A little later a man by the name of Jean Marcou made his home in Winslow. In 1830 came Pierre Durocher, Abraham and Joseph Rancourt and a few others. There were no catholic churches in the neighborhood and Pierre Paré, probably the first Frenchman to get married in this part of the country, had to take his sweetheart to Whitefield in order to have the nuptial ceremony performed by a catholic priest.

The first mass in Waterville was celebrated on the "Plain" in the old Mathieu residence.

The Poulins, the Lacombes and many others arrived about 1840. All these immigrants were very poor and some could not even afford a rent and were obliged to build huts out of slabs that the saw mills cast away; these were roofed over with earth and sods and were fairly comfortable. Most of these people were intelligent, hardy, courageous and reared their large families in such a way that we now find among their children some of the most succesfull business and professional men in this city. One of the foremost citizen among the Franco-Americans of Waterville, who is now worth some twenty thousand dollars, likes to relate how a cow while walking leisurely a'ong an embankment where some of these huts were built, stepped on a roof and fell head
first among the frightened inhabitants who, on seeing the head and horns, were sure the devil was after them.

The French-Canadians began to immigrate from Canada by the Kennebec road, about 1830 and, in 1831, there were some 30 families established in Waterville, mostly on the “Plain.” Among these families were the Jacques Paré, Gaspard Poulin, Rancours, etc. At that time Reverend Father Fortier came now and then to administer the sacraments of the Catholic Church; after him came Father Babbst, of Bangor, who performed the same duties.

In 1851 the French Catholics had augmented so that they thought seriously of erecting a church where divine services could be held regularly. Until that time religious services were held in a private residence known as the Mathieu Home, situated just North of the
"ST-FRANCOIS DE SALES" CHURCH, WATERVILLE
Built in 1874
Baptist Protestant Church. The following item appeared in the "Waterville Mail" at that time:

"A CATHOLIC CHURCH IN WATERVILLE" "We learn with pleasure that efforts are being made by certain citizens to erect a church of the catholic faith, in Waterville. Mr. Gaspard Poulin and Mr. James Poulin (Paré) two men of excellent reputation were chosen to solicit funds for that purpose. We heartily recommend this enterprise and hope that people of all classes and belief will contribute generously to the success of this undertaking...."

The church was erected on Grove Street. It was a modest structure but in every way well adapted to the needs for which it was intended. The seating capacity being about 300.

In 1870 Reverend Father D. J. Halde took charge of the parish. He soon realized like many of his parishioners that a large church was necessary. He immediately set to work and conceived the plans of the St-François de Sales church on Elm Street. The foundations were laid in 1872, and the structure was dedicated June 14, 1874. Mgr. Bacon, Bishop of Portland, Me., officiated and preached the sermon.

The Reverend Father Narcisse Charland came to Waterville in 1880 as successor to Father Halde. The remarkable progress of the Franco-Americans of this city is largely due to the intelligent energy of this Reverend Gentleman. During the thirty five years that he has been at the head of this parish he has worked assiduously for the advancement of his compatriots and the results of his efforts are evident in the marked contrast with the Franco-Americans of thirty five years ago and those of today.

In 1887-1888 a parochial school was built at an expense of $8,000.00. In 1891 something over $9,000.00 was spent for the erection of a convent for the Ursulines Sisters that Father Charland engaged to take charge of the schools. Numerous other structures for educational purposes were erected from time to time to meet the demand of the ever increasing French population. The Franco-Americans of Waterville are today among the foremost citizens in the industrial, professional and social life.
THE NEW ST-PETER'S CHURCH
(from the architect's plans)
In addition to the regular church and religious organisations, the Franco-Americans of Maine maintain a large number of fraternal associations, social clubs and societies with varied objects. A resume of the most prominent in the populous city of Lewiston will give an adequate idea of their importance in that community, and relatively so throughout the State. Among them we note the followings: The Institut Jacques Cartier, a local fraternal society; The Union St-Joseph, a fraternal society founded in Lewiston by P. X. Angers, July 7, 1891; three lodges of the Artisans Canadiens-Français, a fraternal society of Montreal; four lodges of the Union St. Jean Baptiste d’Amérique, a fraternal organisation of Woonsocket, R. I.; the Club Musical-Littéraire; the Association St. Dominique; the Cercle Canadien; the Orphéon, a musical society, and the Cercle Ste-Marie, a sporting club for young men, founded in 1910 in the Ste-Marie’s Parish.

INSTITUT JACQUES CARTIER

The Institut Jacques Cartier is the pride of the Franco-Americans of Lewiston, and it is called “The Mother Franco-American Society of Maine”. It is prosperous and very strong so far as insurance is concerned and it owns many valuable properties in Lewiston. The most important is the entire tract of land situated in the rear of the City Hall, between Park Street and Lisbon Alley, and extending to Chestnut Street; also the buildings that are on the lot, including the imposant four story, 16 tenement block. In the early days of the French Colony in Lewiston, on a night of January 1872, a mass meeting of the Franco-American citizens was called in the old “Lisbon Hall”, and there the “Société St-Jean Baptiste” of Lewiston was founded, with an initial membership of about 20. Over a year later, or in the Fall of 1873, a group of young Franco-Americans founded a dramatic club, and gave with success a few presentations during the following winter. In May 1874, they organized a literary class and took the name of “Institut Jacques Cartier”. As there was a certain rivalry between the two organisations, efforts were made to unite them. After much discussion and reciprocal concessions, the
fusion was accomplished on June 6, 1875. The by-rules of the Société St-Jean Baptiste were adopted by the youngest, and the new association took the name of "Institut Jacques Cartier". The chief reason why the elder organisation did not keep the original title, is that the Institut Jacques Cartier had badges bearing that name and the former had not.

Thus was founded the oldest Franco-American Society of Lewiston, today very flourishing and counting over 800 members.

Dr. L. J. Martel was the first president.


The present quarters of the society are on the second floor of the College Block, and its main hall also serves as meeting place for some ten other Franco-American societies.

The Institut Jacques Cartier has the honor of having celebrated St. John's day for the first time in Lewiston, on June 24th, 1875.

CLUB MUSICAL-LITTERAIRE

This social club is one of the most interesting French organisations of Maine and it is considered as the aristocratic circle of the Franco-American society of Lewiston. Its members are, and have been for over a quarter century, the leading professional and business men of the French colony of Lewiston and Auburn.

The organisation was founded by Mr. Henry F. Roy, organist of St. Peter's Church, on April 22, 1888, and the first meetings were held in the apartments of this gentleman. The new society was first known as the "Chorale Ste-Cécile"

On the 4th of November 1888, the Cercle Crémazie, a young literary association, of whom the officers were J. G. Chabot and Dr. L. E. Matte, was affiliated to the "Chorale Ste-Cécile" and the name was changed to "Club Musical-Littéraire" Since that date the club has been constantly growing and it has been an important factor in the intellectual development of the Franco-American population of Lewiston.

One of its chief activities has been to present each winter, in a local theatre, two or three dramas or operas in the French language. By so doing, the club has contributed much in helping the old generation to teach the younger the retaining of their maternal tongue, which gives them a double advantage after they have learned English.

Its past presidents have been: Messrs. Henry F. Roy, (3 years), Dr. L. E. Matte, Cyrille Poulin, Joseph G. Chabot, (2 years) L. T. Chabot, F. X. Belieu, Dr. L. Raoul Lafond (2 years), C. LeProhon, Charles Morneau, Jr., (2 years), J. B. St-Pierre, Charles Martel, Arsène Cailler, William Richard, E. P. Langley, William Tourigny, Patrick Tremblay.

The present rooms of the club are on the third floor of the College Block and are cozy and well furnished. The main hall is fitted up as a ball room, and is one of the most beautifully decorated in the State.
ASSOCIATION ST. DOMINIQUE'S CLUB HOUSE

THE ASSOCIATION SAINT DOMINIQUE

This organisation for young men was founded October 10, 1886, by R. Fr. Paul Duchaussoy, one of the assistant Dominican Fathers of St. Peter's Parish. The first meetings were held in the library of the rectory. A month after the foundation, or in November, the membership being then about 30, rooms were furnished on the lower floor of the then New Boy's School on Blake St., and the young association was transferred to these new quarters. The growth of the society was very rapid and its influence has been potent in the making of the present generation of Franco-American business men of Lewiston.

In November 1894, Father Caouet, being a director of the association, organized the present and well known St. Dominique band. On March 11, 1896, Prof. L. N. Gendreau of Sherbrooke located in Lewiston and took charge of the band, and is still the director. A curious fact is that the first engagement of the new band was for the celebration of the centennial of Lewiston, July 4th, 1895. Sometime later the guard of honor was organized.

In 1898, the Dominican Fathers, having bought the Centennial Block on Lisbon Street, the Association moved into the building occupying quarters that had been arranged especially for them. The official opening was on the 22nd of January 1899.

It was in June 1908 that the society bought a lot on Bartlett Street and begun the erection of their present club house. The corner stone was
laid on September 13th, the same year and the structure was complete in May 1909, and opened by a three days celebration in June 1909. It is a substantial brick building, three stories, and is surrounded by a spacious lot used as a ball ground and for various other sports.

The basement contains three modern bowling alleys, lavatories, etc. On the first floor is located the large auditorium, with seating capacity of 600, the stage and scenery, and which can also be used as a banquet hall. On the third floor are: offices of the officers, the reading and smoking room, the pool hall, the library and a large reception parlor.

The building is modern in every detail and very comfortably furnished.


THE CERCLE CANADIEN

Among all the Franco-American clubs and societies that have been founded and exist today in New-England, we do not know of any having a more humble beginning than the Cercle Canadien, the well-knowned dramatic, literary and sporting club of Lewiston. In the Fall of 1902, twelve young men, employees in the mills and shoe factories, and who were interested in amateur theatricals and literature, got together and formed the Cercle Canadien, with the intention of producing amateur dramas.

Two rooms were secured in a garret on the third floor of a Lincoln Street's house, a table and an old stove were bought, and each member brought his own chair from home. The first winter, as it was very cold and the new organisation was without funds, the members had to bring in turn the fuel for the stove. Success met the first productions and the next summer the club moved to a room in the Tracy Block, on Lisbon Street. There new members were admitted, but they were not allowed to participate in the club's management and the twelve founders remained, and are still today the sole owners of the organisation. In 1905 the membership being 30, a larger hall was rented over Martel's Pharmacy, corner of Lisbon and Chestnut Streets. From there the Cercle Canadien returned to the Tracy Block, where it occupied one half of the first floor until December 1914, when it was moved to its present spacious quarters on the third and fourth floor of the College Block. The club occupies one of the largest private halls in Lewiston. There are card and smoking rooms, a richly furnished and cozy reading room, containing one of the finest and most complete French libraries in Maine and on the fourth floor is located a finely equipped gymnasium.

The dramatic company is considered the finest and strongest French amateur theatrical organisation in New England, and as a reverse of the routine usually followed by similar organisations it presents some of the latest metropolitan plays. For example, in February 1914, a modern drama was played with great success only three months after it had
been produced for the first time in one of the leading theatres of Paris.

The Cercle Canadien also maintains baseball, football and basketball teams.


THE ORPHEON

The Orpheon singing society is one of the youngest and most popular musical organisations of Maine. It is composed of a chorus of 40 male voices, and was founded November 10, 1912, by Pierre Perreault, a well known singer and music lover of Auburn. The first president was Dr. L. Raoul Lafond, and at every election he has been re-elected up to the present date, as also the director, Mr. Alphonse Côté, organist of St. Louis' church of Auburn. Up-to-date, the Orpheon has given three annual concerts, at which have appeared some of the leading artists of America, and every concert has been considered the artistic and social event of the season in Lewiston. The success of the first concert was so widely published that at the two last ones, large delegations from Augusta, Waterville and other neighboring towns attended.

The Orpheon has no quarters for the present, and holds its rehearsals in the Couture Hall.

The Orpheon is rapidly becoming an important factor in the social life of Central Maine and is decidedly a forward movement for a better understanding of music and its greater appreciation by the people. More than that, the society is bringing together the English speaking people of all races, so that they may participate in the hearing and cultivation of classical music. With this desirable object accomplished, further results will accrue of still greater importance, notably the better understanding and closer friendship of all nationalities in a great cosmopolitan community.

Numerous other organisations have been founded in Lewiston in the past and today are no longer in existence for various reasons. Many of our readers have perhaps heard about them and, not knowing of their disposition, will probably look for some of them in this article. In this connection, therefore, we will conclude with a list of the Franco-American associations that once existed and are now passé: Club Crémazie, literary; Club Montcalm, sportive; Cercle Papineau, dramatic; Cercle des Amateurs, dramatic, founded in 1894, lived 2 years; Comédie Nationale, social, disorganised in 1905, and the Cercle Theatral, dramatic founded in 1914, lived one season.
CHURCH AT SHERIDAN

Built by the Rev. Alfred Pelletier now pastor of the Catholic Church of Caribou
ALONG THE ST. JOHN TODAY

Along the beautiful and historic Madawaska valley, of the St. John river, the dividing line, between the State of Maine and New Brunswick the early French settlers struggled with nature, to gain a foothold and live their lives as circumstances had ordained. They blazed the way for the Franco-Americans of today, for now the cleared lands, the broad and fertile acres, are largely in the hands of the descendants of the Acadian French.

The Madawaska valley was colonized about 125 years ago by a few families coming from St. John and Fredericton, New Brunswick. As they grew in numbers Catholic parishes were formed which are now comparatively large and flourishing. One of the earliest and most important of these in the parish of St. Bruno at Van Buren, an important trading and shipping centre of Northern Maine. St. Bruno was at first a small mission. The first resident rector was the Rev. Father Gosselin, a native of Isle d’Orléans, P. Q.

Up to 1842, the Madawaska valley was in possession of Canada and it was in that year that, by the treaty of Ashburton, the boundary line was changed and it became a part of Maine. From that time a large number of French-Canadian families immigrated to the Maine side of the St. John river.

In November, 1884, the parish of St. Bruno came under the charge of the Mariste Fathers, and the Rev. Father Artaud was made the first pastor. In 1891, the Sisters of the Good Pastor of Quebec founded a convent for the education of young girls and became directors of the parochial schools. In 1901, the actual convent was built.

Aroostook County may not feed the world, but it does feed a goodly portion of the people—potatoes—the finest tubers that grow anywhere. The Franco-American citizens of today, therefore, are largely potato farmers, or buyers and shippers of potatoes on a large scale. About the only other industries are, in some settlements that of lumber production and the manufacture of shingles.

All along the St. John the romantic and picturesque valley is dotted by towns and villages and through which runs the Bangor and Aroostook railroad. Prominent among these towns, beside Van Buren, are Fort Kent, Grand Isle, Frenchville and St. Agatha.
ST-MARY'S COLLEGE, VAN BUREN
Van Buren is a town of over 3,500 inhabitants, and its leading business and professional men are Franco-American citizens of progressive ideas and modern enterprise.

The stores of Van Buren are for the most part spacious, modern and largely stocked. Here are also located two banks, both adequate institutions for the handling of the local commercial operations and that of the surrounding territory. The Van Buren Trust Co. is officered by P. C. Keegan, president; J. F. Theriault, vice-president; R. H. Bradbury, treasurer. The latter is a native of Houlton, Me., and a gentleman who gives one pleasure to meet, courteous and obliging and evidently well versed in financial and all timely matters of the day. The First National Bank of Van Buren is officered by Joseph Martin, president; L. V. Thibodeau, 1st vice-president; P. Theriault 2d vice-president; J. Adolphe Hebert, cashier. Another corporation of importance is the Van Buren Light and Power Co., incorporated in 1910. L. V. Thibodeau, president; Joseph Martin, treasurer; E. Lebrun, secretary; J. A. Pelletier, vice president.

Fort Kent has a population of some 3,700 people and is the chief trading and shipping centre for many miles around. Potatoes, hay and grain are shipped in large quantities to numerous New England points and New York City. There are various spacious and heavily stocked stores and a bank. The Franco-Americans predominate, not a few of whom are descendants of the Acadian French or first settlers.

Fort Kent was the principal point of activity of the famous "Aroostook War", or dispute over the boundary line between Maine and Canada. The first settler was Joseph Nadeau who was driven out of Acadia by the English to make way for the Royalists. For seven years he was without neighbors, and then they were the soldiers of the so-called "Aroostook War". The soldiers built commodious barracks here and a block house or fort, hence Fort Kent, named for former Gov. Kent. Both are still standing, the barracks being converted into a hotel.

The town stretches along the St. John for some distance and is surrounded by towering hills, and covered with verdure they present a beautiful landscape view in Summer.

All the towns mentioned have Catholic churches and convents, most of the buildings being of good size and well cared for. This is particularly true of the Van Buren and Fort Kent churches and convents, and the convent at St. Agatha is particularly large, being attended by pupils from all parts of the country.

Biographical sketches of the leading Franco-Americans of the valley of St. John are to be found elsewhere in this volume.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE

At the same time that Father Artaud, in 1884, arrived at Van Buren to take charge of St. Bruno parish, came Father Chataignier, also of the Mariste Fathers, who begin the foundation of a college for the education of boys in French and English, now St. Mary's College.

The first money to help in the construction of the College building
was secured by public subscriptions, and many of the parishioners also gave wood and days of labors to help in the erection. In the Spring of 1885 a lot was bought in front of the church and the foundations were commenced in the following summer. The whole building was completed in the Fall of 1887. The original building was 100 ft. long by 50 wide with four stories. Some 75 schoolars could be accommodated.

In the meanwhile a temporary class had been opened, November 1885, in the vestry of the church, with Fathers Guillemin and Fahy, as first professors. But the enterprise lasted only six months.

In the month of October, 1887, the superior, Father Descreux, and the first professors, Fathers François and Kirk and the good Brother Augustin arrived, and the first school term was officially opened in the last days of November.

At about the same time a fair was organized, for the benefit, and in the main hall of the College. The results were very encouraging and about $1,100.00 were netted. The first mass in the college's chapel was celebrated by Father Descreux, the 8th of December, 1887. In 1888, Father Descreux being ill, he was replaced by Rev Father Lourde. This good Father was superior for six years and under his administration a big recreation hall was built, and later a house for the Sisters of The Holy Family, of Sherbrooke, Canada, who had charge of the kitchen and general work.

At the request of Father Collins, on May 24, 1899, the State Legislature gave St. Mary's college the privilege of granting diplomas to the students.

The other superiors up-to-date, have been: Father Piot, (1894-98). Father Janisson, (1898-1801,) Father J. Dunne, (1902-05.)

In September, 1905, the present superior, Father M. Thouvenin was placed in charge of the College. Under his administration the number of students grew very rapidly, and in 1908 the construction had to be enlarged. Thanks to the efforts of the Hon. P. C. Keegan, of Van Buren, and P. Theriault, senator from Aroostook county, an appropriation of $15,000.00 was voted by the legislative assembly of Augusta, to help the enterprise. It was also under Father Thouvenin's term that numerous improvements were introduced in the program of studies.
Nothing is impossible to valiant hearts

Jacques Cœur

The word impossible is not French

Napoléon Ier
Probably no name among the pioneer French-Canadian settlers of Maine is more honored among the citizens of our State, regardless of nationality, than that of the late Louis J. Martel, M. D., of Lewiston. Dr. Martel was born in St. Hyacinthe, P. Q., Canada, in November, 1851, and entering the Seminary there at the early age of nine years continued study until his graduation at the age of 18 years. Following this he entered the Montreal College of Physicians and Surgeons, graduating and receiving the degree of M. D., at the age of 21 years. At both schools he graduated with the highest honors, and was also the youngest man to ever so graduate from these educational institutions. Subsequent to receiving his diploma from the Montreal College, Dr. Martel commenced active practice in St. Hyacinthe, continuing six months. Meanwhile Father Heavy, a pioneer French-Canadian pastor of Lewiston, heard glowing accounts of Dr. Martel's ability and estimable personal qualities, which caused him to urge the young man to locate in Lewiston. This Dr. Martel did in 1874, ere long winning professional recognition and gaining a high standing in Maine's chief industrial city. As time went on, Dr. Martel became more and more a factor in the Franco-American life of the city gaining prominence as well as a citizen irrespective of race, and always taking a deep interest in the welfare of the people and doing his utmost to further the progress and prosperity of the municipality. He was largely instrumental in founding St. Marie's Hospital, and it is only justice to say that this excellent institution is to-day a most worthy and substantial monument to his good deeds of the past and inherent love of his fellow men. Dr. Martel was also of great aid in the encouragement and establishment of local Franco-American fraternities, and always with the view of their being beneficial to their members personally as well as collectively. Dr. Martel died in 1897, highly honored and greatly beloved by all who knew him and universally respected by all classes of people in the cosmopolitan city of his adoption.

Dr. Robert J. Wiseman, one of Lewiston's most esteemed citizens and physicians, recently mayor of the city, was born in Stanfold, now Princeville, Province of Quebec, Canada, June 26, 1871, son of George A. Wiseman, deceased in 1876, and Ann (Thamas) Wiseman, deceased in 1872. He comes of a family of nine children, four now living: George A. Wiseman, Isabella F. Wiseman, Mrs. Anna Rivard and himself, all of Lewiston.

Dr. Wiseman is largely a self-made man, insomuch as he gained business success by working up from the ranks, previous to gaining medical knowledge and subsequent professional high standing. He came to Lewiston with the family in 1873, went to live with a sister in Manchester, N. H., in 1875, and returned to Lewiston in 1883. His early education was obtained in the Lewiston schools, graduating from the Grammar School.

Dr. Wiseman was first employed, in 1885, in the dry goods store of S. Marcous, remaining until 1887. He then attended a drug store, remaining until 1893, and gaining a thorough knowledge of the business. Following this, he purchased the Frank Pelletier property on Cedar Street, comprising three buildings and conducted therein a grocery and drug store.

In July, 1899, Dr. Wiseman retired from business and took a College preparatory course in the Lewiston Nichols Latin School, employing a sub-teacher. Subsequently entering Bowdoin College, Medical School, at Brunswick, Maine. During the vacations of his four-year course he kept up his studies at Portland, Maine, graduating with high honors June 26, 1903. In July of the same year he took a post graduate course at Post Graduate Hospital, New York City, and returning to Lewiston the later part of the same year commenced active practice to his present location, Lincoln and Chestnut Sts., which is connected with the Globe Drug Store.

After returning from his post graduate course in New York, Dr. Wiseman studied pharmacy in his leisure hours and became a registered druggist in 1904.

In 1894, Dr. Wiseman married
Miss Rose Cyr, and five children have blessed their union. Robert J. Wiseman, Jr., graduated from the Lewiston High School in 1915, and Phillip I. Wiseman will graduate from the same in 1917. Armand Wiseman is in the Seventh grade and the youngest, Priscilla Wiseman, attends a parochial school.

Dr. Wiseman first entered political life in 1908, when he became a member of the Lewiston School Board, serving two years, then again in 1910 becoming president of the board. The same year he was elected as a Democrat to represent ward 6 in the Aldermanic Chamber and served as president of the board. Dr. Wiseman's record as an alderman (its chief characteristic being an earnest endeavor to promote the best interests of the common people), was such that the Democratic party urged him to become a candidate for mayor in 1911, and again in 1913, and although defeated a large vote was cast for him. In 1914, through a fusion of the Republican and Progressive parties, he was elected mayor by a large majority vote.

Dr. Wiseman is the first man of French-Canadian nativity to serve as mayor of Lewiston, and the second in this capacity in the State. His administration ended in March, 1915, and so very satisfactory had it been that previous to the caucuses many Republicans, and a large member of citizens irrespective of party, were extremely urgent for his renomination. There is no question that, if he had consented to the nomination, Dr. Wiseman would not only have been reelected, but would have received the largest majority vote ever cast in the city of Lewiston. As mayor, his administration was strongly marked by strict adherence to principles of economy, yet far from lax in needed improvements and furthering all that made for permanency.

In all other respects Dr. Wiseman was a successful and much admired chief executive. Ever ready to respond when called upon, he was an able speaker at meetings, banquets or conventions, and his genial and abundant personal good qualities are as well-known in all surrounding towns as in Lewiston and Auburn. It might be added, that the same holds true of his professional skill, as evidenced by his remarkably large practice. And it was for this reason, and state of his health, that Dr. Wiseman was forced to decline a second nomination, practically a second term.

Dr. Wiseman is attached to the surgical staff of St.-Mary's General Hospital, and is a member of the Maine and Androscoggin Medical Association, and Spanish War Veterans; and a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, Catholic Order of Foresters and Institut Jacques-Cartier, and Medical Examiner for these organizations; also for the Artisans, Cour Ste-Cecile, Cercle d'Yonville and Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

In conclusion it may be said that Lewiston is one of the most cosmopolitan cities in entire New England, therefore for Dr. Wiseman to be so highly honored and universally respected, as he has been, and is today, by citizens of varied nationality and all creeds, is something indeed to be cherished by one born on alien soil and winning this golden opinion in an adopted country.
GEORGE A. CHOUMARD

The real progressive element that is advancing the business interests of Lewiston and making the city the leading and most desirable trading centre in Maine, is for the most part composed of young men of French-Canadian birth or parentage. We find them in all lines of mercantile as well as professional endeavor; enterprising, sagacious and alert to modern, metropolitan methods, and it is to them that the people mostly look for the future growth and prosperity of—not only Lewiston—but the entire State of Maine.

Prominent among such energetic young men as we have referred to is George A. Chouinard, the well-known pharmacist. Mr. Chouinard was born in St. Aubert, Province of Québec, Canada, son of Frank and Rosalie (St-Pierre) Chouinard, and he is one of twelve children, three of whom are living. Subsequent to being educated in the public schools of Portland, Maine, Mr. Chouinard became employed as a salesman in the department store of the E. W. Fowles Co., Lewiston, remaining six months. He then learned the shoemaking trade and worked therefor two years, after which, in 1907, he entered the pharmacy of A. Dussault. Here Mr. Chouinard gained a thorough knowledge of the drug trade and became an expert in the prescription and medicine compounding departments. These facts, together with his known business integrity and acumen, caused him to be made manager of the finely equipped and largely patronized Dussault pharmacy, on February 11, 1915.

Mr. Chouinard was married in Lewiston in October 1911, to Miss Eva Maillet, and they are the parents of two children, a boy and a girl.

The personality of Mr. Chouinard is quite as pronounced as his estimable business principles and ability as an active, working pharmacist, in that he is a young man deeply interested in the welfare of the community, steadfast, in friendship and courteous to all, regardless of their position in society. He is a member of the A. S. D. and is now serving his fourth term as captain of the Guard of Honor.

PHILIAS FAUCHER

The subject of this sketch, Mr. Philias Faucher, is an apt object lesson in showing what a young, energetic and progressive man may do to gain success in business entirely through his own efforts, or practically so.

Mr. Faucher was born in Ste. Marie Beauce, P. Q., Canada, son of Ferdinand and Basolise (Ferland) Faucher and he is one of 13 children, six of whom are living. Gaining a good common school education in his native town, Mr. Faucher sought employment in the United States, locating in Lawrence, Mass., where for three years he was engaged in the textile industry. Subsequently he came to Lewiston and for 15 years was employed in the Bates Mills.

Earnestly desirous of improving his condition and ambitions to enter business, Mr. Faucher devoted his evenings to gaining a knowledge of the jewelry trade and its allied branches, so that in 1912 he was well qualified and became a member of the firm of Thibault & Faucher, es-
established in the year mentioned. These young men now have a finely equipped and well-stocked store, located at 33 Chestnut Street. Although at this writing only about three years have passed, the business has shown very gratifying results with assured promise of far greater prosperity.

Mr. Faucher is unmarried, has a high standing for his business integrity and estimable personal qualities, and he is a member of the St. John Baptist Society of America, Institut Jacques Cartier, Artisans, Macabees, Cercle Ste-Marie, A. S. D. and Cercle Canadien.

ERNEST THIBAULT

Numbered among the most prominent members of that enterprising circle of young Franco-American business men who are steadily maintaining and advancing Lewiston's reputation as the foremost trading centre in the State, is Ernest Thibault, jeweler and watch maker, located at 33 Chestnut Street.

Mr. Thibault was born in St. Ar- sène, P. Q., Canada, son of Eugene and Josephine (Paradis) Thibault, and he was one of seven children, five boys and two girls. His father died in 1905. Mr. Thibault was educated in the schools of his native town and at night school in Lewiston. He became a resident of the Spindle City in March 1900, and was first employed as a weaver in the Continental Mill. After one year here he became employed in the Bates Mill, remaining 10 years.

Being ambitious for advancement and having a business turn of mind, Mr. Thibault determined to learn the watch repairing trade. This he accomplished, and largely by his own careful study and earnest efforts, and through the able assistance of Auguste Verette. Today Mr. Thibault is regarded as one of the most skilled watch repairers in Lewiston. In 1912 he started in business by opening a first-class and well stocked jewelry and watch repairing store at 33 Chestnut Street. Gratifying results followed and the business has continued to increase in prestige and patronage.

Although established in business a comparatively short time, Mr. Thibault has gained a high reputation for mercantile integrity and acumen, while personally he enjoys the esteem of many friends and acquaintances. He is unmarried and a member of the Macabees, St. John the Baptist Society, A. S. D. and Cercle Ste-Marie.

ARTHUR T. RENY

Arthur T. Reny, one of Lewiston's most esteemed business men, was born in Ste. Marie, Province of Québec, Canada, in 1855. He was the youngest of nine children and his father, J. J. Reny, and mother, Juliette (De Lagordière) Reny, were both natives of the Province of Québec.

Mr. Reny received a college education in his home town and came to Lewiston in 1872. He was first employed at the Wood sawmill, remaining one year, and then for a similar period worked at the Pingree lumber manufacturing plant. The young man then made a radical change in employment, entering the grocery store of Z. Blouin, Lincoln Street, as a clerk, a position which he held for 10 years, and resulting in his gaining a thorough knowledge of this business. He then became a member of the firm of M. Phaneuf & Co., w-
gaged in the grocery and bakery trades and succeeding to the business of Z. Blouin. It is interesting to note that the store occupied was in the building first used as a Catholic Church in Lewiston. Fifteen months after this partnership, Mr. Phaneuf died, and Mr. Reny became sole proprietor. Greatly augmenting the business, Mr. Reny erected a large and modern block, one of the finest business structures in the city.

Forty-one years ago, Mr. Reny married Celina Lussier, the result of their union being 13 children, five of whom are now living. One son is the executive head of the well-known Auburn grocery firm of E. Z. Reny & Co.

Mr. Reny is one of the largest individual tax payers in Androscoggin County, paying $900 annually. He is also one of Lewiston's French-Canadian pioneers, there being only a few families of this nationality in the city at the time of his arrival, and one of the earliest supporters of the French Catholic Church as well. Father Letourneau was the pioneer priest, and he found in Mr. Reny one of his most earnest co-workers.

Mr. Reny, both as a business man and citizen, has always been held in the highest esteem throughout the community, not only by people of his own nationality and creed but by all who have gained either his acquaintance or friendship. He is a charter member of the St. John Baptist Society; for 42 years a member, and a past president of Institut Jacques Cartier; charter member and a past chief ranger, Catholic Order of Foresters; one of the first members of Knights of Columbus, and a member of the Musical Literary Club and Union Musicale.

REGENT FORTIN

Numbered among Lewiston's prominent and enterprising circle of Franco-American merchants, now so important in the future progress and prosperity of that great industrial city, is Regent Fortin of the firm of Pinette, Fortin & Turgeon, furniture dealers and undertakers.

Mr. Fortin was born at Rivière-du-

REGENT FORTIN

Loup, P. Q., Canada, and he was there educated. Coming to Lewiston in 1895 he secured employment in the Continental Mill. After three years of work in the textile industry Mr. Fortin engaged in paper making at Rumford, Me., continuing one year. He then became a furniture salesman for F. X. Marcotte & Co. in Lewiston, remaining eight years and then embarked in the furniture trade, firm of Pinette & Fortin, Lisbon Street. This was in 1912, and since that date undertaking and embalming have been added to the operations, and in 1914 the firm name was changed to Pinette, Fortin & Turgeon as at present. Today the house is regarded as one of the most reliable and enterprising of its kind in the "Industrial heart of Maine". Apropos of the later branch the firm owns all its operated rolling stock.

Mr. Fortin was married in Lewiston in 1902 to Miss Maria Godbout, and by this union four children have been born, all living and of school age. Mr. Fortin became a naturalized citizen in 1912, and none, native born or otherwise, are more public spirited and patriotic, or take a deeper interest in the future growth and prosperity of Lewiston. Successful in business, he is also successful in gaining to a marked measure the esteem of his fellow men. Mr. Fortin is a member of the C. O. F., Artisans and F. of A.
L. O. ROY M. D.

Lewiston is justly and widely known as the "Industrial Heart of Maine", and as a mercantile centre of unrivalled business acumen in Northern New England. Keeping pace with this spirit of enterprise and constant advancement is the city's progressive group of professional men, greatly augmented in recent years by a considerable number of young men of French-Canadian parentage or lineage. Prominent among them is L. O. Roy, M. D., with office 328 Lisbon Street.

Dr. Roy was born in St. Michel, P. Q., Canada, in 1880, son of Onesime and Mathilda (Goulet) Roy, both natives of Canada, and he is one of 11 children, nine of whom are living. Dr. Roy was educated at the Quebec Seminary, City of Québec, and he is a graduate of the famous Laval University. In 1906 he commenced active practice in Augusta, Maine, there remaining until November 1913, when he came to Lewiston. Although but a comparatively brief period has elapsed up to the time of the publication of this book, Dr. Roy has already built up an extensive practice, and in achieving professional success he has gained in no lesser sense a high personal standing in Lewiston and vicinity.

While a resident of Augusta, Dr.
Roy was an officer of the Board of Health, and he is now a valued member of the staff of physicians at St. Marie Hospital in Lewiston. He is unmarried, universally esteemed in professional, commercial and social circles and is a member of various American and Canado-American medical societies, the C. O. F., Artisans and Union St. John Baptiste of America.

LOUIS TRIAL

Prominent among the leaders in thought and action in Lewiston of French-Canadian nativity is Louis Trial, assistant superintendent of that city's water works. Mr. Trial was born in Arthabaska, P. Q., Canada, in 1866, son of David and Angelina (Greenwood) Trial, both of Canada and now deceased, and he was one of nine children, five now living.

Mr. Trial came with his parents to Lewiston at the age of five years and he was educated in the schools of that city. Having been a resident of Lewiston for 45 years, Mr. Trial is considered one of the few living pioneer settlers among the Franco-American people, and he has witnessed practically all of that great and important flood of the immigration of his race to the State of Maine and New England as well as Lewiston and seen with much gratification their continual advancement and increasing prosperity.

Mr. Trial's first employment in Lewiston was in the Bates Mill where he remained two years, but he was connected with textile manufacturing for eight years. For nine years he was employed by the Aqueduct Co. of Auburn, then by the Lewiston Gas Co. for seven years, and then for one year was assistant superintendent of the Lewiston Street department. During the construction of the extension of the water works from the Androscoggin river to Lake Auburn, Mr. Trial occupied the important position of superintendent, and greatly to the satisfaction of all interested. Following this for five years he was with the Booth, Simond & Howard Co. of Boston, general contractors, and in connection with their work was located in all sections of New England at various times, including Dexter, Me., where he installed the town's water works also at Sebago and Stroudwater, Maine. Other localities where Mr. Trial operated included Waterville and China Lake, Maine, and Springfield, Mass. For the past nine years Mr. Trial has been the efficient assistant superintendent of the Lewiston water works, and is still so engaged, much to the general satisfaction of the citizens. He also formerly for one year was a member of the Lewiston police force.

Mr. Trial was married in Lewiston in 1882 to Miss Josephine Lamontagne, and six children have been born to them, five boys and one girl, all living. During his long, varied and honorable industrial and business career in Lewiston, Mr. Trial has always been held in the highest regard by his fellow citizens and he is looked upon as one of the most progressive of Franco-Americans, a man who has accomplished things well worth while and as such an inspiration to all young men of whatever nationality. Mr. Trial is a member of Union St. John Baptiste, and has been for 27 years.
Among the Franco-American citizens of Maine who have gained prominence in the practice of law is Patrick Francis Tremblay, Esq., of Lewiston. Mr. Tremblay was born in Chicoutimi, Saguenay County, P. Q., Canada, of which city his father was mayor for 16 consecutive years from 1872 to 1888. Son of Jean O. and Arthémise (Dumais) Tremblay, and he is one of eight children, three living. His father was a civil engineer for the crown and timber agent for the Province of Québec for 22 years. Sisters of Mr. Tremblay are Mrs. N. Payette of Montréal and Mrs. J. Demerais of Amesbury, Mass., the latter being first married to Dr. S. Dumont, at one time city physician and the father of the present city physician of Lewiston, L. J. Dumont, and Roland S. Dumont, D. D. S.

Mr. Tremblay graduated from a seminary town and the Lewiston High School. His first employment was in connection with a life insurance agency, continuing four years, and then he commenced the study of law in the office of Savage & Oaks, Auburn. Five years thereafter, or in
1898, Mr. Tremblay was admitted to the Androscoggin County bar, and he commenced active practice the same year.

In 1903, Mr. Tremblay was married in Lewiston to Miss Marie Louise Sproul; deceased the same year.

Mr. Tremblay is regarded as a lawyer of marked ability, of great vigor and power of conviction. He is well known in the State also for his political influence among the Franco-American voters and his public spirit in connection with Lewiston’s municipal interests, the latter fact having gained for him the honorable presidency of the Alliance Civique of that city. In 1903-04, Mr. Tremblay was a representative to the Maine legislature and served with credit to himself and his constituency.

Mr. Tremblay is held in high regard by many people of varied nationality, personally as well as professionally, and he is a member of Institut Jacques Cartier and the Musical and Literary Club, president of the latter.

PHILIAS A. ROY

The many friends of Mr. Philias A. Roy, the well-known and prosperous Lewiston confectioner, consider that he is practically a native of the city as he came to Maine’s great industrial center with his parents at the early age of three years.

Mr. Roy was born in St. George de Windsor, P. Q., Canada, son of Joseph and Arthemise (Champagne) Roy, and he is the seventh child of eleven children. He was educated in the public and parochial schools of Lewiston and graduated from the Bliss Business College. Mr. Roy’s first employment was a salesman in the dry goods house of Chabot & Richard, but after three months he became connected with the Gastonguay Insurance Agency, remaining three years. Then for 2½ years he acted as salesman for the Singer Sewing Machine Co., and following this was employed for 1½ year by the Prudential Life Insurance Co.

In May 1914, Mr. Roy embarked in business for himself, opening a finely equipped fancy grocery and confectionery store at 219 Blake Street.

Although, at this writing, but a comparatively short time has elapsed since his establishment, Mr. Roy’s business venture has proven very satisfactory and he has the added gratification of witnessing its constant gain in prestige and popularity. These facts decidedly denote the young man’s mercantile ability which, combined with his known business integrity and estimable personality, strongly indicate a future commercial career of progressive prosperity.

Mr. Roy was married August 23, 1915, to Miss Zélia Robie, and he is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Musical and Literary Club, Cercle Canadien, A. S. D. and an honorary member of the Orphéon.
A. P. FOURNIER

The steady and continual advancement of Lewiston as a trading centre of great importance, depends largely on an enterprising and progressive group of young business men. Prominent among them are the Franco-American merchants who are, for the most part, alert and sagacious exponents of twentieth century methods of merchandising. No abler representative of this important group of tradesmen can be mentioned than A. P. Fournier, the widely known manager of the Hub Clothing Co.

Mr. Fournier was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, son of Denis and Dorothee Fortin-Fournier, and he is one of nine children, all living. Coming to Lewiston with his parents at an early age, Mr. Fournier was educated in the parochial schools, and subsequently he learned the trade of shoemaker. After three years of shoe making, Mr. Fournier, in 1905, became a salesman in the finely equipped store of the Hub Clothing Co. Close attention to the details of this business and the rapid development of his executive ability, gave him a prestige soon recognized by the proprietors of the house, so that in 1912 he was made manager of the business.

Mr. Fournier was married in 1907 to Miss Angelina Grandmaison, the result of their union being four children, three boys and one girl.

Progressive in methods and thoroughly informed as to his own and competitive lines of trades, Mr. Fournier has succeeded in placing the Hub Clothing Co., among the foremost similar concerns in Lewiston, a fact
widely recognized in the clothing trade.

Mr. Fournier's achievements in business are no less pronounced than his success in gaining a high personal standing in the community, and he has a host of friends and patrons throughout Lewiston and Auburn and all surrounding towns. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Institut Jacques-Cartier, L. O. O. M., Musical and Literary Club, Cercle Canadien and Cercle Ste-Marie.

WILLIAM JANELLE

The subject of this sketch, Mr. William Janelle, is a good illustration of French Canadian thrift, enterprise and honesty of purpose. Mr. Janelle, who is a well-known wood and coke dealer of Lewiston, was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, in 1869, and was there educated. He came to Lewiston in May, 1876, and he was, therefore, one of the pioneer French Canadians of the Spindle City.

In 1904, Mr. Janelle started in the wood and coke business, but in a very small way. However, by handling only the best of fuel supplies, honest dealing and keeping the prices down to the lowest possible figures, his business grew steadily to the present large volume. Today Mr. Janelle owns one of the largest and heaviest stocked wood yards in the city, on Canal Street and various coke buildings. Six men are employed on an average and eight in busiest seasons, and five horses are required in delivery service.

Mr. and Mrs. William Janelle have five children living. These are Aderland, employed by his father, Reginald, a shoe operative, Joseph, a painter, George, in his father's employ, and Antoinette, who has just completed her school education.

In achieving pronounced business success in Lewiston, Mr. Janelle has also gained the esteem of many people and a high standing in business circles. He is a member of the Association St. Dominique, and was the first president of that fraternity, and he is also a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and Union St. John Baptististe of America.

EDMOND J. BOUCHER

The subject of our present sketch, Mr. Edmond J. Boucher, is decidedly representative of the young French-American business men of the State. Located in Auburn, and a widely known expert taxidermist, he has achieved pronounced financial success and a high personal standing, so much so in fact as to make him a marked example of French Canadian thrift, energy and enterprise.

Mr. Boucher was born in St. Romuald, P. Q., Canada; educated in French at St-George, P. Q., and in English at Greenville Junction, Me. He came to the United States 25 years ago, at the early age of six years, with his parents, Julien J. and Marie (Couture) Boucher, and was
one of four children, two boys and two girls. All are now living and the brother of Edmond is a parish priest at Ste-Marie D'Ely, P. Q., Canada.

Edmond was first employed as a taxidermist 18 years ago, and he went into business for himself in Auburn six years ago. Today he stands second to none in entire Maine for proficiency of service in a business sense, and artistic development of taxidermy under a scientific meaning. In other words, Mr. Boucher has made his calling a profession rather than a business, and in this connection he has been employed by some of the largest taxidermists of New England. Included among these are Mr. Abbott Frazer of Boston, Stilman Armstrong of Vanceboro, Me., and Nash of Norway, Me.

Mr. Boucher is quite prominent as a tax payer in Auburn, owning the building which he occupies, a four story structure, and a three-story residence. Progressive and public spirited, Mr. Boucher also enjoys a high personal reputation as well as professional, and he is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose.

**NAPCLEON PINETTE**

Among the most enterprising and prosperous of the young business men of Lewiston of French Canadian parentage must be included Mr. Napoleon Pinette, the efficient undertaker of the firm of Pinette, Fortin & Turgeon, Lisbon street.

Mr. Pinette was born in Wallagrass, Aroostook County, Maine, and there educated in the public schools. He was first employed in the lumber industry of Northern Maine, for six years, and then coming to Lewiston became a salesman in a furniture store. After one year or in 1912, Mr. Pinette embarked in the furniture business for himself, and two years later, having become an expert, scientific embalmer, engaged also in undertaking and general funeral direction. In this important profession Mr. Pinette has been remarkably successful, steadily growing in prestige and continually widening his scope of operations. In addition to executing in the most satisfactory manner all branches of undertaking, the firm of Pinette, Fortin & Turgeon owns its own coaches and hearse and supplies funeral necessities of every description.

The father of Mr. Pinette, Martial Pinette, was a pioneer French Canadian settler in Maine, his advent in Aroostook County being 46 years ago. He was married 40 years ago and the father of eight children, six now living and four residing in Lewiston, the other two in Aroostook County.

Napoleon Pinette has the gift of delicacy of feeling combined with courtesy which enables him to conduct funerals in the most acceptable manner, and always correctly to the minutest detail. He is also a member of the well-known furniture house of Pinette & Fortin.

Mr. Pinette was married in 1911 to Miss Mary Anne Ouellette. Achieving business success in a comparatively few years, he has also gained a high personal and professional standing in Lewiston. Mr. Pinette is a member of St. Peter's church.
GÉDÉON VALLEE

Gédéon Vallée, prominent in the business circles of Lewiston and a large manufacturer of blueing and stove polish, was born in St. Frédéric, Beauce County, P. Q., Canada, Oct., 10, 1877. He is the son of Jean Baptiste and Elise Vallée, and the children numbered eight, three boys and five girls. Of these two sons are now living and two sisters. Subsequent to attending school in Canada, Mr. Vallée came to Lewiston at the early age of 15, and will have been here 22 years, Spring of 1915. His father had died, and in coming to Lewiston the young man was alone and practically without funds. However, his courage was bountiful and prospects for the future looked bright. Work was soon obtained in a cotton mill where he remained five years. He then secured employment as a brickmaker and continued at this work for five years. Mr. Vallée then sought a more congenial employment, and for three years was in the insurance business and then became connected with La Presse, a leading Montreal newspaper. During his newspaper work he obtained over 2,000 subscribers for the paper. Five years ago he bought out his present bottling business, that of manufacturing and putting up a superior quality of blueing and stove polish. During this time the output of the products has steadily and largely increased, reaching a large annual volume and having a widespread reputation in the market for various points of superiority.

Mr. Vallée lost his wife in the spring of 1914 and he has no children. One sister came to Lewiston 20 years ago and secured work in the mill. Later she returned to Canada and became a nun, and for the past 10 years she has been a Sister in hospital service.

Mr. Vallée is considered one of the ablest and most progressive of French-American business men in Maine, and is held in high personal esteem. He is a prominent supporter of St. Louis church, New Auburn, and largely instrumental in its establishment. This new handsome and spacious church was completed in the Spring of 1915. Fraternally Mr. Vallée is a member of St-Jean-Baptiste society and its president for seven years; the Artisans and its second Vice-President; the Catholic Order of Foresters and United Commercial Travelers of America. He resides in New Auburn.

LAURENT LABERGE

Among the enterprising and prosperous French-Canadian early settlers of Central Maine, now living, must be included Laurent Laberge, a well-known business man of Auburn.

Mr. Laberge was born in Chateauguay, P. Q., Canada, in 1850, and he was there educated. In 1865 he went to Biddeford, Maine, and for one year was employed in the textile industry in the adjoining town of Saco. He then went to Woonsocket, R. I., where he worked three months in a cotton mill, and then, in 1867 secured employment in the Bates mill at Lewiston, continuing five months. Following this Mr. Laberge worked in the woods in the winter at lumbering and in a saw mill in the summer, remaining at the work five years. He then served as a grocery store clerk for two years, following which he engaged in peddling vegetables and
fish for 10 years. His success in this occupation and business prompted Mr. Laberge to enter the grocery trade, which he did by opening his present store at 20 Mill Street, Auburn. The location is in the New Auburn section of the city and when Mr. Laberge embarked in business there, 22 years ago, it was sparsely settled but is now a populous and growing community.

Mr. Laberge therefore can be considered a pioneer business man of New Auburn, and he is known also for mercantile integrity and good citizenship, facts which cause him to be held in high commercial and personal regard.

Mr. Laberge was married in Lewiston in 1872 to Miss Anne Beaudette and they have six children, five boys and one girl. During the years 1888 and 1889, Mr. Laberge served creditably as a member of the Common Council of Auburn. With Arthur Merrow and a party he went, in 1880, to the Klondike, Alaska, remaining 18 months, and then leaving the party at Seattle, Wash., went to Skagway, British Columbia, but subsequently returned to Auburn well-satisfied to make it his future home, and where he is universally esteemed.

LAURENT J. COUILLARD

Laurent J. Couillard was born in St. Damase, P. Q., Canada and came to Biddeford, Me., with his parents at the age of six years and was educated in the public schools of that city. He was first employed in the office of the Saco Pette Machine Co., at Biddeford where he remained five years. Eager to better his situation in life he secured a position with the Curtis Gum Co., of Portland, Me., as traveling salesman covering the New England states and continued in that capacity for six years when he was transferred to the middle western states with offices and headquarters in New York City. He was eminently successful during his five years stay resigning to come back to Biddeford at the death of his father, S. J. Couillard. He was not long without employment however as he shortly secured a position as manager of the Mills Tea & Butter Co., in Biddeford remaining one year when he came to Lewiston in 1913 and opened a first-class billiard hall which he operated successfully until he bought out the cigar, tobacco and confectionery business of P. F. Dondero, April 29th 1915. Lewiston gained Mr. Couillard as a citizen early in 1913 and he has been prominently identified in business circles of the city ever since and has made a wide acquaintance with the citizens generally with whom he is popular. Mr. Couillard is the son of S. J. and Maria Turcotte-Couillard and is the third child of a family of four boys and one girl. Mr. Couillard has a high standing in the community as a progressive and energetic young business man and his integrity in commercial circles is never questioned. Fraternally he is a member of the Illinois Commercial Travelers Asso.

PHILIPPE PARENT

The mercantile interests of Lewiston are continually being augmented and advanced by the advent of Franco-Americans in all branches of trade; men who, for the most part, are not only enterprising and sagacious in business but enthusiastic in their sentiment and bearing in relation to public spirit and patriotism. Among these progressive and most recently established business men, coming readily to the mind of the writer, is Mr. Philippe Parent, engaged in the grocery trade.

Mr. Parent was born in Isle Verte, P. Q., Canada, and subsequently attending a commercial college at Arthabaskaville, Canada. Ambitious to gain advancement, and possessing the varied qualifications that portend for success, such as the characteristic thrift, energy
and industry of his race, Mr. Parent sought the land of golden opportunity, the United States, and the State and city that has always given warm hearted welcome to the French-Canadians—Maine, and its great industrial centre, Lewiston. This was in 1890, and Mr. Parent at once secured employment as a clerk in the grocery store of A. T. Reny. Here he remained three years, gaining by close attention to his work a thorough knowledge of the business. Afterward he was employed by John Picard & Co., continuing until the firm sold out to D. Moussette & Bro., when he entered the employ of E. Verville, remaining one year. Mr. Parent was then employed in the grocery store of O. D. Vermette, finally buying the business, in 1914, and conducting it as at present under the firm name of P. Parent & Co.

Mr. Parent was married in Lewiston, in August, 1908, to Miss Alphon­sine Grenier. By this union one child has been born, a girl. After relating, as above, the business achievements of Mr. Parent, it seems unnecessary to further allude to his mercantile acumen and integrity, for without these qualifications no man can succeed in the present day of close competition in trade, especially the grocery trade. We desire, however, to add that while Mr. Parent has gained pronounced business success, he has secured as well a high personal standing in the community and which means the universal esteem of many people. Fraternally Mr. Parent is affiliated with the L. O. O. M. and St. John Baptiste Society of America.

Dr. ARSENE LETOURNEAU,

Maine's greatest industrial centre, as represented by the adjoining cities of Lewiston and Auburn, is greatly favored by a progressive group of Franco-American professional men whose standing as a unit is second to none of any other race. The medical profession is well to the front in this regard and among its most prominent members is Arsène Letourneau of Lewiston.

Dr. Letourneau was born in St. Sébastien, Frelerville, P. Q., Canada, son of Ferdinand and Catherine (Fortin) Letourneau, both of Canada and he was one of nine children, four living. On his five brothers four were physicians and one a priest. Dr. Letourneau was educated in the schools of St. Thérèse, Canada, and Victoria College Montréal. He commenced the active practice of medicine in 1887, in Burlington Vt., remaining five years, and then in 1892 he removed to Auburn, maintaining an office in Lewiston on Spruce street and later on Lisbon street. Since 1892, Dr. Letourneau has been a member of the staff of St. Marie Hospital, Lewiston.

In October, 1908, Dr. Letourneau was married in Lewiston to Miss Anna Desjardins, and by this marriage there are two children, both girls. During Dr. Letourneau's some 33 years of public service as a physician in Lewiston and Auburn, his success in his chosen field of human endeavor has been equally met by a reputation gained for his personal good qualities and progressive spirit as a citizen. Fraternally he is a member of the C. O. F.

JOSEPH PICARD

Joseph A. Picard, deputy sheriff, and one of Androscoggin County's special liquor squad, was born in St. Pascal, P. Q., Canada, in 1885 and was there educated. He first came to the states in 1902 at the age of 17 years, and located in West Quincy, Mass., where he was employed in the stone quarries one year; although he had previous experience at hard labor as a farm hand on his father's farm in Canada. After retiring from the quarry business he went to Lewiston Me., (where he has since resided) and found employment in the cotton mills where he remained four years and later was engaged as a clerk in the F. X. Marcotte Furniture Store. He remained there one year and four months when he was appointed for a three year term to the Lewiston Police Department and was known as a capable officer always attending to his duties in a manner
JOSEPH A. PICARD

satisfactory to his superiors and the tax payers alike. This appointment was in 1911 and expired April 1st., 1914. He was then engaged by the Atherton Furniture Company (one of the largest similar concerns in New England) remaining there until Dec. 30th 1914. January 1st 1915 he commenced the duties of special liquor deputy to which he was appointed by Sheriff Lewis E. Davis in Dec. 1914. Mr. Picard is not only a capable and conscientious officer but one of the most popular ever appointed in Androscoggin County. Mr. Picard is the oldest son of Auguste and Marie Louise (Bossé) Picard, who were married 31 years and were blessed by 14 children, 11 of whom are living. Mr. Joseph Picard was married in 1909 to Laura Turcotte and to this union three children were born, Viz: Laura who was deceased at the age of 20 months, Harmand born Sept., 22nd 1911, Gracian born March 30th 1913. Mr. Picard is an ardent Democrat although never taking active part in political disputes, he has a high standing in the councils of his party and is well liked by all factions. He loves his work and can always be found at the post of duty doing it well and in the interests of the whole people. Socially he is a member of the Modern Woodmen, Owls and L. O. O. M. and served two years in Co. I. State Militia.

LOUIS MALO

Many of the contractors of Maine connected with the building trades are Franco-Americains, and a rising business man among them is Louis Malo, the widely and favorably known mason contractor of Lewiston. Mr. Malo is a native of St. Damase, P. Q., Canada, and he was born in 1872, and was educated in the parochial schools of the Spindle City, having come to Lewiston with his father, Louis Malo, 35 years ago. The latter brought with him his wife, Mrs. Slyinda Malo and seven children in all they were blessed with 13 children and 10 of them are now living.

The younger Louis Malo was first employed in the mills, and then, 29 years ago, learned the trade of carpenter and that of brick and stone mason as well. He was employed for seven years as foreman for Lemieux & Chevalier, and three years ago embarked in business for himself. During this comparatively short period Mr. Malo has built up a successful and steadily increasing business and gained an important prestige for general excellence of service.

Among the work executed by Mr. Malo we call to mind the mason construction of the addition to the Moose Home, that of the Lithuanian building various important building foundations, plastering and stucco work.
Also the fact that he had charge of the work done on some of the largest business buildings, also residences, churches and schools erected in Lewiston and Auburn, within recent years.

"By their works ye shall know them", not only applies to Mr. Malo, but he is also known as a business man of strict integrity and upright qualities of citizenship, held in general esteem. Mr. Malo is a member of the L. O. O. M., C. O. F. and Artisans, and he resides at 281 Bates Street.

In the perusal of this work it will be found that many of the most progressive and successful Franco-American citizens of the State were born in Maine or adjoining States. In this connection we present David T. Bérubé, M. D. of Augusta.

Dr. Bérubé was born in Somersworth, N. H., son of Pierre and Elise (Charette) Bérubé, and he is one of three children, all living. His early education was obtained in the public schools of his native town, graduating from the High School, class of '07, and subsequently from the Exeter, N. H., Academy and University of Vermont. Dr. Bérubé then studied medicine and surgery at the University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md., the New York State and Franklin Square hospitals, and then for 1 1/2 years he practiced in Somersworth.

Dr. Bérubé commenced the active practice of his profession in Augusta on April 1, 1914, and notwithstanding the comparatively short time that has elapsed he has gained pronounced success and a high personal standing in the Capital City. He is now serving with credit as city physician of Augusta, also as a state physician having been appointed by Governor Curtis. Dr. Bérubé is a member of the State and County Medical Associations and the B. P. O. E., L. O. O. M., C. O. F. Artisans and Union St-Jean-Baptiste. He is unmarried and maintains an office at 172 1/2 Water Street, and in predicting for him a brilliant future we but voice the sentiment of many citizens of Augusta.
Holding the important office of City Clerk of Lewiston since 1909, Charles P. Lemaire is regarded among the leading and most progressive citizens of the city of French Canadian descent. Mr. Lemaire is a native of Lewiston and he was educated in the public and High Schools, subsequently graduating from the Bliss Business College. He then studied law for three years with Henri P. Béchard, Esq., following which he was employed as assistant City Clerk, serving in 1908 and 1909. In 1910 Mr. Lemaire was elected city clerk, and has been re-elected every year since, regardless of party or party factions, a fact which not only testifies to his ability and efficiency, but widespread popularity among the citizens of all parties.

In the 1913 June primaries, Mr. Lemaire was a candidate for Clerk of Courts of Androscoggin County, carrying five of Lewiston's seven wards, beaten in Auburn by only a few votes and in the entire county by only about 100 votes. His defeat was owing chiefly to the fact that his duties as city clerk prevented him from actively engaging in a preliminary canvas for the office, for one of Mr. Lemaire's pronounced principles has always been duty first and above self-interests.

Throughout the five years' service as city clerk of Lewiston, Mr. Lemaire has gained a high personal standing in the city, and his terms of office have all been marked by careful attention to details, impartiality and a thorough understanding of all requirements and obligations.

Politically, Mr. Lemaire is affil-
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ted with the Democratic party, yet as shown a non partizan spirit as well as public spirit. When, in his view, the occasion seemed to demand, this, to the writer, gives strong indication, together with Mr. Lemaire's other good qualities, that his political career is yet before him, and that the public will hear from the young man in far more important positions in years to come.

Mr. Lemaire is greatly interested in all that pertains to music and literature, and well-versed in these great arts, and he is a member of the Musical-Literary Club. He is also a member of the L. O. O. M. and A. S. D. society.

William Lemaire, father of Charles L. Lemaire, is a native of the Province of Quebec, Canada, and came to Lewiston 38 years ago. For 36 years he has been superintendent of the carriage building department of M. J. Googin Co., denoting by this long term of service, sturdy characteristics, and which have shown themselves inherent in his son Charles.

William Lemaire was married in Canada, 54 years ago, and his wife Mathilda lived happily with him until her decease January 20, 1912. Twelve children blessed their union, four of whom are still living. These are Charles, Ernestine, teacher at St. Mary's parochial school, Marie-Louise, house keeper and Florence, a pupil in the public schools.

JOSEPH E. K. LAFLAMME

Lewiston's well and favorably known artist photographer, Mr. Joseph E. K. Laflamme, was born in St. darguerite, Dorchester County, P. Q., Canada and he was educated in the parochial schools of Lewiston, Maine, and Sacred Heart College, Arthabaska ville, Canada. He is the son of J. Leon K. and Melanie (Audet) Laflamme, both of Canada, and one of seven children, four boys and three girls, all living.

Mr. Laflamme's advent in Lewiston was with his parents, at the age of seven, and they had come to Maine's greatest industrial city seeking occupation and a permanent home. Following his school days, and desireous of advancement through the channels of business, the young man became a salesman in the dry goods house of A. W. Fowles. Here he remained two years, then entered the employ of Lemelin & Roux, photographers, in a similar capacity, continuing four years. Following this Mr. Laflamme was attracted to the photographer's art, and gaining proficiency and developing a natural artistic talent in that direction, he subsequently engaged in the work in Woonsocket, R. I., Providence, R. I., Lowell, Mass. and in New York City for eight years.

Returning to Lewiston, Mr. Laflamme entered Bassett's photographic studio and two years later bought out the business. This was four years ago or in 1911, and by materially improving the service Mr. Laflamme has placed the studio among the foremost in the state, gaining as well a widely recognized reputation for his artistic and unrivalled portraiture.

Mr. Laflamme was married in Lewiston, in 1912, to Miss Rosa Martel, and one child was born to them who died in infancy. Highly regarded for his ability as an artist, and considered the foremost Franco-American
photographer of Central Maine, Mr. Laflamme is also held in high esteem for his estimable personal qualities and patriotic citizenship. He is a member of the Artisans and A. S. D.

CHARLES MORNEAU, Jr.

Among the most enterprising and popular business men of Lewiston of French-Canadian extraction, is Charles Morneau, Jr., confectioner and caterer, located at 260 Lisbon Street. Mr. Morneau was born in Lewiston, son of Charles and Emilie (Martel) Morneau, July 30, 1874. He is a graduate of the parochial school in Dominican Block, where he studied in both English and French. The present Sister Superior of the Healy Asylum was one of his teachers.

Mr. Morneau was obliged to leave school at the early age of 15, as being the oldest of the children his aid was required in the maintenance of the family. Ultimately this proved of benefit to the young man, for it gave him at that impressive age the habit of thrift and an earnest endeavor to succeed in the world. After working in the mill for over two years, Mr. Morneau gave up a $9 per week job for one of $4. But he gained thereby a thorough knowledge of candy making and the confectionery trade, having entered the employ of J. B. Harlow, a veteran in the business. After two years Mr. Morneau, with his father, succeeded to the business. This was 20 years ago last December, 1914, and for the past 10 years the business has been conducted solely by the subject of our sketch.

Mr. Morneau has been a widower for six years and he now lives with his sister, Mrs. Ouellette. Greatly interested in civic affairs, and keeping fully informed as to all questions of the day, Mr. Morneau naturally is inclined towards politics, and last year he was a candidate for County Treasurer. In future years his friends confidently expect that he will reappear in the political arena and with successful results. Certain it is that he is qualified for most any office in the County wherein a business man of integrity is desirable. Mr. Morneau enjoys the esteem and highest regard of many people and he is a member of St. Peter’s church and the Musical and Literary Club, Cercle Canadien, A. S. D., C. O. F., St. Jean-Baptiste d’Amérique, Artisans, Institut Jacques-Cartier, Modern Woodmen of America and also Orpheon Franco-American.
Wherever the French Canadian people are numerically in much evidence in our State, it is found that their able representatives in the professions and various lines of business are also prominent and second to no other race in thought and action. Among those we have in mind in this regard is Charles Gedeon Rancourt, a physician of high standing in Waterville. Dr. Rancourt was born in St. George, Beauce County, P. Q., Canada, son of Jérôme and Ludevine (Roy) Rancourt, both natives of Canada, and he is one of nine children, eight now living. His father died in February, 1914, at the age of 79 years, and his mother in 1895.

Dr. Rancourt gained his early education in his home town and Pointe Lévis College, and that in relation to medicine and surgery at the celebrated Laval University at Quebec, receiving the degree of M.D. He commenced active practice in Waterville in May, 1893. Dr. Rancourt was married at Craine Island, Canada, in 1894, to Miss Georgiana Vézina, and one child was born to them, still living. He was again married in Trois-Rivières, Canada, in 1897, to Miss Fabiola Bellefeuille, and by this union eight children have been born, six of whom are living.

Dr. Rancourt has not only achieved pronounced professional success in Waterville, but he is widely regarded as one of the ablest and most progressive Franco-Americans of Maine, deeply sympathetic with all that makes for advancement of humanity and an influential exponent in behalf of the future progress and prosperity of his adopted city. He is the largest individual tax payer among the Franco-Americans of the State, paying last year a tax of $1,700. Dr. Rancourt is a member of Union St. Jean-Baptiste, Artisans, C. O. F., K. of C., Royal Arcanum, Modern Woodmen, Union Lafayette and the Waterville Clinical Society. He also has the degree of A.B. and is heavily insured in the different fraternities as well as in many of the old line insurance companies.
JOSEPH CAOUETTE

Mr. Joseph Caouette, prominent among the leading and most progressive Franco-American business men of Lewiston, was born in Cap St. Ignace, Montmagny County, P. Q., Canada, son of Désiré and Emma (Guimond) Caouette, and he was one of five children, four boys and one girl, two living.

Mr. Caouette was educated in the schools of his native town and college at L'Islet, Canada, and he came to Maine at the age of 16, in 1889, locating in Westbrook. After being employed there in a cotton mill for three years, Mr. Caouette came to Lewiston, in 1892, and obtained work as a grocery clerk with A. T. Reny. Here he continued for three years, then for 12 years was with E. Janelle & Co., grocers, following which he returned to Canada and worked in the lumber business for Pierce Bros. After two years Mr. Caouette returned to Lewiston determined upon entering business for himself, with the result that, in 1900, the firm of Dulac & Caouette was founded. This firm is now one of the most important and largest operating in the city in connection with plumbing and heating and also deals extensively in plumbers' supplies and hardware. The firm's show rooms on lower Lisbon street are among the best equipped in the State, decidedly the finest in Lewiston.

Mr. Caouette was married in Westbrook, in 1894, to Miss Elmire Guimond, and they are without children.

In politics Mr. Caouette is a staunch Democrat, and one who is always welcomed to the inner councils of his party and widely recognized for his influence among the Franco-American citizens of Lewiston, and the adjoining city of Auburn. In the former city he represented Ward 5, in 1902, in the Common Council, and in the latter, Ward 5, in 1914, as alderman.

Throughout the years of Mr. Caouette's activity in business, as well as in politics or as a citizen, he has always maintained a reputation won early in life, that of sterling integrity and public spirit, so that his success has not only been well deserved but met with commensurate reward by the esteem in which he is held. Mr. Caouette is a member of Institut Jacques-Cartier, C. O. F., Cercle Laurier and Franco American Orpheon.

OVIDE CHEVALIER

Mr. Ovide Chevalier for 19 years one of Lewiston's prominent contractors and builders came to Lewiston in 1884, some 31 years ago. He was born in St-Anne de Beaupré and was there educated. Coming to Lewiston at an early age he was first employed in the cotton mills one year afterward learning the trade of mason and entered into business as a contractor and builder in 1896, and has since built many of Lewiston's largest buildings as well as many throughout northern New England a few of which may be mentioned: a large theatre building in New Hampshire, St-Andrew's Catholic Church at Biddeford, Me., the handsome Simard brick building on Lisbon Street; Martin Bergin brick block; the German Club House; St. Peter's Church; St.-Mary's Church.
in Lewiston. Shapiro block and ny building in New Auburn and is w building the St.-Louis Church, the latter city. The number of tenement blocks built in Lewi and Auburn by Mr. Chevalier in e past 19 years are too numerous mention. It will readily be seen Mr. chevaliers' part in the up building of any sections of Maine and New impshire in substantial and large ildings. Mr. Chevalier was married 1886 to Exilia Ducharme and six idren blessed this union of whom o boys are now living, Fred a ma n, and Henry a shoemaker. Mr. Chev lier is known as a contractor and elder of reliability and integrity ghly esteemed in all circles and is cidentally a self made man, after many ars of hard plugging he has become e of the most successful and pros rous business men and is greatly terested in the welfare and pro ess of the people of his nationality well as that of the city and stateaternally he is a member of the John Baptiste and C. O. F.

OCTAVE J. PELLETIER

In addition to being a pioneer ench-Canadian settler of Maine, ctave J. Pelletier, a well-known businessman man of Waterville, is the est established grocer of that city, gardedless of Nationality. His busi ness career dates back 37 years, and is only justice to say that his many ars of commercial success are fully ualled by the reputation he has ined for integrity and good citizen ship. Mr. Pelletier was born in St. chal, Kamouraska County, P. Q., 1848, son of Pierre and Marie card) Pelletier, both native of amada. His father died 36 years ago St-Paschal and his mother 30 years o in St. Paschal. There were 15 idren in the family, seven of whom e living. After attending school in s home town and College at Kings w, Canada, Mr. Pelletier came to wiston in 1871, and there he was

OCTAVE J. PELLETIER

employed for seven years by A. J. Auger, grocer. Following this Mr. Pelletier, in 1878, came to Waterville and established his present grocery store, long considered one of the most reliable in the city. From 1882 to 1900, he was in the dry goods and department store business.

Mr. Pelletier was married in Lewiston in 1872, to Miss Marie O. Auger, and seven children have been born to them, four now living. During his long, active and honorable mercantile career in Waterville Mr. Pelletier has enjoyed the respect of the people in general, and this esteem has been accorded him for his proven worth to the community, both as a business man of principle and citizen of estimable personal qualities. Some 12 or more years ago Mr. Pelletier served two terms as a member of the Waterville Common Council, and he has also served four times as a traverse juryman.
Rumford, one of Maine’s most enterprising industrial centres, is not only largely represented in its shops and mills by French-Canadians and their decendants, but ably as well by as progressive a group of professional and business men as can be found in the State. This fact calls to mind the subject of our present sketch, Joseph Léon Gagnon, M. D.

Dr. Gagnon was born in Sherbrooke, P. Q., Canada, in 1879, son of Maxime and Héloïse (Vaillancourt) Gagnon, and he was one of 13 children, four boys and three girls now living. Dr. Gagnon’s father and mother were born in Canada, the former deceased in July, 1898, and the later in March, 1911.

Dr. Gagnon came to Lewiston with his parents 34 years ago, subsequently attending the parochial schools there and then St. Charles Boromee College and finally the Laval University of Montreal, graduating in 1902. He commenced active practice the same year in Lewiston and continued three years, during which time he was city physician for two years under mayor Skelton.

In 1905, Dr. Gagnon removed to Rumford and in this growing town quickly built up a large practice, achieving not only pronounced success professionally but gaining also a high standing in the community.

Dr. Gagnon was married in Lewiston, in October, 1903, to Miss Marie Clara Fournier, and two children have been born to them. Fraternally Dr. Gagnon is affiliated with Institut Jasques-Cartier and A. S. D. of Lewiston, L. O. O. M. of Rumford and Artisans of Montreal.
While many of French-Canadian parentage have achieved desired success in our State along lines of business and the better known professions, as noted in this volume, some who have devoted their lives to music have also, in numerous instances, gained a high standing and much prominence. Included among them is Mr. Josephat Morin, teacher of the violin, with studio on Lisbon street in the city of Lewiston.

Mr. Morin was born in St. Vital Lampton, P. Q., son of George and Sophranie (Vermette) Morin, and he is one of 15 children, 13 of whom are living.

Coming to Lewiston with his parents at the age of seven, Mr. Morin received his early education in the parochial schools of that city and the Bliss Business College. Gifted by a
natural talent for music, the young man was ambitious to gain success in this vocation and followed his determination by studying with such proficient teachers as Arthur Brunelle of Lewiston, Fred A. Given of Portland and the late Franklin Holding when located in Boston, and finally with Ovide Musin of New York City. The results, as his many friends and the general public well knows, placed Mr. Morin well to the front as a violinist, and today he stands unrivalled in the state for proficiency as a teacher of the violin. His reputation extends also, for efficiency, as a soloist and orchestral director, with services in the frequent demand. Mr. Morin's success has been very gratifying to all interested, and was predicted by many when, as a boy he played the tuber and slide trombone, and was a member of the Dominical Boys' Band, and later of the Dominican Band. In addition to the instruments mentioned, Mr. Morin is also a gifted pianist and conductor, but he specializes in violin teaching and solo work. Mr. Morin enjoys the esteem of many for his personal good qualities apart from those musical, and he is a member of the Musical and Literary Club.

H. TREMBLAY

Lewiston's well-known and rapidly rising contract builder, H. Tremblay, was born in Dorchester, Quebec, in July, 1875, son of Frank and Philomene Tremblay. He attended school in a Quebec village and came to Lewiston 26 years ago. Mr. Tremblay's first employment in the Spindle City was in the wash room of the Lewiston Bleachery, and at that time there were only three French Canadien employed there, while now there are many. After working in the bleachery for five years, the young man determined to learn a trade, believing that by so doing his advancement in the world was more certain. He chose that of carpenter, and learned it thoroughly, and continued to work thereat until he embarked in business for himself, five years ago, as a general contractor. Probably no builder in Lewiston, during a similar period of establishment, has made such a rapid business advancement as Mr. Tremblay, for he has not only built up a successful and continually increasing patronage, but gained a prestige also that many an old established contractor might be proud of. He has erected various residences, the attractive Woolworth Store building, the handsome Bergin and Murphy Houses and the new Crowell three apartment house, one of the most modern in Lewiston. In the year 1913, Mr. Tremblay erected a three-apartment house of his own, at Ash and Howard Streets, in which he resides, and which is called the finest residence in that section of the city. Mr. Tremblay employs from 25 to 30 skilled workmen. In 1900, Mr. Tremblay married Miss Delvina Fournier of Lewiston, and they have three children. These are Antoinette, age 13, attending convent school in Waterville; Rosario, age 9, Irma deceased in 1904 at age of 11 months. Mr. Tremblay has often been urged to enter politics, but while he takes a deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of his adopted city, he by no means seeks an office therein. Both personally and commercially, Mr. Tremblay is held in the highest regard, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Artisans Canadiens.
Within recent years the professions, as represented in the State of Maine, have been greatly augmented by many rising young men of French-Canadian birth or parentage. This is true in particular of the medical profession, and in this connection we herewith present an able representative—Eugene Henri Langelier of Lewiston.

Dr. Langelier was born in Montreal Canada, son of Magloire M. and Philomène (Gendron) Langelier, and he is one of six children, four boys and one girl. His father was born in St. Rosalie, P. Q., Canada, and his mother was also a native of that country. One brother is the private secretary of Bishop Bernard of St. Hyacinthe, Canada.

Dr. Langelier was educated in the schools of Montréal, including St. Marie's College, and subsequently studied medicine at the famous University of Laval graduating in the class of '08. He then entered the St-Marie Hospital, Lewiston, as intern, remaining one year and in 1909 commenced active practice in that city.

Dr. Langelier was married in 1911, at Abenakis Spring, Canada, to Miss Stella Demarais, and by this union one child has been born, a boy. Dr. Langelier is a nephew of the late François Langelier, governor of the Province of Quebec who died in the early part of 1915.

Since locating in Lewiston, Dr. Langelier has not only gained a successful practice but a high personal standing in the community, and his position in professional, business and social circles is fully as secure as his excellent reputation as a surgeon and physician. Dr. Langelier is a member of the C. O. F., Androscoggin and Maine Medical Associations, and at the publication of this book he is a member of the St. Marie Hospital staff, acting as assistant surgeon.
Prominent among the Franco-American citizens of Maine who have become successful in lines of trade is Oville J. Gagné, a leading merchant of the enterprising town of Rumford.

Mr. Gagné was born in Brighton, Vt., in 1869, son of Absolon and Sophie (Marois) Gagné, both natives of the Province of Quebec, Canada, and he is one of seven children, six of whom are living.

Mr. Gagné was educated in the schools of his home town and Waterbury, Vt., and at the age of 14, during his spare hours from school, was employed in a general store. He continued at this work for six years, thus laying a good foundation at an early age for his subsequent business success. Following this, Mr. Gagné was occupied in store and office work in Berlin, N. H., and October, 27, 1895, he came to Rumford and established himself in the shoe and clothing business, and in the same store he now occupies. Mr. Gagné was one of the pioneer Franco-American merchants of this rapidly growing town.
and his store today is decidedly one of the finest, best conducted and largest patronized in entire Oxford County.

May 11, 1897, Mr. Gagné was married in Berlin, N. H., to Miss Eugénie Landry, and three children have been born to them, two of whom are living.

Mr. Gagné is a Republican in political affiliation and he has served with great credit as a town official, two years on the board of Selectmen and assessors in town and village corporation and as a member of the school board for six years. Progressive and sagacious in all matters pertaining to the advancement of Rumford, as well as in his personal business, Mr. Gagné commands the highest regards of his fellow citizens. He is a member of Union St. Jean-Baptiste.

Mr. Côté came to Biddeford 1862 with his parents and he was there educated in the public schools. He was first employed as a loom fixer in the York mill, continuing in the textile industry for six years. Following this, or in 1885, Mr. Côté established his present furniture business at 118 Main Street and in 1901 moved to the finely stocked store located opposite the post-office on Washington Street, now being widely regarded as one of the most reliable in this section of the State. The change in location was on account of fire, causing a loss of over $5,000. Mr. Côté started anew with practically nothing and in 1902 bought the lot and remodeled the building which has five floors, 27x95 feet. In 1910 he bought the building adjoining and lot, 63x 100 feet.

Mr. Côté was married in Biddeford in 1882, to Miss Mary O'Rouke, and five children have been born to them, three of whom are living.

Mr. Côté's business integrity is no less known and appreciated than his mercantile acumen, and in stating that he is considered to be one of the most influential citizens of his race in Biddeford, held in high regard throughout the community, we but echo the opinions of those best qualified to judge. Mr. Côté has been treasurer of the Institut Society for 15 years and he is also member of the local Union St-Jean-Baptiste.

FRANCOIS XAVIER COTE

Among the prominent Franco-American business men of Biddeford, none stands forth more progressive or sagacious in methods of merchandising than Mr. François Xavier Côté, a prosperous furniture dealer. Mr. Côté was born in Weedon, Wolfe, P. Q., Canada, son of Isidore and Rosa-
Dr. Jean B. Marcotte, prominent among the physicians of Lewiston and a well-known specialist in diseases of the eye, nose and throat, is a native of Windsor, Canada, son of Azarie and Elmire (Janelle) Marcotte. The former was born in Deschambault and the latter in Drummondville, Canada, and Dr. Marcotte is one of 11 children, nine living.

Dr. Marcotte gained his early education in the schools of his native town and Sherbrooke College, and that relating to medicine in Laval University, Quebec, supplemented by a special post graduate course in New York city. He commenced active practice in Lewiston in 1899, quickly winning recognition for the value of his services as a physician and a high personal standing as well. At this writing, Dr. Marcotte is attached to the staff of Ste-Marie’s Hospital, Lewiston, for medical and clinic service in diseases of the eye, nose and throat.

In 1897, at New York City, Dr. Marcotte was married to Miss Helen Weippert, and they have had born to them 10 children, eight of whom are living.

The personnel of Dr. Marcotte is such that he takes a deep interest in the affairs of his fellow men when it
Among the most successful and prosperous Franco-American businessmen of Cumberland County, Maine must be included Joseph Hélie, the well-known baker of Brunswick. Moreover, he is one of the most representative of his race considered from an industrial standpoint, achieving pronounced success by his own exertions, enterprise and progressive methods.

Mr. Hélie was born in St. Acan, P. O., Canada, in April 1870, and at the age of six he went with his parents to Pointe-du-Lac and then to Trois-Rivières, Canada. After four years, or June 1, 1892, the family removed to Augusta, Maine, and then to Brunswick in November, 1893.

Mr. Hélie was first employed at farming and then, at the age of 19, he commenced to learn the trade of baker. He continued in this employment for Saint Maria for 20 months, and then on April 1, 1897, established his present prosperous baking business. Four skilled assistants are employed on average, and the products stand unsurpassed in high-grade excellence with the demand steadily increasing. Mr. Hélie has also been prominent in athletics, and at Trois-Rivières, Canada, he won a prize for throwing weights.

Mr. Hélie was married in Augusta, October 16, 1892, to Miss Marie Lepage, and 12 children have been born to them, three of whom are living.

Mr. Hélie has not only met with financial success, paying as he does about $100 in real estate taxes and doing a large annual volume of business, but he is esteemed universally in Brunswick for his commercial integrity and good qualities of citizenship. He is a member of Union St. Jean Baptiste, C. O. F., and Artisans.
L. RAOUl LAFOND, D. D. S.

Prominent among the Franco-American professional men of our State, and one who has achieved success at a comparatively early age, is Dr. L. Raoul Lafond, surgeon dentist, located in Lewiston.

Dr. Lafond was born in Henryville, P. Q., Canada, July 28, 1876, son of Francois and Edèce (Darche) Lafond, and he is the youngest of 13 children.

Following his early school days Dr. Lafond graduated from Iberville College, P. Q., and then studied English at the St. Albans, Vt., High School.

Pursuing the study of dentistry he graduated from the famous Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, class of '99.

Locating in Lewiston in 1899, at the age of 22, Dr. Lafond commenced active practice by opening an office at Chestnut and Lisbon Streets, continuing 10 years, then removing to more advantageous quarters in Pillsbury Block, Pine and Lisbon Streets, as at present. Here he has the largest dental office in the city and one of the finest and most modernly equipped in entire Maine. In this connection it is interesting to note that Dr. Lafond is the first Franco-American college graduate dentist to become established in the State, and it may be added that none of whatever nationality has a higher standing in the city of his adoption.

Dr. Lafond was married in St-Jean, P. Q., Canada, in 1903, to Miss Alice Charland, daughter of the late Judge Charland of the Supreme Court of Quebec. By this union two children have been born, a boy and a girl.

Since becoming a citizen of Lewiston, Dr. Lafond has taken a deep interest in civic affairs and he has been active in the furtherance of all measures meant for the continued and future progress and prosperity of the people. At the time of his joining the Chamber of Commerce, the membership included only eight or ten Franco-Americans, but through his activity and that of a few in promoting patriotism and civic pride, the number was increased to 75 or more.

Dr. Lafond has also taken great interest in an uplift movement that makes for a better understanding of music and its greater enjoyment among the masses. He has been and now is, seeking to bring together the English speaking people of all races to participate in the hearing and cultivation of high class music through the medium of concerts given by the leading musical artists of the largest cities and of world-wide fame. Dr. Lafond has undertaken, in this most desirable movement, work that must overcome much difficulty, but as president since its founding of the Orpheon Singing Society, and through his high social standing, no one can reasonably doubt his ultimate success. Dr. Lafond has also been president of the Musical and Literary Club, and other organizations of which he is a member include the Franco-American Foresters, B. P. O. E., and Calumet Club, and he is a member of the board of trustees of the Public Library, vice president of the Lewiston and Auburn Horticultural Society and vice president of the Androscoggin Dental Society.

MICHEL THIBODEAU

Augusta’s well known and prosperous contract painter, Mr. Michel Thibodeau, was born in Van Buren, Me., and there educated. He is the son of Alexandre and Justine (Roy) Thibodeau, both natives of Canada, and still living, and he is one of nine children, eight of whom are living. Mr. Thibodeau entrance in Augusta was in 1885, where he became employed by the Edwards Mfg., Co. He continued here for 21 years and then followed the textile industry further for six years with the Lockwood Company at Waterville, Me. Mr. Thibodeau then learned the trade of painter, in it for nine years, when in 1911 he embarked in the contract painting business as at present. Paints, oils and wall coverings are also largely dealt in, and Mr. Thibodeau’s business in its several branches has steadily gained in prestige and patronage, while his reputation for reliability and general excellence of service is second to none in the entire Kennebec valley.

Mr. Thibodeau was married in Augusta in 1896, to Miss Marie Louise Carrier, deceased in June, 1915, and
nine children were born to them seven of whom are living. Enterprising, public spirited and always in sympathy with every movement for the advancement of the city and its people, Mr. Thibodeau is held in high regard as a citizen of Augusta, and no less for his business integrity and estimable personality. He is a member of Union St. John Baptiste and Artisans Canadiens.

AUGUSTUS PARENT

The subject of our present sketch, Mr. Augustus Parent, a widely and favorably known carriage builder of Brunswick, is both a pioneer French-Canadian settler in the town and one of the first established of his race in business.

Mr. Parent was born in Arnouski, P. Q., Canada, Sept., 19, 1853, son of John and Anne (Tremblay) Parent, both of Canada and deceased.

Mr. Parent may be considered a self-made man, in that never having gone to school he has gained success in business, and a personal high standing, through various predominating characteristics of the French-Canadians when best expressed, notably those of thrift, ceaseless endeavor and principles of business integrity. Subsequent to being employed at farming, Mr. Parent, 46 years ago, came to Brunswick and learned the trade of blacksmith. For several years he was engaged at his trade and 28 years ago founded his present business.

Mr. Parent is an expert builder of wagons and carriages of every description, conversant with all that pertains to their iron and wood work, and his productions stand unrivaled for beauty of construction and qualities of service.

Mr. Parent was married in Brunswick, in 1882, to Miss Louise Bouchard. During his many years of citizenship and business in Brunswick, Mr. Parent has enjoyed the esteem of the community, personally as well as in a mercantile sense, and he is a member of Union St. Jean Baptiste and St. Jean Society.

LANIO J. BERUBE

Men of good judgment agree that the future growth and prosperity of the town of Lisbon lies largely in the hands of Franco-American business men who are native to the soil, or in other words native born, although of French-Canadian parentage. Prominent to our mind in this connection is Mr. Lanio J. Bérubé, a rising young merchant, only recently established.

Mr. Bérubé was born in Lisbon, Sept. 24, 1895, son of Louis C. and Odelie (Simard) Bérubé, and he is one of 10 children, all living but one. Following his schools days in Lisbon, Mr. Bérubé attended the Bliss Business College, Lewiston, and then he entered the Lisbon post office as clerk, continuing two years, and for four months acting as post master. He then became a clerk in the grocery store of F. E. Jordan, but after one month came to the conclusion that he possessed the necessary ability to succeed in business for himself. Therefore on May 1, 1915, Mr. Bérubé bought his present modern and carefully conducted store which is devoted largely to high-grade confectionery, ice cream, current periodicals and newspapers. At the publication of this book only a few months have elapsed, but the time has been
sufficient to demonstrate not only Mr. Bérubé's business sagacity, but his popularity, for the store is continually gaining in prestige and patronage.

Possessing the various traits of his race that have gained so much for it in the State of Maine, and an admirable personality, Mr. Bérubé's future advancement and prosperity seem matters of assurance, no less gratifying to himself than his many friends. He is unmarried and a member of Union St-Jean-Baptiste.

Dr. GEORGE A. RIVARD

Within recent years a vastly important and widespread movement has been made toward the conservation of natural resources, as given by nature, and those of the human body. Of the later, its most active, enthusiastic and efficient exponents are to be found among the younger professional men, for the most part doctors and dentists. This brings us to the fact that the dentists of Lewiston, or at least the younger practitioners are thoroughly alert to the importance of the conservation of the teeth of children and that among them there is no abler or more enthusiastic supporter of this timely movement than Dr. George A. Rivard.

Dr. Rivard was born in Lewiston, son of Thomas E. and Annie (Wiseman) Rivard, the fifth child of eight children, five boys and three girls, six of whom are living. He was educated in the schools of Lewiston and at the North Western University, Chicago, class of '13. Thereafter Dr. Rivard commenced active practice and in July, 1914, he opened his modern and finely equipped dental office at 240 Lisbon street, Lewiston.

Being largely a self-educated and, so to speak, a self-made man, Dr. Rivard naturally is in deep sympathy with humanity, giving much time and thought to the banishment of the ills which retard mankind in its development or evolution, toward better health and improved being. Among these ills, or productive of various ills, none is more serious than defective teeth, and so it is that Dr. Rivard is an earnest believer in the compulsory examination of the teeth of school children. Moreover, he is an active worker toward that very desirable measure.

Dr. Rivard is a bachelor, and it is rather a curious fact that he is the only dentist by that name in the United States or Canada. As to his personality, it is only necessary to say here that he is as highly regarded personally as he is professionally, enjoying universal esteem in business and social circles. Dr. Rivard is a member of the Alumni of the North Western University, the Maine Dental Society and the Androscoggin Valley Dental Club, and of the later he is a member of the Oral-Hygiene Committee and the Orpheon.
The future progress and prosperity of Lewiston as an industrial and mercantile centre depends largely on the enterprise and sagacity of the younger element among its business men of today. This younger element is composed largely of business men of French-Canadian birth or lineage. No abler representative among them can be mentioned than the subject of this sketch, Mr. A. T. Gastonguay, prominent in various lines of insurance and real estate, and located in McGillicuddy block, Lewiston.

Mr. Gastonguay was born in the city of Quebec, November 1874, and he is the son of Théodore and Albina Gastonguay. He was educated in private schools and Ste. Marie's College, Quebec, and came to Lewiston 17 years ago. He was first employed as a book-keeper in the insurance business, remaining for five years when, 12 years ago, he purchased the agency where he was employed. At this time five companies only were represented while today no less than 34 companies are underwritten for by the agency, a fact that places it among the foremost similar agencies in the State and somewhat indicates its large annual volume of transactions. Fire and accident companies are largely represented and the list includes many of the oldest, soundest and largest capitalized companies in the world. Six competent solicitors are employed in the insurance and real estate branches of the business.

In June, 1899, Mr. Gastonguay married a young Quebec lady and they are the parents of two children now living and attending school, a boy and a girl.

Mr. Gastonguay has always, since a citizen of Lewiston, taken a deep interest in municipal affairs and the future growth and increased prosperity of the city. And not, may it be understood, in the sense of personal gain or aggrandizement, as is evidenced by the fact that he has often
been urged to enter politics and accept a nomination for membership to the Common Council. However, not accepting and being greatly interested in literature and its promotion among the common people, he has served some three years as a trustee of the public library.

Achieving commercial success in a comparatively short time, Mr. Gastonguay has also gained a high personal standing in the community and particularly in business and social circles. He is the owner of four modern residences and lives in one of them located on Sabattus Street. Mr. Gastonguay is a member of the Lewiston Chamber of Commerce, C. O. F. and Treasurer for 17 years of St. Peter's Court and vice-chief ranger of Maine State Court and he has served 12 years as a Justice of Peace. Formerly for eight and six years respectively, Mr. Gastonguay was a teacher in a college and commercial college of professional ethics.

**AIME CASAVANT**

Prominent among the ablest and most enterprising Franco-American business men of our State is Mr. Aime Casavant, regarded widely as a progressive merchant, and located in Augusta. Mr. Casavant was born in St. Hyacinthe, P. Q., Canada, son of Vagloire and Calina (Malo) Casavant and he is one of 14 children, seven living. He is a direct descendant, the sixth generation, of the only Casavant that came from France and settled in Canada. His grandfather, Antoine Casavant, was the son of Louis, the fourth, he the son of Louis the third, he the son of Jean the second, all born in Canada and the latter son of Jean, the first who came to Canada from St. Pierre, Diocese d'Auch, France and who was married April 27, 1681.

Aime Casavant came to Brunswick, Maine, with his parents at the age of five years, remaining 18 months, when the family removed to Lewiston, which was 45 years ago, and numbering them among the early French-Canadian settlers of that city. Mr. Casavant was first employed in Lewiston on a farm with his father, thus continuing until he was 28 years of age, when he came to Augusta. Here he secured a grocery clerkship, remaining six months, then became a salesman in a clothing store, continuing in this capacity for five years. In 1892 Mr. Casavant formed a partnership with George A. Cloutier and the present prosperous and largely patronized grocery firm of Casavant & Cloutier was established. Today the firm's modern store stands unrivalled in the city for reliability and general excellence of service and competent assistants to the number of six are necessary to transact the large volume of business.

Mr. Casavant was married in Augusta, October, 1890, to Miss Sarah Caron, and five children have been born to them, four now living. Sagacious and influential in municipal affairs as in business, Mr. Casavant now represents Ward 4 in the Aldermanic chamber and he has served three years as assessor. He is also a director of the Augusta Loan and Building Association and a member of Union St. John Baptiste, C. O. F. and Artisans.
OF THE STATE OF MAINE

84 FRANCO-AMERICANS

JOSEPH E. POULIN

In common with other cities of prominence, Lewiston has met with radical business changes within recent years. Here the change has brought into prominence quite a number of alert and enterprising young business men of French Canadian nativity or extraction, and it is largely through the exertions of these young men that Lewiston is steadily gaining in prestige and popularity as a mercantile centre. Prominent among the class we have thus called attention to, is Mr. Joseph E. Poulin, decorator and manufacturer of awnings, located at the store of White & Westall, 29 Lisbon street.

Mr. Poulin was born in Sherbrooke, P.Q., Canada, in 1881, and coming to Lewiston with his parents at the early age of one year he was educated in the parochial schools of that city. He was first employed in Douglass & Cook's bookstore, then the leading store of its kind in the city, remaining five years, then at the opening of the White & Westall store became there employed. This was in 1904, and Mr. Poulin had charge of the awning and decorative branches of the business and in 1915 he bought out these lines making material improvements. Mr. Poulin is rapidly gaining in output and transactions. His business extends throughout the state, not only in the supplying of awnings, etc. of the most modern manufacture, but he is in constant demand as a decorator of halls and buildings and for grange and other assemblies, social functions and conventions. In this work Mr. Poulin has had nine years active experience. He is now making a specialty of awning and decorative work and as a business exclusively.

Mr. Poulin for several years has been teacher in a night school, and being much interested in his adopted city he has, in this connection, sought to impress upon his pupils civic pride and public spirit. It is by such teachers as Mr. Poulin that Lewiston is able to assimilate its constantly increasing foreign population. Mr. Poulin has also been prominent politically and he was a member of the Common Council in 1907, from Ward 7, and Alderman from Ward 5 in 1913-14. He served faithfully on the committee of the poor department, that of public buildings and that on accounts, all of much importance to the welfare of the municipality.

Mr. Poulin in January 1906, married Miss Delia Huard of Westbrook, deceased in 1910, and three children result from their union. These are two promising boys and one girl, all school attendants.

Possessed of estimable personal qualities as well as of high business principles, Mr. Poulin naturally is held in the highest regard in both commercial and social circles. He is a member of the Franco Foresters of America, St. Dominique Association, Musical and Literary club, Thorne's Corner Grange and the Lewiston Chamber of Commerce.

F. X. MARCOTTE

Prominent as many Franco-Americans are in Maine in business and the professions, no citizen probably is a better representative of the race in sterling characteristics and achievements than the subject of this sketch—Mr. F. X. Marcotte, a widely known merchant of Lewiston.

Mr. Marcotte was born in Watton P.Q., Canada, son of Hubert and Leocadie (Touyin) Marcotte, both natives of Deschambault, Canada, and
he was the only child. Subsequent to his school days in his home town, Mr. Marcotte, in May, 1878, came to Lewiston and obtained employment in the weave room of the Androscoggin mill, continuing six years, and then he engaged in similar work in the Bates mill. Following this he returned to Canada and for four years conducted a general store in St. George of Windsor, then, in 1888, he returned to Lewiston and bought out the furniture business of Henri P. Bechard, the firm name becoming Marcotte & Landry. After four years Mr. Marcotte purchased Mr. Landry's interest and continued the business under his own name until 1904, when his half-brother, G. Marcotte was admitted to partnership and the firm name was changed to F. X. Marcotte & Bro. In 1912, F. G. Gosselin was admitted to partnership and the name of the firm became F. X. Marcotte, Bro. & Co.

Previous to the later date, or in 1908, Mr. Marcotte gained added business connections by buying out the grocery store of Provost & Bloquin at 197 Lincoln Street and taking as a partner F. G. Gosselin, the firm name becoming Marcotte, Gosselin & Co. In 1912, Mr. Gosselin disposed of his interest in this business and became connected with that of furniture as above noted. Mr. Marcotte continued in the grocery trade under the firm name of Marcotte, Cote & Co., as at present.

Mr. Marcotte was married in Ste-Sophie, Canada, in 1881, to Miss Marie S. Gosselin.

The modern and spacious brick block at the corner of Lincoln and Chestnut Streets, wherein is located the furniture business of F. X. Marcotte, Bro. & Co., was erected by Mr. Marcotte in 1904, and he has built various other buildings of importance in the city, so that today he is one of Lewiston's largest individual taxpayers.

Mr. Marcotte has often refused to become a candidate for public office, although repeatedly urged, but being deeply interested in the welfare of the city he consented to serve a six year term on the board of water commissioners. He is now serving his fourth year of this term, a more than sufficient time to show that he considers the interests of the citizens far above party affiliations and that economy and sound business principles are paramount rather than politics.

During his long and honorable business career in Lewiston Mr. Marcotte has been held in high personal as well as commercial esteem, and he is one of the directors of the Manufacturers National Bank and a member of the C. O. F. of Chicago, Union St.-Jean-Baptiste d'Amérique of Woonsocket, R. I., the Lewiston Chamber of Commerce and an honorary member of the Orphon.

J. WALTER BLANCHET

The textile industry has been the magnet that has drawn many French-Canadian people to the prosperous town of Lisbon, and from this industry have arisen not a few successful business men. Among the most prominent of these we call to mind Mr. J. Walter Blanchet, a widely and favorably known grocery merchant.

Mr. Blanchet was born in Roxton Falls, P. Q., Canada, in 1869, son of Antoine and Dométile (Cadieu) Blanchet, and he is one of four children, three now living. Both of his parents were natives of Canada, his
father of St. Hyacinthe and his mother of Riviere Brochet.

Following his school days in Roxton Falls, Mr. Blanchet, in 1882, came to Lisbon and secured employment in the textile industry. After continuing in this work for 10 years he became a clerk in the grocery store of Alex Rochette, remaining 16 years. This extended period gave Mr. Blanchet a thorough knowledge of the grocery trade, and likewise made him familiar with the demands and requirements of the community. Upon starting in business for himself, therefore he was well qualified to make his venture successful. It was August 15, 1911, that Mr. Blanchet bought out the business in the store where he was so long engaged, and by subsequently improving the service he gained materially in patronage. Today Mr. Blanchet's grocery and provision store is one of the best conducted in this section of Androscoggin County and three assistants are required to handle the large volume of business.

Mr. Blanchet was married in Lewiston at St. Peter's church, in 1894, to Miss Marie Chabot, and they are the parents of one child, a daughter, Miss Julia Blanchet a music teacher of much talent and local prominence.

Mr. Blanchet is a stanch republican and widely recognized as one of the most influential Franco-American members of the party in Lisbon, and he has been a member of the town Republican committee for six years. Mr. Blanchet pays a real estate and store tax of $73, and in gaining prosperity and a high business standing he enjoys as well the universal esteem of his fellow townsmen. He is a member of the L. O. O. M. of Lewiston and Union St John Baptiste of Lisbon.

G. A. CLOUTIER, D. D. S.

A remarkable showing has been made among the Franco-American professional men of our State, not a few of them gaining success and prominence in their chosen fields of endeavor. This is particularly true of the medical and dental professions, a fact that leads us to present herewith Dr. George A. Cloutier, an able surgeon-dentist located in Augusta. Dr. Cloutier was born in Augusta and here obtained his early education, afterward attending the Sherbrooke Canada, High School, St. Charles Seminary and University St. Louis, Montreal. His professional education was secured in the famous Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, graduating May 19, 1914.

Dr. Cloutier commenced active practice in Augusta July 2, 1914, and although at the publication of this book but a short interval, comparatively, has elapsed, he has succeeded in building up a large and steadily growing patronage and among an appreciative class of people. Moreover, what is of more importance to a young professional man, he has gained a high personal standing in his home city, an achievement not
always to be secured easily by even the most worthy.

Dr. Cloutier is a son of George A. and Clara (Bisson) Cloutier and he is one of nine children, eight of whom are living. In predicting Dr. Cloutier's attainments in the future as full of promise, we but repeat the opinion of many Augusta people who have known him since childhood and who hold him in the greatest esteem. Dr. Cloutier is a member of the college fraternities, P Zi P Si Phi, the L. O. O. M., C O. F., Union St. John Baptiste and Harris and Hayden Odontological society and the Nationalization social club. He maintains a modern and finely equipped office at 269½ Water street.

GEORGE H. SIMPSON

If we were to choose a representative Franco-American business man of the State, in that he had achieved mercantile success through a humble beginning, and rising to prosperity by characteristic traits of perseverance, enterprise and concentration of mind upon results to be obtained, we should have no hesitancy in pointing to George H. Simpson, a widely known merchant of Waterville. Mr. Simpson was born in Riverside, Maine Sept. 15, 1870, son of George E. and Marie (Lachus) Simpson. His father was a native of Canada, deceased in 1906, and his mother, born in St. Francois, P. Q., Canada, is now living in Waterville at the age of 73 years. Coming to Waterville at an early age with his parents, Mr. Simpson was educated in the schools of that city, but when only 11 years old he was obliged to seek employment. This he did by entering the famous Lockwood Cotton Mill, and where he remained for three years. Mr. Simpson's ambitions were beyond the textile industry however, and he changed his occupation to that of a clerk in a clothing store, with L. B. Hanson ten years and for eleven years with Clukey & Libby in all giving him an experience of 21 years in salesmanship and proving a valued stepping stone to future mercantile success. This was brought about by his entering into proprietorship with Joseph E. Lachance, firm of Simpson & Lachance. in 1913, the firm's store now standing foremost in the Kennebec valley in the handling of men's clothing, furnishings and footwear.

Mr. Simpson was married in Washington, D. C., in 1899, to Miss Annie Gagnon, and they are the parents of one child. Mr. Simpson is not only regarded as one of the ablest Franco-American business men of Waterville, but also considered one of the most influential of his race in the city, both personally and politically. As to the later, he is a staunch republican and an earnest upholder of the principles of that party, and he has represented it with credit, and in the best interests of the people as well, as a councilman from Ward 4. Mr. Simpson is a member of the Modern Woodmen, Union St. John Baptiste and K. of C.
The enterprise and progressiveness shown by many Franco-American business men who have risen to prominence and prosperity in Maine, is amply illustrated in this sketch of B. W. Côté, an able business man of Augusta who has caused his “Made in Maine” Magic Water a household saying. Mr. Côté was born in Beauce County, P. Q., Canada, in 1877, son of Bellonie and Célina (Morin) Côté, and he is one of 10 children, six of whom are living. Subsequent to being educated in the schools of Augusta, Mr. Côté was employed by the Edwards Mfg. Co., remaining with this textile industry 10 years and then engaging in the grocery and furniture lines of trade. He thus continued for 15 years and then, 12 years ago, started in the manufacture of Côté’s now celebrated washing compounds. Under the name of the Capital Magic Water Co., the famous Maine product, Côté’s Magic Water, is manufactured, also Côté’s Magic Washing Powder and Lafayette Blueing. These unrivalled laundry preparations have a large and steadily increasing sale and Mr. Côté’s commercial enterprise is shown by his extensive advertising of the goods as “Made in Maine”.

Mr. Côté was married in Augusta in 1902, to Miss Marie Nadeau and one child was born to them, deceased in 1904, aged three months. Mr. Côté has also been prominent politically and he is considered to be one of the most influential Franco-American in Kennebec County. He served with credit as alderman of Augusta two years, a member of the Council four years and deputy sheriff two years. In the June primaries of 1914 he was a candidate for the office of high sheriff of Kennebec county and was defeated by only 90 votes. His many friends predict that Mr. Côté will yet wear the badge of this office. He is a member of the Artisans, C. O. F., K. of C., B. P. O. E., U. C. T. and L. O. O. M. and the N. and S. society and an ex-president. In conclusion it may be said that he is familiarly known as Ben Côté and that the success of his product, now sold all over New England, was owing entirely to his own efforts.
PAUL N. C. LABERGE

Westbrook, in company with other of Maine's most thriving industrial centres, is ably represented in business by an alert group of Franco-American citizens, men who stand second to no other nationality in public spirit and patriotic motives. Prominent among them is Paul N. C. Laberge, a progressive and prosperous baker.

Mr. Laberge was born and educated in Westbrook, son of Napoléon and Héloïse (Francoeur) Laberge and he is one of 12 children, nine of whom are living. Mr. Laberge's parents, still enjoying life at a vigorous old age, are both natives of Canada. After graduating from Grey's Portland Business College Mr. Laberge entered the employ of his father as a painter's apprentice, and continuing as a journeyman, for six years. He then became a partner in the contract painting business, remaining for two years when he bought out George Clay, wholesale and retail baker of Westbrook.

This was in 1911, and it was the turning point in Mr. Laberge's commercial career, leading to pronounced success. Today his bakery is one of the best and most modernly equipped in Cumberland County, having two great ovens with a capacity of 1,500 loaves, and being perfect as to sanitation and cleanliness. A specialty of "Paul's Bread" is made, an unrivaled product with a large and constantly increasing output. Skilled help to the number of eight is employed.

Mr. Laberge is unmarried, is widely regarded as one of the most enterprising business men in Westbrook and held in high regard personally as well as commercially throughout the community. He is a member of Union St-Jean Baptiste, Franco F. of A., and Modern Woodmen. As a citizen always deeply concerned in the welfare of the city Mr. Laberge has taken much interest in school affairs, and he served on the school board very creditably for three years.

LOUIS LACHANCE

The prominence and activity of Franco-Americans in the professional and business life of Maine is demonstrated in this volume beyond the peradventure of doubt. In timely connection we present in this sketch one whose line of endeavor is out of the ordinary, and who has achieved in it success far above the usual—Mr. Louis Lachance, Lewiston manager of the French department of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Portland.

Mr. Lachance was born in St-Jean, Island of Orleans, Mont Morency, P. Q., Canada, son of Louis and Délina (Robertson) Lachance, and he is one of two living children out of seven born. Subsequent to obtaining his education in his native town, Mr. Lachance went with his parents to Biddeford, Me. This was in 1872, and the young man first obtained employment there in a cotton mill, continuing seven years. In 1879, he came to Lewiston and found employment in the belt factory of H. H. Dickey & Son, remaining two years, afterward entering the service of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and so continuing from 1881 to 1889. In the later year he entered the employ of the New York Life Insurance Co., and continued therewith until 1891, when he
was made manager of the French department of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Portland, with office in Lewiston. This is one of the most important positions (of a very important department), in a sterling Maine insurance corporation, and emphatically indicates Mr. Lachance's high standing in insurance circles as well as proclaiming his general business acumen and estimable personal character.

Mr. Lachance was married in Lewiston, in 1885, to Miss Mathilda Dion and they have had 11 children, eight of whom are living. Mr. Lachance has other business connections besides that of insurance, being president and treasurer of the XXX Pill Company, and proprietor of the Lisbon Villa, where he resides, and of the Lisbon Villa Spring Water Co., all enterprises of importance.

### DAVID LEMIEUX

Doubtless in all Maine no better example of French-Canadian traits that induce business success from a humble beginning can be found than in David Lemieux. Lewiston's widely known and largely operating contract builder. Thrown upon his own resources when still a boy, Mr. Lemieux by applied energy, concentration of purpose and principles of integrity, rose steadily to his present important position in the building trades.

Mr. Lemieux was born in La Pointe Lévis, P. O., Canada, son of David and Joséphine (Demers) Lemieux, and he is one of 13 children, four of whom are living.

When Mr. Lemieux's parents moved to Lewiston, 44 years ago, there were but two or three French-Canadian families here, so that he can be considered one of the few living pioneer settlers of the mill city. At the age of nine, Mr. Lemieux commenced life's battle by employment in the Continental Mill, continuing until he was 13 years of age. Following this he changed his occupation to outside mason work, gaining a thorough knowledge of the trade and the general construction business as well. In 1897, Mr. Lemieux started in the mason business on his own account, thus continuing for five years and then forming a partnership, the firm name being Lemieux & Chevalier. After three years, or in 1910, Mr. Lemieux bought out the extensive contract business of Bearce & Clifford, continuing and enlarging its scope of operations as at present.

Many important, substantial and modern structures have been erected under Mr. Lemieux's personal supervision and contract obligations. Included among them are the following, being particularly noteworthy: The beautiful and modern Morse High School at Bath, the stately Ste-Marie's Hospital, A. S. D., building, Calahan and McGillicuddy business blocks, Notre-Dame Home, spacious Car Barns and the new St. Peter's Church, all in Lewiston. Also the handsome St. André's Church at Biddeford, domitory of Gorham Academy, Olfen's Block, Auburn, and the mason work on Auburn's finest new residence, the Foss mansion.

Mr. Lemieux was married in Lewiston, in 1886, to Miss Marie Turcotte, and they are the parents of four children.

In saying, as we do decidedly, that Mr. Lemieux stands as one of the most notable Franco-American citi-
zens of Maine, achieving not only business and financial success but a high personal standing, we but voice the consensus of opinion of those best competent to judge. Mr. Lemieux is a member of Institut Jacques Cartier, C. O. F. and the Catholic League.

JOSEPH E. LACHANCE

No city in the State surpasses Waterville in stores of modern equipment and progressive methods of merchandising, a fact that brings to mind that in regard to metropolitan features the spacious and finely stocked store of Simpson & Lachance, men's outfitters, stands unrivaled in the entire Kennebec Valley. Moreover, it calls attention to one of Waterville's most enterprising and prosperous merchants, Mr. Joseph E. Lachance. Mr. Lachance was born in Austin, Minn., in 1876, son of John B. and Angèle (Goudbout) Lachance, and he is one of seven children, all living. His parents, both natives of Canada, are also still living and in Waterville, his father at the age of 65 years and his mother 61 years.

Coming to Waterville with his parents at an early age, Mr. Lachance was educated in the public schools of that city, and subsequently he became a clerk in a shoe store. Mr. Lachance continued as a shoe salesman for 20 years, gaining not only a through knowledge of the trade and the demands of the purchasing public, but developing as well his marked ability for business enterprise and sagacity, and which culminated in the founding of the present largely operating firm of Simpson & Lachance in April 1913. Although, at the publication of this book, only about 2½ years have elapsed since the opening of the store, the success met with has not only been most gratifying, but the store has proven a revelation to the public, showing that a metropolitan mart of trade can be maintained in a city of this size when backed by principles of integrity and a spirit of progressiveness.

Mr. Lachance was married in Waterville in January, 1908, to Miss Louise Foss, and they are without children. We have spoken emphatically of Mr. Lachance's business acumen, but we are assured by many of his fellow citizens that his personal good qualities are no less pronounced, gaining for him the universal esteem of the community. Mr. Lachance is a member of the B. P. O. E.
EVARISTE JANELLE

While the Franco-American citizens of Maine are ably represented in all lines of business and those professional, it is with them as with other peoples, some gaining higher rounds than others on the ladder of success. The subject of this sketch is representative, being regarded as one of the most successful merchants among the many Franco-American businessmen of Lewiston—Mr. Evariste Janelle, grocer and provision dealer.

Mr. Janelle was born in Wotton, Canada, in 1863, son of Michel and Adélaïde (Marcotte) Janelle, and he is one of 14 children, five boys and three girls living. He came to Lewiston with his parents when 15 years of age and received his education in his native and adopted towns. Mr. Janelle’s first employment was in the textile industry, working in the spinning room of the Androscoggin mill and continuing one year. Afterward he worked in the Bates Mill weave-room for four years, pursuing the occupation of farming in the summer season. He then became a clerk in the grocery store of Blouin & Lapointe, remaining eight months, and then in a similar capacity for George Wiseman.

October 5, 1895, Mr. Janelle embarked in the grocery trade for himself at 396 Lisbon Street under the firm name of E. Janelle & Co. Five years later he erected the handsome and modern block in which his store is located, also containing one other store and 12 tenements, a fact indicating his pronounced business acumen and success. Mr. Janelle’s grocery is one of the finest equipped in entire Maine and decidedly the most modern in Lewiston, one feature being an ice making plant in connection with a spacious and perfectly sanitary refrigerator.

Mr. Janelle was married in Lewiston, September 10, 1888, to Miss Orégin Lavigne, and 11 children have been born to them, seven of whom are living. Achieving commercial success, Mr. Janelle has gained as well a high personal standing, and enjoys universal esteem throughout the community. He is a member of the C. O. F.
ENGENE Z. RENY

Included among the most progressive and prosperous Franco-American business men of Auburn is Eugene Z. Reny, the widely known grocery merchant, located on Broad Street in the New Auburn section of the city. Mr. Reny is representative of the younger element of his race, and the native born, for he was born in Lewiston, in 1878, and there received his early education in the parochial and public schools. Subsequently he graduated from the Edward Little High School, in Auburn, and Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.

After being employed in the grocery store of A. T. Reny for several years and gaining a thorough insight into the trade, Mr. Reny entered the business world on his own account, that of handling high grade groceries at retail in Auburn. This was in 1913, and previous commercial activity was his engaging in the undertaking business in Auburn continuing four years.

Mr. Reny is the son of A. T. Reny, one of the leading Franco-American citizens of Lewiston and one of the heaviest tax-payers in that city, and the younger man is decidedly on the road to equal financial success and has already achieved a high reputation, being regarded as a business man of integrity and a citizen of public spirit and estimable personality.

In 1887, Mr. Reny was married in Auburn to Miss Alma Rousseau, and by this marriage there are seven children, five boys and two girls. Mr. Reny has also in the past entered the political arena and four years ago he represented creditably ward 5, Auburn, as a member of the Common Council. Fraternally he is affiliated with Institut Jacques Cartier, C. O. F., Union St. John Baptiste, Modern Woodmen and Macabees.

PAUL DENNIS

Natural ability, developed and stimulated by concentration of thought, perseverance and enterprise, has brought success and reputation to many French-Canadians who have made permanent settlement in the State of Maine. In this connection we present to our readers a prominent example, Mr. Paul Dennis, a widely known merchant of Biddeford. Mr. Dennis was born in St. Simon, P. Q., Canada, in 1862, son of Pierre and Mathilda (Sylvestre) Denis, and he is one of seven children, four now living. His parents were both natives of Canada, and his father died in 1885. After gaining a public school education in his home town, Mr. Dennis determined to seek advancement in a new country and hence his advent in the United States was when he was 15 years of age, locating in Fall River Mass. He was first employed as a weaver, continuing one year, and then he followed the textile industry for one year in Blackstone, and for similar periods in Slatersville and Fislade, Mass., finally going to Southbridge, Mass., where he remained from 1871 to 1903. Here Mr. Dennis was engaged in the shoe and grocery business for 10 years, later going into the insurance business, following which he came to Biddeford and bought a half interest in the widely known furniture house of J. O. Sansoucy, (his son in law); in 1913, Mr. Dennis was married in Southbridge in 1883, to Miss Mathilda Lucier and six children were born to them, four of whom are living. Mrs. Dennis died in 1907 in Southbridge. In locating in one of Maine's busiest communities, Mr. Dennis has proven a valued addition to the business interests, and his acumen, energy and progressiveness extend beyond personal interests inasmuch as he is earnestly favorable to all measure and movements that mean a better, bigger and busier Biddeford. Personally, as well as commercially, Mr. Dennis is held in high regard by people of all nationalities.
Lewiston's efficient superintendent of the City farm, Mr. Cyrille Labranche, was born in St. Jean, Port Joli, P. Q., Canada, in 1865, son of Charles and Orliem (Bilodeau) Labranche, both natives of Canada and deceased.

Mr. Labranche's parents came to Lewiston when he was seven years of age, and here he attended the public schools. His first employment was obtained in the Bates Mill where he remained three years, then for 12 years was variously employed at farming and lumbering. Following this, Mr. Labranche established himself in the fruit and confectionery business at 331 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, continuing successfully for eight years. He then engaged in farming and stock raising on the College and River roads, Lewiston, thus continuing for six years when he was appointed superintendent of the Lewiston City farm. This was in 1905 and under Mayor Webster, and Mr. Labranche has occupied this important position continuously since, except for 11 months during Mayor Wiseman's administration.

Mr. Labranche was married in Lewiston, in 1886, to Miss Léonie Voyer, and they are the parents of two children, a boy and a girl.

In management and operation of the city farm, Mr. Labranche has proven exceptionally capable, not only being a practical and energetic farmer, but an overseer taking a through interest in all that pertains to the welfare of those in his charge and the economic expenditure of disbursements. In so saying, be it understood, we but voice the consensus of opinion of the citizens of Lewiston.

Mr. Labranche is held in high personal regard throughout the community and he is a member of Institut Jacques-Cartier, C. O. F., Grange and the Musical and Literary Club.

ELIE GAGNON

Westbrook's widely known business man, Elie Gagnon, may be considered a pioneer Franco-American merchant of that city, his advent there being 33 years ago, or at the commencement of the flood tide of French-Canadian immigration to the State of Maine.

Mr. Gagnon was born in Chicoutimi, P. Q., Canada, son of Joseph and Marie (Tremblay) Gagnon, both of Canada, and he was one of nine children, seven still living. Following the obtaining of his education in his home town, Mr. Gagnon, in 1882, came to Westbrook and for 25 years followed the occupation of brick mason. In 1908, Mr. Gagnon embarked in the grocery business building up a large patronage and merited reputation for reliability of service. This prosperous store is now under the efficient management of his son, Joseph Gagnon.

Mr. Gagnon was married in Westbrook, in 1891, to Miss Minnie Roux, and eight children have been born to them, seven of whom are living. Estemed highly for his estimable personal good qualities as well as mercantile integrity, Mr. Gagnon has enjoyed a long and honorable career in Westbrook, and he is a member of Union St. Jean Baptiste and the F. of A.

Joseph Gagnon was born and educated in Westbrook, and he is considered as one of the rising young business men of the city. After an
experience of six months in a cotton mill he entered his father's grocery store as a clerk and subsequently became manager. Sagacious in business and progressive as a citizen, Mr. Gagnon is an able representative of the younger Franco-American element that strives for the future progress and prosperity of the city. He is a member of Union St. Jean Baptiste.

JOSEPH A. GARNEAU

In the subject of this sketch, Mr. Joseph A. Garneau, a progressive and prosperous business man of Rumford, we have a representative Franco-American citizen who can be justly regarded as self-made, engaging in the battle of life at an early age and under humble circumstances and, by concentration of mind and applied energy, reaching the goal of pronounced success.

Mr. Garneau was born in St. Apollinaire, P. Q., Canada, in 1872, son of Michel and Zoé (Rousseau) Garneau, both natives of Canada, and he was one of 12 children, three boys now living. Mr. Garneau's parents died when he was but nine years of age and he was forced to earn his own living. This he accomplished by working in hotels as bell boy and porter, and later as a hotel clerk, and thus continuing until he was 17 years of age.

Mr. Garneau's advent in the United States was in 1892, when he became employed as a clerk in a Berlin, N. H., grocery store, remaining 10 years. Following this, in 1902, Mr. Garneau embarked in the grocery business in Rumford, firm of Garneau's & Bell, successfully continuing until 1905, when he sold out his interest and returned to Berlin where, in 1906, he engaged in the furniture trade. In November, 1907, Mr. Garneau's store was burned out in the Albert Theatre fire, and he then went to San Francisco where he remained one year.

In February, 1909, Mr Garneau established his present fine grocery and provision store unrivaled in Rumford or entire Oxford County, perfect as to sanitation and notable for its metropolitan features. Prominent among these is the refrigeration system, an innovation in Rumford and greatly appreciated by the people. Eight employes are necessary to handle the large volume of business.

M. Garneau was married in Berlin, in 1907, to Miss Béatrice Marcoux. He has never aspired to hold public office, although often urged, being looked upon by his fellow townsmen as one of Rumford's most sagacious and influential citizens. Mr. Garneau is a member of the Macabees, B. P. O. E., a charter member of Berlin lodge, also of Rumford lodge, and Union St. Jean Baptiste.
As the pages of this volume decidedly reveal, the professions and business are well and ably represented in the various industrial centres of Maine by Franco-American citizens. The thriving city of Westbrook is no exception, and in connection with the facts noted there comes readily to our mind one of Westbrook's most progressive merchants, the late Ernest LeBel.

Mr. LeBel was born in Canada and subsequent to gaining a public school education there he graduated from the Quebec Normal school. Thirty-five years ago, or in 1880, Mr. LeBel made his advent in the United States, coming to Brunswick, Maine, and finally settling in Westbrook where he resided 25 years up to the time of his recent death.

Mr. LeBel's first business enterprise was that of a grocery store, in partnership with his brother, Edmond E. LeBel, and continuing for a short time, when he became sole proprietor.

Mr. LeBel was married in Canada September 5th, 1895, to Miss Anna Marie LeBel, and there were born to them seven children. The oldest, Philippe, is the efficient manager of his father's business and store, the later, it is interesting to note, being regarded as one of the most carefully conducted in the city, and having a widespread reputation for reliability and excellence of service.

Mr. LeBel was a stanch democrat in party affiliation, but he always held principles and honest men above party interests, a fact which gained for him the support of members of all parties when elected as a representative to the Legislature for two terms. He served with great credit, both to himself and constituents, and refused a third Legislative term much to the general disappointment. Popular with all his fellow citizens, irrespective of nationality, Mr. LeBel was considered one of the ablest and most progressive of his race in Cumberland county, meriting and receiving the esteem of the entire community. For several years he was an agent for the M. C. R. R. and he was a member of Union St. John Baptiste, C. O. F, and Artisans.
An able and pronounced representative of Franco-American enterprise and integrity in business is furnished by the subject of this sketch. Mr. George A. Landry, prominent in the retail grocery trade in Biddeford. Mr. Landry was born in Biddeford in 1874, son of Joseph and Melina (Gendron) Landry, and he is one of 14 children, 12 now living. Both parents were natives of Canada and they came to Biddeford 43 years ago, hence were among the earliest French-Canadian settlers of the city, now numbered by the thousands. Mr. Landry's father and mother are still living, the former at the age of 66 years and the later 62.

Mr. Landry gained his education in the public schools of Biddeford and for 10 years was employed as a bookkeeper. Ambitious to advance along life's pathway, and possessing the necessary ability, stamina and enterprise, he chose the medium of business, becoming established in the retail grocery trade on Alfred street in 1897, or 18 years ago. This venture proved successful, but Mr. Landry retired from business for five years and then, in 1906 he launched his present finely stocked and largely patronized store, now considered one of the best conducted groceries in Biddeford.

Mr. Landry was married in Biddeford in 1895, to Miss Sophie Landry and six children have been born to them, all of whom are living. It may be further said of Mr. Landry that he is an inspiring example of a growing element in the industrial centres of our State, that of Franco-American citizens who, born of French-Canadian parents, are products of our soil and schools, achieving not only commercial success but a high personal standing also.

GEORGE A. LANDRY

U. ADJUTOR COUTURIER, M. D.

Dr. Couturier is one of the best known and most highly regarded Franco-American physicians of Cumberland County, with office and residence in the city of Westbrook. He was born in Murraybay, P. Q., Canada, in 1864, son of Cyrille and Eleonore (Harvey) Couturier, and he is one of 12 children, six of whom are living.

Dr. Couturier received his early education in the schools of his native town, subsequently graduating from Chicoutimi College and the noted Laval University, class of '87. In the same year he commenced active practice in Les Eboulements, Canada, where he remained three years. In 1890, Dr. Couturier removed to Westbrook, rapidly gaining favorable recognition and building up a large practice. He has served two terms as city physician, in 1904-05.

Dr. Couturier was married in Quebec, in July, 1887, to Miss Adelina Tremblay, and 15 children have been born to them, 11 of whom are living. In stating that Dr. Couturier is highly regarded in Westbrook and vicinity, not only for his professional ability and acumen but as a citizen, and for his estimable personal qualities, we but voice the consensus of opinion in that city. Fraternally Dr. Couturier is a member of the Franco F. of A. and Union St. Jean Baptiste of Westbrook, Montmorency lodge.
Throughout our State, doubtless no better example of Franco-American business integrity and achievement is to be found than in the person of Joseph Leblanc, a sterling representative of the pioneer French-Canadian settlers of Maine. Mr. Leblanc’s advent in the state was 48 years ago and he has been practically an eye witness to the great increase and importance of his race during this time, and yet, at the age of 69 years, he is still active and interested in business to the extent of being president of the Lewiston Steam Dye House, incorporated, a largely operating industry. Mr. Leblanc was born in Nicolet, P. O., Canada, December 24, 1846, son of Joseph and Adélaïde (Cloutier) Leblanc, and he is one of eight children, five boys and three girls, six now living. His father and mother were both natives of Canada, the former deceased in Nicolet in 1908 at the age of 89. Mr. Leblanc’s school days were comparatively few, and these were spent in Ste. Monique, Canada, hence he may be call a self-educated as well as self-made man, both his learning and ultimate prosperity having been gained largely through his indomitable energy, perseverance and progressiveness. In 1867 Mr. Leblanc went to Biddeford from Canada, where he remained one year, and then came to Lewiston. In both cities he was employed in a dye house, in Lewiston that of the late Henry Free with whom he continued four years, gaining a thorough knowledge of the industry. This dye house then passed under the proprietorship
of Edward Gould and with him Mr. Leblanc remained four years. He then went to Manchester, N. H., working in the dye house of John Anclases for two years. Following this Mr. Leblanc was employed in the dye house of Harrison Gould, at St. Johns, N. B., for two years, and subsequently he was engaged in the dye works of the Lewiston mill for two years and that of the Bates mill six months. Subsequently Mr. Leblanc established a dye house of his own in Lewiston which he conducted for three years and then bought out the business of William E. Smith. This was April 27, 1885, and in 1909 the business was incorporated and operated under the name of the Lewiston Steam Dye House, as at present, Mr. Leblanc being president of the corporation.

Mr. Leblanc was married in Lewiston in 1869, to Miss Clarice Carignan and seven children have been born to them, six of whom are living. During Mr. Leblanc's nearly half century of residence and industrial activity in the State of Maine, and his long and honorable business career in Lewiston, he has always enjoyed the esteem of his fellow citizens and not only achieved pronounced commercial success but gained as well a merited high standing in the community. Mr. Leblanc is a member of the A. O. U. W.

ARTHUR GAUTHIER

Prominent as many Franco-Americans are in Maine in business and the professions no citizen probably is a better representative of the race in sterling characteristics and achievements than the subject of this sketch —Mr. Arthur Gauthier, a widely known merchant of Rumford.

Mr. Gauthier was born in Chicoutimi, P. Q., Canada, in 1860 and was there educated. He is the son of Eugene and Arthemise (Gagnon) Gauthier, to whom were born seven children, four now living.

Mr. Gauthier came to the States at the age of 17 and was in the lumber business at which he remained eight years. Seeking to better his position in life he took the contract for unloading coal for the G. T. R. R. which he continued for nine years. Following this he came to Rumford in Nov. 17th, 1896 and immediately embarked in the grocery trade, and has by strict principles of integrity and progressive methods become one of the foremost business men and citizens of Oxford County the firm name being known as Gagnon & Gauthier. Three years later, Mr. Gauthier became sole proprietor remaining six years. Then Gauthier Bros., nine years, and January 1st 1915, Mr. Gauthier bought out his brother's interest and admitted his son, Emile Gauthier, to partnership. Mr. Gauthier also carries on a large furniture business under the firm name of Gauthier & Voter Co., which was founded in 1903. Mr. Gauthier was married in 1883 at Chicoutimi, P. Q., Canada to Miss Louise Tremblay and this union was blessed with 14 children 10 of whom are living. He was select man of Rumford five years and is serving a second three year term on the Water Commission. During his long and honorable business career in Rumford Mr. Gauthier has been held in high personal as well as commercial esteem and he is a member of the B. P. O. E.

FRANCOIS X. MAILLET

Many of the most enterprising and successful Franco-American business and professional men of Maine were born in this country, although of French-Canadian parentage and the larger number of them in Northern New England. Prominent among such and resident of the great industrial city of Lewiston is Mr. Francois X. Maillet, of the prosperous upholstery firm of Diggles & Maillet.

Mr. Maillet was born in Rock Island, Vermont, in 1869, son of Francois X. and Anita (Boucher) Maillet both natives of Canada, and he is one of eight children all of whom are living.

Mr. Maillet came to Lewiston with his parents at the early age of four years and he was educated in the public and parochial schools. He learned the trade of upholstering with F. X. Marcotte and was employed by him for 12 years. Following this Mr. Maillet was for 15 years in the employ of the Jack & Hartley Co. and then in March, 1914, he bought
100 FRANCO-AMERICANS OF THE STATE OF MAINE

A half interest in the upholstery business of Charles E. Diggles, the firm becoming Diggles & Maillet, as at present. The business is located at 32 Main Street and has an enviable reputation for reliability of service. The workshop is the largest and best equipped in Central Maine and in addition to the finest and highest grade work in all lines of upholstering, window shades are made to measure and furniture packed.

Mr. Maillet was married in Lewiston, in 1894, to Miss Minnie McGrath, and three children have been born to them, all now living.

Throughout his many years of residence and business connections in Lewiston, Mr. Maillet has been regarded as a citizen of progressive ideas and public spirit and held in high personal esteem. He is a member of the C. O. F.

LEONIDAS MERCIER

Auburn's prominent and progressive Franco-American business man, Mr. Leonidas Mercier, was born in Quebec city, Canada, in 1875, son of Joseph and Malvina (Giguère) Mercier, and he is one of eight children, seven of whom are living.

Mr. Mercier came to Lewiston at the age of 17, in 1892, and having previously learned the tailoring trade in Quebec, sought employment thereat. This he secured with H. Christensen and continued for five years, then he embarked in business for himself in Auburn which he maintained for six years. Following this he became a member of the tailoring house of Small & Mercier, then after one year entered the employ of Fred White, continuing four years. At the completion of this period Mr. Mercier again entered the ranks of business by establishing his present and most ambitious enterprise, that of a high-class tailoring house devoted to the service of ladies exclusively, located on Court street, Auburn. Shortly afterward the dry cleaning industry was added. This was 13 years ago, and today Mr. Mercier's establishment stands unrivalled in Central Maine for general excellence and reliability of service in its special lines. Fourteen skilled assistants are required and the business is steadily increasing in volume of transactions.

Mr. Mercier was married in Lewiston, in 1897, to Miss Mary Asselin, deceased in 1900. His second marriage took place in Quebec in 1903, to Miss Antoinette Emard, deceased in 1912, and by this marriage there were five children born, two of whom are living.

In achieving decided commercial success, and the name of being a business man of sagacity, enterprise and integrity, Mr. Mercier has also gained a high standing in the community for his personal good qualities. He is a member of the C. O. F., Pilgrim Fathers and Cercle Laurier.
GEORGE CHAMBERLAND

Enterprise, thrift and natural business ability has been the combination that brought prosperity to many French Canadians who have become permanent residents of the State of Maine. We have a prominent example in this sketch, that of George Chamberland, a well known business man of Biddeford. Mr. Chamberland was born in Quebec, P. Q., Canada in 1850, and there for six years he has engaged in the retail grocery business. Locating in Woonsocket, R. I., in 1874, Mr. Chamberland became established in the candy making industry and he continued therein for 18 years.

In 1892, Mr. Chamberland came to Biddeford and established his present largely patronized and well conducted confectionery store. Here a specialty is made of fine candies, ice cream and temperance beverages, the store being of the most popular sorts of its kind in the city.

Mr. Chamberland was married in Quebec in 1873, to Miss Marie Couture and 10 children have been born to them, four of whom are living. While in Woonsocket Mr. Chamberland bore an enviable reputation for business integrity, public spirit and good citizenship, and we therefore are pleased to note that this opinion of him is held generally by the people of Biddeford. Fraternally Mr. Chamberland is affiliated with Union St. Jean Baptiste.

AUGUSTE DEROY

The efficient assistant paymaster of the Edwards Mfg. Co., of Augusta, Mr. Auguste Deroy, was born in L’Islet, P. Q., Canada, in 1865, and there educated, attending the L’Islet college. He is the son of Joseph and Geneviève (Godreau) Deroy, both natives of Canada, and he is one of seven children, six of whom are living. Mr. Deroy’s father died in 1895 and his mother in 1890. At the age of 20, in 1885, Mr. Deroy went to Salem Mass., and was there employed for one year in the Naumkeag mill. He then became a clerk for the Boston Clothing Co. of Salem, continuing five years after which he went to Valley Falls, R. I. Here Mr. Deroy had charge of the yard of the Valley Falls Co., remaining 11 years. Following this he came to Augusta and finally returned to Canada for his health. During the past 10 years Mr. Deroy has served as assistant paymaster of the Edwards Mfg. Co., of Augusta, prominent in the manufacture of cotton goods.

Mr. Deroy was married in L’Islet, Canada, in 1893, to Miss Louise Poulet and five children have been born to them, four now living. Since his residence in the Capital City of Maine, Mr. Deroy has always taken an earnest interest in the future progress and prosperity of the city and its people, hence he is regarded as one of Augusta’s most public spirited and patriotic Franco-American citizens, and he is held in high regard for his personal good qualities. His son, Joseph Deroy, born in 1893, is employed as a mechanic at the Edwards Mfg. Co., where he has been for the past 10 years. He was married in Augusta in 1913, to Miss Rosanna Pelletier and they are without children.
Mr. Maxime Beaulieu, widely known for his efficiency in police and detective work, with office at 163 Lisbon street, Lewiston, was born in New Brunswick, Canada, and educated in the public schools there and in Lewiston. He is the son of Simon and Flavie (Vagle) Beaulieu, both of Canada, and one of 13 children, eight living.

Mr. Beaulieu at the age of 17 went to Houlton, Maine, and was first employed at farming for his father. Following this he engaged extensively in lumbering, continuing eight months in northern Maine, six months in Presque Isle and, then, going west, continued at the work at Minneapolis, Minn., for two years, followed by eight months at Chippewa Falls, Wis. Mr. Beaulieu then returned to New Brunswick, remaining four months at Madawaska, after which he came to Lewiston. This was in September, 1884, and he still continued in the lumber industry but finally changed to textile work, followed by brick making.

In 1887, Mr. Beaulieu was appointed a member of the police force under Mayor Little and served two years. Following this he engaged in the public carriage business for 1½ year, and then was reappointed to the police force under Mayor Noble, serving six years. Subsequently Officer Beaulieu was made a state detective, a position which he filled so successfully that he has continued since in the important work. Although the title has been changed to private detective.
Mr. Beaulieu's three-year term as a member of the Lewiston police force appointed under Mayor Noble, continued three years under Mayor Skelton, a republican, and City Marshal Wing, the later keeping him because he was the best man available. In this connection Officer Beaulieu made sufficient arrests to yield in fines more than his salary came to. During his last term of service Mr. Beaulieu resigned to accept the office of deputy under the enforcement commission of the Sturgis law, and he continued in this important office for six years, or during the entire life of this law, and he was the only one so doing out of 27 deputies thus appointed. Following the repeal of the Sturgis law Mr. Beaulieu acted as a private detective for two years, and he was then reappointed as an enforcement officer under Sheriff Stevens, serving one year and nine months.

Mr. Beaulieu was married in Lewiston, in 1889, to Miss Delvina Gagne, deceased in 1897, and three children were born to them, one now living. In 1903, Mr. Beaulieu was married in Lewiston to Miss Eva Grenier and they are the parents of one child, a boy.

Throughout his long and active career in connection with official police and detective work, Mr. Beaulieu has ably and successfully handled many important cases, and probably no officer in the State of Maine is held in more fear by professional evil doers than is he, for his fame as a detective who gets results is wide spread. Mr. Beaulieu is a member of Institut Jacques Cartier, Alliance Civique and the Grangers.

FLORIAN OUELLETTE

Many of those particularly interested in humanitarian studies, especially as they relate to the rise and ultimate prosperity of the French-Canadian people in the State of Maine, have noted the fact that numerous young men seeking employment in the industrial centres of Maine have gained final business success from a very humble beginning. This shows better than by any other means, the sterling traits of the race as applied to enterprise, ambition to advance, thrift and earnest endeavor. In this connection we present Mr. Florian Ouellette of the grocery firm of Tanguay & Ouellette, located in Lewiston.

Mr. Ouellette was born in St. Denis, P. Q., Canada, son of Israel and Gorgian (Strois) Ouellette, and he is one of 14 children, 12 of whom are living.

After gaining an education in the schools of his native town. Mr. Ouellette came in 1891, to Lewiston and secured employment in the Bleachery and Dye Works, remaining five years. Following this he was employed at brick making four years, in the Androscoggin Mill for two years and then became a grocery salesman for A. Auger, continuing one year. Subsequently, or in 1906, Mr. Ouellette decided to embark in business for himself and with the result that the present prosperous firm of Tanguay & Ouellette was formed, now regarded as one of the most reliable and best patronized grocery and provision concerns in Lewiston.

Mr. Ouellette was married in Lewiston, in 1900, to Miss Philomène Therrien, and three children have been born to them, two of whom are living.

Having been active in politics, and widely known for his public spirit and deep interest in the welfare of his adopted city, Mr. Ouellette was twice elected to represent Ward 6 in the Lewiston Common Council, serving with credit in the years 1912 and 1913. Esteemed highly as a citizen and business man, he is no less regarded for his many good personal qualities, and he is a member of Institut Jacques Cartier, Artisans and L. O. O. M.
EDDIE J. RODERICK

The reputation of the town of Rumford as being one of Maine's most enterprising and prosperous communities, is maintained in no small measure by its Franco-American business and professional men. Prominent among these is Mr. Eddie J. Roderick, a leading merchant of Rumford.

Mr. Roderick was born in Farmington, Maine, January 19, 1878, son of Joseph and Marie A. (Pépin) Roderick, both natives of Canada, and he is one of 12 children, 11 of whom are living. On his father's side there were 10 children, five now living, and on that of his mother 12 children, six still living. Following his school days in Farmington, Mr. Roderick became employed in Waterville as a dry goods and clothing salesman, remaining one year, then as a grocery clerk for several years in Farmington, Livermore and Boston, including service also with the great packing house of Swift & Co., for one year.

In 1901, Mr. Roderick became a grocer clerk in Rumford and after continuing four years embarked in the grocery and provisions trade for himself. This was in 1905, and today Mr. Roderick's store is considered one of the finest stocked, most metropolis and largest patronized in entire Oxford County, and nine alert assistants are necessary to transact the large and growing business.

Mr. Roderick was married in Rumford, in 1907, to Miss Eva Talbot, and they are the parents of two children. Progressive in business, Mr. Roderick is no less astute in all matters pertaining to the town's welfare and he is regarded highly by Rumford citizens generally, not only in the commercial and public spirited sense, but for his estimable personality. Mr. Roderick was a member of the school board three years, is a director of the Mechanic's Institute and a member of the Rumford Chamber of Commerce, Business Men's Club, B. P. O. E. and T. O. of F.

LOUIS NAP. LAJEUNESSE

At this writing the efficient Deputy Marshal of Lewiston, was born in Joliette, P. Q., Canada, and educated in the public schools and Masson College at Fairborne, Canada. His advent in the United States was made in the West, and he resided in Chicago three years, states of Michigan and Wisconsin one year each, and then he returned to his native soil, locating in Montreal where he remained eight years.

Mr. Lajeunesse came to Lewiston in 1878, and has since resided in that city. He was first employed by the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railroads, during a period of seven years, and then as an accountant and book-keeper. In 1870, Mr. Lajeunesse was married to Miss Celina Painchaud, the result of their union being four children, two boys and two girls, the former deceased, and Mrs. Lajeunesse died in 1875.

Mr. Lajeunesse in 1884 married Miss Catherine St-Pierre of Lewiston, to whom one son was born, Ernest Lajeunesse, a theatrical manager in Berlin, N. H.
Becoming prominent in municipal affairs Mr. Lajeunesse served as engineer in the Lewiston fire department in 1890, deputy marshal in 1892, city clerk in 1907-08-09, and was made acting deputy marshal by mayor Wiseman in January 1915 and appointed by mayor Brann to fill out the unexpired term of L. E. Davis. His record in these various official positions is of the best, marked by dutiful attention and all courtesies involved by the importance of the positions.

Mr. Lajeunesse was in the insurance business four years with Henri Bechard and also in the grocery trade two years with George A. Wiseman. As an active and astute member of the Democratic party, Mr. Lajeunesse has always been an attendant at the councils of the party leaders and his influence among the Franco American citizens widely recognized.

However, it is the personal side of Mr. Lajeunesse that most appeals to the writer, knowing as he does of the many humanitarian acts, and real love of his fellow man, that he possesses. Generous and kind hearted to a fault, Mr. Lajeunesse has smoothed the pathway of many an unfortunate traveler along life's pathway. Little wonder therefore that he has hosts of friends among people of all nationalities, and the well wishes of many others who can only lay claim to acquaintance.

Mr. Lajeunesse was one of the founders of the Institut Jacques Cartier.

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Among the Franco-American citizens of Maine who have gained prominence or met with prosperity, members of the medical profession stand second to none. Indeed, in many localities, they are numbered among the leaders in thought and action in divers good causes, not to mention their personal success or high standing. In this connection we present a well known physician of Brunswick, Dr. G. Joseph Roy.

Dr. Roy was born in St. Jean, Port Joli, P. Q., Canada, son of Salluste and Sophie (Carrier) Roy, and he was one of 17 children, five boys and three girls living. Dr. Roy's father was also a physician and a native of Canada, as was also his mother. He received his early education in his home town and College of Ste-Anne and studied medicine and graduated from the famous Laval University.

Dr. Roy commenced active practice in Lowell, Mass., continuing one year, and then, in November, 1891, established himself in Brunswick as at present. Here he has built up a large practice and gained a high reputation, not only as a physician but as a citizen of public spirit who is always in
sympathy with every movement having for its object the advancement of the people or the welfare of the community.

Dr. Roy was married in Canada, in 1894, to Miss Irma LeBel, and five children have been born to them, one of whom is now living. The decease of his wife occurred in April 1909. Dr. Roy was again married in Canada in October, 1911, to Miss Antoinette LeBel. During Dr. Roy's nearly quarter century of residence and practice in Brunswick, he has enjoyed the esteem of the entire community, both professionally and personally, and he is a member of Union St-Jean Baptiste, and physician of the order, the Artisans and C. O. F.

EDMOND LEMELIN

While the achievements of the Franco-American citizens of Maine largely relate to business and the professions, art claims its successful devotees in no small number. Prominent among the skilled oil painters of the State, and making a specialty of portrait work, is Mr. Edmond Lemelin, with studio at 49 Park street, Lewiston.

Mr. Lemelin was born in Lévis, P. Q., Canada, in 1859, son of Theodore and Maria (McKenzie) Lemelin, both natives of Canada. Following his school days in his home town, Mr. Lemelin was employed for nine years as a ship's carpenter, and then for one year was captain of a steamboat on the St. Lawrence river. He then, in 1885, came to Lewiston and for eight months worked in the Lewiston Bleachery and Dye Works, following which he traveled in the west and for a time was a ship's carpenter at Cleveland, Ohio. Naturally gifted with an artistic talent and temperament and having been an art student for years, Mr. Lemelin now determined to endeavor to satisfy his ambition to succeed professionally in the line for which he was best adapted, that of painting in oil. After much further study and the resultant efficiency, Mr. Lemelin 15 years ago, opened a studio in Lewiston which he successfully continued for seven years. Eight years ago he sold this studio and established himself as at present at 49 Park street, where he also resides. Mr. Lemelin's work as a portrait artist has attracted wide and favorable notice, many competent critics being enthusiastic in their praise.

Mr. Lemelin was married in Lewiston, in 1886, to Miss Lumina Lacombe, a native of Canada, and eight children have been born to them, two now living.

Admired by all appreciative of works in oil who have examined his products, Mr. Lemelin enjoys also the esteem of many people for his estimable personality, and he is a member of Institut Jacques Cartier.

E. A. FORTIN, M. D.

Biddeford's esteemed physician and pharmacist, E. A. Fortin, M. D., was born in Sault au Récollet, P. Q., Canada, in 1865, son of Olivier Fortin, deceased in 1897. His mother died in Montréal, Jan. 28, 1915, at the age of 80 years and five months. Dr. Fortin obtained his early education in the schools of his native town, subsequently attending a Jésuite College, and that in relation to medicine in the celebrated Victoria College of Medicine and Surgery, Canada. He commenced active practice in Fall River, Mass., where he had located at the age of 19 years, and after practicing there a short time he came to Biddeford. This was in 1897, or 18 years ago, and Dr. Fortin soon built up a successful general practice in this prominent textile city, gaining as well a high personal standing.

In 1911, Dr. Fortin retired from active professional practice and established his present pharmacy now regarded as one of the most reliable in this entire section and having an enviable reputation for the efficiency of its prescription service.

Dr. Fortin is considered generally by his fellow citizens as one of Biddeford's most influential and progressive representatives of his race, always in sympathy with every movement that has for its object the advancement of the city and its people, and possessing personal qualities that inspires confidence and wins friendship. He is a member of the L. O. O. M., F. O. E. and Macabees.
Reliability and general excellence of service are the marked characteristics of the finely equipped pharmacy of Joseph Ferland, a prominent Franco-American business man of Waterville. Mr. Ferland was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, in 1872, son of Magloire et Philomène (Boulanger) Ferland, both natives of Canada, and he is one of four children, three boys and a girl. His father died in 1879, and his mother is still living at the age of 66.

Mr. Ferland came to Waterville at the age of 13 years and obtained his first employment in the Lockwood mills, remaining three years. He then engaged in the lumber industry, continuing 12 years, and then for 6 years was proprietor of a restaurant. Mr. Ferland gained further business experience by conducting a livery stable for seven years, afterward, or in March, 1912, he established his present highly reputable drug store.

Mr. Ferland was married in Waterville in 1902, to Miss Olivine Nadeau, and three children have been born to them, two of whom are living. Progressive and sagacious in business Mr. Ferland is equally alert to the advancement of the times and an earnest advocate of all movements that have for their object the future progress and prosperity of Waterville and its growing populace. Personally as well as commercially he is held in high regard and fraternally he is a member of the F. O. E.

JEAN BAPTISTE PARLADY

Biddeford well known and largely operating manufacturer of cigars, Mr. Jean Baptiste Parlady, was born in Amas, Beauce County, P. Q., Canada, in 1857. His parents, Jean Baptiste and Zoé (Scney) Parlady, were both natives of Canada, the former deceased in Saco in 1867 and his mother still living in Biddeford at the age of 88 years. There were nine children in the family, four now living. Mr. Parlady's advent in Biddeford was as an infant and he was educated in the public schools of the adjoining town of Saco. His first employment was in the Laconia mill where he remained three years, and then at the age of 15 years he learned the trade of cigar making, subsequently being employed therein in Biddeford and Saco. In 1880, Mr. Parlady founded his present successful business, that of manufacturing high grade cigars, and in which he now employs five skilled workmen. It may be added that Mr. Parlady's cigar productions stand unrivaled in general excellence and continue to gain in popularity throughout this section of the State.

Mr. Parlady was married in Saco in 1884 to Miss Alice M. McCann and they are without children. Enterprising and sagacious in business, progressive and patriotic, Mr. Parlady is considered as one of the most substantial and influential of the Franco-American citizens of York County, and is held in high regard by all, irrespective of nationality, for his long known commercial integrity. Mr. Parlady is a member of the K. of P., A. and A. M., K. T. and Shrine, and 30 years ago he served in the City Council of Saco, a fact placing him among the pioneer office holders of his race in this section of the State.
As will be noted by a perusal of the biographical sketches in this work of Franco-American achievements, the various lines of business and the professions are largely represented, especially in the industrial centres of the State. Electrical work is no exception, and in this line no able representative can be found than Louis L. Levasseur, a rising young electrician of Lewiston.

Mr. Levasseur was born in Minneapolis, Minn., in 1888, son of Louis and Celina (Pournier) Levasseur, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Montana, and he is of nine children, seven of whom are living.

Mr. Levasseur came to Lewiston with his parents in 1899 and received his education in the public schools. He was first employed by the L.
A. Electric Light Co., continuing for four years and gaining a practical and through knowledge of the industry. Following this Mr. Levasseur started in the electrical business for himself, and then after two years, or in 1910, the enterprise came under the firm name of Levasseur & Guimond. Today the firm is one of the highest regarded along special lines in the city that of electrical contract work and the furnishing of supplies, and steadily gains in prestige and volume of transactions.

Mr. Levasseur was married in Lewiston, in 1911, to Miss Alda Callier, and they are without children. Enterprising and progressive in methods, and esteemed for his business integrity, Mr. Levasseur can be numbered among the younger element in commercial pursuits who have before them increased success and greater prosperity in the “Industrial Heart of Maine.” Mr. Levasseur is a member of Union St. Jean Baptiste, Institut Jacques-Cartier and Musical and Literary Club. He has also been deservedly honored by his fellow citizens, serving as he has on the Common Council for two years, representing Ward 5, and as Alderman one year. For five years Mr. Levasseur was inspector of electrical wires of the city.

ODELIN BLANCHETTE

Numbered among the Franco-Americans of Maine who have achieved commercial success are so-called self-made men, or in other words men who have gained prominence and prosperity from a small beginning and under adverse circumstances. A prominent example in Augusta is Odelin Blanchette of the largely operating Augusta Furniture Co. Mr. Blanchette was born in Beauce, P. Q., Canada, son of Louis and Olive (Plante) Blanchette, and he is one of 11 children, nine living. Both of his parents were born in Canada and are now living in Augusta. After attending night school in Augusta, Mr. Blanchette was obliged to go forth in the world to earn his own living, and at the early age of 12 years. Going to Shawmut, Me., he secured work there in a pulp mill, remaining three years. He then returned to Augusta and was employed by the same man, Mr. Burgess of the Cushrock Paper Co., continuing eight years, and then entered the employ of the Edwards Mfg. Co., as teamster, remaining three years. Mr. Blanchette’s next experience was with the M. C. R. R., working in the freight house and as a brakeman. After 1 ½ years he became a grocery clerk for Patnaude & Pomerleau, serving two years, and then embarked in the furniture business, firm of Côte & Blanchette. This was in 1906, and in 1908 he bought out Mr. Côte and for three years was sole proprietor. In 1911, A. S. Cyr was admitted to partnership, and the business continued under the name of the Augusta Furniture Co., as now.

Mr. Blanchette was married in Augusta in 1892, to Miss Locate Fortin and they are the parents of four children, two boys and two girls. Mr. Blanchette is a stanch and able supporter of the Republican party, and he served creditably as a deputy sheriff under Sheriff Getchell for two years. Widely known for his progressive methods and business integrity, Mr. Blanchette is also held in high regards as a citizen of estimable personal qualities, and he has been a member of St-Jean Baptiste for 25 years and is now president of the local lodge, and is a member also of the Artisans and F. of A.
HENRI BROSSEAU

Having had a wide and varied experience, covering a period of 20 years, and achieving business success and a high personal standing, Mr. Henri Brosseau is generally regarded as a leading pharmacist and business man of Rumford.

Mr. Brosseau was born in St. Hubert, P. Q., Canada, in 1873, son of Télesphore and Marie (Goyette) Brosseau, and he is one of two children, a brother being a merchant in Montreal.

Following his early school days, Mr. Brosseau attended Montreal college, taking a classical course, afterward becoming a drug clerk and registered druggist. In this capacity he was employed in Manchester, N. H., for three years, Boston, four years, Berlin, N. H., two years, Waterville, Me., one year, and then in Rumford from 1909 until 1911. In the latter year Mr. Brosseau established himself as at present, his pharmacy now being regarded as one of the most reliable, best stocked and largest patronized in Oxford County.

Mr. Brosseau was married in Waterville, in July, 1910, to Miss Eve Cary, and they are the parents of two children, a boy and girl, Dollard and Dolorès.

Possessed of long proven business integrity as well as enterprise, Mr. Brosseau is no less esteemed for his estimable qualities of citizenship, and he is widely regarded as one of the most influential and progressive, Franco-Americans of Rumford. Mr. Brosseau is a member of the B. P. O. E., F. O. E., L. O. O. M., Union St. Jean Baptiste and the Maine Pharmaceutical Association.
FORTUNAT BELLEAU

The citizens generally of Maine, irrespective of nationality, express much gratification at the large number of rising young Franco-American professional men in the state, and it is to them that the future progress and prosperity of the commonwealth is largely looked. In this connection we present a young lawyer of Augustata, Fortunat Belleau. Mr. Belleau was born in Lewiston, Nov. 6, 1884, son of F.X. and Blanche (Martel) Belleau and he is one of eight children, seven living. Mr. Belleau was educated in the schools of Lewiston and St. Charles Seminary, Sherbrooke, Canada, and he studied law in the office of his father, a prominent lawyer of Lewiston, and that of his brother, H. E. Belleau. Admitted to the bar in Feb., 1909, Mr. Belleau commenced active practice in Lewiston and united with his brother in the law firm of Belleau & Belleau.

Mr. Belleau was married in Lewiston in 1910, to Miss Emilie Vincent of Auburn, and they are the parents of one child, a boy. A rising young politician as well as attorney at law, Mr. Belleau has already done valiant service for the Democratic party and he wields considerable influence among the young men of that faith. He served as secretary of the Lewiston Democratic city committee for three years and for five years has been a member, representing Ward 7. He also served with much credit as city solicitor of Lewiston three terms and he is now assistant clerk of the House of Representatives at Augusta, having been appointed for the terms of 1915-16.

Personally Mr. Belleau is held in high esteem, and we but voice the opinion of his many friends when we say that a brilliant future lies before him.

W. DENNIS SPRUCE

More noticeable perhaps than any other one feature of this work descriptive of Franco-American achievements, is the fact that a large number of the biographical sketches relate to rising young business men of French-Canadian parentage but who were born in the United States. They surely portend to a no small degree wherein lies the future progress and prosperity of the State of Maine. Our present sketch deals with a representative young man of this class, Mr. W. Dennis Spruce of the Great Department Store, Lewiston.

Mr. Spruce was born in Bancroft, Me., in 1888, son of John and Phébé (Desrosiers) Spruce, and he is the oldest of 13 children, 12 of whom are living. Following his education obtained in the schools of his native town and in Springfield, Me., at the Maine Institute, Mr. Spruce for three years engaged in farming and lumbering and for one year he taught school. Ambitions for advancement, and thoroughly imbued with the idea that success was best to be met with in a new land, Mr. Spruce in 1908 came to Lewiston and secured employment in the largest retail house in Maine, the Great Department Store. Here his first occupation was that of shipping clerk which he followed for one year. Mr. Spruce was then advanced to the position of salesman in the shoe department where he continued for four years. During these years of activity, Mr. Spruce not only gained a practical knowledge of the business and developed greatly his capabilities as a salesman but made himself as valuable to the house that he was made manager and buyer of the department, which is, by-the-way, practically a shoe store in itself. At this writing Mr. Spruce has been connected with the Great Department Store for seven years, and today he is widely recognized in mercantile circles for his business sagacity and progressive-ness and which forecasts for him future advancement in the commercial world. Mr. Spruce is unmarried, held in high personal esteem by his many friends and patrons, and he is a member of the K. of C. and Ariel Club.
Among the most thriving cities of Maine wherein the French-Canadian people have largely settled is Waterville, and no city in the State is abler represented by the race in the professions or pursuits of business. In this connection we herewith present to our readers one of Waterville's most progressive business men, John Raymond, interior decorator and an extensive dealer in paints and wall coverings. Mr. Raymond was born in St. Denis, P. Q., Canada in 1873, son of Thomas and Flora (Caron) Raymond, both natives of Canada, the former deceased in 1889 and the latter in 1903. Subsequent to his school days in his native town, Mr. Raymond at the age of 15 years, came to Waterville and learned the trade of painting largely through his own exertions and an ambition to gain advancement through the medium of that business. After working three years in the M. C. Railroad car shops, Mr. Raymond established himself in business as at present. This was 23 years ago, during this extended period he has not only achieved a pronounced commercial success but a high personal standing as well. His wide scope of operations includes everything in high-grade paints, oils and wall papers, and a specialty is made of interior decorating of the most artistic conception. Eight skilled workmen are employed.

Mr. Raymond was married in Waterville in 1893, to Miss Alphonse Deblois and eight children have been born to them, all now living. Through out his entire extended business career in Waterville Mr. Raymond has enjoyed the esteem and good will of his fellow citizens meritng as he does their approval through his own estimable personal qualities as well as mercantile integrity. Mr. Raymond is a member of the A. Q. U. W., K. of M. and Union St-Jean Baptiste.

The continual advancement being made by the industrial centers of Maine is largely owing to the energy and progressive methods of the Franco-American business and professional men. However, they were not all born in Canada by any means, and this applies particularly to many active young men upon whom the continued prosperity of the industrial cities greatly depends, and who are natives of these centres but of French-Canadian parentage. In this connection we present Mr. Oscar R. Guimond, electrician, of the firm of Levasseur & Guimond, located in Lewiston.

Mr. Guimond was born in Lewiston in 1891, son of Charles and Léontine (Dionne) Guimond, both of Canada, and he is one of two children, the other being a girl. Following his school days, having attended both the public and parochial schools of his native city, Mr. Guimond very wisely considered that electrical work provided possibilities far above the older trades, as indeed the great wonder workers like Edison proclaim that the development of electricity is yet in its infancy. Mr. Guimond entered the employ of the Lewiston and Auburn Electric Light Co., remaining four years and gaining a through knowledge of electrical construction and its varied branches. He then became a partner in a new firm, name of Levasseur & Guimond, making a specialty of contract work and handling electrical supplies and devices of every description. This business was established in 1910, and its story in brief is one of continual growth in amount and scope of operations.

Mr. Guimond is unmarried, highly regarded as a rising young business man of sagacity and integrity, and he is a member of Institut Jacques-Cartier and the Musical and Literary Club.
FRANCO-AMERICANS OF THE STATE OF MAINE

ERNEST BOURGOIN, M. D.

The fast-growing border town of Van Buren is fortunate in having among its professional men some of the ablest representatives in Northern Maine of Franco-American talent, intelligence and progressiveness. Among them we are pleased to present Ernest Bourgoin, M. D., a well known and highly esteemed physician and a specialist in organic diseases and the eye, ear, nose and throat. Dr. Bourgoin was born in St. Octave Rimouski County, P. Q., Canada, October 28, 1876, son of Edouard and Marie (Michaud) Bourgoin, and he is one of seven children, three now living. Dr. Bourgoin's parents were both natives of Canada, his father having been a merchant there and deceased in 1885 at the age of 45, and his mother still living in St. Octave, Canada, at the age of 64 years.

Dr. Bourgoin was educated in the schools of St. Anne, Kamouraska County, P. Q., Canada, and the Laval University, Quebec, class of '03, and where he received the degree of M. D. He then at once commenced active practice at Caplin, P. Q., Canada where he remained four years. Following this Dr. Bourgoin went to Paris, and for two years he studied and practiced in the hospital there, giving special attention to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Re-turning to America Dr. Bourgoin located in Lewiston, in 1909, and there he remained until 1912, the year of his advent in Van Buren. Dr. Bourgoin was married in Lewiston in 1912, to Miss Albina Roux and they are without children. In stating that Dr. Bourgoin is held in the highest regard, both personally and professionally, we but voice the opinion of those well qualified to judge among his fellow citizens of Van Buren, and in our personal knowledge he merited and enjoyed a similar reputation in Lewiston while a resident of that city. Dr. Bourgoin is a member of the I. O. F., C. O. F. and Union St-Jean Baptiste of America.

OMER PARENT

Although born in Beauport, P. Q., Canada, in 1869, Mr. Omer Parent, a well known merchant of Lewiston, must be practically considered native to United States soil, for his advent in the Spindle City was at the early age of three years in company with his parents. Moreover he has lived in Lewiston nearly all his life, or 43 years. Mr. Parent is the son of Noel and Thérèse (LePin) Parent, both natives of Canada, and he is one of nine children, four boys and five girls, two girls and one boy living.

Mr. Parent was educated in the Lewiston's public schools and first employed in the Continental mill, continuing five years, then in the Bates mill two years, after which he worked for 10 years in the shoe factory of Ara Cushman, in Auburn. Mr. Parent continued at shoe making in Auburn until 1898, when he purchased the business of Aurele Gagné and this he conducted for three years. He then returned to the shoe industry but discontinued this work upon opening a first-class variety store at 99 Ash Street, June 8, 1913. This enterprise has met with gratifying success, and Mr. Parent now owns the three-story building in which the store is located, also the five-tenant house opposite. His property tax amounts to $150 annually.

In 1896, Mr. Parent was married in Lewiston to Miss Marceline Belzile, and by this union there has been born three children, two boys and a girl, the later deceased. Winning com-
commercial and financial success, Mr. Parent has also gained a high personal standing during his many years residence in Lewiston, and he is a member of Union St-Jean Baptiste, Institut Jacques-Cartier and C. O. F. For five years Mr. Parent represented creditably Ward 3 in the City Council.

ONEZIME J. VERMETTE

Mr. Onézime J. Vermette, one of Lewiston's best known Franco-American business men, was born in St. Anselme, P. Q., Canada, in 1873, son of Camille and Marie Angélique (Fortier) Vermette, both natives of Canada. Mr. Vermette is one of nine children. Following his school days in his home town, Mr. Vermette became employed, at the age of 15, at brick making in Holyoke, Mass., continuing seven months. He then returned to Canada, remaining six months when he went to Haverstraw, N. Y., Albany, Schenectady, Welchtown and other of that State and finally again returned to Canada.

After two months Mr. Vermette 24 years ago, came to Lewiston and continued his occupation of brick making for one year, then became a clerk in a grocery store, continuing four years. Following this experience and gaining a thorough knowledge of the grocery trade, Mr. Vermette established the grocery store of Vermette Bros., which so continued for 8 months when he became sole proprietor. Two months later he sold out this business and became a clerk for Janelle & Co. He thus continued for two years, then embarked in the meat business continuing four years, then purchased grocery on Summer Street where he remained two years. M. Vermette on closing out the grocery business continued that of meat, and started a new grocery store at the corner of Spruce and Park Streets. After three years here he sold out to P. Parent & Co., and returned to his former store on Sabattus Street which was founded in July, 1914.

Mr. Vermette was married in St-Isidore, P. Q., Canada, in February, 1901, to Miss Phiomene Gagné, deceased in December of the same year in Lewiston and interred in Canada. He was again married in Lewiston in 1905, to Misses Rose Lachapelle, and four children have been born to them, three of whom are living.

Mr. Vermette, during his long and varied business career, has always been held in the highest regard, and he is a member of the C. O. F. and Institut Jacques-Cartier.

JOHN PILOTTE

To the younger element of the Franco-American business interests of the State much is looked for, it being demonstrated in recent years that the young men of the race are to the forefront in all matters that concern the future progress and prosperity of Maine. In this connection we present John Pilotte, an enterprising business man of Waterville and well-known representative of the French-Canadian people. Mr. Pilotte was born in the Province of Québec, Canada, in 1873, son of Peter and Endraire (Latereau) Pilotte, both natives of Canada. His father died there in 1910, aged 84 years, and his mother in 1875. Mr. Pilotte came to the States with his parents at the age of nine years, locating in Jackman, Maine, and remaining six years. In 1890 he came to Waterville, securing
employment in the famous Lockwood Mills where he worked for 24 years. Concluding that he had enough experience in the textile industry Mr. Pilotte, in 1901, established his present largely stocked and well patronized variety store, an enterprise that proved successful from the first and still gains in prestige and popularity.

Mr. Pilotte was married in Waterville in 1891 to Miss Domidi Lessard and five children were born to them, all deceased, and their mother in 1898. Mr. Pilotte again married in Waterville August 6, 1900, to Miss Olivina Dostie, and by this union there are four children. Public spirited in all matters pertaining to the city and always patriotic in his views, Mr. Pilotte is an inspiring example to others of his race and merits and receives the esteem of his fellow citizens.

JEAN BAPTISTE TARDIF

Wherever we find in the State of Maine French-Canadians in considerable number, we also are impressed with the fact that representative among them are professional and business men of sterling worth, progressive thought and public spirit, and not a few of whom hold with credit official positions. This is true in the alert and growing town of Rumford, as elsewhere, and among such citizens as we have mentioned is Mr. Jean Baptiste Tardif, a prominent business man.

Mr. Tardif was born in St. Alexandre, P. Q., Canada, son of Joseph and Emile (Desargère) Tardif, both of Canada, and he is one of 13 children, seven now living. Following his limited school days in his home town, Mr. Tardif came to Brunswick, Me., when seven years of age, and there attended school, also evening school at Lewiston. His first employment was found in the Androscoggin Mill in Lewiston, where he remained 12 years, and then he became a clerk in the grocery store of Tondreau & Pelletier, continuing one year.

In 1905, Mr. Tardif established himself in the grocery business at Rumford, continuing successfully for three years, and then embarked in the furniture trade. The latter enterprise, founded in 1908, has proven very successful and the store is regarded as one of the most reliable and best conducted of its kind in this entire section of the State.

Mr. Tardif was married in Lewiston in June 1896, to Miss Adeline Belanger, and nine children have been born to them, eight of whom are living. Mr. Tardif's good judgment and sagacity in town affairs is considered as highly by Rumford citizens as his mercantile ability, and he has served as selectman two years, and now occupies that position and as overseer of the poor and assessor. Politically he is a stanch Democrat and member of the party's town committee, and fraternally he is a member of Union St. John Baptiste and Artisans Canadien Français.
The late Charles H. Cloutier was one of Lewiston's leading and most respected Franco-American merchants. He was born in the Province of Québec, Canada, in 1861, and died in Lewiston February 23, 1915. Through enterprise and integrity he placed Cloutier's Market among the foremost similar concerns in Central Maine. The business was established in 1878 under the firm name of Pottle & Cloutier, later became W. E. & C. H. Cloutier and in 1891 Charles H. Cloutier & Co. Mr. Cloutier was not only an able and greatly esteemed business man but one of Lewiston's most influential Franco-American citizens, and during his long and honorable mercantile career he was not only deeply interested in the advancement of his race but of the people generally and the future progress and prosperity of adopted city. Greatly beloved personally, Mr. Cloutier was a member the B. P. O. E., L. O. O. M., Insti Jacques-Cartier, Union St. John Baptiste, K. of C. and Musical and Literary Club.

HENRY CLOUTIER

It is a notable fact that in the industrial centres of Maine, largely populated by Franco-Americans, business and professional interests to a considerable extent in the hands of young men who, in many instances were born on United States soil, though of French-Canadian parentage. An able representative of the enterprising circle of young businessmen is Mr. Henry O. Cloutier, ma
Mr. Cloutier was born in Lewiston, Sept. 3, 1883, son of Charles H. and Olévine (Perland) Cloutier, both of Canada. Mr. Cloutier's father died Feb. 23, 1915, but his mother is still living.

Henry O. Cloutier assumed management of the business upon the decease of his father, and he has successfully continued it since, meriting and receiving the large patronage gained in the years past through reliability of service.

Mr. Cloutier was educated in the public and parochial schools of Lewiston, and he has been connected with the market for the past 10 years. He was married in Lewiston, in 1909, to Miss Eliza Lacroix, and three children have been born to them. Two are girls, twins about eight months of age and a boy, four years of age in September, 1915.

Mr. Cloutier is held in high personal as well as commercial esteem, and he is a member of Institut Jacques-Cartier and the Artisans.

Dr. Louis Oscar Lesieur of Rumford was born in Gentilly, P. Q., Canada, Sept. 18, 1869, son of Eugène and Aurélie (Lemire) Lesieur, and he is one of eight children, seven now living. Of these a brother, Arthur Lesieur, is a Catholic priest at Trois-Rivières, Canada, and a sister died in the Convent of Précieux Sang at St-Hyacinthe, Canada, in 1912.

Dr. Lesieur's early education was obtained in his native town and at Joliette College, and he received the degree of A. B. at Laval University. Subsequently he graduated from the Albany, N. Y. Medical College, class of '95, receiving the degree of M. D. Dr. Lesieur commenced active practice in Biddeford, Maine, in 1895, continuing three years, and then came, in 1898, to Lewiston where he remained two years. During this time he was attached to the staff of St-Marie General Hospital.

On July 14, 1900, Dr. Lesieur located in Rumford where, at that time, there were only 100 French-Canadian families. His success here has been pronounced, not only in matters professional but in the high standing which he has gained as a citizen. In September 1897, Dr. Lesieur was married in Lewiston to Miss Marie Bélanger, and they are the parents of eight children.

Dr. Lesieur is a member of the C.O. F., and has been chief ranger of the order for 15 years, the Artisans Canadien, now serving his second term as president, and he is medical examiner for the following: Union St. John Baptiste, Franco F. of A. and the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. He has also been a member of the Rumford Board of Health for six years, town physician six years and is now serving his first term as milk inspector. No physician or man of prominence stands higher, or is more universally esteemed, than Dr. Lesieur, and in saying this we only voice the sentiment of his fellow townsmen.
The esteemed manager and treasurer of the Lewiston Steam Dye House incorporated, Mr. Alfred J. Leblanc, was born in St. John, N. B., in 1880, and educated in the public schools of Nicolet, Canada, graduating from a commercial Academy. He was first employed at the age of 21, in the dye house of which he is now the executive head, and has remained there continuously since, gaining a thorough knowledge of the business and industry in all its branches.

The Lewiston Steam Dye House was founded in 1870 and purchased by Joseph Leblanc, father of the subject of this sketch, in 1885. In 1909 the business was incorporated, with Joseph Leblanc, president; Alfred J. Leblanc, treasurer and Philippe L. Leblanc secretary. The plant is one of the best and most modernly equipped in the State and, being wide in its scope of operations, does a large annual volume of business.

Alfred J. Leblanc was married in 1906 to Miss Cora Grégoire of Lewiston, and three children, two girls and a boy, have blessed their union.

Mr. Leblanc is prominent in an enterprising and progressive circle of young Franco-American business men and who are earnestly engaged in maintaining and advancing Lewiston's position as the most advantageous industrial and mercantile centre in Maine. He is also deeply interested in civic affairs and wields considerable influence politically, always with the best interests of the city and its people as a first consideration. He represented Ward 4 in the City Council of 1912, and Ward 5 as alderman in 1915. On the latter board he is a member of various important committees, notably that on street lights and the police.

Fraternally Mr. Leblanc is affiliated with the L. O. O. M., Jacques-Cartier Society and F. O. E., and of the latter he is treasurer. Personally, as well as commercially and politically, Mr. Leblanc has a high standing in the community, and among citizens of all nationalities or lineage. Mr. Leblanc is a member of the National Association of Dyers and Cleaners, also the Maine Association, and a director of the latter.

His father, Joseph Leblanc, a pioneer Franco-American business man in Maine, and one of Lewiston's most respected citizens, is a native of St. Leonard, Canada, P. Q. He was married to Miss Clarice Carignan and their union has resulted in the birth of seven children, four boys and three girls, and of these six are now living.

Prominent among the French-Canadians as a loyal citizen and a known worker in the interests of his adopted city regardless of nationality or political affiliation is Henri Toutain with a record of 31 years residence in Lewiston. Born in St. Casimir, P. Q., Canada, September 1877, he came to Lewiston (with his parents and brothers and sisters of which there were twelve) at the age of seven and was there educated in the parochial schools and was first employed in the Continental Mills beginning at the early age of twelve years. He continued in the textile industry until he was 15 years old. He was next employed in the Lewiston Bleachery & Dye Works where he remained for 14 years and has been
consecutively selected annually by the City Government as janitor of Wallace School for nine years. Mr. Toutain was elected by the people in 1911 as Councilman and elected Alderman in 1913-14 and '15 and served on many important committees including poor farm, schools and school houses, highways and street lights and his record on these committees shows for itself. Mr. Toutain is a staunch Democrat and has given freely of his time and money for the furtherance and upholding of the principles of Thos. Jefferson the father of Democracy. Mr. Toutain is the son of Thomas and Julia Rivard-Toutain, and was married in Lewiston in 1899 to Alvine Nadeau and this union was blessed with six children, three of whom are living and school attendants. Mr. Toutain has always found time to keep in touch with civic and social affairs and is enrolled in the membership of the K. of M., C. O. F., Franco-American Society and Institut Jacques-Cartier and is known as a man of integrity and capability, highly esteemed in all circles of the community.

ALBERT BELIVEAU, Esq.

County Attorney Albert Beliveau, of Rumford, Oxford County, has been called a "rising young Franco-American lawyer", but that only expresses his success in part, for while Mr. Beliveau has no doubt a brilliant future before him he has already risen to prominence in his profession.

Mr. Beliveau was born in Lewiston, March 27, 1887, son of Severin and Cédulie (Roberge) Beliveau, both of Canada and married in Lewiston, and he is one of eight children, six living. Mr. Beliveau was educated in the parochial schools of his home town and the public schools of Livermore, subsequently graduating from the University of Maine in 1911. He was admitted to the Oxford County bar in the same year, February 15, and at once commenced active practice in Rumford.

In 1912, Mr. Beliveau was a candidate for the office of County Attorney on the Democratic ticket, but failing of election was again a candidate in 1914 and elected. In his affiliation with the Democratic party, Mr. Beliveau has proven an earnest worker in the cause he represents and one who is influential among citizens of various nationalities as well as those of his own race. It is predicted for him future honors political and official and also professional, and in giving expression to this sentiment we only repeat the consensus of opinion in Rumford and vicinity.

Mr. Beliveau is a member of the Democratic Town Committee and Union St. Jean Baptiste.
CHARLES POMERLEAU

Having had a long and active business experience, and gaining a personal high standing as well as mercantile success, Charles Pomerleau of Waterville can justly be called one of the leading Franco-American citizens of that city. Mr. Pomerleau was born in Waterville in 1868, and he is practically a self-educated as well as self-made man, having achieved his prominence through his ceaseless personal endeavors, and the exercising of natural ability, rising upwards from a humble beginning. Mr. Pomerleau is the son of Jules and Olivine (Marcous) Pomerleau, and he is one of 14 children, eight now living. His father was a native of Canada, deceased in 1895, and his mother was born in Waterville, and on April 14, last, she was 70 years of age.

Mr. Pomerleau's first employment was in the Lockwood mills where he remained five years. He then engaged in the lumber industry, continuing five years, and then embarked in the grocery business in which he has been altogether for 25 years. Six different times Mr. Pomerleau has established or owned grocery stores, and all were prosperous and only sold to others because, being prosperous, they were in earnest demand. In fact, Mr. Pomerleau has the happy faculty of inducing prosperity to smile on his business ventures, which in other terms means that he wins success through applied energy and force of character. Previous to these store enterprises Mr. Pomerleau worked further in the textile industry in Lewiston, being employed in the Androscoggin, Barker and Hill mills for one year.

Mr. Pomerleau was married in Waterville in 1889, to Miss Marie Ellen Rancourt, and eight children have been born to them, five boys and three girls, all living but one. Although public spirited and deeply interested in the welfare of Waterville and its people, Mr. Pomerleau has refused to accept nomination for public office, even when earnestly urged by prominent citizens, men who know his sterling value to the community and have its best interests at heart. Mr. Pomerleau is a member of the F. O. E.

HENRY WILLIAM NADEAU

The subject of this sketch, Mr. Henry William Nadeau, not only has the distinction of being one of the leading business men of Northern Maine, but also that of being a direct descendant of the historic Acadian French. Mr. Nadeau was born in Fort Kent where he now resides and does business, February 2, 1856, son of Joseph and Alice (White) Nadeau, and he is one of six children. Mr. Nadeau's grandfather, Joseph Nadeau, was driven out from Acadia by the English to make way for the Royalists and he was the first settler in Fort Kent and lived here seven years without neighbors. The first to come were the U. S. soldiers who built the famous block house and what is now known as the Dickey Hotel. This house at that time was the barracks for the soldiers of the so-called Aroostook war, and the soldiers also built for the officers the Stevens Hotel, afterwards called the Eagle Hotel. Henry William Nadeau is the only survivor of the family.

Mr. Nadeau attended the common schools of Fort Kent but is largely self-educated, just as he is practically a self-made man. He was first employed at farming, then 14 years of age, and subsequently followed the trade of blacksmith for 24 years, and during the last four years was also engaged in a hardware store. In 1893, Mr. Nadeau embarked in the hardware business with F. Maillett, thus continuing for six years when he sold his interest. In 1909, Mr. Nadeau established his present highly successful general store, one of the largest stocked and best patronized in Northern Maine. Mr. Nadeau was married in Fort Kent in 1881, to Miss Zeline Audubert and eight children have been born to them, six of whom are living. Regarded as one of the most influential, progressive and public spirited citizens of Fort Kent, Mr. Nadeau was for 24 years the first selectman of the town, a member of the school board 12 years and postmaster 12 years, positions which he filled to the evident satisfaction of all the people. Mr. Nadeau is held in high personal as well as commercial esteem and he is a member of the C. O. F.
In the subject of this sketch, Mr. Pierre Morin, a prosperous merchant of Brunswick, we have a Franco-American citizen who has practically been a witness to the entire great French-Canadian immigration to the State of Maine. And yet Mr. Morin is in the prime of life, but 65 years of age, and his advent in Maine was only 45 years ago, a comparatively short time as the years pass. Mr. Morin settled in Brunswick in 1870, and at that time there were only 150 French Canadian families in the town, now greatly increased. But it is the larger industrial centres we have in mind when speaking of immigration from Canada, for in such cities as Lewiston and Biddeford the Franco-American population has increased many fold during Mr. Morin’s 45 years of residence in Maine.

Mr. Morin was born in L’Islet, P. Q., Canada, July 29, 1847, son of Pierre and Catherine (Lamarre) Morin, and he is one of seven children, three now living. Following his education obtained in the schools of L’Islet, Mr. Morin in 1870 came to Brunswick and obtained employment in the Cabot mill. Here he pursued the textile industry for 18 years, then became a clerk in the grocery store of Noel Vandal where he remained for five years. Having gained a through knowledge of the grocery trade, and by characteristic thrift obtained sufficient capital, Mr. Morin now decided to established himself in the grocery business. It was in 1884 that he opened his store, now regarded as one of the best conducted in this entire section of the State.

Mr. Morin was married in Brunswick, in August, 1871, to Miss Malvina Baribault, and seven children were born to them, two now living. He was again married in Brunswick, in 1905, to Miss Léda Ménard and they are without children. Mr. Morin is an Independent Democrat politically, and for three years served with credit on the board of Selectmen of Brunswick. During his long and honorable residence in the town, Mr. Morin has not only been regarded as leading Franco-American, but as one of the most influential citizens. He is a member of Union St-Jean Baptiste.

Prominent among the young business men of the Franco-Americans of Northern Maine, an able representative of the progressive spirit of the race, is Mr. Paul E. Caron of Presque Isle. Mr. Caron was born in Grand Isle, Maine, October 24, 1886, son of Jean Baptiste and Demerise (Sanfacon) Caron, and he is one of 14 children, 11 now living. His father is a native of Canada and now living in Presque Isle at the age of 69 years on August 18, 1916, and he was born in Grand Isle, Maine. Coming to Presque Isle with his parents at the age of two years, Mr. Caron attended the schools of that town and was on a farm. Subsequently he was employed in a sawmill where he remained two years. Following this Mr. Caron enlisted in the U. S. Army, serving in the C. A. C. 89th Regiment, and then on February 1, 1909, he became established in the restaurant business. This enterprise proved very successful, so that today Caron’s restaurant and lunch room is unrivalled in Presque Isle for general excellence of service and having a large and steadily increasing patronage.

PIERRE MORIN

PAUL E. CARON
Mr. Caron was married in Presque Isle on August 6, 1912, to Miss Marie Bishop and they are without children. During his youthful but active life, Mr. Caron has so improved the opportunities offered that he is generally regarded as one of the best informed Franco-American citizens of his adopted city and he is known also for his business enterprise, integrity and courtesy, facts that mean still greater success in the future. Personally Mr. Caron is held in the highest regard throughout the community and he has hosts of friends in this entire section of the state as well as in Presque Isle, and this is always apparent by the numbers who visit him wherever there is a fair or other attraction in the town.

ZEPHIRIN GUIMOND

Mr. Zéphirin Guimond, a prominent and prosperous Franco-American business man of Lewiston, was born in Cap St. Ignace, P. Q., Canada, in 1859. He is the son of Rémie and Elize Guimiond, both natives of Canada, the former deceased in Lewiston in 1877. There were 13 children in the family and eight are now living.

Mr. Guimond was educated in the schools of his home town and Lewiston, coming to the later city at the age of 13, in 1873. He was first employed in the Androscoggin mill, and where he remained for the lengthy period of 36 years, finally being foreman of the weaving room. Following this Mr. Guimond served as fireman in the city building for two years, and then in 1910 became established in the grocery business, as at present, with Mr. Omer Simard. The store is now widely recognized as one of the best and most carefully conducted in the grocery and provision lines in Lewiston, and has a large and lucrative patronage.

Mr. Guimond was married in Lewiston in 1883, or 32 years ago, to Miss Lizzie McGraw, and two children have been born to them, one of whom is living. During the many years of residence in Lewiston, and throughout his mercantile connections, Mr. Guimond has always enjoyed the esteem and good will of his fellow citizens, a fact plainly apparent to those intimately acquainted with his estimable personal qualities and business integrity. Mr. Guimond is a member of Institut Jacques-Cartier and Artisans Canadiens.

EDWARD P. RAYMOND

Being a border town, with a vast farming and lumbering territory to draw from Fort Kent is Northern Maine's chief trading and shipping centre, a fact that accounts for its largely stocked and modernly conducted stores. Among the prominent Franco-American merchants of the town, and leading in his special lines, is Edward P. Raymond, a widely known dealer in groceries and dry goods. Mr. Raymond was born in Frenchville, another Maine border town on the St. John river, in 1874, son of Philippe and Delina (Bouchard) Raymond, and he is one of six children, two now living. Mr. Raymond's father and mother were both natives of the Province of Quebec, Canada, the former deceased in June 1913 at the age of 78, and the later in 1876. Mr. Raymond had little advantages of an educational nature and he is decidedly a self-educated man, and which means, furthermore, that he is a self-made man, gaining business success by frugality, enterprise and a determination to succeed regardless of disadvantages. Being
brought up on a farm Mr. Raymond naturally worked at farming, but learning the trade of harness maker he worked at this industry and finally started in business there in 1902. He thus continued at harness making until 1908, when he again resumed farm work, continuing for two years, and then came to Fort Kent and worked as a clerk in the store of I. B. Bourgoin. After six months Mr. Raymond became employed as a clerk for P. A. Roy, remaining 20 months, and then in 1912 established his present spacious and finely stocked grocery and provision store with the added feature of handling reliable dry goods, small wares, etc. Although established but a comparatively short time, Mr. Raymond has met with gratifying results in his business enterprise, the store steadily gaining in prestige and patronage and being a trade resort for many people for many miles along the valley of the St. John. Held in high regard personally as well as for his business integrity. Mr. Raymond enjoys the esteem of his fellow citizens practically to a man, and he is a member of the C. O. F., Modern Woodmen and the local Union St. John Baptiste.

ANTONIO S. COTE

In the subject of this sketch we present a representative Franco-American citizen of Maine in respect to his gaining advancement and ultimate prosperity, through the most pronounced qualities of his race, boundless ambition, a determination to win, ceaseless energy and frugality. He is Mr. Antonio S. Côte, a well and favorably known grocer of Lewiston.

Mr. Côte was born in South Ham, P. Q., Canada, son of Francis and Oliva (Bourque) Côte, and he was one of 10 children, seven now living. After attending school in his native town Mr. Côte, in 1898 and still a youth, came to Lewiston and first secured employment in the spinning room of the Androscoggin mill. He received in payment only 40 cents a day but was soon advanced to the carding room where he got $1.00 per day. After two years Mr. Côte went back to Canada, remaining with his parents two years, and then he returned to Lewiston. For one year he worked for the Grand Trunk railroad and then for six years was employed in an Auburn shoe factory, followed by carpentering for the Bates Mfg. Co., four years.

Naturally thrifty as well as energetic, Mr. Côte now was able to buy a dwelling and this he did on Park Street. After one year he sold his house and established himself in the grocery business at 43 Maple Street, as at present. This venture, made in 1913, has proven very successful and merits the large and steadily increasing trade which the store receives. No better evidence of Mr. Côte's business success could be given than that he owns his handsome residence at Howard and Pine Streets and now has underway a modern two-story building. In mentioning these achievements it is well to know that when Mr. Côte came to Lewiston he could not speak English and gained this and much other knowledge by attending the night schools.

Mr. Côte was married in Lewiston in 1905, at the age of 25, to Miss Rebecca Nadeau and two children were born to them, they being deceased and their mother in 1908. Mr. Côte was married a second time, in 1912 to Miss Joséphine Morneau of Lewiston and they have one child, a boy.

In securing mercantile success Mr. Côte has gained as well a high personal standing, and he is a member of the Modern Woodmen, F. of A. and Institut Jacques Cartier.
Lewiston's favorably known and actively operating contractor and builder, Willie J. Saucier, was born in that city, and educated in the public schools. He was first employed as a carpenter by his father, Samuel Saucier, from 1897 to 1910, and then embarked in the contract building trade for himself, meeting with pronounced success from the start.

During his active business operations in Lewiston, Mr. Saucier has erected many modern and substantial residence and tenement houses. Notable among these may be mentioned the Belliveau block of three stories, located on Pierce Street, the Cyrille Poulin block of three stories, a handsome cottage on the Lisbon road and Fred Gamon's fine residence on Auburn Heights. He also erected the modern J. L. Hayes extension on Main Street. Mr. Saucier employs from five to 12 skilled workmen, and he has the merited reputation of making closely calculated estimates, and when contracts are drawn of following them out to the minutest particular.

Mr. Saucier was married in 1907 to Miss Marie Anna Gravel, and five children blessed their union, Of these four are now living, Gilbert and Solange Saucier, school attendants and Willie and Albert. Mr. Saucier has not only achieved business success but a high personal standing as well, and he is a member of the Royal Order of Moose and Artisans Canadiens.

The elder Mr. Saucier is a native of Canada, and he came to Lewiston 34 years ago with his wife and two children, having been married in 1878 to Miss Virginie Therriault. Eleven children in all have been born to them, 10 now living, and all are residents of Lewiston.

Valmore Laliberte, partner of Mr. Saucier, was born in Quebec, Canada, in 1876, and he came to Lewiston 25 years ago with his father, Telephore Laliberte, and his mother and six other children. There were 16 children altogether, and seven are now living, all in Lewiston except one girl, married and residing in Brunswick. Valmore, 14 years ago, learned the carpenter trade and has been a contractor since 1911. He became a partner of W. J. Saucier in 1915. Mr. Laliberte was married in Canada, in 1899, to Miss Ara Hudon and nine
children have been born to them, seven living. Mr. Laliberté is a member of the Artisans and is now serving his second term as secretary and treasurer.

PAUL SIMEON CYR, D. D. S.

The border towns of Maine, distinctively representative of early French settlement along the St. John river, and now the centres of vast farming and lumber interests, have for the most part as their leaders in the professions and commercialism men of French lineage, yet native birth. In other words, they are “to the manner born” even if Franco-American by grace of their being so-called in sentiment. This statement calls attention to a leading and representative professional man of the prosperous and growing town of Van Buren, Paul Siméon Cyr, D. D. S.

Dr. Cyr was born in Van Buren in 1891, son of Siméon and Suzanne (Thibodeau) Cyr, and he is one of 14 children, seven now living. Both his father and mother were natives of Van Buren, the former a retired business man and farmer, aged 74 years, and the later deceased in 1902, aged 52. Dr. Cyr obtained his early education in the public schools and St. Marie’s College, Van Buren, and that in relation to the science of dentistry at the celebrated Canadian institution, Laval University, where he received the degree of D. D. S. Dr. Cyr commenced active practice in Van Buren in 1911, quickly gaining wide recognition for efficiency of service in all branches of modern dentistry, and to-dav or at the time of this writing in 1915, he enjoys an unrivalled reputation throughout Northern Maine for professional proficiency and reliability. Dr. Cyr’s personnel is no less gratifying to his friends than that of his professional success, for in the achievement of the latter his integrity and qualities of citizenship have also won for him a high standing in the community. Being yet a young man, it is the general opinion in Van Buren that his future career will bring still greater success and honor. Dr. Cyr served one term on the Van Buren School Committee and he is member of the K. of C.

JOSEPH A. COTE

The most important trading centre of Northern Maine is the growing town of Fort Kent, located on the St. John river which represents the boundary line between this State and New Brunswick. Numbered among the leading and most enterprising merchants of Fort Kent is Joseph A Côté, dealing largely in ready-to-wear clothing. Mr. Côté was born in Frenchville, Me., June 19, 1863, son of Atette and Alma (Bourgoin) Côté, and he is one of 14 children five now living. Mr. Côté’s father was also a native of Frenchville, deceased in 1873, and his mother died in March, 1911, at the age of 85 years. Mr. Côté was educated in the schools of Frenchville and Dover, N. H., and he was employed at farming until 18 years of age. Following this he engaged in textile work at Somersworth, N. H., and was employed by the Great Falls Mfg. Co., for 10 months. Mr. Côté then became a teacher in a French school at Somersworth, continuing nine months, and then entered the Boston Clothing Store as salesman, a position he occupied for 17 years, and then went to Dover, N. H. Here Mr. Côté was employed by the large house of Lothrop & Farnham, where he remained until coming to Fort Kent in August, 1905, and acting as a clothing salesman until August 1, 1912. Upon this date Mr. Côté established his present carefully stocked clothing and furnishing goods store, now widely recognized as one of the most reliable and best conducted along the St. John Valley. Mr. Côté was married in Somersworth, N. H., in February, 1896, to Miss Ella F. Savage and they are the parents of two children. Politically Mr. Côté is affiliated with the Republican party and while in Somersworth he represented Ward 1 for one year on the board of selectmen. Since locating in Fort Kent Mr. Côté has not only gained mercantile success but an enviable reputation as well for his progressive business methods and integrity, while personally he is universally esteemed in the community. Mr. Côté is a member of the MacLers, the Somersworth lodge.
HENRY LIZOTTE

Famous throughout New England for his past great career upon the baseball field and his love of clean, manly sport, Henry Lizotte of Lewiston is probably the best known citizen of that city among the Franco-Americans or those of French Canadian descent.

Mr. Lizotte was born in Van Buren, Maine, Feb. 6, 1859, and he was educated in the schools of Caribou and Lewiston. With his family, numbering 13, and at the age of 12, he came to Lewiston, subsequently becoming employed, in 1871, in the Bates Mill. After three years as a textile worker Mr. Lizotte was employed in the building of the Lewiston reservoir, then in 1880 went west. Returning he secured employment in the Cushman shoe factory in Auburn, remaining 25 years. Following this extended period Mr. Lizotte was employed at the Monroe, Packard & Linscott shoe factory in Auburn, continuing until the strike of 1892. He then became a member of the Lewiston police force, under Mayor Noble, serving with great credit for three years, and altogether as a policeman for five years. Subsequently he was a State detective for eight years and then was appointed a fish warden by Governor Hill, serving four years.

Mr. Lizotte's next occupation was that of cigar salesman for the late J. M. Scannell, remaining 12 years, or until the latter's factory was burned out. He then acted in the same capacity with Napoleon Royer for three years. In 1887, Mr. Lizotte was elected a member of the Common Council of Lewiston, Horace Little, mayor, and he served acceptably for two terms. Under Mayor Morey he served on the
A Hermanic board during the term of 1901. Following this, sickness detained him in the hospital for nine months. At present Mr. Lizotte is filling the important position of milk inspector of Lewiston.

Mr. Lizotte's record on the baseball diamond is one of the most remarkable in the history of that great American game. In 1887, he was a member of the Lewistons, of the State league continuing for three years. His favorite position was the left field, therein unrivalled, and he lead the team in batting average: The first year, 325; second year, 324 and last year 327. In 1895, Mr. Lizotte was appointed umpire in the New England league by Tim Murnane, president, and in 1897 by Jake Stall.

Mr. Lizotte was married in 1881, in Lewiston, to Marie Beaudette, and they have had three children, two of whom, boys, are living. Raoul, the oldest, is employed by the U. S. Government at Togus, and Harry is in the employ of Napoleon Royer as a cigar maker, and he is the worthy president of the Common Council.

Henry Lizotte, considered from his personal side, is equally as interesting as that of his past baseball and business accomplishments, for he is known as a citizen of pronounced patriotism and estimable characteristics, and as one who is always steadfast as a friend. He is a member of the F. O. E. and St. John Baptiste society, also a musician, playing the slide trombone. Mr. Lizotte was founder of Montcalm band of which the late Henry Jago was leader. This was 35 years ago and afterwards Mr. Lizotte was with the famous Glovers' band. At its breaking up he was appointed on the committee to organize the Brigade band and was a member for 25 years.

LOUIS PHILIPPE GAGNON

The distinctive Franco-American town of Van Buren, a chief trading centre for a vast Northern Maine territory devoted to the lumbering and potato farming industries, is not only largely controlled by men of French blood, but for the most part its leaders in thought and action are contingent to the soil of the State; that is to say, they were born in the town or elsewhere in the County. In this connection there comes readily to mind the subject of this sketch, Mr. Louis Philippe Gagnon, postmaster of Van Buren.

Mr. Gagnon was born in Van Buren in 1889, son of Henry A. and Leah (Franck) Gagnon, both natives of Frenchville, Maine, and both living in Van Buren, the former aged 59 and the latter 52 years. The elder Mr. Gagnon is a prominent and widely known business man of Van Buren. Subsequent to attending the public schools, Mr. Gagnon entered Ste. Marie's College and graduated from that excellent institution, class of 1908. He then became employed as a salesman in his father's store, and here he remained from 1908 until April 1, 1915, at which date he was appointed postmaster of Van Buren by President Wilson. The term is for four years, a fact showing the importance of the town and office in relation to business.

Mr. Gagnon was married in Van Buren in 1911, to Miss Catherine Dionne and they are the parents of three children. Although one of the youngest, if not the youngest postmaster now serving in the State of Maine, Mr. Gagnon may be considered a veteran in efficiency, and at all events he gives entire satisfaction to the community. Referring to youth, Mr. Gagnon being an ardent Democrat and earnest advocate of the principles of the party, seems to be apparently in line for future and greater official honors. Held in high personal regard, Mr. Gagnon is fraternity affiliated with the Knights of Columbus.
JOSEPH EMILE FOURNIER

The business interests of the thriving town of Rumford are well represented by Franco-Americans, as in the industrial centres of the State, and among them none stand higher in the estimation of the citizens than the subject of the sketch Mr. Joseph Emile Fournier manufacturing baker.

Mr. Fournier was born in St. Eloi, P. Q., Canada, in July 1888, and was educated in the seminary at Rimouski. He came to the States in 1905 at the age of 17 and is a fine example of the self-made man. Mr. Fournier was first employed by the Continental Paper Bag Co., where he remained seven years subsequently going into the baking business in 1913.

Some idea may be gained of his success and rapid progress in business when it is known he baked about 60 loaves of bread daily and at present is baking over 1200 daily or to be brief more in one day now than in three weeks for the first two months of his business career. He is the manufacturer of the famous Honey Krust Bread. The bakery is one of the best equipped in the State with three machines of the latest invention and sanitary devices, a steam oven with a capacity of 1500 loaves and five people are employed. Mr. Fournier is single and is one of ten children all living. His father were Theophile and Athalie (Côté) Fournier, both natives of Canada. Progressive in business, Mr. Fournier is considered no less a business-man of strict integrity while as a citizen he is an able exponent of all movements that have for their object the advance of the people. He is highly esteemed in all circles and is a member of the St. Jean Baptiste of Rumford and was secretary two terms. Mr. Fournier is the owner of considerable real estate and pays a tax of $100 annually.

OVIDE J. FORTIN

Like the various other industrial centres of Maine, Westbrook has its able and progressive Franco-American representatives in professional and mercantile life. Included among the most enterprising of these born in the State, although of French-Canadian parentage, is Mr. Ovide J. Fortin, a widely known business man.

Mr. Fortin was born in Portland, son of John and Caroline (Préfontaine) Fortin, and he is one of two children, both living. Mr. Fortin was educated in the schools of Westbrook and Winnipeg, Manitoba, and his first employment came when, as a salesman, he entered the old established furniture store of his father, John Fortin.

Mr. Fortin remained in this capacity for 19 years, gaining a thorough knowledge of the furniture trade and developing modern principles of business, not the least among them being mercantile integrity which he has followed, as is universally known in Westbrook, during his active control of the store, or since he bought out the business in 1909. We but further voice the sentiment of the community, when we state that Mr. Fortin is generally regarded as one of the most progressive and influential citizens of the Paper City; irrespective, moreover, of any nationality.

Mr. Fortin was married in 1898, in Westbrook, to Miss Alexina Guimond, and they are the parents of three children. Mr. Fortin has never been eager to accept public office, although he served one year on the Aldermanic board, but he has been regent of the public library for 15 years, a fact giving a slight intimation of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens. Mr. Fortin is a member of the B. P. O. E.
LINIERE DOYON

Among the ablest and most progressive representatives of the Franco American business men of Biddeford must be included Mr. Liniere Doyon, a well known and prosperous pharmacist. Mr. Doyon was born in St. Bernard, Beauce, P. Q., Canada, son of Augustin and Demerise (Roy) Doyon, and he is one of 10 children, nine now living. His father, a native of Canada, died in Biddeford in 1899, and his mother, also a native of Canada, died in Berlin, N. H., in 1912 and was interred in Biddeford.

Mr. Doyon came to Biddeford with his parents at the age of nine years, and at the age of 12 he became employed in the textile industry, thus continuing for seven years. He attended the Biddeford High Schools, and graduated from the Sherbrooke, Canada, Seminary. After returning to Biddeford from this excellent educational institution, Mr. Doyon was employed for one year in a grocery store, then for six months in a clothing store and for 1 1/2 years in a drug store. This later experience caused him to decide to enter the drug trade as a business pursuit and means of advancement, so that in 1910 he established his present successful and largely patronized pharmacy. Today Doyon's drug store is widely regarded as one of the most reliable in entire York County and unsurpassed in general excellence of service.

Mr. Doyon was married in Sherbrooke in 1907, to Miss Augustine Dubuc and six children have been born to them, four of whom are living. Progressive and sagacious in business, Mr. Doyon is no less agressive in all movements that favor the future growth and prosperity of Biddeford, a fact that entitles him to be considered among the most advanced representatives of his race in that important industrial centre. Personally Mr. Doyon merits and receives the esteem of all, regardless of nationality, and he is a member of the C. O. F., F. O. E., Red Men, Union St. Jean Baptiste and Cercle Frontenac, and Business Men's Association.

ERNEST IRENEE BEGIN

The large and steadily increasing Franco-American population of Lewiston is ably represented in all lines of business and the professions by men of sterling worth, both personally and commercially, a fact that proclaims future progress and prosperity for Maine's great textile city. Included among the enterprising merchants we have in mind, is Mr. Ernest Ireneé Bégin, a member of the grocery firm of Bégin Bros., Co. Mr. Bégin was born in Lévis, P. Q., Canada, January 5, 1878, son of Pierre and Emilie Bégin, and he is one of 17 children, 10 now living. His parents were both born in Canada, his father still living and his mother deceased.

Following his school days in his home town, Mr. Bégin served as a clerk in a grocery store in Sherbrooke Canada, covering a period of 10 years. Gaining a through knowledge of trade and being ambitious to come to the States and engage in business, Mr. Bégin selected Lewiston as his best point of vantage, the result being the establishment, in April, 1907, of the grocery firm of Bégin Bros. Co., located at Park and Spruce Streets. This enterprise has proven very successful and the store has steadily gained in prestige, popularity and patronage from the first day of its opening.

Mr. Bégin was married in Lewiston
September 14, 1909, to Miss Stéphanie Plourde, and they are the parents of three children. Progressive in business, Mr. Bégin is no less alert in all that pertains to the betterment of Lewiston and its people while personally he enjoys the high standing justly achieved through following principles of integrity and upright citizenship. Mr. Bégin is a member of the C. O. F. and Musical and Literary Club.

F. R. LEPAGE

Mr. F. R. Lepage a leading business man of Lewiston, conducting one of the largest baking concerns in the state among Franco Americans and a self-made man, is a credit to his nationality and to the business circles of Lewiston. Mr. Lepage whose business is located at 193 Park Street Lewiston and resides at 85 Second Street Auburn, was born in Orleans Island, P. Q., and was there educated. He came to Lewiston in 1889, some 26 years ago and was first employed in the cotton mills of Lewiston one and one half years. He then learned the bakers’ trade, at which he was employed eleven years and went into business Dec. 1903 under the firm name of Lepage-Mailhot, remaining four years and three months at which time he bought Mr. Mailhot’s interest and has since conducted the business himself. Some idea of how the business has grown may be gained from the fact that at the advent of buying out Mr. Mailhot he employed but three bakers and turned out about 200 loaves of bread daily, while today nine men are employed, one thousand loaves of bread baked daily and one thousand dozen of pastry. Two delivery teams and an auto truck are kept constantly on the road during business hours and the latest and most modern machinery in use, and the shop is the acme of perfection as to its sanitary arrangements. Mr. Lepage has not only built up a large business but has made his bread (the Butternut Bread) famous by using pure ingredients and giving full weight in flour. Mr. Lepage was married in Jan. 1898 to Vitaline Giguère and to this union eleven children were born, ten of whom are living in Auburn. Mr. Lepage is a prominent example of the self-made man and his 22 years experience in the baking business makes him a past master of the bakers art. His method and honesty in business is too well known to need commendation at our hands. Mr. Lepage is deeply interested in the welfare of French-Canadian people as well as being public spirited and interested in the welfare of the community. Socially he is a member of the C. O. F.
The characteristics developed by many of the French-Canadian race of thrift, energy and enterprise, thereby gaining advancement and business success from a humble beginning, are well represented in the person of Hilaire E. Mercier, a well-known business man of Rumford.

Mr. Mercier was born in St-Frédéric, Boise County, P. Q., Canada, January 22, 1861, son of Jean and Flavie (Gilbert Mercier, and he was one of nine children, six girls and three boys.

When but two years of age Mr. Mercier's parents moved to Norton's Mills, Vt., and he there attended school. When 10 years of age his parents went to Lewiston, and as a boy Mr. Mercier was employed in Hill mill, No. 2, as a sweater. Following this he was a mule spinner in the textile industry for 10 years, during which time he was variously employed in such cities as Fall River and Holyoke, Mass., as well as Lewiston. Afterward he returned to Canada and for 14 years was engaged in farming.

In 1901, Mr. Mercier went to Rumford, Maine, being occupied as teamster for one year and then employed for two years in the shipping department of the paper bag mill. Following this he established his present business, in 1908, that of dealing in confectionery and ice cream, and which has proven very successful.

Mr. Mercier was married in Lewiston, in 1881, to Miss Edith Lizotte, and nine children have been born to them, five of whom are living.

Mr. Mercier enjoys the esteem and friendship of many people in Rumford and he is generally regarded as a business man of progressive methods, integrity and patriotic spirit. For six years he was truant officer of the town and is now sealer of weights and measures. Mr. Mercier is a member of the Artisans.

ALEXANDRE J. WILLET

Among the most representative and best known Franco-American business men of the thriving town of Presque Isle, is Mr. Alexandre J. Willett, a leading and prosperous blacksmith. Mr. Willett was born in Marsards, Maine, March 16, 1876, son of Alexandre and Aseline Willett, and he is one of 12 children, six now living. His father is still active in business in Presque Isle and also conducts a fine farm in addition to his other interests.

Mr. Willett came to Presque Isle with his parents at the age of one year and there attended the town schools. He was first employed at blacksmithing at the early age of 12, in fact he was practically brought up in the business, his father before him being one of the best known blacksmiths in Northern Maine. In 1901, Mr. Willett bought out the shop of his father and has successfully since conducted it, with volume of transactions second to none in Presque Isle or this section of the State, and unrivalled in reliability of service.

Mr. Willett was married in Presque Isle, June 19, 1901, to Miss Annie Thibodeau and they are without children. Progressive in all matters pertaining to the town, and earnestly interested in its future progress and prosperity, Mr. Willett is regarded as one of Presque Isle's most public spirited citizens and he is held in the highest regard for his business integrity and admirable personal qualities. Fraternally Mr. Willett is a member of the C. O. F.
The medical profession is well represented in the cities of Maine by physicians of French-Canadian birth or parentage. Lewiston is especially favored in this respect, and among the most prominent we must include Dr. Joseph John Pelletier.

Dr. Pelletier was born in Québec, P. Q., Canada and he gained his early education in the public schools of Lewiston. Subsequently he studied at Bowdoin College medical school, and following this obtained an extensive hospital practice in Paris, London and Rome. He was also a special student at the famous University of Louvain, Belgium.

Dr. Pelletier commenced active practice at the remarkably early age of 21, opening an office in Lewiston in 1901. The same year he married Miss Rose M. Fisher and they have had two children, one of whom is living, Anthony D. Pelletier. During the entire year of 1905, Dr. Pelletier studied his profession in Europe, and in 1909 he again visited the old world. Unfortunately, on account of blood poisoning, he was obliged to cease active practice for some six months.

Although this sketch of Dr. Pelletier is necessarily brief, and perhaps fails to do him full measure of due professionally, it is sufficient to indicate his high standing as a physician, both as to his learning and skill. We have therefore, only to add that he is as highly regarded personally as professionally, and that he is universally esteemed by all who have made his acquaintance.

Dr. Pelletier is a member of the K. of C., Golden Cross, N. E. O. P.,
FRANCO-AMERICANS OF THE STATE OF MAINE

Pilgrim Fathers, County and State Medical Associations and Phi Chi. He served a term of four years on the school board and also as city physician of Lewiston.

JOHN LACROIX

Prominent among the older Franco American business men of Maine who, as natives of the State blazed the way for the great French-Canadian immigration of the past quarter century, is John Lacroix, a widely and favorably known real estate agent of Lewiston.

Mr. Lacroix was born in Orono, Me., in 1854, son of Jean and Sophie (Rancourt) Lacroix, both of Canada, and he was the only child and six years of age at the time of his father's death. Mr. Lacroix gained his education in Canada and going to Lewiston 47 years ago obtained his first employment and in the Bates Mill. Here he remained 1½ years and then, continuing in the textile industry, secured work in Waterville, remaining 14 months, then, returning to Lewiston worked in the Lincoln Mill for one year. Following this Mr. Lacroix again worked in the Bates Mill, then in the R. C. Pingree Saw Mill, located where is now the Lewiston Water Works Pumping Station. Other changes made by Mr. Lacroix included five years' work in an Auburn shoe factory, four years in Canada and a return to Lewiston where he was employed in the grocery store of E. Provost & Sons. He also served in the Lewiston fire department for 10½ years, and then embarked in the grocery trade for himself, remaining four years. Following this Mr. Lacroix established his real estate agency which he has successfully operated for the past six years.

In 1905-06, Mr. Lacroix represented Ward 6 in the Lewiston City Council, resigning in the later year to be elected a member of the Public Works Commission. He served four years in this body, a part of the time in filling out the unexpired term of Faudice Tarr, under mayor Webster. He was a Democrat until 1912, when he became a Republican.

In 1873, Mr. Lacroix was married in Lewiston to Miss Caroline Sévigny, and by this union there have been 11 children, five of whom are living.

Throughout his long, diversified and honorable career Mr. Lacroix has always merited and received the esteem of those who have known and associated with him, and throughout Lewiston particularly he is regarded as a citizen of earnest endeavor for the future progress and prosperity of the city and its people. Mr. Lacroix pays a tax of $100 and he is a member of Institut Jasques-Cartier, C. O. F., Firemen’s Relief Association, Alliance Civique and Chamber of Commerce.

HON. IRENEE CYR

Fort Kent’s prominent Franco-American citizen, and the esteemed postmaster of the town, Hon. Ireneé Cyr, was born in Grand Isle, Me., in 1874, son of Eloi and Oztie (Levasseur) Cyr, and he is one of 11 children, five now living. Mr. Cyr’s father was a native of Madawaska, Me., and he is now living at Livermore Falls, Me., at the age of 74 years. His mother was born in Grand Isle and is also residing at Livermore Falls at the age of 63. Mr. Cyr was educated in Caribou, Me., and first employed as
a carpenter. He continued in this industry and business for 20 years, 10 years of which he was engaged in contract building, and retired to become postmaster of Fort Kent, appointed for a four years term in 1913 by President Wilson.

Mr. Cyr is one of the most influential supporters of the Democrat party, along the historic St. John Valley, and one who is always earnest and convincing in advocacy of the party’s principles. Elected to the Legislature in 1911, he served with great credit as a member of the Committees on County estimates and interior waters. Re-elected in 1913, Mr. Cyr served on the committee in relation to counties and interior waters for a second time, and in recognition of his valued services, evidently, during his first term. Being a prominent member of the Catholic church, Mr. Cyr was one of six delegates, self appointed, who visited the Bishop in the interest of the Corporation Sole, and who succeeded in getting measures adjusted satisfactory to all concerned. Mr. Cyr was one of the founders of the local Union St. Jean Baptiste and he is a trustee of the St. Jean Society, also a member of Union St. Jean Baptiste of America, C. O. F., and Modern Woodmen. Held in esteem by the citizens of Fort Kent, irrespective of parties and creeds, there is reason to believe that still further honors await Mr. Cyr at the hands of the voters.

WILLIAM M. DEVOE

Fort Kent being a notable shipping center for potatoes and a trading town for a vast farming region, it would not at first thought appear to be a very desirable location for a first class tailor. Such, however, is the fact, and in the person of William M. Devoe, who is not only an expert in his line of work but the Fort Kent representative of the famous Royal Tailors of New York and Chicago, Mr. Devoe was born in Eagle Lake, Me., in 1880, son of Louis and Césarie (Gagnon) Devoe, and he is one of nine children, seven now living. Mr. Devoe’s father and mother were both born in Eagle Lake also, the former deceased in 1908 at the age of 52 and the later in 1895. Following his school days in Eagle Lake Mr. Devoe pur-
NAPOLEON BOLDUC

Mr. Napoléon Bolduc, included among the leading Franco-American business men of Lewiston and an alderman of that city, was born in St. François, Beauce, P. Q., Nov. 8, 1864. He is the son of Joseph and Apauline Bolduc, both of Canada and now living in Dexter. Mr. Bolduc received his education in the schools of his native town and Dexter, and his first employment was in a mill in the later town. Mr. Bolduc came to Lewiston in 1890 and secured employment in the grocery store of A. T. Reny, continuing one year.

Possessing unbounded ambition and the necessary confidence that he had the ability to gain success in the business world, Mr. Bolduc now launched his present prosperous grocery and provision store at 126 and 130 Lincoln Street.

Mr. Bolduc was first married in Canada to a young lady who had lived in Lewiston 27 years. His second marriage occurred in Lewiston Aug. 20, 1895, at St. Peter's church, to Miss Alexandria Marquis.

Mr. Bolduc has now seven children living, and they are: Mrs. Archer Gauthier, Marianne Bolduc, a bookkeeper, Eliane Bolduc, at Waterville, Antoine Bolduc, attending college in Montreal, Lucia and Rodolphe Bolduc, attending school in Lewiston, and Priscilla Bolduc, five years of age.

Politically Mr. Bolduc is affiliated with the Democrat party, and his influence and high standing in that party is clearly indicated by the fact that he has served with great credit as a member of the Lewiston City Government for seven years. This is strengthened by the knowledge that he is held in great esteem by citizens of all parties and that he was elected for the sixth time alderman in the Spring election of 1915. Previously Mr. Bolduc was a member of the Common Council two years.

Mr. Bolduc's pronounced business and political achievements, are even more surpassed by the consensus of opinion among his fellow men, and that being that he is one of the most progressive and patriotic representatives of his race who has ever settled in the "Industrial Heart of Maine."

Mr. Bolduc is a member of Ste-Marie's church, C. O. F., Institut Jacques Cartier, Modern Woodmen, L. O. O. M. and St-Vincent de Paul Society, and secretary of the latter.

HENRY H. GAGNON

Prominent among the leading business men and most influential citizens of Maine's great Northeast is Henry H. Gagnon of Van Buren, one of Aroostook County's chief border towns and located on the St. John river which divides our state from New Brunswick. Mr. Gagnon was born in Frenchville, Maine, in 1859, son of Antoine and Hortense (Dionne) Gagnon, and he is one of nine children, eight now living. Mr. Gagnon's father was a native of the Province of Québec, Canada, deceased June 1, 1885, and his mother was also born in Canada, deceased in 1893. Following his school days in Frenchville, Mr. Gagnon became employed there as a school teacher, thus continuing for six years. He then served for five years as a store clerk following which he established a general store and conducted it for three years. On February 26, 1889, Mr. Gagnon came to Van Buren and established his present store, now one of the largest stocked and most extensively operated general supply stores in this entire section of the State.

Mr. Gagnon was married in 1885, in Frenchville to Miss Leah Franck, and 12 children have been born to them, 11 now living. Mr. Gagnon has been a member of the Maine Legislature twice and represented a different town each time. In 1887, he was sent to Augusta from Frenchville and was a member of the State boundary and State roads committee, and in 1903 from Van Buren and a member of state lands, state roads and Indian affairs committees. Public spirited and progressive in all matters of passing interest, Mr. Gagnon has ever been an earnest believer and worker for all movements that might benefit the town of Van Buren and the people collectively, and he is known widely for his estimable personal qualities as well as business sagacity. Mr. Gagnon is universally esteemed as a citizen and fraternally he is a member of the K. of C.
Numbered among the leading and most enterprising business men of Van Buren and one of the town's most influential Franco-American citizens, is Joseph A. Dumais, extensively engaged in the retail shoe trade. Mr. Dumais was born in Frenchville, Me., in 1880, son of Joseph and Sophie (Michaud) Dumais, the former a native of St. Alexandre, P. Q., Canada, and living in Frenchville at the age of 60, and the latter also of Canada and living in Frenchville aged 57 years. After gaining a public school education in Fort Kent, Mr. Dumais for five years taught school in Frenchville, and then coming to Van Buren was employed for five years as a store salesman. In this line of endeavor Mr. Dumais proved very successful and gaining a thorough knowledge of modern business methods and local trade conditions, he decided to enter the field of merchandising on his own behalf. Thus in 1911, Mr. Dumais formed a partnership with Joseph A. Pelletier and opened one of the most modern and finest equipped retail shoe stores north of Bangor. Today, after only about four years of establishment, this fine store is widely recognized and largely patronized by people from all the surrounding territory as well as the town and the business continues to gain in popularity and prestige. The large stock carried often runs as high as $5,000 in value.

Mr. Dumais was married in St. David, Me., in 1908, to Miss Anna LeBrun and they are the parents of one child. As a progressive and patriotic citizen of Van Buren, Mr. Dumais has always advocated or favored every movement that meant a better and bigger town and continued prosperity for the people, while politically he has been an earnest and influential upholder of the principles of the Republican party. For three years Mr. Dumais served as town treasurer and for the same length of time on the school board, filling both positions in an able and creditable manner, and he is now the efficient captain of the fire department. Achieving a mercantile high standing, Mr. Dumais has not been overlooked for his personal good qualities, being held in universal esteem by many people. Mr. Dumais is a member of Union St. John Baptist C. O. F. and Modern Woodmen.

**JOSEPH A. GIRARD**

The city of Westbrook is fortunate in having a progressive group of young business men who, native born and products of the efficient local schools, are earnestly endeavoring to advance the community in progress and prosperity. Not a few of these enterprising business men are of French-Cahadian parentage, and we must include among them Joseph Alphonse Girard.

Mr. Girard was born in Westbrook, son of Francois X. and Emile (Mogeon) Girard, both natives of Canada, the latter deceased 31 years, and he was one of nine children, all living. His father was in the grocery business in Westbrook for 30 years, a leading merchant of his day and he was one of the first French-Canadian families to settle here, and he was the founder of the local St. John and St. Joseph Societies. As the elder Mr. Girard was out of business for 15 years, so his advent in Westbrook was 45 years ago, making him the oldest established Franco-American merchant in town and one of the pioneer set-
tiers, as well as business, in the State.

Following his school days in Westbrook Mr. Girard was employed in a local laundry, continuing 17 years, and then in February, 1914, he established his present wet wash laundry. This enterprise has already proven very successful and steadily gains in prestige and patronage.

Mr. Girard was married in Westbrook, in February, 1901, to Miss Rosalie Perron, and they are the parents of seven children. Sagacious and alert to modern methods, Mr. Girard's future business success is decidedly full of promise, and he is fortunate as well in enjoying the esteem and well wishes of many people. Mr. Girard is a member of the F. of A.

WILLIAM H. CYR, D. D. S.

Fort Kent's efficient and largely operating dentist, William Henry Cyr, D. D. S., was born in Fort Kent in 1880, son of Fabien and Catherine (Lakey) Cyr. The former was also a native of Fort Kent and was drowned on April 9, 1880, and the latter was born in New Brunswick, deceased in 1893 at the age of 32 years. Dr. Cyr obtained his early education in the schools of his home town and Mamramcook, N. B., afterward attending the Madawaska Training School at Fort Kent, Ste. Marie's College at Van Buren, and St. Lawrence College Montreal. At the age of 17, Dr. Cyr entered Bishop's College of Dentistry at Montreal. Following this he practiced in the dental office of Dr. Brusseau in Montreal for two years and then in Jack Boyne's office in the same city. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Dr. Cyr enlisted in the Red Cross service from Newark, N. J., and was in the battle of San Juan Hill with Col. Roosevelt where he was wounded. Returning to Montreal Dr. Cyr remained there some time and then visited the old world, remaining in Liverpool, England, six weeks, Dublin, Ireland, four weeks, McGillicuddy Lakes seven weeks and in various parts of England for three weeks. Subsequently Dr. Cyr visited various parts of the Continent, Germany, France and Spain and returning to America spent some time in New York City and finally returned to Montreal. Following this he worked at his profession in Lewiston, Portland and Waterville, coming to Fort Kent 11 years ago. Altogether Dr. Cyr has had 19 years active practice in dentistry, and now does a large and constantly increasing business in Fort Kent. Dr. Cyr was married in Frenchville, Me., Jan. 18, 1910, to Miss Annie Béatrice Ouellette and they are without children. Dr. Cyr is held in high personal as well as professional regard, and he is a member of the B. P. O. E.
The esteemed parish priest of the Holy Rosary Catholic church, Caribou, Rev. Father Alfred Pelletier, was born in Isle Verte, Témiscouata County, P. Q., Canada, December 10, 1875. In 1881, at the age of six years, Father Pelletier came to Lewiston with his parents where subsequently he attended the parochial sisters and brothers schools. Afterwards for two years he attended Lévis College at Lévis, P. Q., Canada, taking a course in philosophy, at the Seminary in Montréal. The study of theology was pursued by Father Pelletier in Québec, and on June 24, 1907, he was ordained at St. Peter's church, Lewiston, by Rev. Bishop Walsh, and he was temporarily appointed to South Berwick for three months service. In October of the same year Father Pelletier was appointed curate at Sanford where he remained for three years.

He was then appointed parish priest at Sheridan, Me., in 1910, and he there remained until August 1, 1915. While in Sheridan, Father Pelletier built the present modern church and rectory of the society. This is worthy of especial mention, inasmuch as the membership of the church, at the time of Father Pelletier's arrival, was very small, in fact, there were scarcely 20 people in attendance, and it required therefore tedious effort and much energy on the part of the Father to carry out his plans to the present gratifying results. There are now about 100 families in attendance at the church. Father Pelletier was appointed parish
priest at the Holy Rosary church Caribou in August, 1915, and his success here is decidedly a repetition of his former greatly efficient service in Sheridan, for the parish is steadily growing in membership. Father Pelletier, we are pleased to mention, is greatly beloved in the town of Caribou, and not only by his own people but by all who have come to know him.

REV. M. JANISSON, S. M.

Along the picturesque St. John river are various historic towns reminiscent of the early settlement of the French in Maine, and now decidedly Franco-American in character. Among these frontier towns is Grand Isle and there located, in the village of Lisle, is the parish church Mont Carmel. The esteemed parish priest, Rev. M. Janisson, S. M. was born in St. Stephen, France, March 3, 1853, son of Pierre and Jane (Grange) Janisson, and he is one of eight children, and the only survivor. His father and mother were both natives of France, the former deceased 32 years ago and the later 35 years ago. Father Janisson was educated in the schools of St. Stephen and the seminary of Alix, France, where he studied philosophy, and the seminary of Lyons, France, where theology was studied. He was ordained priest at Belley, France, in 1876, and stationed at Toulon, France, then for one year he was located at St. diamond, France. Father Janisson then came to America and first was located in Lawrence, Mass., where he remained seven years, and then went to Van Buren, Me., where he was the parish priest for 16½ years. In 1912, Father Janisson was appointed parish priest at Grand Isle. Here he has repeated his successful efforts in behalf of the people as at other parishes, and proven a valued friend as well as earnest spiritual adviser, becoming greatly beloved here as he was during his long pastorate at Van Buren. Father Janisson is a member of the Society of Mary, properly named Marist fathers.

EDOUARD A. LACROIX

The various characteristics that have gained for the French-Canadian people a notable foothold and standing in the New England States, such as untiring energy, unbounded ambition and sterling integrity, as shown in many of their business and professional men, is well-illustrated in Edouard Alphonse Lacroix, Esq., a rising young lawyer of Lewiston.

Mr. Lacroix was born in Newry, Maine, June 20, 1886, and he was educated in the parochial schools and the Bliss Business College of Lewiston. After working in his father's grocery store in Lewiston for one year, Mr. Lacroix, having developed a pronounced musical talent, became a member, in 1897 of St. Cécile Orchestra, under the direction of brother Aymon, playing the violin. When the St. Cécile band was organized in 1899, Mr. Lacroix became a member, playing alto, and he also played in the St. Dominique band.

In 1907, Mr. Lacroix became a teacher of music and the French language at the Military Academy, St. Albans, Vt. Following this he was employed by the L. A. & W. Street Railway Co. for one year as a conductor, then for one year as shipping clerk for the Lunn & Sweet Shoe Co., of Auburn.

Ambitious to enter the practice of law, Mr. Lacroix studied for over three years with A. T. L'Heureux and S. J. Kelley, and on August 26, 1913, he passed his examination with distinction at Portland and was admitted to the bar.

Mr. Lacroix was married in Auburn July 6, 1914, to Miss Marie Léontine Michaud, and a child was born to them April 13, 1915. Mr. Lacroix is largely a self-made man, although greatly favored with nature as to his talents in connection with the law and music. Highly regarded in these respects, he is no less esteemed for his estimable personal qualities.

Mr. Lacroix is a republican in politics and a member of the Androscoggin Bar Association, the C. O. F., past chief ranger of St. Marie Court, the Cercle Canadien, and has been through all the chairs of that club except the presidency which he declined to accept, and Alliance Civique for three years its secretary.
Lewiston's well known and prominent pharmacist, Mr. Arthur Dussault, was born in Manchester, N. H., in 1879, son of Nelson and Adeline (Paradis) Dussault, and he is one of eight children, four of whom are living, three sisters and himself. Mr. Dussault, was educated in the schools of Manchester, the Christian Brothers College at Quebec, Canada, Ste-Marie Beauce and Sherbrooke, Canada, Seminary. His first employment was as drug clerk at Somersworth, N. H., where he remained three years, after which he went to Ohio and entered the Northern University, graduating in two years and passing the board of P. H. G. Subsequently Mr. Dussault passed similar boards in the States of Maine and New Hampshire, and is now a registered druggist in these States. After serving further in the capacity of drug clerk for a few months, Mr. Dussault came to Lewiston and entered the employ of J. E. Martineau, remaining one year, when, in 1904, he bought out the business, as at present, and now considered to be one of the best equipped and most reliable pharmacies in the city.

Mr. Dussault was married in September, 1907, to Miss Sarah Hinse of Lewiston, and two children have been born to them, one now living, Graciene, seven years of age. As a progressive business man, alert to modern and enterprising methods, Lewiston has no abler representative among its Franco-American citizens than Mr. Dussault, while as a pharmacist of efficiency his reputation equals the best, and in thus plainly so stating, we but voice the sentiment of others and those qualified to express it. Mr. Dussault's personality is no less pronounced, winning for him hosts of friends and the esteem of many others and he is a member of Maine Pharmaceutical Association.
JOSEPH SYLVIO DUGAL

Located in the picturesque town of Ste. Agathe, in the historic St. John river valley, is one of the most modern and best equipped general stores in Northern Maine, that of Joseph Sylvio Dugal, town treasurer, and a leading business man of this fertile and prosperous farming section notable for its early French settlement.

Mr. Dugal was born in Rivière du Loup, Canada, in 1875, son of Charles and Venerende (Damour) Dugal, and he is one of 15 children, seven now living. His father was a native of the Province of Québec, Canada, deceased in 1900, and his mother was born in Trois Pistoles, P. Q., Canada, deceased in 1885. Mr. Dugal obtained his early education in the public schools and Rivière du Loup College, subsequently graduating from Québec Seminary, City of Quebec. He was first employed as a clerk in a shoe store at Rivière du Loup, continuing one year, and then going to Edmundston, N. B., he was, for four years, a salesman there in a general store and in the capacity of book-keeper one year. Mr. Dugal then went to St. Hilaire, N. B., where he served as a salesman two years in a general store and as manager two years. Coming to St. Agathe, Mr. Dugal was manager of a general store 14 months and then determined to go into business for himself, which he did by the establishment of a general store. This was in 1900, and the enterprise proving successful Mr. Dugal also engaged extensively in handling hay, potato starch and fertilizer, of the latter from 12 to 15 carloads annually. In addition to these largely operated lines of business Mr. Dugal is a member of a corporation operating a starch factory and is its manager. Mr. Dugal was married in St. Hilaire, N. B., in 1896, to Miss Mélina Michaud, and five children have been born to them, four of whom are living.

After being 14 years in business Mr. Dugal built the most modern store building in the town, and one of the best along the entire Northern Maine border. It is two stories and basement, 35x55 feet, and equipped with furnace heat, hot and cold water, bath tub, lavatory and various other modern improvements. Mr. Dugal has been the efficient treasurer of the town since 1912, and he was superintendent of schools from 1905 to 1910. Fraternally Mr. Dugal is affiliated with the C. M. B. A., Union St. Jean Baptiste, C. O. F., and K. of C. At the recent National Convention of the C. O. F., at Louisville, Ky., Mr. Dugal was a representative from this section of Maine. Achieving great success in business, Mr. Dugal has in a no less sense gained a high personal standing and enjoys not only the esteem of the community in which he is located but throughout this great area of potato production.
PHILIPPE A. ROY

Notable in historic memory of early French settlement and today Northern Maine’s chief centre of trade and potato shipping point for a vast farming region, Fort Kent, located on the beautiful valley of the St. John gives promise of a still more important future. Prominent among its live and prosperous business men is Philippe A. Roy, an extensive dealer in general merchandise. Mr. Roy was born in Frenchville, Me., in 1879, son of Philippe and Marie (Tardif) Roy, and he is one of 12 children, nine now living. Mr. Roy’s father and mother were also natives of Frenchville, the former living at the age of 64 and the later at the age of 56 years. Mr. Roy, subsequent to graduating from the Fort Kent training school was employed for eight years as a school teacher. He then became a scaler and book-keeper for the Stockholm Lumber Co., of Stockholm, Me., and thus continued for three years. Mr. Roy then embarked in business for himself, opening a meat and grocery store at Stockholm with B. P. Roy. After two years, Mr. Roy sold out his interest and coming to Fort Kent, in 1908, established his present general store. This store is generally regarded as one of the best stocked and largest patronized in upper Aroostook County and steadily gains in prestige and popularity. Mr. Roy was married in St. Francis in July, 1909 to Miss Lina Thibodeau and three children have been born to them, all of whom are living. Not only is Mr. Roy prominent and sagacious in business, but he is also regarded as among the leaders in thought and action in this entire section of our State and universally esteemed as a citizen who has at heart the best interests of the town and the future progress and prosperity of the people. Mr. Roy is now serving his third term as a member of the town school committee and his second term of three years as a member of the board of health. Fraternally, Mr. Roy is affiliated with the C. O. F. and Union St. Jean Baptiste.
A. A. VERVILLE, D. D. S.

In these progressive days of applied science it is manifest that the younger men attached to the medical and dental professions are gaining prominence far more rapidly than was customary in the years that have passed. It is particularly true of those of French-Canadian parentage but native birth, and in this relation we present an efficient representative in Adelard Albert Verville, D. D. S., of Waterville. Dr. Verville was born in Waterville Aug. 2, 1889, son of Amédée and Elizabeth (Rodrigue) Verville, and he is one of 13 children, three boys and two girls now living. His father was born in Canada and is now living in Waterville at the age of 60, and his mother was born in Waterville and died in 1911.

Dr. Verville obtained his early education in the parochial schools of his native city and that relative to dentistry in the celebrated Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, having previously studied under a special preparatory tutor. Commencing practice in Waterville in 1913, Dr. Verville has one of the most modernly equipped dental office in the Kennebec Valley, and already he has gained wide recognition for efficiency of service, a statement not of our own conception entirely but that of many others, and who are better qualified to so assert.

Dr. Verville was married in Lewiston in June, 1914, to Miss Deliska N. Martel. Progressive in ideas, modern in method and earnestly public spirited, we predict for Dr. Verville a brilliant and prosperous future, and certain it is that in this he has the well wishes of many Waterville people. Esteemed highly in social and commercial circles, as well as professionally, Dr. Verville is a member of the F. O. B., K. of C., C. O. F. and Union St. Jean Baptiste.

JEAN B. PELLETIER, Esq.

Prominent in the practice of law, and one of the most influential Franco-American citizens of Northern Maine, is Jean Baptiste Pelletier, residing in Van Buren, Aroostook County. Mr. Pelletier was born in Cyr Plantation, March, 2, 1881, son of Belone and Adelaide (Michaud) Pelletier, and he is one of four children, all living. His father was born in St-Francis, Me., deceased in 1883, and his mother was a native of Van Buren, deceased in Fall of 1881. Mr. Pelletier is a graduate of Ste. Marie College of Van Buren, class of 1900, subsequently studying law, and he was admitted to the bar April 13, 1909. He commenced the active practice of law upon the same date, in Van Buren, and has successfully continued as at present.

Mr. Pelletier was married in Van Buren on January 9, 1911, to Miss Rose M. Dionne, and two children have been born to them, one of whom is living. During the period of his active practice, some over six years, Mr. Pelletier has gained wide recognition throughout Aroostook County for his professional ability, and he has consequently built up a lucrative practice in a comparatively short time. This means, doubtless, that Mr. Pelletier being still young in service as well as years, that far greater success avails him in the future, and it may also mean to include honors of an official nature. By this we refer to the fact that Mr. Pelletier is an earn-
est advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and one of its most affectionate workers for results, wielding an important influence among the Franco-American citizens of this section of the State. Serving as a member of the Legislature in 1911 with great credit to himself and constituents, Mr. Pelletier seems likely to obtain further prominence in public affairs. While in the Legislature Mr. Pelletier was a member of the Committee on legal affairs. He enjoys the esteem of his fellow citizens regardless of Nationality, and he is a member of the C. O. F. and Modern Woodmen, K. of C.

ARTHUR D. LEVESQUE

In Aroostook County, world famous for potato production, and located in the decidedly Franco-American town of Frenchville, one of the most picturesque of Maine’s border towns is Arthur D. Levesque, having the distinction of being the youngest business man in the State engaged in buying and shipping potatoes. Mr. Levesque was born in Frenchville, in 1891, and educated at the Holy Rosary School at upper Frenchville and at Shaws Business College, Quebec. He was first employed as a potato buyer, there gaining a thorough knowledge of the business, and in 1914 established a general store and embarked extensively in potato buying and shipping. The same year Mr. Levesque’s potato house was destroyed by fire, but this is only a temporary loss as he is now building a new, larger and better house for the storage of potatoes, and doubtless will engage in the business more extensively than ever. The new house will have two floors and the area be 40x60 feet.

Mr. Levesque was married in Frenchville in 1913, to Miss Anna Deschênes, a native of the town, and they are the parents of one child. Young as he is, Mr. Levesque is considered to be one of the most sagacious potato merchants in Northern Maine, and in fact he is also regarded as one of the most progressive Franco-American business men in the St. John river valley. On an average he ships 125 cars of potatoes, 600 bushels to the car. They are all sold through New England and by Boston and New York brokers. Achieving commercial success, Mr. Levesque has also gained a high personal standing in the community and he is a member of the C. O. A. of N. B. and Union St. Jean Baptiste.

REV. M. THOUVENIN, S. M.

We take pleasure in presenting as the subject of our present sketch one of widely recognized value as an educator, the esteemed president of St. Mary’s College, Van Buren, the Rev. Mathieu Thouvenin. Father Thouvenin was born in Metz, France, and he there gained his early education. Subsequently he pursued the study of theology at Dundalk, Ireland, and where, in 1879, he was ordained to the priesthood. Coming to America Father Thouvenin located in New Orleans and attended Jefferson College. He remained from 1882 until 1904, the latter year representing his advent in Van Buren and appointment to the important position of superior, or President of St. Mary’s College. This excellent educational institution is spoken of more particularly elsewhere in this volume. Father Thouvenin has full charge of the college and the superintendency of 12 teachers.

In stating that Father Thouvenin fills the position of college presidency at St. Mary’s, we but repeat the consensus of opinion of others and those who are far better qualified to judge, and we learn from the business and professional men of Van Buren that he is held in the highest regard personally.
Many of Maine's ablest, most progressive and prosperous Franco-American business men are located in the vast Northern Section of the State, and it is a notable fact that a large percentage of them were born in this great potato farming region. A prominent example, and one largely interested in handling supplies for farmers and potato buying, is Mr. Fred J. Parent of Van Buren. Mr. Parent was born in Hamilton Plantation, Me., 1868, son of John and Elizabeth (Violette) Parent, and he is the only child living of two born. His father is also a native of Hamilton Plantation, now 76 years of age, and his mother was born in Van Buren, deceased in 1869. Following his school days in Hamilton Plantation, Mr. Parent engaged in farming and thus continued until 35 years of age. Being now ambitious to enter and succeed in commercialism and feeling qualified to meet all requirements, Mr. Parent started, in 1903, his present extensive business, largely that of furnishing the farmers with agricultural implements and machinery, and dealing extensively in general merchandise. This enterprise has proven remarkably successful, as has also that of potato buying and shipping, a venture in which Mr. Parent embarked at about the same time he opened his general store.

Mr. Parent personally conducts a farm of 120 acres at Hamlin, 75 acres being cleared. Here he pursues all the latest methods of farming and employs the most improved machinery. Some 2,500 barrels of potatoes, 800 bushels of grain and 45 tons of hay are raised annually. The farm is located six miles from Van Buren and shipments are made from here.

Mr. Parent was married in Van Buren in 1908, to Miss Maggie Smith and five children have been born to them, four now living. During Mr. Parent's residence and years of business activity in Van Buren, he has always enjoyed the esteem of his fellow citizens and borne a widely recognized reputation for business integrity as well as sagacity. Moreover, his personal standing is fully in keeping with that in relation to business, and he was elected selectman of Van Buren and so served in 1900, by his fellow citizens irrespective of nationality or political affiliation. Mr. Parent is a member of Union St. John Baptiste of America.
The Reverend Father Casavant was born in St. Ours, Province of Quebec, Canada, in 1874 and came to the States with his parents at the age of 7 years. He attended the schools in Adams, Mass., a few years and returned with his parents to Canada and was educated in St. Hyacinthe in both philosophy and theology, at the Seminary there, and prepared for ordination to the priesthood in Brighton, Mass., being ordained in Holy Cross Cathedreral, Boston, in 1896 by Arch. Bishop Williams and said his first High Mass in North Adams Mass. He was ordained for the diocese of Portland and was assigned as assistant to the Rev. Father Charland of Waterville where he remained about five years; from there he was sent to Westbrook, later to Ellsworth and then to Ashland and in June 1902, he was appointed by Bishop O'Connell as parish priest at Springvale and had charge of the mission district from Rochester, N. H., to the Saco River. Father Casavant built the church at Kennebunkport in 1903 and the church at Kennebunk in 1905. The present church property in Springvale is for sale and Father Casavant has purchased one of the best and most centrally located properties there and in the near future will erect a handsome church edifice, convent and school building. Father Casavant is the son of Cléophas and Philomène (Jetté) Casavant, and was one of 11 children, two of whom are living. His father was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, deceased in 1906, aged 63. His mother was also a native of Canada and is living and very active at the advanced age of 77 years. Father Casavant is not only interested in his own people but takes a deep interest in all public spirited affairs and is very well liked by all the people of Sanford and vicinity, regardless of nationality, where he has been located for the past 14 years.
Hon. ALBERT O. MARCILLE

Biddeford's highly esteemed ex-mayor and prominent citizen, Albert O. Marcille, has not only the honor of having served with great credit as mayor of that important industrial city, but the distinction of having been the first Franco-American in the State elected to this high office. In point of fact he is one of two of his race to thus serve, the other being ex-mayor Wiseman of Lewiston. Mr. Marcille must share this honor with those other than his race, for although he was born of French-Canadian parentage, he is contingent to the soil inasmuch as he was born in Saco, Maine, on April 13, 1876. Mr. Marcille is the son of George and Mary (O'Sullivan) Marcille, both natives of Canada, the former living in Biddeford at the age of 62 years and the latter also residing in that city.

Subsequent to graduating from the Biddeford High School, Mr. Marcille became employed at quarry work and stone cutting, thus continuing for eight years. He then became a clerk in a grocery store, remaining three years. Following this, or during the years 1907 to 1909 inclusive, Mr. Marcille served as city clerk of Biddeford, and he was first elected mayor of the city in 1910. His creditable record during this term assured him of re-election and service in the years of 1911 and 1912. Mr. Marcille is a firm, earnest and influential advocate of the principles of the Democratic party and as mayor, business man and citizen, he enjoyed the esteem of many men of all parties and decidedly regardless of nationality. Mr. Marcille was in the grocery business for two years and in September 1914, became a clerk in the post office of Biddeford as he is at present.

Mr. Marcille was married in Biddeford in 1901, to Miss Emma Bergeron and five children have been born to them, three of whom are living. Other official and public honors have been conferred upon Mr. Marcille, notably serving as a trustee for three years of the Maine hospital for the insane and as a member of the Biddeford police commission for three years from 1911. He was also a member of the Biddeford school board in 1901-02-03, and chairman of that body while mayor. In conclusion we may add that Mr. Marcille is held in such high regard in Biddeford and York County, that it seems probable that future greater honors await him at the hands of his fellow citizens.
HENRY RENY, A. M., Ph. G., M. D., M. E.

An inspiring example of Franco-American distinction gained in the professions is furnished in the subject of our present sketch, Henry Reny of Biddeford, holding the degrees of A. M., Ph. G., M. D., and M. E., and an honored citizen as well for his estimable personal qualities. Dr. Reny was born in Waterville, Maine, March 23, 1856, son of George and Clothilda (Mathieu) Reny both natives of Canada, the former deceased in Biddeford in 1886, and the latter in 1901. Dr. Reny obtained his early education in the public schools of Biddeford, and in 1885 graduated from the Maine Eclectic school of Lewiston, but he may be considered a self-educated man in light of his scientific knowledge and pronounced achievements. His knowledge of drugs was largely gained at the National Institute of Pharmacy from which he graduated in 1883 with the degree of Ph. G. Dr. Reny also received an honorary degree of A. M. from the Potomac University of Washington and he commenced active practice in 1885, in Gardiner, Mass., continuing one year, and then located in Biddeford as at present. Dr. Reny was first married in 1879, in Biddeford, to Miss Malvina Beliveau, deceased in 1882, and one child was born to them who is now living. In 1884, he was married to Miss Cellina Smith of Lewiston, deceased in 1899. Three children were the result
of this union, two of whom are living.
In 1900, Dr. Reny was again married, in Biddeford, to Miss Mary Robin, deceased in 1901. By this marriage there was one child, now living. Dr. Reny again assumed the bonds of matrimony in 1903, having been married in Lewiston to Miss Mary McGraw, and they are without children. Always deeply interested in the advancement and progress of Biddeford, Dr. Reny has been influential in municipal affairs and he served with credit for three years in the Common Council, two years in succession. Dr. Reny is ex-president and a member of the Maine Eclectic Medical Society, also a member of the New England Eclectic Medical Association and the National Eclectic Medical Association, and he is now president of the Alumni Society of the Potomac University, and medical examiner of the Modern Woodmen and C. O. F.

Dr. Reny is now compelled to confine his large practice to that of office service, and both professionally and as a citizen, he is held in universal esteem in all circles of society throughout Biddeford and vicinity. His office and residence is at 61 Beacon street.

JOSEPH M. BOUCHARD

In that vast region of Northern Maine devoted largely to lumbering and farming, business pursuits are largely engaged in by the enterprising Franco-Americans. However, the professions also have their able exponents. In this connection we present Mr. Joseph Michel Bouchard, a prominent photographer of the thriving town of Van Buren in Aroostook County. Mr. Bouchard was born in Notre-Dame du Lac, P. Q., Canada, in 1869, son of Alexandre and Philomène (Paradis) Bouchard. His parents were both natives of Canada, his father deceased in 1897 and his mother still living at the age of 76 years. After obtaining a public school education in his home town, Mr. Bouchard went to Lewiston, then 18 years of age, and became employed in the textile industry, thus continuing in the Androscoggin Mill for two years. He later left the mills and remained in Lewiston where he was employed at various pursuits for six years, when he returned to Canada and there remained for several years. In 1902, Mr. Bouchard came to Van Buren and embarked in the business of photography. This venture has proven very successful and placed Mr. Bouchard among the most efficient and largest operating artist photographers in Aroostook County.

Mr. Bouchard was married in Van Buren in 1912, to Miss Eveline Sirols and they are without children. Possessing to an unusual degree the true artistic temperament in relation to the art of photography, Mr. Bouchard has achieved pronounced success in its practice, and since locating in Van Buren he has gained as well a high personal standing. Fraternally Mr. Bouchard is a member of the C. O. F.
ISO FRANÇO-AMERICANS OF THE STATE OF MAINE

LOUIS NOÉ ALBERT, M. D.

Van Buren's esteemed physician, Louis Noé Albert, M. D., was born in Isle Verte, P. Q., Canada, in 1869, son of Pierre and Fébronie (Rioux) Albert, both natives of Canada and deceased, the former in 1869 and the latter in 1896. Dr. Albert obtained his early education in the public schools and Rimouski, Canada, College, and that in relation to medicine at the celebrated Laval University of Montréal, Canada, where he received the degree of M. D. in 1897.

Dr. Albert commenced active practice at St. Anne, N. B., where he remained seven years and then, in 1904, came to Van Buren. Quickley gaining recognition for professional efficiency, Dr. Albert is now regarded as one of the leading Franco-American physicians of Northern Maine, not only achieving professional success but a high personal standing.

Dr. Albert was married in Montréal in February, 1896, to Miss Augustine Hervieux and six children have been born to them, five of whom are living, all boys. Dr. Albert is also the proprietor of a pharmacy in Van Buren, firm name of Albert & Fils, and widely known for its modern equipment, reliability and general excellence of service. Dr. Albert has served two terms as town physician and on the board of health for six years, and he is medical examiner for many insurance companies, a member and examining physician for both courts of Union St. John Baptiste, and also a member of the Modern Woodmen and Maine Medical Association.

The personnel of Dr. Albert is fully in keeping with his professional ability and acumen, being a citizen of deep regard for the welfare of the people, their future progress and prosperity and the advancement of the town, all of which finds response in the universal esteem in which he is held in Van Buren and the surrounding community.

RODOLPHE HAMEL

The subject of our present sketch, Mr. Rodolphe Hamel, is one of Lewiston's rising young business men and a leading jeweler. He was born in Warwick, Canada, and coming to Lewiston with his parents at an early age, was educated in Canada and the public schools of Lewiston. Mr. Hamel was first employed in the Lewiston Bleachery and Dye Works, from 1900 to 1904, and then by N. H. Hamel in the jewelry business, 1904 to 1909. Subsequently for two years he was a commercial traveler in the jewelry trade, his field of operations being in the Canadian North West, visiting such important points as Alberta and Saskatchewan, B. C.

In 1911, Mr. Hamel embarked in the retail jewelry business in Lewiston, located at 284 Lisbon street. In May, 1914, he moved to his present, more advantageous location at 240 Lisbon street. This is one of the finest equipped jewelry stores in Androscoggin County and was especially fitted up for the business, and under Mr. Hamel's personal supervision. The result, that of a marked increase of patronage and prestige, has been very gratifying to Mr. Hamel and his numerous friends.
Not only does Mr. Hamel have a very high standing in business circles, but his estimable personality extends widely, gaining for him the esteem of many people in all walks of life. M. Hamel is also prominent socially and fraternally, being a member of the K. of C., Association St. Dominque, Artisan Canadian, Institut Jacques Cartier, French Foresters of America, Musical and Literary Club, Modern Woodmen and Cercle Laurier of Auburn.

The father of Rodolphe Hamel, Joseph Hamel, was a native of Canada and he came to Lewiston in 1900 and died in April 1914. Rodolphe's mother, Marie Noel Hamel, died in Canada in 1897. Six children came to Lewiston with the father, those in addition to Rodolphe being Ernest, now in the State of Washington. Ovila, a Lewiston business man, Donat, in the employ of Rodolphe, Rosanna, wife of Alex Tardiff, and Cyrille, a resident of Augusta.

CHARLES O. NORMAND

In the principal textile centres of industrial Maine, largely populated by the French-Canadian people for many years, the younger element of the race is now forging to the front in lines of business, the professions and positions of trust. This fact brings to mind the subject of our present sketch, Mr. Charles O. Normand, a well-known employee of the Lewiston Trust Co.

Mr. Normand was born in St. Pascal, P.Q., Canada, in 1890, son of Charles F. and Leda (Langelier) Normand, and he is one of nine children, seven of whom are living. His parents are both natives of Canada and they are living in Lewiston, coming here when Charles was two years of age. Mr. Normand was educated in the public schools of Lewiston, graduating from the Frye Grammar School, and the Bliss Business College. He was first employed in the office of the Cushman-Hollis Shoe Manufacturing Company in the adjoining city of Auburn, remaining a short time, and then for 14 months was in the employ of the Bates Manufacturing Co. of Lewiston. Following this Mr. Normand entered the services of the Lewiston Trust Co., and he has thus continued for the past 7 ½ years. Capable, energetic and alert to modern business methods, Mr. Normand seems certain of future advancement, facts which, when allied with an estimable personality and upright character, give gratifying promise to his many friends and hosts of well-wishing acquaintances. Mr. Normand is unmarried and a member of A. S. D., Institut Jacques Cartier, Camp Laurier of Modern Woodmen, L. O. O. M. and the Ariel Club.
Biddeford's prominent Franco-American citizen and able journalist, Alfred Bonneau, editor of La Justice, was born in St. Johns, P. Q., Canada, October 14, 1862, son of Alfred and Philomène (Lussier) Bonneau, and he is one of 12 children, two boys now living. Both parents were natives of Canada, his father deceased in 1896 at Southbridge, Mass., and his mother still living there at the age of 77. Mr. Bonneau was educated at the Christian Brothers Academy, St. Johns, and Seminaries of St. Thérèse and St. Hyacinthe, Canada, graduating from the latter in 1881. Oct. 20, 1895, in Biddeford, Mr. Bonneau was married to Miss Anna Tetrault and no children were born to them.

Mr. Bonneau began his life's work and newspaper career in 1889, as editor of L'Etoile at Lowell, Mass., thus continuing for four years, or until Nov. 1892. He then became editor of L'Observateur, Biddeford, so remaining three years, or from November 1893 to May, 1896. In the latter year Mr. Bonneau launched his present journal, La Justice de Biddeford, an enterprise that has proven remarkably successful and is now regarded as among the leading Franco-American newspapers of New England. Politically, Mr. Bonneau is a Republican and wielding a trenchant pen he does valiant service in support of the principles of that party, and he is not only influential among those of his own race but exerts an influence that is effectual irrespective of nationality, extending as it does throughout this section of the state.

Mr. Bonneau was one of the founders of "La Cause Nationale" of the State of Maine, a charter member of Cercle Frontenac and formerly a commissioner of the Superior Court of the Province of Québec. He served with credit as a member of the Biddeford school board for three years and as overseer of the poor in 1899 to 1901. Fraternally Mr. Bonneau is affiliated with "Société Historique Franco-Américaine," the local and American Union St. Jean Baptiste and Artisans. He is regarded as a pronounced representative of progressive thought and action among the Franco Americans of Biddeford.

Maine's prominent industrial city, Biddeford, being largely populated by French Canadians and those of this parentage, is naturally well represented by men of the race in all walks of life. Prominent among their most enterprising business men, and a pioneer Canadian settler in Biddeford, is Mr. Joseph Carrier, the widely and favorably known proprietor of Carrier's market. Mr. Carrier was born in Pointe Lévis, P. Q., Canada, and there educated. His father, Napoléon Carrier, is still living in Biddeford at the age of 82 years, and his mother, Sarah (Julian) Carrier, died in Biddeford in 1910. There were 10 children born to them and five are now living.

Mr. Carrier came to Biddeford 40 years ago, and during his residence here he has witnessed practically all of the large French-Canadian immigration to this important textile city. He was first employed as a butcher and then, in 1852, or 33 years ago, was instrumental in founding Carrier Bros. Market, an enterprise that proved very successful. His brother, Léon Carrier, retired from the firm 15 years ago and returned to Canada, the business then becoming known as Carrier's Market, as at present. Mr. Carrier was married in Biddeford in 1883, to Miss Helen Sylvester and 10 children have been born to them, all of whom are living. Throughout his long and honorable residence in Biddeford, and as a pioneer Franco-American business man as well as citizen, Mr. Carrier has been universally esteemed in the community, no less for his personal good qualities than for his mercantile integrity and earnest interest in behalf of Biddeford and its cosmopolitan population. The respect he merits and receives at the hands of his fellow citizens has been recognized to the effect that Mr. Carrier has served in the Common Council 12 terms and as Alderman two terms. He is a Democrat in political affiliations and an earnest worker in behalf of the principles of that party and one whose advice is eagerly sought in council meetings. Moreover, Mr. Carrier's influence is not alone among those of his own race but extends to citizens irrespective of nationality.
Mr. JOSEPH LACHANCE
JOSEPH LACHANCE

Numbered among the best known and most progressive Franco-American business men of Biddeford is Joseph Lachance, firm of Renouf & Lachance, real estate agents. Mr. Lachance was born in St. Evariste, Beauce County, P. Q., Canada, in 1867, son of Ferdinand and Marguerite (Grenier) Lachance, and he is one of seven children, five now living. His father, a native of Canada, is living in Biddeford at the age of 76, and his mother, born in Ireland, also living at the age of 83.

Mr. Lachance was educated in St. Evariste and he came to Biddeford in 1883, his first employment being in the textile industry and in which he continued for 15 years. Following this Mr. Lachance was employed in a restaurant for nine years and then engaged in the general insurance and real estate business as at present, firm of Renouf & Lachance. Today this agency, established six years, is considered one of the most reliable in York County, wide in its scope of operations and continually gaining in volume of transactions. Mr. Lachance was married in Biddeford in 1912 to Miss Alphonse Beaulieu and they are the parents of one child, a girl. As an active and stanch member of the Republican party, Mr. Lachance has been an influential upholder of its principles, and he served under High Sheriff Frank M. Irving two years as deputy Sheriff, appointed in 1913, six months being an unexpired term. Mr. Lachance is held in high personal as well as commercial regard, and he is a member of the F. O. E., Union St. Jean Baptiste and Cercle Frontenac.

JOSEPH A. PELLETIER

It is a notable fact that many of the most progressive and successful Franco-American business men of Maine were born in the State, and seemingly have developed the best characteristics of the French combined with the acumen famous to the sons of Maine. In this connection we present as the subject of our present sketch, Mr. Joseph A. Pelletier of Van Buren, prominent among the leading business men of Northern Maine. Mr. Pelletier was born in Van Buren in 1880, son of Thomas H. and Malvina (Chenard) Pelletier, and he is one of 12 children, nine now living. Mr. Pelletier father was born in Madawaska, Maine, and he is now living in Van Buren at the age of 70, and his mother is a native of Canada, residing in Van Buren at the age of 64 years. Following his school days in Van Buren and graduating from St. Mary's College, in 1897, he studied at Chicoutimi College, and then Mr. Pelletier became employed in the city of Boston as an electrical engineer, thus continuing for five years. He then returned to Van Buren, in 1905, and established a high-class modernly equipped and finely stocked clothing store. This enterprise has proven greatly successful and now is regarded widely as one of the most reliable and best equipped stores of its kind in Aroostook County. In 1911, Mr. Pelletier entered into partnership with Joseph Dumais in the shoe business, opening a fine store for the sale of fashionable and high-grade footwear, now one of the most popular and largest patronized in the town. Mr. Pelletier was married in Van Buren in 1904, to Miss Elizabeth Michaud and five children have been born to them, all of whom are living. Mr. Pelletier's business sagacity and progressiveness does not by any means end with his mercantile enterprises, for he is one of Van Buren's most energetic and public spirited citizens, always advocating that which may advance the town's population, progress and prosperity. In 1911 he served on the board of selectmen and is now chief of the fire department. Mr. Pelletier is also one of the founders of the Van Buren Light & Power Co. and its vice-president and manager. Fraternally Mr. Pelletier is a member of C. O. F., and Union St-John Baptiste.
It is a fact worthy of more than passing notice that the famous so-called French settlements along the St. John valley, historic in connection with the pioneer French, are still largely under the control of men of the race. Moreover, the Franco-Americans of today are well worthy of their ancestors, and if not blazing their way in the forests they are doing so in a progressive sense. Prominent among such is Hon. Paul D. Thibodeau of Fort Kent, representative to the Legislature and largely engaged in the general insurance business. Mr. Thibodeau was born in Grand Isle, another border town of Maine, June 5, 1880, son of Vital and Mathilde (Duplissie) Thibodeau, and he is one of 14 children, seven now living. M. Thibodeau's father was also born in Grand Isle and died in 1912 at the age of 81. His mother was a native of St. Leonard, N. B., and is living at the age of 71 years. Mr. Thibodeau was educated in the schools of Caribou and at St. Marie's College, at Van Buren, Me., and he was first employed in an insurance office at Fort Kent where he gained an important and thorough knowledge of the business. In 1904, Mr. Thibodeau became established in the insurance business, his agency today being one of the largest operated in Maine's vast North County. Insurance of all kinds is underwritten; fire, life, accident, plate glass, automobile, etc., and surety bonds given. Mr. Thibodeau was married in 1906 to Miss Alice Nadeau and six children have been born to them, five of whom are living.

Mrs. Thibodeau is the daughter of Henry William Nadeau, an influential
citizen and pioneer business man of Fort Kent. Her great grandfather, Joseph Nadeau, was driven out of Acadia by the English to make way for the Royalists. He was the first settler in Fort Kent, living here seven years without neighbors, and then the first to come were U. S. Soldiers who built the historic block house of "Aroostook War" fame and the barracks for the soldiers, now the Dickey House, and the quarters for the officers, later known as the Eagle House.

Mr. Thibodeau is also the distributor for the Maxwell Automobile in Fort Fairfield and all the towns along the St. John river to St. Francois, including Ashland, Portage Lake, Sweden and Stockholm.

As an influential representative of the Democratic party, Mr. Thibodeau is now a member of the Maine Legislature, and he is also a notary public, recorder of the North Aroostook municipal court and a director of the First National Bank of Van Buren. In 1911-12, Mr. Thibodeau served creditably as town treasurer and as clerk of corporation in 1913. Fraternally he is a member of Union St. Jean Baptiste of America and the local Society, and he is held in high regard personally as well as for his commercial integrity.

WILLIE F. PARADIS

A perusal of this volume devoted to the achievements of the Franco-Americans of Maine, will reveal the fact that in many instances their representatives are just as enterprising and prosperous in the border towns of the State's expansive North, as they are in the more populous industrial centres to the South. In this connection we herewith present a leading and widely known business man of Van Buren, Mr. Willie F. Paradis. Mr. Paradis was born in Hamlin Plantation, Maine, in 1864, son of Damase and Sophie (Parent) Paradis, and he is one of 12 children, seven now living. His father was a native of Canada, deceased June 29, 1913, at the age of 78, and his mother was born in Hamlin Plantation, deceased in February, 1904, aged 61 years. Mr. Paradis is largely a self educated man, but he gained some school education in Caribou and Limestone, Aroostook County towns, and then became employed at farming. Mr. Paradis pursued the occupation of farming for 38 years, and then after this extended period concluded to engage in business. The result was the establishment of a general store, handling supplies of all kinds, farming tools, implements and machinery, etc. This enterprise has proven remarkably successful and has given Mr. Paradis a high and widely recognized commercial standing. Other ventures of his have also resulted successful to a marked degree, notably that of potato buying and shipping, also the extensive shipping of pulp wood and hay to various points. Mr. Paradis was married in Van Buren in 1888, to Miss Sophie Cyr and four children have been born to them, two of whom are living. Politically Mr. Paradis is affiliated with the Republican party and he is one of its stanchest supporters in all Aroostook County and one who wields much influence, not only among those of his own race but regardless of nationality. He is now serving as first selectman of the town and is a trustee of the Van Buren Water district, elected in 1915 to serve three years, and having served three previous years. In saying in addition to the above that Mr. Paradis is universally esteemed by the people of Van Buren and vicinity, we but repeat the general sentiment there expressed, and it gives decided evidence of his personal good qualities.
A notable fact in relation to the growing town of Van Buren, one of Maine's most important frontier towns and a trading center for a vast farming territory, is that it is not only distinctly Franco-American, but its leading business and professional men are largely natives of the town, or this section of the State, and not Canada. Prominent among such, and one of Van Buren's most influential citizens and a representative to the Legislature, is Fortunat O. Michaud. Mr. Michaud was born in Frenchville in 1878, son of Francis and Sophie (Ouellette) Michaud, and he is one of 12 children, nine now living. Both parents were natives of Frenchville, his father deceased in 1898 and his mother still living at the age of 70. Following his schools days in Fort Kent, Mr. Michaud came to Van Buren where he obtained employment in a store as clerk. He thus continued from 1900 to 1904, meanwhile gaining efficiency as a salesman and a through knowledge of business and trade conditions in this section of the State, and at the latter date decided that his future advancement was to be obtained by entering a mercantile pursuit in his own behalf. Possessing small capital, but boundless ambition, energy and enterprise, Mr. Michaud thereupon established his present general store. Only a stock of $200 in value was first carried, but the venture continued to gain in prestige and patronage, so that today $10,000 represents the amount of stock. Moreover the store is widely recognized as one of the most reliable and desirable for trading purposes in Northern Maine, and six assistants are required to handle the volume of transactions.

Mr. Michaud was married in Van Buren in 1902 to Miss Emily Farrell and six children have been born to them, three of whom are living.

Mrs. Michaud's father, John B. Farrell, was one of the pioneers in opening and clearing the land of Aroostook County, and later he was a representative for several terms to the Maine Legislature.

As a member of the Democratic party, and one of its most influential advocates and supporters in Van Buren and vicinity, Mr. Michaud has also been active politically. In the Fall election of 1914, he was elected a member of the Legislature, seated in a contest over ballots with Representative Thibodeau of Van Buren, and winning by two votes. He is a member and secretary of the Committee on public health. Progressive in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the town as well as in business, Mr. Michaud in a no lesser sense is held in high regard for his estimable personal qualities and strict principles of integrity. He is a member of the C. O. F. and Modern Woodmen.
PHILIAS GIGUÈRE

Mr. Philias Giguère, one of Lewiston's most respected Franco-American citizens and a U. S. Government employee, was born in Ste-Anne de Beaupré, P. Q., Canada, in 1855. He is the son of Thomas and Emilie (Caron) Giguère, both natives of Canada, the former deceased in Lewiston in 1905 at the age of 82, and the latter in Canada in 1871. There were 13 children in the family and 10 are still living, six sisters and four brothers. Mr. Giguère is for the most part a self-educated man, although he attended school in his youthful days in his home town, and his advent in Lewiston was 41 years ago, or in 1874. Mr. Giguère was first employed in construction work on the Lewiston branch of the Grand Trunk railroad, and then for two years on the main line. Following this he entered the employ of the Bates Mfg. Company, remaining 10 years, and then became a grocery clerk in the store of W. E. & C. H. Cloutier where he continued for four years.

On April 1, 1891, Mr. Giguère was appointed a letter carrier, a position he still occupies and with evident satisfaction to all concerned. Mr. Giguère was married in Lewiston in 1880, to Miss Domitille Marcoux, and 13 children have been born to them, four of whom are living. Miss Regina Giguère is a member of the Dominican Order and a teacher in the highest class; Lucien is a clerk in a clothing store and married; Origène a sub-clerk in the Lewiston postoffice and Eustache is a student in Montreal. During Mr. Giguère's 40 odd years of residence in Lewiston he has always been prominent in the social affairs of his race, exerting a potent influence for their advancement, both personally and collectively, while as a citizen he has gained the esteem of the community irrespective of nationality. Mr. Giguère is a member of Union St. Joseph, Musical and Literary Club and I. O. F.

AUGUSTIN MARCOUX

Among the progressive business men of Lewiston of French-Canadian parentage none is more representa-
EUGENE G. POISSON

Biddeford's widely known artist photographer, Mr. Eugene J. Poisson, was born in Gentily, Chambly, P. Q., Canada, in 1869, son of Pascal and Ester (Hebert) Poisson, and he is one of 11 children, six now living. His father and mother were both natives of Canada, the former deceased in 1903 and the later in 1908. Mr. Poisson was educated in the schools of his home town and Biddeford, subsequently graduating from a college at St. Cyrille, Canada. After serving six years as a clerk in a dry goods store in Biddeford he learned the trade of photography and gained such proficiency that he established himself in this profession and business in Westbrook, Me., which he continued for six years. In 1899, Mr. Poisson returned to Biddeford and founded his present successful and largely patronized studio, now regarded as one of the best and most reliable in the city for portraiture of the higher class.

Mr. Poisson was married in Westbrook in 1896, to Miss Annie Boucher and they are without children. It is stated by those best competent to judge in Biddeford, that Mr. Poisson possesses to a remarkable degree the true artistic temperament in relation to his productions, and which places photography above the mere mechanical, or in the realm of applied art. Certain it is that he has achieved great success in this vocation and, in a no less sense, a high personal standing in the thriving city of his adoption. Mr. Poisson is held in esteem personally, as well as professionally and he is a member of the F. O. E., L. O. R. M. and K. of P.

FRANK LANDRY

Held in high personal and mercantile regard, and considered among the most enterprising of Lewiston's numerous Franco-American businessmen, is Mr. Frank Landry, prominent in the retail shoe trade. Mr. Landry was born in St. André, P. Q., Canada in 1873 son of François and Césarie (Raymond) Landry, and he is one of 11 children, six now living. Mr. Landry's parents were both natives of Canada, his father now living in Lewiston at the age of 78 years and his mother deceased in that city in 1899. Mr. Landry was partially educated in the schools of St. André and then coming to Lewiston with his parents in 1882, at the age of nine years, he gained further knowledge by attending the local schools. His first employment was in the Hill mill, continuing two years, and then for eight years he was employed in the Androscoggin mill. Mr. Landry following this was engaged in further textile work in the Lewiston mill for five years, then again in the Androscoggin mill for 12 years, after which he decided to engage in business. In 1900, Mr. Landry, in partnership with Louis Bosse, opened a shoe store at the corner of Cedar and Lincoln streets. In 1913, Mr. Landry bought out the interest of Mr. Bosse and became sole proprietor. Today the store is one of the best stocked, most reliable and largest patronized of its kind in this section of the city, a fact that is largely owing to Mr. Landry's progressive methods and mercantile integrity as well as the store's reputation for reliability of service. Mr. Landry was married in Lewiston in June, 1898, to Miss Joséphine Le-
Jean Charles Boucher

It will be noticed by a perusal of this volume of Franco-American achievements, that among their number those who have been educated in the schools of Maine have, in many instances, gained success or prominence in after life. This fact calls to mind in this connection a rising young representative of the race located in Lewiston, Mr. Jean Charles Boucher.

Mr. Boucher was born in Rivière Ouelle, P. Q., Canada, in 1894, son of Adelard and Josephine (Dionne) Boucher, and he is one of nine children, six of whom are living. His father was register of deeds of Kamouraska County, Canada, and notary public, and he died 18 years ago.

Mr. Boucher was educated in the parochial schools and took private French lessons, also the public Grammar school, and Bliss Business College, in Lewiston, following which he was employed as a telegrapher in the local office of the Western Union Telephone and Telegraph Company, continuing one year. He was then employed in the office of the Bates Manufacturing Company, remaining two years, and then he became a book-keeper in the office of Mr. David Lemieux, contractor, as at present and where he has been located for two years past.

Mr. Boucher is known to his associates, and in business circles, as a young man of progressive ideas, enterprise and patriotic spirit, and he is held in high regard as well for his many admirable personal qualities. He is president of the Saint-Nom de Jésus Society and also a member of St. Peter's Parish and Cercle National of Lewiston.

Arthur Lapointe

It is noticeable that many of the leading and most progressive Franco-American business and professional men of Maine were born in the State, not a few of whom are to be found in the prosperous City of Westbrook. This fact brings to our attention, as an apt representative, Mr. Arthur D. Lapointe, a well known grocer.

Mr. Lapointe was born in Westbrook, in 1882, son of David and Christine (Bilodeau) Lapointe, and he is one of nine children, seven girls and two boys, all living. Following his school days in Westbrook, Mr. Lapointe became employed in the wholesale grocery house of H. S. Melcher, at Portland, Maine, continuing five years. He then, for three years, was a clerk in Hubert's grocery, then for five years with R. C. Boothby, and finally became manager of a cooperative grocery, remaining 1½ years.

In September, 1911, Mr. Lapointe launched his present enterprise, that of one of the finest stocked, most reliable and largest patronized grocery and provision store in the Cumberland valley.

Mr. Lapointe was married in Canada, June 26, 1905, to Miss Marana Lemieux, and they are the parents of three children.

Although he has never aspired to hold public office, Mr. Lapointe has been often urged to do so, a fact that gives evidence of the high estimation in which he is held by his fellow citizens of Westbrook, and who generally regard him as one of their most progressive business men. Mr. Lapointe is a member of the Modern Woodmen, C. O. F. and F. of A.
HUBALD R. DAIGLE

Among the leading and most progressive business men of Northern Maine, and located in the picturesque border town of Frenchville on the banks of the St. John River, is Hubald R. Daigle, proprietor of a largely patronized general store. Mr. Daigle was born in Fort Kent, Maine, in 1886, son of Raymond and Eveline Daigle. The former is also a native of Fort Kent, living at the age of 59, and the latter was born in Madawaska, Maine, and living at the age of 54 years. Mr. Daigle was educated at the Fort Kent training school, subsequently for two years being engaged as a school teacher. Following this he was occupied for three years as a lumber scaler, then as a clerk in a general store in Van Buren for one year. In 1910, Mr. Daigle embarked in his present business, that of conducting a general store under the firm name of Daigle Bros. Today the store is one of the largest stocked and best known along the St. John River, and its constantly increasing patronage comes from a wide area in this expansive and prosperous farming section. Mr. Daigle is also a large potato buyer and in 1911 he was the largest shipper in town, as he shipped 221 carloads, 600 bushels to the car. They are sold throughout the New England States. The building occupied and owned by Mr. Daigle is one of the most modern in the town. Mr. Daigle was married in Frenchville in August, 1915, to Miss Albertine Ouellette, and who was born in the town. Sagacious and enterprising in all matters pertaining to his business, Mr. Daigle is likewise progressive and public spirited in his advocacy of all measures that may benefit Frenchville and may have a tendency to increase its growth and add to the prosperity of the people. For three years Mr. Daigle served with credit as a member of the town's school committee and is now serving as tax collector for his father, Ramond Daigle. Being yet a young man, his many friends predict for Mr. Daigle a still more prosperous and influential business future, and doubtless further official honors at the hands of his fellow citizens. Esteemed personally, as well as commercially, Mr. Daigle is a member of Union St. John Baptiste.

ARTHUR BRUNELLE

Lewiston's well known and efficient musician and teacher of the violin, Mr. Arthur Brunelle, is an inspiring example of the younger element of Franco-American enterprise and ambition toward advancement, culminating in decided success in their chosen fields of endeavor. Mr. Brunelle was born in Lewiston in 1874, son of Narcisse and Adelaide (Tou­tain) Brunelle, and he is one of eight children, seven now living. Both parents were natives of Canada, his father, a well known baker of Lewiston, deceased in 1900 at the age of 74, and his mother in 1907.

Mr. Brunelle was educated in the parochial schools of Lewiston and by private tutors. Subsequently he learned the trade of printer and worked in the office of Le Messager for 25 years, six years as foreman. Having a natural talent for music and developing this great gift under the instruction of Fred A. Given, a notable instructor of the violin for 25 years, Mr. Brunelle became remarkably proficient in the playing and teaching of that instrument and he has been thus
engaged since 1913. Mr. Brunelle has also gained great efficiency and much favorable comment as a composer of music and in arranging music for orchestras and other musical organizations.

Mr. Brunelle was married in Lewiston in 1905 to Miss Emmerentienne Millette and they are the parents of one child. Personally, as well as for his professional achievements and high standing in musical circles, Mr. Brunelle is esteemed throughout the community, and he is a member of the Musician's Union and Woodmen of America.

EMILE GAUTHIER

In reviewing the business and professional careers of the Franco-American citizens of Maine, it is noticeable that many of the most enterprising and prosperous of these business men were born in this State or adjoining States. In this connection we readily call to mind Mr. Emile Gauthier, a well known and highly respected grocery merchant of Rumford, Maine. Mr. Gauthier was born in Gorham N. H., and came to Rumford at the age of one year with his parents, the latter being Arthur and Louise (Tremblay) Gauthier, both of Chicoutimi, P. Q., Canada, and he was one of fourteen children, ten of whom are living.

Mr. Gauthier's early school days were followed by his graduating from the Sacred Heart College of Quebec, and his first employment was found in the grocery store of his father at Rumford. This was in 1912, and when Mr. Gauthier was 19 years of age. On January 1, 1915, having obtained a thorough knowledge of the grocery trade and developed modern and progressive principles of business, Mr. Gauthier bought a half interest in the store, one of the most reliable grocery and provision stores, in the estimation of the people, in entire Oxford County.

Mr. Gauthier is unmarried and esteemed highly in Rumford, not merely for his business acumen but for his many personal qualities, public spirit and civic pride, and as a citizen always in sympathy with whatever means the future growth and continued prosperity of the town.

PAUL E. CARON

Prominent among the young business men of the Franco-Americans of Northern Maine, an able representative of the progressive spirit of the race, is Mr. Paul E. Caron of Presque Isle. Mr. Caron was born in Grand Isle, Maine, October 24, 1886, son of Jean Baptiste and Demerise (Sanfason) Caron, and he is one of 14 children, 11 now living. His father is a native of Canada and now living in Presque Isle at the age of 69 years on August 18, 1916, and he was born in Grand Isle, Maine. Coming to Presque Isle with his parents at the age of two years, Mr. Caron attended the schools of that town and was on a farm. Subsequently he was employed in a sawmill where he remained two years. Following this Mr. Caron enlisted in the U. S. Army, serving in the C. A. C., 89th Regiment, and then on February 1, 1909, he became established in the restaurant business. This enterprise proved very successful, so that today Caron's restaurant and lunch room is unrivalled in Presque Isle for general excellence of service and having a large and steadily increasing patronage.

Mr. Caron was married in Presque
Isle on August 6, 1912, to Miss Marie Bishop and they are without children. During his youthful but active life, Mr. Caron has so improved the opportunities offered that he is generally regarded as one of the best informed Franco-American citizens of his adopted city and he is known also for his business enterprise, integrity and courtesy, facts that mean still greater success in the future. Personally Mr. Caron is held in the highest regard throughout the community and he has hosts of friends in this entire section of the State as well as in Presque Isle, and this is always apparent by the numbers who visit him wherever there is a fair or other attraction in the town.

F. X. BILODEAU

Lewiston's well known and largely operating contract builder, Mr. F. X. Bilodeau, was born in St. Lazarr, Bellechasse County, P. Q., Canada, in 1881, son of Jacques and Domitile (Roy) Bilodeau. His father and mother were both natives of Canada, the former deceased in 1895 and the latter in 1901. There were 11 children in the family, eight of whom are living. When three months of age Mr. Bilodeau's parents moved to St. Gervais, Canada, where they remained until he was 11 years of age. The family then moved to St. Anselme, Canada, remaining until Mr. Bilodeau came to Lewiston, and when he was 15 years old. Mr. Bilodeau's first employment was obtained in the Androscoggin mill where he continued to work for three years. He then learned the trade of carpenter and continued thus employed for nine years then becoming established as a contractor and builder. This was in 1909, and since then Mr. Bilodeau has been one of the most active and progressive of the leading contract builders in this entire section of the State. Among other modern and substantial buildings erected by Mr. Bilodeau are three 10-tenement blocks in Lewiston and a spacious model school house in Webster. Also his own handsome and modern six tenement block, with two stores a'so. on Park Street, and a fine three-apartment house on Howe Street. Mr. Bilodeau's office and work-shop is located on Shawmut Street and last year he paid a property tax of $263. Mr. Bilodeau was married in Lewiston in 1901, to Miss Emelia Moreau and nine children have been born to them, seven now living. At the publication of this book of Franco-American achievements, Mr. Bilodeau is about 34 years of age, and it is said that he is one of the youngest men who ever gained pronounced success in the building trades in Lewiston so early in life. We may add, and upon the testimony of those well qualified to know, that no business man in the city has a better reputation for honesty of purpose, spirit of enterprise and motives of progress, all indicative of increased future usefulness in the city of his adoption. Mr. Bilodeau is a member of the Macabees and C. O. F.
Among the most prominent and successful Franco-American business men of Maine, who came to the State in the early years of French-Canadian immigration, is Mr. Alphonse Auger, residing in Auburn. Mr. Auger was born in St. Jean Baptiste, near Montreal, P. Q., Canada, October 31, 1846, and he was there educated. His advent in the States was April 16, 1860, first locating in Biddeford where he obtained employment in the textile industry. In November, 1865, Mr. Auger came to Lewiston and for one year he was employed in the Lewiston bleachery, then for a similar period in the Hill mill. He then went to Brunswick where for three years he was employed in the famous old Cabot mill. Returning to Lewiston, and being ambitious to gain advancement through the medium of business and confident of his ability in this direction, Mr. Auger formed a partnership with Alphonse Chartier and established a grocery store. This was in 1870, and the business was thus continued for one year when Mr. Auger sold out his interest to Mr. Chartier and re-entered the grocery trade under the firm name of J. & A. Auger, the store being located where is now the fourth building from the Grand Trunk railway station, on Lincoln street, but at that time the Lewiston branch of the Canadian railroad had not been built. Mr. Auger remained at this location until 1873 and then, purchasing a lot across from the grocery, erected a substantial four-story brick block, one of the first of any importance to be built on Lincoln street. Moving his grocery business to this block Mr. Auger continued there for five years and then sold the store to his brother, J. P. Auger. He then bought a lot on Chestnut street from Mr. Davis and there erected a four-story block, with a large double store in which he engaged in the lines of groceries and footwear. Mr. Auger remained here for nine years and then sold the business to H. E. Pelletier and subsequently engaged in the handling of real estate and the erection of his own buildings. These now include two fine modern residences on Second street and two on Third street in New Auburn, the fastest growing residential section of Auburn, and the large block at 89 Lincoln street, Lewiston, containing eight tenements. Mr. Auger is, by the way, one of the largest individual tax payers in Auburn.

Mr. Auger has been twice married, first in 1873, in Lewiston, to Miss Clara Briere, deceased in 1876, the ceremony being performed by Father Heavy. By this union there was one child who died in infancy. Mr. Auger's second marriage occurred in 1879, in St. Pascal, P. Q., Canada, to Miss Mary Pelchier and 11 children have been born to them, nine of whom are living. A daughter and son are married, the former residing in Actonvale, Can., and the latter, Arthur Auger, is in the grocery business. The second son, Albert L. Auger, is a talented musician and teacher of the piano, a daughter is a nun in the convent at Fort Kent and another daughter is attending school in Sherbrooke, Canada. The other children are local school attendants. Mr. Auger is not only a pioneer Franco-American business man, but one whose long and active career is decidedly representative of French-Canadian enterprise, public spirit and mercantile integrity, and in achieving pronounced success he has gained as well a high personal standing among his fellow men. He has not departed from his sterling qualities of citizenship to enter the strife of politics, and being a great lover of home and family has not even become affiliated with fraternal orders, and that Mr. Auger has been sagacious in this as well as in business, we have only to point to his large, fine family of children which he has brought up and educated, not only with credit to himself but to the entire community.
Mr. Patrick Gendron is one of Lewiston’s best representatives among the young Franco-American business men of that city whose entry was during the days of their boyhood and who, therefore, have risen to success through modern city advantages supplemented by their own enterprise and determination to win in the battle of life. Mr. Gendron was born in Ste-Claire, Belchasse County, P. Q., Canada, in 1878, son of Charles and Georgiana (Laflamme) Gendron and he is one of 10 children, eight living. Mr. Gendron’s father and mother were both natives of Canada, the former deceased there 33 years ago and the latter still living at the age of 73.

Mr. Gendron attended the schools of his home town and then, at the age of 14 years, came to Lewiston where he gained further education by attendance to an evening school. He
was first employed in the textile industry at which he continued for 15 years. Following this Mr. Gendron embarked in the restaurant business in Lewiston, located at the corner of Cedar and Lincoln Streets, successfully continuing the enterprise for seven years. He then bought a half interest in the grocery store of his brother, Amédée Gendron, on Birch Street. This was in 1913, and the store is regarded today as one of the best conducted and most reliable in the retail grocery trade in Lewiston.

Mr. Gendron was married in Lewiston in 1900 to Miss Celina Pellerin and seven children have been born to them, three of whom are living. In achieving business success through mercantile integrity and progressive effort, Mr. Gendron has also gained a high personal standing, and he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, chairman of Camp Laurier, the C. O. F., Institut Jacques-Cartier and L. O. O. M. Mr. Gendron has also been prominent politically and an influential member of the Democratic party, and he has served with credit four terms in the Common Council and one term on the Aldermanic board.

GEORGE W. DIONNE

The subject of our present sketch, Mr. George W. Dionne, a leading business man of Van Buren, is a pronounced example of Franco-American enterprise and integrity in relation to modern merchandising as pursued in the expansive territory and great farming and lumbering region of Northern Maine. Mr. Dionne was born in Van Buren in 1884, son of John T. and Vitaline (Duparry) Dionne, and he is one of 12 children, seven now living. Mr. Dionne’s father is a native of Canada and now 58 years of age, and his mother was born in Van Buren and living at the age of 61 years. Mr. Dionne was educated in a private school and St. Mary’s College, Van Buren, and his employment was in a shingle mill where he remained 10 years. He then engaged in carpentering for two years, following which he decided to enter business and feeling confident of gaining commercial success right in his home town he established his present general store. This was in the year 1912, and that Mr. Dionne used good judgment and mercantile sagacity is very evident from the results obtained in a comparatively short time. Today Mr. Dionne’s spacious and heavily stocked store is the resort of the purchasing public for many miles around as well as those near by, its reputation being unrivalled in this border section of Aroostook County for excellence of supplies and reliability of service.

Mr. Dionne was married in Frenchville, in 1907, to Miss Denise Guitmond and they are the parents of six children. Being yet a young man and having achieved business success at an early age, Mr. Dionne’s future seems yet to be before him, inasmuch as he possesses those qualities that give him a high standing in the community and he enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. For three years Mr. Dionne served in the Van Buren fire department and is still a member, and although often spoken of in connection with holding public office he has never sought such honors, preferring to serve his town by always advocating or supporting measures that honestly meant future progress and prosperity of all the people as well as a bigger and better
Van Buren. Mr. Dionne is a member of the K. of C., A. O. U. W., member for 10 years and Union St. Jean Baptiste of America.

JOSEPH BOURQUE

Waterville's prominent business man and influential Franco-American citizen. Mr. Joseph Bourque was born in St. George, Beauce, P. Q. Canada, in 1867, son of Joseph and Angele (Pomerleau) Bourque, the former a native of Waterville and still living at the age of 79, and the latter a native of Canada, deceased in 1872. Mr. Bourque's advent in the States was at the age of 13, or 34 years ago, when he came to Waterville. He was first employed as a laborer and then, in 1905, established his present successful jewelry business.

Mr. Bourque was married in Waterville July 14, 1892, to Miss Marie Thibodeau, and four children have been born to them.

During his long and honorable residence in Waterville Mr. Bourque has ever been deeply interested in all movements and measures that had for their object the advancement of the city and the future progress and prosperity of its people. Moreover, he has never been timid or backward in his expression of views and their public advocacy, a fact brought to mind by his creditable service in behalf of the common people when he was a member of the Aldermanic board for five years. Also as a member of the board of health and his excellent work as chairman of the Street and Service Committee. Mr. Bourque served also with great credit as a member of the 77th Legislature of Maine, proving an able representative of his race as well as of the masses in general. As a Democrat he has been one of its most earnest adherents to the Jacksonian principles, and this has won for him the respect, oftentimes the support, of many outside his own party. Mr. Bourque is now chairman of the Democratic City Committee, and he is a member of Union St. John Baptiste and St. Joseph's Society. Largely a self educated and self made man, Mr. Bourque in achieving success has no less gained a high personal standing in the field of his endeavors.

LARIE FOURNIER

Surrounded by a great and fertile farming county and notable as a centre of trade and shipping point for the world-famous Aroostook potato, Fort Kent is the most important of Maine's border towns and destined to steadily grow in population and prosperity. The business interests of the town lie largely in the hands of enterprising Franco-Americans, and among them must be included Mr. Larie Fournier, a merchant of modern methods, wide experience and mercantile sagacity. Mr. Fournier was born in Madawaska, Me., in 1888, son Laurent B. and Julie (Thibodeau) Fournier, and he is one of 13 children, 10 now living. Mr. Fournier was educated in the schools of his home town and Ste-Marie's College at Van Buren, Me. He was first employed as a school teacher thus continuing for two years, and then for four years served as a grocery store clerk in Fort Kent and afterward for one year as a book-keeper for Corey & Hobert.

Following this Mr. Fournier became a salesman in the Fashion department store, thus remaining two years and then became its manager, the store then being where he is now
in business. After one year or in 1915 Mr. Fournier bought out the business and the store is now widely regarded as one of the most reliable, largest stocked and best patronized in entire Northern Maine. Special features include the extensive handling of ready to wear clothing, dry goods and foot wear. Mr. Fournier was married in Fort Kent in 1910, to Miss Linda Corbin and two children have been born to them, one of whom is living. Mr. Fournier’s father was born in Madawaska and is living at the age of 58, prominent in business and farming, and his mother was born in Green River, N. B., and living at the age of 44 years. Fraternally Mr. Fournier is a member of the C. O. F.

GEDEON VERMETTE

It is a notable fact that the progressive, younger element among the Franco-American citizens of Northern Maine is rapidly coming to the front and gaining prominence in the professions and varied lines of business, just as they are in the more populous southern parts of the States. Thus the great farming sections of Maine are keeping pace with the cities. In this connection we present an enterprising and well known business man of Grand Isle, Mr. Gedeon Vermette. Mr. Vermette was born in Caribou, Me., in 1882, son of Jacob and Marie (Jacques) Vermette. The former is a native of Pointe Levis, P. Q., Canada, and living at the age of 62, and the later was born in Caribou and living at the age of 52.

Following his graduation from the Caribou High School, Mr. Vermette was employed at farming until 27 years of age. He then in 1909 came to Grand Isle and extensively engaged in farming, also becoming established in the business of handling the latest improved farming machinery, fertilizers and wagons. He is also extensively engaged in buying and shipping potatoes. Mr. Vermette was married in Grand Isle in 1900 to Miss Adèle Bernard and two children have been born to them, one of whom is living. Regarded as one of the most sagacious men along the St. John Valley, Mr. Vermette also bears the merited reputation of strict mercantile integrity, and that of being a citizen of estimable personal characteristics, giving him a high standing in the community. Mr. Vermette is a member of the C. O. F. and K. of C.

H. L. GAUVREAU M. D.

In Maine’s chief industrial cities, such as Lewiston and Biddeford, it is very noticeable that business and professional interests are largely and manifestly in the hands of young men of French-Canadian birth or parentage. To them, moreover, it is looked for the future progress and prosperity of the people in these centres of industry. A representative young professional man, such as we have mentioned, is Horace L. Gauvreau, M. D., of Lewiston.

Dr. Gauvreau was born in Burlington, Vt., in 1888, son of Louis Joseph and Lena (Parizo) Gauvreau, and he is one of two children, a boy and girl. He comes of a widely known and long lived Canadian family on his father’s side, and his grandfather is now practicing law in Brooklyn, N. Y. Dr. Gauvreau’s father was born in Montreal, Canada, and his mother is a native of Burlington, Vt.

Subsequent to gaining his early education in the public and high schools of Burlington, Dr. Gauvreau graduated from the University of Vermont. He then came to Lewiston, in July 1912, entering Ste-Marie Hospital as interne and continuing one year. This was followed by study and practice in the clinics of New York hospitals. In the Fall of 1913, Dr. Gauvreau opened his present office in Lewiston and commenced active practice.

Dr. Gauvreau was married in Lewiston, April 12, 1915, to Miss Marie Louise Label. Comparatively brief as his establishment in Lewiston has been, Dr. Gauvreau has well succeeded in his profession and what is still more desirable for the present, he has gained a high personal standing in the community. He is a member of Institut Jacques-Cartier, K. of C., the Owls, Musical and Literary Club, and the Maine and Androscoggin Medical Associations. Dr. Gauvreau is also a valued member of the staff of Ste-Marie Hospital.
Prominent among the leading builders and most influential French-Americans of Lewiston is Emile Dionne, with office and residence at 116 Pierce street. Mr. Dionne was born Sept. 9, 1869, in St. Louis, Kamouraska County, P. Q. Canada, 96 miles below the city of Quebec, south side on the St. Lawrence river. He is the son of Joseph and Henriette (Lebel) Dionne; the oldest of nine children, one brother and seven sisters. His early education was obtained in a parish school of his native town, and subsequently, at the age of 21, he came with his father and the other children to Lewiston. This was in 1890, and before that, having learned the trade of carpenter from his father, Mr. Dionne sought employment in the west. For 18 months he worked at his trade in Minnesota, coming east on account of the sickness of his mother, who died in Canada in October 1899. The family remained there until March 1900, when they came to Maine, locating in Brunswick. Mr. Dionne then came to Lewiston, securing employment with John Greenleaf, a well-known builder of that time.

Mr. Dionne was married in May 1893 to Miss Sarah Evans, a native of Sherbrooke, P. Q. and who had been a resident of Lewiston about three years. A year after his mar-
Marriage, Mr. Dionne started in the contract building business for himself, meeting success almost immediately, and steadily gaining in the scope and amount of operations. He built largely for one man, and during the erection of St. Mary's hospital superintended the carpenter work. Among other substantial buildings, serving as monuments to his skill and industry, is the imposing Dionne block at Birch and Bartlett streets, a 12-apartment house, erected in 1909. Also the large three story apartment building on Pierce street, where he has resided since it was built, 19 years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Dionne are the parents of nine children, and had one who died, those now living being Laurentine, Henry, Yvonne, Léonie, Ronaldo, Cécilia, Armand, Ernest and Aimée Dionne, given in the order of their age. Laurentine is employed in a music store and has become quite prominent as a teacher of music. Henry attended school and college in Canada and he is now in business with his father. Mr. Dionne was married at St. Peter's church and all of his children were christened there, and are still members of the parish.

Mr. Dionne is numbered among the largest individual tax payers of Lewiston, paying a tax last year of $475, and there are only some six or seven French-Canadian citizens who pay more. He is a prominent member and supporter of St. Peter's church, and a member of the Artisans, St. John Baptiste and Jacques Cartier societies. Politically, Mr. Dionne is a Republican and he has received nomination for office in ward 5. However, he has devoted his time largely to business, and in this respect always with a view to the upbuilding of the city, becoming therefore an important factor in the progress and prosperity of the community.

L. P. DUCHARME, M. D.

The success, and oftentimes distinction, that has been met by men of French-Canadian birth in the State of Maine, in the pursuit of business, is even more apparent in the professions. A representative example of this fact is presented to our readers in the person of Laureat P. Ducharme, M. D., of Lewiston, and prominent in surgery.

Dr. Ducharme was born in Quebec City, P. Q., Canada, son of Candice and Eugénie (Pelletier) Ducharme, and he is one of five children, three boys and two girls, a boy and girl living.

Dr. Ducharme was educated in the schools of Quebec, graduating from a seminary there, and received his medical training at the famous Laval University, graduating with honor, and he is the only now practicing in the State of Maine.

Dr. Ducharme came to Lewiston October 28, 1903. He commenced active practice by opening an office at 79 Chestnut Street, remaining eight months, and then removed to his present office at the Corner of Park and Chestnut Streets.

Dr. Ducharme was married in Quebec, June 7, 1904, to Miss Floride Morissette, and five children have been born to them, three of whom are living.

Dr. Ducharme is, at this writing, chief surgeon at St. Marie Hospital, Lewiston, a fact that only partially indicates his high standing in his profession, but he is so widely and favorably known that we feel it is only necessary to add that he is universally esteemed, personally as well as professionally, throughout the community in which he resides.

Dr. Ducharme was city physician of Lewiston in 1910-11, and he is a member of the American, Maine and Androscoggin Medical Associations, French Physicians Association of North America, Union St. Jean-Baptiste, Institut Jacques-Cartier, Artisans, I. O. F., Canada and Franco American Associations and the Musical and Literary Club, and an ex-president of the later.
LOUIS B. LAUSIER, Esq.
LOUIS B. LAUSIER, Esq.

It is very noticeable that among the younger and progressive element of the Franco-Americans of Maine, many were born in the State, although of French-Canadian parentage. Thus they not only have inherited the traits of their race that make for success but gained a local prestige from their start in life. In this connection we present Louis B. Lausier, a well and favorably known lawyer of Biddeford. Mr. Lausier was born in Biddeford in 1879, son of Antoine and Aurelie (Cartier) Lausier, and he is one of nine children, six of whom are living. Both parents were natives of Canada, his father deceased in Biddeford in 1891 and his mother now living there at the age of 65 years.

Mr. Lausier was educated in the public schools of the mill city and at Ste-Anne College, Canada. Subsequent to studying law for four years with Judge Haley of Biddeford Mr. Lausier, May 1, 1906, was admitted to the bar. In this profession he has gained a successful standing and pronounced recognition throughout York County. He has also been prominent politically and includes no little influence among his fellow citizens, both of his own race and the various others that make up a cosmopolitan community like Biddeford. Mr. Lausier served with credit as Alderman three years, City Auditor one term and as City Solicitor one term. Personally well liked, energetic and familiar with the questions of the day, otherwise as well as political, Mr. Lausier seems decidedly to be in the way of future official honor, and in so saying we express an opinion widely decimated in his home city. Mr. Lausier is a member of the B. P. O. E. and Cercle Frontenac.

WILFRID LANDRY

Biddeford, one of Maine's busiest and most rapidly growing cities, is fortunate in having a progressive group of young business men who are active in furthering the interests of the community. This group, always alert to the advancement of the times, is largely composed of Franco-Americans, not a few of whom were born in the textile city and are products of its excellent schools. Among these rising young business men is Mr. Wilfrid Landry. Mr. Landry was born in Biddeford, in 1888, son of Joseph and Melina (Gendron) Landry, both natives of Canada, and he is one of 14 children, 12 now living. Both his parents resides in Biddeford.

Subsequent to attending the public and parochial schools of Biddeford, Mr. Landry became a clerk in a shoe store where he remained three years. He then entered the drug store of his father and upon the latter's retirement in 1910, became sole proprietor. Thoroughly versed in modern mercantile methods, and skilled in the handling of all drug store supplies Mr. Landry conducts a drug store of reliability. Personally Mr. Landry is held in high esteem for his estimable qualities of citizenship, among which are his principles of integrity, public spirit and earnest endeavors to advance the interests of Biddeford and its people. Not only his friends, but citizens in general, look to him for growing importance in business and municipal affairs, a prediction made from the activity he has shown since becoming proprietor of the Landry pharmacy. Mr. Landry is unmarried and a member of Cercle Frontenac, St. John Club, B. P. O. E., Franco F. of A. and the Maine Pharmaceutical Association.
While the pronounced success gained in the state of Maine by many of French-Canadian birth is widely known, it by no means obscures the achievements of those born in the United States of French-Canadian parentage or descent. This is emphatically true in the industrial centres of the State, the business and professional ranks being largely filled by rising young Franco-Americans. The subject of our present sketch presents an admirable example—Mr. Francis M. Langley, assistant manager of the Lake Auburn Crystal Ice Co., with office in Lewiston.

Mr. Langley was born in Peabody, Mass., son of Peter T. and Ethel (Morin) Langley, and he is the youngest of nine children, seven boys and two girls, eight of whom are living. Mr. Langley was educated in the public and High Schools of his native town and the Salem Commercial College. His first employment was obtained in the Master Car builders’ office of the Boston & Maine railroad, Boston, where he remained one year. He was then employed by Swift & Co., Boston, continuing one year, following which he came to Lewiston, in 1908, and secured a clerkship in the office of the Lake Auburn Crystal Ice Co. Three years of faithful service and by gaining a thorough knowledge of the business, brought Mr. Langley the important position of cashier, and in 1913 he was made assistant manager as at present.

Mr. Langley was married in Lewiston, Nov. 22, 1910, to Miss Jane Francis McCullough, and they are the parents of two children, a boy and a girl.
As a stanch supporter of the Democratic party, and an earnest and conscientious worker for the best interests of the city and the future prosperity of its people, Mr. Langley was elected a member of the Common Council in 1914, representing Ward 2 and in 1915 his good services were rewarded by being elected a member for four years of the Fire Commission. Held in high personal esteem, Mr. Langley's future success and advancement seems assured. He is a member of the K. of C. and B. P. O. E.

FLORENT SANFACON

Prominent among the leading and most prosperous Franco-American business men along the historic St. John Valley, on Maine's extended North Eastern frontier, is the esteemed postmaster of the town of Grand Isle, Mr. Florent Sanfaçon. Mr. Sanfaçon was born in Grand Isle, Oct. 16, 1866, son of Docithe and Scholastique (Levasseur) Sanfaçon, both natives of Grand Isle, the former deceased in 1874 and the latter in 1894. In this connection it is interesting to note that Florent Sanfaçon's great grandfather, Joseph Sanfaçon, was the first child born on the St. John river.

Mr. Sanfaçon was educated at Mamramcook College, N.B., subsequently becoming a school teacher. He followed this occupation for 12 years with creditable success and then, in 1901, embarked in business by establishing a general store in Grand Isle. This venture proving very profitable, Mr. Sanfaçon then bought for $4,000 a starch factory of A. E. Hammond of Van Buren. This also proved a successful enterprise, and he also has in addition two profitable farms of 300 acres.

Mr. Sanfaçon was married in Grand Isle in January, 1897, to Miss Julia Thibodeau, and they are the parents of four children. One attends Ste-Marie's Collège at Van Buren and two are attendants at the convent of Mont Méri in Waterville, Me. Regarded as among the leading men in thought and action in this section of our State, Mr. Sanfaçon was appointed postmaster of Grand Isle, January 1, 1916, by President Wilson and he was then serving as clerk of the town, resigning to accept the former position. For 13 years Mr. Sanfaçon was chairman of the board of selectmen and 22 years town clerk and he has been a member of the School Committee for many years. Fraternally Mr. Sanfaçon is a member of the K. of C., K. of M. and C. O. E.

F. F. BERNIER, M. D.

Sanford's prominent Franco-American citizen, F. F. Bernier, M. D., was born in the city of Quebec, Canada, in 1847, and is the son of Frédéric and Emilie (Bond) Bernier and he is one of five children, three of whom are living. Dr. Bernier gained his early education in the schools of Quebec and graduated (with the degree of M. D. in 1868) from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Quebec. He began the active practice of medicine in Biddeford in 1878, remaining until 1892 when he came to Sanford where he has built up a large practice. Dr. Bernier was married in Quebec in 1880, to Miss Camille Couillard who was a native of Quebec, seven children were born to them, three of whom are living.

Dr. Bernier's father, Frédéric Bernier was born in the Province of Quebec and was deceased in 1890 at the age of 84 and his mother, Emilie Bond although of Scott parentage, was a native of the Province of Quebec. During his long and honorable professional career Dr. Bernier has been held in the highest esteem both in Biddeford and Sanford and in giving expression to this sentiment we but state the opinion of many citizens of Sanford, who are best qualified to judge. Dr. Bernier is a member of the Union St. Jean Baptiste, and K. of M. He served the town of Sanford as health officer and as a member of the Board of Health and also on the Board of Health of the city of Biddeford. Dr. Bernier never lacked public spirit and is always interested in any movement for the welfare of the town and its people. Dr. Bernier was a candidate for State Senator on the Democratic ticket in 1908-10 and made the best showing for that office of any candidate running on a Democratic ticket cutting the vote from 2,000 to 400.
ALBERT D. LANGE LIER

Lewiston has a "new Democracy"; that is to say a progressive group of young men who are rapidly bringing the old party to a better realization of its duties toward the common people. Among the most prominent of these aggressive, as well as progressive young men, must be included Albert D. Langelier, Lewiston's efficient tax collector.

Mr. Langelier was born in Lewiston, March 28, 1882, and he was educated there in the public and parochial schools. He was first employed, for three years, in Charles Morneau's confectionery store and later in the clothing trade at which he had many years experience. Entering politics, Mr. Langelier has been active and very successful in all his efforts in behalf of his party. He was secretary of the Democratic city committee for two years, president of the Common Council two years in 1900 during mayor Mc Gillicuddy's first administration, and clerk one year, and at the 1915 municipal election was made tax collector.

Mr. Langelier was married in 1910 to Miss Blanche Turgeon and two children have blessed their union,

PAUL MARCEL AND MAURICE LANGE LIER

For 12 years Mr. Langelier was manager of the L. & A. Bowling Alleys, then bought the Elite Bowling Alleys, three years ago, on Lisbon Street.

He is a member of the Eagles, C. O. F. and Institut Jacques-Cartier.

Mr. Langelier has both a genial and estimable personality and therefore a host of friends among the varied nationalities of the community.

Mr. Louis P. Langelier, father of Albert, was born in Canada, coming to Lewiston in 1871 where he has since lived. He was married in 1876 to Miss Emma Levesque, and seven children were born to them, four now living and residing in Lewiston. Beside Albert there is Joseph A., drug clerk, Emma, a cashier, and Eva, a cashier in the Mohican Market.

Mr. Langelier learned the moulder's trade, soon after his arrival in Lewiston and was employed at the Lewiston Machine Company's plant on Bates Street for 32 years. He also served the city as patrolman for 14 years, a sufficient recommendation of his efficiency and qualities of good citizenship.

FRANCOIS X. EMOND

Numbered among Biddeford's most enterprising and prosperous Franco-American business men is Francois Xavier Emond, prominent in the retail shoe trade. Mr. Emond was born in Biddeford, Aug. 23, 1887, son of John F. and Anastasie (Loiselle) Emond, and he is one of 14 children, four now living.

Mr. Emond's father is a native of Canada, age 58 years, and a widely known embalmer of Biddeford. Following his early education in the parochial schools, Mr. Emond attended for one year the college at Upton, Canada, and then for two years he pursued a commercial course at St. Francois de Beauce, Canada. Returning to Biddeford he studied further in the High school and subsequently entered the employ of his father, then in the furniture business, and thus continued for two years. The store being burned out, Mr. Emond then became a clerk in the City Shoe Store, remaining from November 1905, until June, 1906, following which he engaged in the undertaking business
with his father. After one year, and not liking the business, Mr. Emond, in June 1907, entered the employ of the York Mfg. Company and continued for 16 weeks, after which he returned to his position of salesman at the City Shoe Store. Here he remained five years and then resumed his business relations with his father and also attended the Massachusetts School of Embalming, receiving a diploma for efficiency, and practicing with his father in Biddeford until 1915. On March 15 of the same year Mr. Emond opened his present modern and finely stocked shoe store at 49 Bacon Street. Although but a short time has elapsed since his establishment, the store has already gained a favorable reputation for reliability and excellence of service and is rapidly securing a large patronage.

Mr. Emond was married in Biddeford Sept. 22, 1913, to Miss Marie Louise Fournier and one child has been born to them, a girl. Progressive and energetic in business, strict in principles of integrity and yet a young man. Mr. Emond seems assured of decided greater mercantile success than that already attained. He is a member of the C. O. F., Franco F. of A., Union St-Jean Baptiste and was a member of the committee for soliciting funds for building the Webber Hospital. This later fact we mention as showing Mr. Emond's high standing and the confidence placed in him by the Franco American citizens of the City of Biddeford.

ALPHONSE DULAC

Among the leading plumbing concerns in Lewiston, that of Dulac & Caouette stands second to none in reliability of service and scope of operations. This fact calls to mind Mr. Alphonse Dulac of the firm, and also that he is widely recognized as one of the most enterprising Franco-American business men of Maine's chief industrial city. Mr. Dulac was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, son of Joseph and Almina (Val-lée) Dulac, and he is one of 11 children, nine now living. His parents were both natives of Canada and are still living, the elder Mr. Dulac being also a plumber and in business on Lisbon Street.

Mr. Dulac came to Lewiston at the age of 17, and 17 years ago, and after being employed at textile work for a short time he learned the trade of plumber with T. W. Kerrigan, continuing in his employ for seven years. Gaining a thorough knowledge of all branches of modern and scientific plumbing, Mr. Dulac embarked in the business under the name of Dulac & Co. He thus continued for three years when the firm name became Dulac & Caouette, as at present, and which has successfully been conducted for six years.

Mr. Dulac was married in Lewiston in 1902, to Miss Eva Labrecque, and they are the parents of one child, 12 years of age. Having achieved decided commercial success, Mr Dulac has been no less successful in gaining a high personal standing, his merited reputation embracing not only business integrity but all that implies good citizenship as well. Mr. Dulac is a member of the C. O. F.
Among the younger Franco-American professional men of the State who have already become successful, and whose future is bright with promise, is Henry Lambert, M. D., of the town of Brunswick.

Dr. Lambert was born in Calumet, Michigan, son of Gilbert and Delphine (Trudel) Lambert, and he is one of 18 children, six boys and two girls now living. He was educated in the schools of Ste-Thérèse and Montreal, Canada, graduating from the famous Laval University. Subsequently Dr. Lambert was an interne at Notre-Dame Hospital, Montreal, remaining one year, and he commenced active practice in Brunswick in 1908.

Dr. Lambert was married in Montreal, in 1911, to Miss Eveline Derome and one child has been born to them, a boy.

Since locating, and building up a lucrative and steadily increasing practice in Brunswick, Dr. Lambert has gained the universal esteem of the community, being regarded highly not alone for his professional ability but for his estimable good citizenship and commendable personal qualities. He is an earnest Republican in political affiliation and a member of Union St. Jean Baptiste, Artisans, F. of A. and the County and State Medical Associations.
WILLIE F. PARADIS

A perusal of this volume devoted to the achievements of the Franco-Americans of Maine, will reveal the fact that in many instances their representatives are just as enterprising and prosperous in the border towns of the State's expansive North, as they are in the more populous industrial centres to the South. In this connection we herewith present a leading and widely known business man of Van Buren, Mr. Willie F. Paradis. Mr. Paradis was born in Hamlin Plantation, Maine, in 1864, son of Damase and Sophie (Parent) Paradis, and he is one of 12 children, seven now living. His father was a native of Canada, deceased June 29, 1913, at the age of 78, and his mother was born in Hamlin Plantation, deceased in February, 1904, aged 51 years. Mr. Paradis is largely a self educated man, just as he is decidedly a self-made man, but he gained some school education in Caribou and Limestone, Aroostook County towns, and then became employed at farming. Mr. Paradis pursued the occupation of farming for 38 years, and then after this extended period concluded to engage in business. The result was the establishment of a general store handling supplies of all kinds, farming tools, implements and machinery, etc. This enterprise has proven remarkably successful and has given Mr. Paradis a high and widely recognized commercial standing. Other ventures of his have also resulted successful to a marked degree, notably that of potato buying and shipping, also the extensive shipping of pulp wood and hay to various points. Mr. Paradis was married in Van Buren in 1888, to Miss Sophie Cyr and four children have been born to them, two of whom are living. Politically Mr. Paradis is affiliated with the Republican party and he is one of its stanchest supporters in all Aroostook County and one who wields much influence, not only among those of his own race but regardless of nationality. He is now serving as first selectman of the town and is a trustee of the Van Buren Water district, elected in 1915 to serve three years, and having served three previous years. In saying in addition to the above that Mr. Paradis is universally esteemed by the people of Van Buren and vicinity, we but repeat the general sentiment there expressed, and it gives decided evidence of his personal good qualities.
OMER E. BOIVIN, M. D.

The citizens of Maine, regardless of nationality, may well take pride in the increasing number of rising young professional men born in the United States yet of French Canadian parentage, for they are infusing new life into the affairs of the commonwealth. In this connection we present Omer E. Boivin, one of the best known young physicians of the industrial city of Biddeford.

Dr. Boivin was born in Fall River, Mass., in 1890, son of Stanislas and Adeline (Dupuis) Boivin, and he is one of five children, all of whom are living in Fall River. His father, a native of Canada, is living at the age of 51 and his mother also, at the age of 49. Following his early education in his home city and Sherbrooke, Canada, Dr. Boivin attended Milton University, graduating in 1908 with the degree of A. B. Following this Dr. Boivin attended the University of Maryland, located in Baltimore, graduating and receiving the degree of M. D. in 1912. Subsequently he gained hospital practice and experience in the New York Lying-In Hospital, where he was one year, and then further experience in the Boston City Hospital covering a period of eight months.

In November, 1913, Dr. Boivin came to Biddeford and commenced active practice. Although a comparatively short time has elapsed since his advent in the mill city and his assuming the duties of his profession, yet it has been long enough for Dr. Boivin to gain important recognition and to demonstrate his ability in his chosen life's work. To speak further in his praise would be unbecoming at our hands, but we can voice the sen-
timent of leading citizens of Biddeford by saying that he is held in high personal esteem and that it is generally regarded that he has a brilliant professional future before him. Dr. Boivin is unmarried and is a member of the F. O. E. and L. O. O. M., and was lodge physician of the latter. He is also a member of the I. O. R. M., I. O. F., Cercle Frontenac, Union St. Jean Baptiste d'Amérique, Maine and York County medical associations. In 1914, Dr. Boivin served with credit as city physician of Biddeford.

JAMES GAUTHIER

One of the first of the French-Canadians, now living, to settle in Lewiston was James Gauthier, an efficient police officer of the city, and whose advent was 51 years ago. Among others of his race at the time were such well-known men as Frank and Joseph Soucy, Charles Gagnon and Messrs. Janeau, Currier, Derocher, and Brooks. Mr. Gauthier was born in St. Nicholas, P. Q., Canada, in 1854, son of Auguste and Julia (Robitaille) Gauthier, and he is one of 11 children six now living. His parents were both natives of Canada; his father deceased in 1893 at the age of 76 years, and his mother in 1907, age 86 years. Mr. Gauthier was first employed in the Bates Mill and altogether worked there seven years. During the time Mr. Gauthier made his first communion and in the first French church, located on Lincoln street, when Father Létourneau was in charge, who succeeded Father Lucey who was called to St. Joseph's parish on Main Street.

Subsequently Mr. Gauthier served one year in the Canadian regular army, and then went to Manchester, N. H., where he worked for the B. & M. railroad for two years. Following this Mr. Gauthier, with his brother Joseph, conducted a wood and lumber business in Lewiston for 15 years, after which he had charge of lumber business of the Dennison Paper Mfg. Co. in Mechanic Falls, for one year. Returning to Lewiston Mr. Gauthier was employed by Pettingill and Libby at brickmaking for one year, and then in the city stables one year. In 1902 he was appointed a member of the police force under Mayor McGillicuddy's first administration. By the Spring of 1917, when his present term expires, Mr. Gauthier will have served as a policeman 15 years.

Mr. Gauthier was married in Lewiston in 1874, to Miss Emma Soucy, deceased in 1885, and six children were born to them, five of whom are living. In 1887, Mr. Gauthier was married in Lewiston to Miss Celina Soucy, a native of Canada, and he has no children by this marriage. Throughout his long and honorable residence in Lewiston and during his many years of business and police connections, Mr. Gauthier has steadily maintained a high reputation for commercial integrity and official efficiency and won the sincere esteem of his fellow citizens. In point of years Mr. Gauthier is one of the oldest officers now serving the city, a fact worthy of special notice, not only as to his qualifications but because of the frequent changes in the police department under the present system. He is a member of Institut Jacques Cartier, C. O. F. and Catholic League.
Ludovic J. Dumont, M. D.

Lewiston's efficient city physician and general practitioner, Ludovic Joseph Dumont, was born in this city in 1890, son of Sigefroy and Alice (Tremblay) Dumont, and he was one of three children, two boys and a girl. Dr. Dumont's father was also a physician, actively practicing medicine in Lewiston for 18 years, and upon his decease in 1904, he was a member of the staff of Ste-Marie's Hospital. A brother, Roland Dumont, D. D. S., graduated from Tuft's Dental College, class of '15.

Subsequent to graduating from the Lewiston High School and attending Bates College for one year, Dr. Dumont attended the famous Laval University of Montreal, afterwards in that city being interne at St. Paul Contagious Hospital.

Dr. Dumont commenced the active practice of medicine in Lewiston in September 1913, and although but a comparatively short time has elapsed, from that date to the issue of this volume, he has been very successful in professional results and gained a high personal standing as well. In 1914, Dr. Dumont was elected to the office of city physician of Lewiston, and re-elected in 1915. In this important capacity he has not only demonstrated professional adequacy, but been decidedly alert to faulty conditions and pronounced in advocacy of needed reforms.

Dr. Dumont was married in Montreal, July, 1913, to Miss Stella Le- may of that city, and they are the parents of one child. As a citizen Dr. Dumont is aggressive in all matters.
pertaining to the public weal, and he is held in high regard by many people personally as well as professionally, and he is an assistant surgeon at Ste-Marie's Hospital.

Dr. Dumont is medical examiner for the Modern Woodmen of America, the Penn., Mutual Life Insurance Co., the Ladies' Maccabees, the Artisans, and a member of the Androscoggin Medical Association.

WILFRED J. DEMERS

It is said that Wilfred J. Demers, the subject of this sketch, is the best known Franco-American citizen of Brunswick and one of the most popular as well. At all events he is representative of many of the best characteristics of his race, energetic in methods and progressive in ideas.

Mr. Demers was born in Brunswick May 30, 1883, son of Henry and Mathilde (Levesque) Demers, and he is one of eight children; four girls and three boys living. After graduating from the Grammar School, Mr. Demers was employed in the Cabot mill, remaining one year, and then became a clerk in the grocery store of Noel Vandal, continuing 14 years. Following this Mr. Demers served two terms of two years each as a deputy sheriff of Cumberland County. In 1911 he established himself in the undertaking business, and since 1906 he has been night agent of the American Express Co. Besides these business interests Mr. Demers is engaged in the retail confectionery trade and acts as a policeman and constable.

In 1907, Mr. Demers was married in Brunswick to Miss Regina Vandal and they are without children. Mr. Demers was the first Franco-American deputy sheriff of Cumberland County and one of the most popular of any nationality; the latter fact by-the-way winning for him a watch in a voting contest. Mr. Demers served as Coroner four years, and being a stanch Democrat he is now a member of that party's Town Committee and an active worker in its behalf. He also has done valient service as one of the organizers of the Brunswick Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Demers' personnel is as interesting as his varied pursuits and qualifications, a genial citizen and friend to all, and he is a member of the Independent Red Men, C. O. F., Artisans, Union St. John Baptiste, Franco Foresters of America and a Chief ranger, Cercle Crémazie, Brunswick Dramatic Club, and the A. C. I. Social and Brunswick Clubs.

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NARCISSE P. RENOUF

In the subject of our present sketch Mr. Narcisse P. Renouf, an extensively operating general insurance agent of Biddeford, we have a characteristic representative of Franco-American enterprise and integrity in our State. Mr. Renouf was born in Trois-Pistoles, Témiscouata County, P. Q., Canada, in 1865, son of Philippe and Lucie (Desjardins) Renouf, and he is one of four children, two now living. Following his school days in his native town Mr. Renouf went to Troy, N. Y., at the age of 17, remaining one year, then to Montreal, Canada, where he was six months. At the age of 20, in 1886 Mr. Renouf shipped on a whaler from Boston to the West Indies and the coast of Africa. From here he shipped to the Azores, at Port Horta, where he remained two years and made himself familiar with the Portuguese language spoken there and he speaks several languages fluently. Mr. Renouf came back by the way of England and Ireland and visited several of the European countries. Mr. Renouf then came to Biddeford and was first employed as a book-keeper for a brick manufacturing concern, after which he went to Lewiston and was employed in a mill for three years. In Lewiston Mr. Renouf learned photography with Artist Larocque, and practiced it for three years there and then also in Nashua, N. H., for six months, subsequently returning to Biddeford and opening a studio. Altogether Mr. Renouf was engaged in the photograph business for seven years in Biddeford. In 1893 he became established in the real estate
and insurance business and six years ago last April he admitted to partnership Mr. Joseph Lachance. The business today is one of the most successful of its kind in entire York County.

Mr. Renouf was married in Biddeford in 1891, to Miss Héloise Painchaud and five children have been born to them, two of whom are living, a boy employed in the office and a girl attending school. Progressive as a citizen, enterprising and alert to the advancement of the times, Mr. Renouf is generally regarded as one of Biddeford's most influential Franco-Americans while personally he is held in universal esteem. Mr. Renouf served creditably on the board of health for three years and he is a member of the Biddeford merchants association, the local Union St-Jean Baptiste, Cercle Frontenac and Artisans of Montreal.

EMILE LEBRUN

In Aroostook County, that expansive region and great farming and lumbering section of Northern Maine, the business interests of various towns are largely in the hands of Franco-American citizens, and far from few of them are native to the soil, or in other words they were born in the State. Prominent among the most progressive and prosperous of such business men and located in the town of Van Buren, is Mr. Emile LeBrun, proprietor of a modernly equipped and largely patronized department store. Mr. LeBrun was born in Madawaska, Me. in 1882, son of William and Julia (Guy) LeBrun, and he is one of 11 children, six now living. His father is a native of the Province of Quebec, Canada, and he is now living in Van Buren at the age of 67. His mother was born in Frenchville, Me., and lives in Van Buren at the age of 60 years. After attending school in his home town, Mr. LeBrun went to Ste-Marie's College in Van Buren, subsequently teaching school for four years in Madawaska. He then served as a clerk in a Van Buren store for four years, following which he established a grocery store and successfully continued the business for three years when he sold it out. In 1909, Mr. Le-
EDWARD P. LANGLEY
EDWARD P. LANGLEY

A perusal of this descriptive and biographical work reveals very clearly that among the leaders in thought and action the younger element in Franco-American business and professional circles is largely in evidence. Moreover, that many of the most progressive and sagacious of their number are natives of the United States although of French-Canadian parentage. No better illustration of this can be found in all Maine than the subject of our present sketch, Mr. Edward P. Langley, district manager of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., with office in the Manufacturers' National Bank building, Lewiston.

Mr. Langley was born in Salem, Mass., son of Peter T. and Athala (Morin) Langley, both of Canada, and he is the second oldest of 10 children, seven living. He was educated in the public schools of the adjoining town of Peabody and first employed as a morocco dresser. Mr. Langley continued in this industry for several years, or until 1889, when, at the age of 20, he entered the insurance business as an ordinary solicitor. The young man seems to have found in this connection his right vocation, or at least it so served to develop his business capabilities that in the comparatively short time of two years he was made assistant manager of the Salem office (where he had commenced his work), that of the great Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., of New York.

Following his appointment to this important position, Mr. Langley was transferred to a Brooklyn, N. Y., office where he remained three months, and then, he was placed in charge of the Lewiston district office, one of the largest operating in Northern New England. Some idea of the volume of transactions executed in this office may be gained from the fact that under Mr. Langley's supervision, on an average the year round, are 33 agents.

Mr. Langley was married in Salem, in 1892, to Miss Marie Louise Menard and five children have been born to them, four of whom are living.

Mr. Langley has other business connections of large proportions, such as being a director of the Lake Auburn Crystal Ice Company, all of which gives assurance of his being regarded as one of the most astute and successful business men in Central Maine. Personally as well as commercially, and as a citizen of public spirit and patriotism, Mr. Langley is held in universal regard, and he is a member of the K. of C., B. P. O. E., Musical and Literary Club, Chamber of Commerce and its second vice-president, and Calumet Club.

JOHN BERUBE

Among the enterprising and prosperous Franco-American business men of Maine who have achieved notable success largely through their own exertions, determination and integrity, rather than by means of capital, is John Bérubé, a largely operating baker of Waterville. Mr. Bérubé was born in Sherman, Aroostook County, Maine, in January, 1881, son of Arastobul and Elize (Landry) Bérubé, and he is one of seven children, five now living, a son and four daughters. His father died in St. Francis, N. B., in 1890, and his mother is still living at the age of 65. Having been denied the advantages of school, Mr. Bérubé educated himself and his first employment was in the cook works of a pulp mill, there continuing three years. Following this he learned the trade of baker and for four years worked in a Waterville bakery. Obtaining a thorough knowledge of the industry, and being determined to gain advancement through the channels of business, Mr. Bérubé established a bakery in Waterville on Aug. 15, 1910. Although the beginning was small, Mr. Bérubé's products were of the highest quality, a fact that the buying public soon became aware of, and resulting in a steady gain in output. The final result of Mr. Bérubé's enterprise and progressive methods came last Spring when he built and equipped one of the finest and most modern bread and pastry bakeries in entire Maine. This model bakery is perfect as to cleanliness and scientific sanitation, fireproof and has in operation the latest improved machinery and every facility for rapid and correct production. The capacity is 2,000 loaves of bread daily and 2,500 dozen rolls, etc., weekly. Mr. Bérubé makes a specialty of fine bread, using only...
pure ingredients and the highest grades of flour. Mr. Bérubé was married in Waterville in 1901, to Miss Marie Bourgoin and they are without children. Business men of Waterville have informed us that no better example of Franco-American thrift, energy and enterprise can be found in their City than is presented by Mr. Bérubé, and as he is still a young man they predict further industrial success for him. Personally as well as commercially Mr. Bérubé is held in high regard and he is a member of l'Union St. John Baptiste.
Called upon to name a representative Franco-American attorney at law in Northern Maine, we should have no hesitancy in giving that of Levite V. Thibodeau, of Van Buren, who is not only a practicing lawyer but a citizen of substantial value to the community and wide influence. Mr. Thibodeau was born in St. Leonards, N. B., April 14, 1868, son of Vital F. and Methaide (Duplessis) Thibodeau, and he is one of the fourteen children, nine now living. His father was born in Grand Isle, Me., deceased July 20, 1912, at the age of 81, and his mother is a native of St. Leonards, now 73 years of age. Mr. Thibodeau is a self-made man in every sense of the word, his early education having been secured by diligent labor and earnest personal effort, culminating by his being admitted to the bar of Maine without the assistance of anybody. His struggle for an education was not only that of the ordinary pioneer but he had the added drawback of not being familiar with the English language. Subsequent to graduating from the Ricker Classical Institute at Holton, Me., Mr. Thibodeau studied law in Caribou, Me., and he was admitted to the bar December 9th, 1896. He commenced the active practice of his profession at once and soon gained important recognition throughout Aroostook County.

Mr. Thibodeau was married in Van Buren on January 10, 1898, to Miss Alma Pelletier, a daughter of T. H. Pelletier, M. D., of Van Buren, and they are without children. Although having an extensive law practice Mr. Thibodeau, being an earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party has found time to enter politics and give a portion of his energy and valued time to the cause he represents. He was elected a member of the Maine Legislature in 1914, but declared unseated by the Democrats, and solely by the "right of might", and in direct opposite ruling of similar cases by the Supreme Court of Maine. However, Mr. Thibodeau's many friends, and numerous voters of all parties, bear in mind that another State Election occurs in 1916.

Mr. Thibodeau was the second attorney of French extraction located along the St. John River district to be admitted to the bar, and among the prominent enterprises he is, or has been, interested in all the following:

He was one of the promoters of the Van Buren Trust Co., and a stockholder and director for several years; he was also one of the chief promoters of the First National Bank of Van Buren, the only national bank on the St. John River, and is now vice-president of that institution. With Dr. Pelletier, Mr. Thibodeau was founder of the Madawaska Journal, having at the time of its suspension a circulation of 3,500 copies. The paper was discontinued on account of the ill-health of Dr. Pelletier. Mr. Thibodeau was chairman of the board of trustees of the Van Buren Water District when the water works were purchased from Moore & Co. He was also one of the promoters of the Van Buren Light & Power Co., and is president of the corporation. Held in high esteem personally, Mr. Thibodeau is essentially public spirited and patriotic, hence he takes a deep interest in the advancement and future prosperity of Van Buren and the great surrounding farming country. Mr. Thibodeau has served the people of Van Buren as treasurer one year, and as town solicitor for five years, and to the satisfaction of the community from 1909 to 1914 inclusive. Fraternally he is a member of the B. P. O. E. of Houlton, Union St. Jean Baptiste of America, C. O. F., I. O. F. and Modern Woodmen.
The subject of this sketch, Mr. Jean B. Couture, is not only one of Maine's most prominent Franco-American citizens but, as editor of Le Messager, second to none of his race in the moulding of public opinion among the French reading people of New England. Mr. Couture was born in Quebec City, Canada, in 1867, son of Olivia and Marie (Hébert) Couture, and he is one of 17 children (eight boys and nine girls), seven now living. Mr. Couture's father and mother were both natives of Canada, the former deceased in 1895 at the age of 72 years and the latter in 1896.

Mr. Couture was educated at the Brothers' Normal School in Quebec City and subsequently learned the trade of printer in the office of L'Événement, a daily Quebec newspaper. Here he remained five years and then came to Lewiston, in 1886, securing employment in Le Messager office. In 1891, Mr. Couture bought out the business and in 1909 removed the plant to more advantageous quarters on Lisbon Street, occupying as now a spacious building which he purchased the same year. A modern and finely equipped job printing plant was added, and all told the office now gives employment to 13 people.

Mr. Couture was married in Lewiston in 1889, to Miss Clara Brunelle and they are the parents of five children. Progressive in thought and action, Mr. Couture is regarded as one of the ablest Franco-American editorial writers in this section of the county, wielding a trenchent pen in interests of his race and decidedly independent politically. Through his business acumen and personal enterprise he has developed Le Messager to an important influence and gained for it financial success and a large and extended circulation. Mr. Couture served with credit two terms in the Maine Legislature and previously was a member of the Lewiston Common Council two terms. Fraternally he is a member of Institut Jacques Cartier, The Artisans, L. O. O. M., Union St. Jean Baptiste, Cercle Canadien and Musical and Literary Club.

Probably the best known physician in Northern Maine, and having a widely-extended practice, is Joseph Archambault, M. D., located in the border town of Fort Kent. Dr. Archambault was born in St. Antoine, Richelieu River, P. Q., Canada, May 18, 1868, son of Stanislas and Catherine (Dupre) Archambault, and he is one of nine children, all living. Dr. Archambault's father was also a native of St. Antoine and is living at the age of 73 years. Of the children, one is a priest at St. Peter's parish, Lewiston, two are nuns and located in Montreal, one a judge, John B. Archambault, of the Circuit Court, one a proprietor of a meat market in Magog, P. Q., and another is a notary public in Montreal, while the youngest son is on a farm in Canada, and a married sister is living in Canada, having a family of 12 children.

Dr. Archambault gained his early education in the public schools and St. Hyacinthe Seminary, and that in relation to medicine in the famous Laval University at Montreal, graduating in 1893 with the degree of M. D. He commenced active practice in Fort Kent the same year, quickly gaining recognition for professional efficiency and building up, in a comparatively short time, a large practice throughout this section of Northern Maine, with frequent calls from the outlying vast farming territory.

Dr. Archambault was married in Fort Kent in September, 1897, to Miss Emma Marquis, and they are the parents of eight children, all living. The personnel of Dr. Archambault is characteristic of a kindly nature and deep love of his fellow man, hence he has hosts of friends and well wishes up-and-down the historic valley of the St. John and he is held in universal esteem as a resident of Fort Kent, and where he is a taxpayer to the extent of some $100.
FRANCO-AMERICANS OF THE STATE OF MAINE

LOUIS T. CHABOT

All lines of endeavor, especially mercantile and professional, are ably represented in our State by citizens of French-Canadian birth or parentage. In Maine's chief industrial city, Lewiston, this is decidedly apparent, and particularly as relates to merchandising. Prominent among the most interprising and successful Franco-American merchants of the mill city is Mr. Louis T. Chabot, of the spacious and largely patronized department store of Chabot & Richard Co.

Mr. Chabot was born in Nicolet, P. Q., Canada, and obtained his education in the schools of Biddeford, Me., and the Montreal, Canada, Business College. He was first employed in a shoe factory in Montreal as bookkeeper, continuing five years, then in a wholesale grocery for one year in the same capacity. Following this, Mr. Chabot became a salesman in the dry goods store of E. E. Clark at Biddeford, remaining five years, then, coming to Lewiston, was employed for two years in the dry goods house of Arthur Sands. Subsequently Mr. Chabot pursued the occupation of salesman in the dry goods store of L. C. Moore and the department store of B. Peck & Co., now known as the Great Department Store. Here he continued for 15 years and for some 10 years was considered one of its most valued employes, acting as a director.

In 1902, Mr. Chabot was instrumental in forming the Chabot & Richard Co., and establishing the present important business, maintaining one of the largest, heaviest stocked and most metropolitan department stores in the State.

Not only is Mr. Chabot widely known for his business acumen, progressiveness and integrity, but he is also considered one of the most influential Franco-Americans in Central Maine, always exerting that influence for the advancement of the Community and its people. Politically he is a stanch supporter of the Democratic party and he was elected County treasurer in 1912 and re-elected in 1914. Mr. Chabot is a member of St. Peter's church choir, the Musical and Literary Club, Artisans, C. O. F. and L. O. O. M.

HECTOR MARTIN

It is a noteworthy fact that among the most enterprising and successful business men along Maine's Northern border, located in the beautiful and historic valley of the St. John river, those born in the towns in which they reside predominate, and that the parents of many of them were also native born. This is in direct contrast to many prominent Franco-Americans of the central and southern sections of our State, and presents a study for the philosopher or student of human nature. In this connection we present the name of a rising and already successful young business man, Mr. Hector Martin of Frenchville. Mr. Martin was born in Frenchville March 30, 1885, son of Simon and Alvine (Marquis) Martin. Both parents were natives of Frenchville, his father deceased in 1892, and his mother now living at the age of 46.

Mr. Martin was educated in the schools of his home town and at the Fort Kent training school. His first employment was on a farm, following which he taught school and then became a clerk in the store of L. A. Cyr at Limestone, Me. Here Mr. Martin remained two years, gaining a good business knowledge, and then ambitious to advance by aid of a mercantile pursuit he established himself in the retail grocery trade. In addition to this business Mr. Martin now extensively handles the farm machinery and implement products of the world celebrated International Harvesting Co. This enterprise was founded in 1912, and he has steadily gained in prestige and patronage. Mr. Martin was married in Frenchville in 1906, to Miss Clara Bouchard and they are without children. Always public spirited and deeply concerned in the town's growth and prosperity, Mr. Martin has served his fellow citizens faithfully as selectman one year and one year as superintendent of schools. Held in high personal as well as commercial esteem, Mr. Martin is a member of the Modern Woodmen, C. O. P. and Union St. Jean Baptiste.
FRANCO-AMERICANS OF THE STATE OF MAINE

WILLIAM H. CHAFFERS, M. D.

Dr. William Henry Chaffers, a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, is regarded as one of the rising young physicians of Lewiston, not alone among those of Franco-Canadian nativity or descent, but of whatever race birth.

Dr. Chaffers was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1887, son of Joseph and Rose (DesOrmiere) Chaffers, and he is one of six children four of whom are living. The elder Mr. Chaffers was also a physician, practicing in Worcester, was born in St. Cézaire, Canada, and died at the age of 42. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch, William Henry Chaffers was a Canadian Senator sitting in the House Parliament at Ottawa.

Dr. Chaffers, subsequent to graduating from the Laval University of Montreal served two years as house physician at Ste-Marie General Hospital, Lewiston and was engaged in a general practice in medicine and surgery. He then studied in Paris and London, and returning to Lewiston opened an office in December 1912, in College block, Lisbon Street. In January, 1914, he removed to his present office in Pillsbury block and where he confines his practice to troubles and diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Dr. Chaffers is amply qualified, and has been remarkably successful, in the treatment of diseases of the organs mentioned, and largely on account of his study and experience while abroad.

Dr. Chaffers was married June 1, 1914, to Miss Berthe Bolduc of Lewiston, and they have one child, a boy. We have spoken of Dr. Chaffers as a rising young physician and this might be applied with equal force as to his personal reputation, gaining as it is for him the esteem and good will of many people. Dr. Chaffers is a member of the Maine and Androscoggin County Medical Associations, and Oculist and Aurist of Ste-Marie General Hospital.

FELIX CASAVANT

Prominent among the leading and most esteemed French-American business men of Lewiston is Felix Casavant, of the firm of Casavant & Levesque, grocers, 58 Ash Street. Mr. Casavant was born in Barford, P.Q., August 2, 1880, son of Louis and Emma Casavant, and he is a direct descendant, the seventh generation, of the only Casavant that came from France and settled in Canada. His great grandfather, Antoine Casavant, was the son of Louis, the fourth, he the son of Louis the third, he the son of Jean, the second, all born in Canada, and the latter son of Jean, the first who came to Canada from St. Pierre, diocese d'Auch, France, and who was married April 27, 1681.

At the early age of 10 he came to Lewiston to be educated under the care of the French brothers and convent sisters.

Mr. Casavant, at the age of 16, and upon the death of his mother went to work in a lumber camp at Reddington, Maine, and where his father was cook, the camp being for employees of a sawmill. Felix waited on the table and attended school in the afternoon, and all employees being from the provinces, young Casavant learned to speak good English. He remained at Reddington for three years, then with his father, for two years, was employed at West Milan, N. H. He then came to Lewiston with his father and they established a grocery store at 97 Ash Street, doing a prosperous business for about 10 years. The business then
being sold, Mr. Casavant worked for two years at the grocery trade and then in August, 1913, he bought an interest in the Ash Street grocery store, the firm becoming Casavant & Levesque. This finely stocked store is to-day one of the best patronized of its kind in Lewiston.

Mr. Casavant was married in July, 1903, to Miss Laure Morin, and five children have been born to them, four of them being old enough now to attended school. Mr. Casavant is not only prominent as a business man, but he is an influential and progressive citizen as well, and is held in high regard throughout the community. He is a member of St. Peter’s church, the Artisans and Woodmen of America. He owns and resides in a handsome and modern house at 82 Oak Street.

T. N. GAGNE

Mr. T. N. Gagné, one of Lewiston’s most prominent Franco-American business men, was born in Ste-Agathe P. Q., Canada, son of Roch and Marguerite (Cameron) Gagne, both of Canada, and he is one of nine children, seven of whom are living.

Mr. Gagné’s advent in the city of Lewiston was at the age of nine, his parents having made their home here, and he was educated in the public schools and G. Boardman Smith’s Business College.

Mr. Gagné’s first employment was in the textile industry, continuing six years, and following this for two years he was in the grocery business. He then embarked in the retail jewelry business as at present, and gaining pronounced success and a high commercial standing. This was 28 years ago, and today Mr. Gagné’s finely equipped Lisbon Street Store stands among the leading jewelry houses in Central Maine.

Mr. Gagné has achieved much business success outside of the jewelry trade and he is a large owner of real estate. In this connection he practically made-over and modernized Hotel Adams, formerly known as the Rockingham Hotel and so improved the property that the building has greatly added to the appearance of Middle Street, upon which it is located.

Mr. Gagné was married in Westbrook, in 1888, to Mrs. Huard, and they are without children. Politically Mr. Gagné is affiliated with the Republican party and he is one of its most influential Franco-American supporters, a fact which several years ago caused him to be made a member of the State Republican committee, as he is at present.

During Mr. Gagné’s long and honorable mercantile career in Lewiston, he has been held in high esteem by his fellow business men and the citizens generally, both for his commercial integrity and patriotic citizenship, also as one advocating and assisting in all measures that make for the advancement of the city and its people. Mr. Gagné is a member of the L. O. O. M.
Lewiston’s well-known Franco-American citizen and the efficient business manager of Le Messager, Mr. Louis N. Gendreau, was born in St-Pie, P.Q., Canada, in 1864. Following his being at the Seminaries of St. Hyacinthe and Montreal, Canada, Mr. Gendreau became employed as a musician, he being a talented player of several musical instruments, and he also established a newspaper at Coaticook, Canada, L'Etoile de l'Est. This was in 1893 and the publication was continued until 1896, when Mr. Gendreau went to Quebec and became connected as a musician with a theatre orchestra and the band of the Royal Canadian Artillery. In 1897, Mr. Gendreau came to Lewiston and at once became employed as business manager of Le Messager, the important position which he still occupies. Being instrumental in organizing the Saint Dominique Band, Mr. Gendreau is now its director and as a member plays the cornet. He is also director and member of St. Peter's church choir and was an important factor in organizing, with Brother Aymond, the famous boys' band. Mr. Gendreau is one of the officials of Lewiston's most prominent singing society, the Orpheon, and was organizer of St-Peter's lodge of C.O.F. and he is also a member of St. Joseph's Society, Institut Jacques-Cartier, Union St. Jean Baptiste, Artisans, Musical and Literary Club, Franco. F. of A., Modern Woodmen, Owls, L.O.O.M. and F.O.E.

Politically Mr. Gendreau is affiliated with the Democratic party and he is one of its most influential and earnest advocates in Androscoggin County, and a member of the County and City Committees. Furthermore Mr. Gendreau was a member for six years of the Lewiston School Board and is now serving his first year on the Aldermanic Board, representing Ward 4, and he has every prospect of future and greater honors at the hands of his fellow citizens, and who generally holds him in the highest regard irrespective of nationality or party affiliation.

LOUIS N. GENDREAU

L. N. LAJEUNESSE
Lewiston's efficient Deputy chief of police

(Biography on page 104)
WILLIAM C. ROUSSIN
WILLIAM C. ROUSSIN

In considering the achievements of the Franco-American citizens of Maine, we find their able and progressive representatives in all professional and business occupations and often standing among the foremost in thought and action. In this connection we present an influential and widely known citizen of Biddeford, M. William C. Roussin, engaged in the real estate business. Mr. Roussin was born in Montreal, Canada, in 1860, son of Guillaume and Octavie (Lapointe) Roussin, and he is one of 12 children, five now living. His father and mother were both natives of Canada, the former deceased in Montreal at the age of 77. Mr. Roussin was educated in Terrebonne, P. Q., Canada, and coming to Biddeford in 1888 he became engaged in the grocery business, thus continuing with great success for 25 years. In 1912, Mr. Roussin established his present prosperous and largely operated real estate business and which is now regarded as one of the most reliable in service in entire York County.

Mr. Roussin was married in Biddeford in June 1895, to Miss Alda Coareau, and eight children have been born to them. Seven of whom are living. During his long, honorable and extensive business connections in Biddeford Mr. Roussin has merited and enjoyed the confidence and universal esteem of his fellow citizens who generally regard him as one of the most sagacious and enterprising of his race in this section of the State. Mr. Roussin served with credit as Alderman in 1894 and as a member of the board of assessors for three years. He is a trustee of York County Savings Bank, a director of the Webber Hospital and a member of the Artisans and Cercle Frontenac.

ELOI R. MICHAUD

Prominent among the leading business men and most influential members of the Democratic party in Northern Maine, is Eloi R. Michaud, widely known throughout the State and located in Frenchville, one of the historic border towns on the St. John river. Mr. Michaud was born in Frenchville in 1857, son of Roma and Annie (White) Michaud. His father was a native of New Brunswick, across the St-John river, before the boundary line was settled upon and died 45 years ago by being drowned in Cross Lake, and his mother was born in Ireland, deceased in 1900 at the age of 76. There were five children in the family, three girls and two boys. Mr. Michaud was educated in the Academy of Frenchville and Richer Classical Institute at Houlton, and in 1882, or 33 years ago, he established a general store in Frenchville, followed in 1885 by engaging in the production of starch with a factory at Frenchville and one at Fort Kent under the firm name of Nadeau & Michaud. All these enterprises have proven highly profitable. Mr. Michaud was married in Frenchville in 1882 to Miss Virginie Levesque, and 11 children have been born to them, 10 of whom are living, eight girls and two boys. Mr. Michaud has served the town in various official capacities for many years, and to the evident great satisfaction of the majority of his fellow citizens. He was town clerk for 35 years in succession and is at present, and he was chairman of the board of selectmen for 21 years in succession, superintendent of schools for eight years, notary public and trial justice for 21 years and postmaster under President Cleveland for four years. Mr. Michaud also served with credit in the Maine Legislature for two terms, in 1907 and 1899, and during the latter term he was a member of the committee on State schools. He was also a deputy sheriff two years and formerly a member of the county estimate board and is now secretary of the Democratic town committee. Mr. Michaud is president of the Union St. John Baptiste.
GEO. C. PRECOURT, M. D.

Our present sketch relates to a widely known citizen of the industrial city of Biddeford, one who not only has gained prominence in his profession but has rendered much aid in the advancement of the Franco-Americans in our State—George Charles Precourt, M. D. Dr. Precourt was born in Saco, Maine, in 1853, son of Joseph and Lucie (Parent) Précourt, and he is one of four children, all now living. His father was a native of Canada, deceased in Saco in 1907, and his mother was the daughter of Michel and Elizabeth (St-Germain) Parent, who were among the first French-Canadian settlers of Biddeford, coming here in 1850. Dr. Pré­court was educated in the public schools and the celebrated Thornton Academy of Saco, class of '04, and he subsequently entered the Bowdoin Medical School, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1908. The same year he commenced active practice in Biddeford. He also took a course and gained hospital experience in the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Dr. Précourt was married in Marlboro, Mass., in 1913, to Miss Hilda Précourt and they are without children. Possessed of a kindly disposition and progressive in all professional matters, Dr. Précourt has gained a wide friendship and substantial practice in Biddeford and vicinity, and he is now serving with great credit as city physician. Always deeply interested in all measures and movements that may be of benefit to his race, and ever seeking their increased progress and prosperity, Dr. Précourt was a pioneer in organizing the Cause Nationale having for its object the enlightenment of the Franco-American people of Maine. Esteemed highly by his fellow citizens, Dr. Précourt seems certain of a far more serviceable career in the community, not only professionally but as one who seeks the betterment of humanity. He is a member of the C. O. F., L. O. O. M., Union St-Jean Baptiste, Institut Canadienne-Francaise, Cercle Frontenac and the American, Maine and York County Medical Associations.

ALPHONSE LACHANCE

Our present sketch relates to one of the youngest Franco-American business men of Lewiston, Alphonse Lachance, and in this connection it is also timely to add that he is one of the most enterprising and progressive of his race in that important industrial city. Mr. Lachance was born in Ste-Claire, P. Q., Canada, in 1887, son of François and Delphine (Corriveau) Lachance. His father and mother were both natives of Ste-Claire, the former deceased in 1909 at the age of 62 years and the latter in 1914 at the age of 66.

Coming to Lewiston with his parents at the age of five years, Mr. Lachance was married in 1913, to Miss Hilda Précourt and they are without children. Possessed of a kindly disposition and progressive in all professional matters, Dr. Précourt has gained a wide friendship and substantial practice in Biddeford and vicinity, and he is now serving with great credit as city physician. Always deeply interested in all measures and movements that may be of benefit to his race, and ever seeking their increased progress and prosperity, Dr. Précourt was a pioneer in organizing the Cause Nationale having for its object the enlightenment of the Franco-American people of Maine. Esteemed highly by his fellow citizens, Dr. Précourt seems certain of a far more serviceable career in the community, not only professionally but as one who seeks the betterment of humanity. He is a member of the C. O. F., L. O. O. M., Union St-Jean Baptiste, Institut Canadienne-Française, Cercle Frontenac and the American, Maine and York County Medical Associations.

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Coming to Lewiston with his parents at the age of five years, Mr. Lachance was married in 1913, to Miss Hilda Précourt and they are without children. Possessed of a kindly disposition and progressive in all professional matters, Dr. Précourt has gained a wide friendship and substantial practice in Biddeford and vicinity, and he is now serving with great credit as city physician. Always deeply interested in all measures and movements that may be of benefit to his race, and ever seeking their increased progress and prosperity, Dr. Précourt was a pioneer in organizing the Cause Nationale having for its object the enlightenment of the Franco-American people of Maine. Esteemed highly by his fellow citizens, Dr. Précourt seems certain of a far more serviceable career in the community, not only professionally but as one who seeks the betterment of humanity. He is a member of the C. O. F., L. O. O. M., Union St-Jean Baptiste, Institut Canadienne-Française, Cercle Frontenac and the American, Maine and York County Medical Associations.
rois, and they are the parents of one child, a boy. Although Mr. Lachance's business experience has necessarily been comparatively brief, it has been entirely sufficient to demonstrate his sagacity and acumen, and this gives rise to the opinion that a larger and more prosperous business future awaits him. Personally as well as commercially, Mr. Lachance is held in high regard in Lewiston, and he is a member of the Cercle Canadien, and was president of the organization for three years.

CHARLES MARTEL
CHARLES MARTEL

Probably no other Franco-American citizen of Maine enjoys wider acquaintance among people of various nationalities, or is more popular with them, than Charles Martel, Lewiston's prosperous pharmacist.

Mr. Martel was born in St. Hyacinthe, Canada, and he was educated there in a seminary and in Lewiston, having become a resident of that city at an early age. To fulfill his ambition for advancement and a secure place in the business world, Mr. Martel decided upon the drug trade, securing employment in the pharmacy of Martel & Cloutier. Although he remained here but one year, his natural ability, quickness of perception and business sagacity qualified him to open a pharmacy of his own. This he did in 1877, by establishing the Maple Leaf Drug Store at the corner of Lincoln and Chestnut Streets. In 1903, Mr. Martel opened the now favorably known and largely patronized Red Cross Pharmacy, located at 267 Lisbon Street, and which he still operates.

Mr. Martel was married in 1885 to Miss Cordelia Couturier of Lewiston and they have had born to them five children, three girls and two boys, all living at present. Throughout his long residence and active business career in Lewiston, Mr. Martel has taken a deep interest in municipal affairs, and always for the furtherance of the city and its people, and in this connection he has gained considerable political prominence and much personal influence. He was a member of the Lewiston Fire Commission for four years and a member of the Water Board six years, serving in both important positions with the characteristic sagacity and business acumen for which he is known. In this connection it is worthy of more than passing notice that Mr. Martel was made Honorary Chief of the Fire Commission of Maine, one of the few who have been thus honored since the establishment of that board.

Achieving pronounced and merited business success, Mr. Martel has gained no less in the reputation acquired as a citizen of progressive spirit and unbounded patriotism, esteemed also for his many personal good qualities. He is a member of the Woodmen, Artisans, F. of A., Macabees, Union St. John Baptiste, Musical and Literary Club, Lewiston Chamber of Commerce, B. P. O. E. and Institut Jacques Cartier.

JOSEPH A. ROUSSEAU, Esq.

Business and professional pursuits are well and ably represented in the town of Brunswick by Franco-American citizens, and as a representative of the law we readily call to mind Joseph A. Rousseau, not only because he is prominent as a practicing attorney but important in the town's welfare. This, too, in light of the fact that Mr. Rousseau may be called a pioneer settler of his race in Brunswick, arriving at the age of 14, when there were only a few French-Canadians in business here whereas there are now over 40. He was also at the time the only French-Canadian boy in the primary school.

Mr. Rousseau was born in St. Jean, Chrysostome, P. Q., Canada, and there attended the public schools. He was first employed in the grocery
store of Frank Webb in Brunswick, continuing six years, and during which time he improved his spare hours by reading law. Subsequently he studied law in the office of James Doolittle, esq., and was admitted to the Cumberland County bar in 1896.

In January, 1898, Mr. Rousseau was married in Lewiston to Miss Dorilda Ouellette, and they are the parents of three children. Mr. Rousseau's parents were Honoré and Marie M. (Tardif) Rousseau, both of Canada, and he was one of seven children, six of whom are living.

In politics Mr. Rousseau has been prominently identified with the Republican party and he is one of its most influential Franco-American supporters in this section of the State, and now a member of the Cumberland County Republican, and Brunswick town, Committees. In 1913 he was elected a representative to the State Legislature, running ahead of his ticket, and he was the only Republican elected and the first French-Canadian elected from the town of Brunswick. He served with much credit and was a member of such important committees as those on legal affairs, library, salaries and fees.

Mr. Rousseau is not only esteemed highly for his qualities professional and as a citizen, but for his estimable personality as well, and he is a member of Union St-Jean Baptiste, Brunswick and Maine State Bar Associations.

A. C. LAMOUREUX, M. D.

If our State is to continue to keep space with the rapid advancement of the times, much depends upon the progressive ability of its rising young professional men. Such young men are rapidly coming to the front and far from few of them were born on Canadian soil. An excellent example in Sanford is Arthur C. Lamoureux, M. D. Dr. Lamoureux was born in St. Liboire, County of Bagot, P. Q., Canada, in 1882, son of Joseph and Marie (Fournier) Lamoureux and is one of five children all living. His father was born in Contrecoeur, P. Q., Canada and was deceased in 1886, at the age of 36 and his mother was born in St. Hyacinthe and is still living at the age of 58. Subsequent to gaining a high school education in philosophy and classics he graduated from Canada’s great medical institution, Laval University, with the degree of M. D. He commenced active practice in Somersworth, N. H., where he remained nine months and in 1910, came to Sanford, quickly gaining recognition for his professional skill and personally as well. Dr. Lamoureux was married in Somersworth, N. H., in 1912, to Bertha Gauvin and he enjoys a high standing in commercial,
fraternal and social circles irrespective of nationality, and he is always interested in the causes and all movements for the future advancement of Sanford and the future progress and prosperity of its people. Dr. Lamoureux is a member of the American Medical Association and the York County Medical Association, Artisans, Franco F. of A. and Union Fraternal League.

PAUL J. CLOUTIER

Prominent among the rising and progressive young men of the State of French-Canadian parentage, or indeed of any lineage, is Mr. Paul J. Cloutier, at this writing the efficient city auditor of Maine's most important industrial centre, Lewiston.

Mr. Cloutier was born in Lewiston July 6, 1888, son of Joseph O. and Julia (Downey) Cloutier, and he is one of two children, the other being Miss Blanche Victoria Cloutier. Subsequent to obtaining his education in the Lewiston public and High schools, Mr. Cloutier learned the trade of dyer under the instructions of the late William Bain, where he was employed two seasons. He then attended the famous Philadelphia textile school and upon the finish of his course there received a certificate denoting his qualifications as a competent dyer and textile chemist. Following this Mr. Cloutier was employed in the Ellard Shoe Store of Lewiston for one year, then as a traveling salesman for the great milling house of Washburn-Crosby Co.

Being a young man of quick perception, ambitions and energetic, and having the natural ability to gain a keen insight into affairs municipal and political, Mr. Cloutier by his own exertions and through the influence he wielded among the young men workers of the Democrat party, was elected auditor of the city of Lewiston in the March election of 1915.

Mr. Cloutier is an enthusiastic lover of all manly and outdoor sports and is himself an athlete of local note, and he has more or less successfully participated in various running races. Personally he is a young man who inspires esteem and friendship, and we predict for him a prosperous and honored future. Mr. Cloutier is a member of the K. of C. and A. O. H.
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