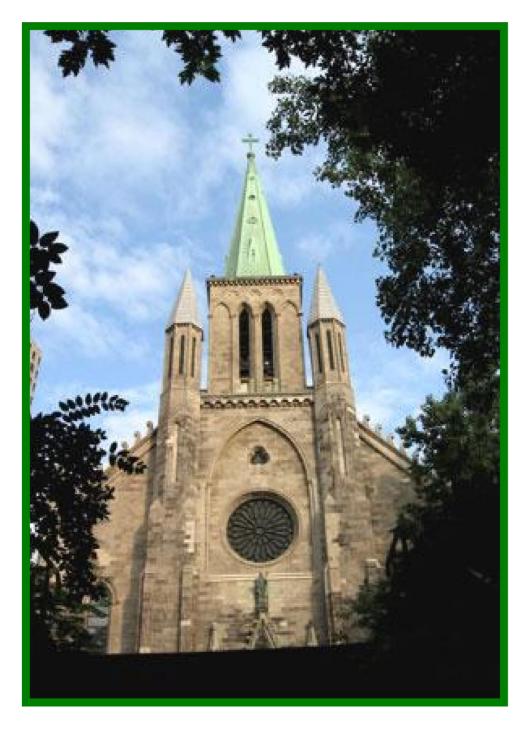
Trish Caitholic Churches

of Quebec



Compiled by Jacques Gagné 2014



The Irish Catholics of Lower Canada and Québec

Their churches

A special note of thanks to the experts who have guided me since 2007 in the compilation process this research guide - Without their contribution and wise guidance, the following would not exist. Joan Benoit, Sharon Callaghan, Pennie Redmile, Cecilia Karwowski, Patricia Balkcom, Kelley O'Rourke, Claire Lindell, Gary Schroder plus staff members at the Archives nationales du Québec in Montréal

Compiled and researched by:

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Repositories in Québec:

Bibliothèque Archives nationales du Québec - BAnQ - www.banq.qc.ca

Genéalogie Québec - Drouin-Pépin - www.genealogiequebec.com

Ancestry.ca - Ancestry.ca - www.ancestry.ca

Quebec Family History Society - QFHS - www.qfhs.ca

Exceptional Irish genealogical web sites of Québec

Frampton Irish by Dennis McLane - http://www.framptonirish.com/frampton/About_Us.cfm

Genealogies of Valcartier by Patricia Balkcom -

www.pbalkcom.com/valcartier/Research%20Guides%20Template.htm

Exceptional Irish genealogical books at the QFHS library

Irish Needles by **Dennis MCLane - Vol. 1, 2, 3** - The history and genealogy of Irish immigrant families that settled in Frampton Township in the early 19th Century

Grosse Ile - **Gateway to Canada 1832-1937** by **Marianna O'Gallagher** - The tragic history of the Cholera Epidemic which affected many of the Irish immigrants who came to Canada from 1832 to 1847

Table of Contents

Quebec Church Records - see;	6
Montréal	6
Québec City	23
Grosse Île	29
North Shore of the St. Lawrence	29
Portneuf County	30
Québec County	33
Beauport Region	34
South Shore of the St. Lawrence River	35
Bellechasse County	36
Dorchester County	38
Lotbinière County	41
Beauce County	45
Mégantic County	47
Frontenac County	52
Central Region	56
Arthabaska County	56
Drummond County	59
Bagot County	63
Yamaska County	64
Compton County	65
Sherbrooke County	68
Stanstead County	69

Richmond County	72
Shefford County	73
Brome County	76
Missisquoi County	78
Region South of Montréal	80
Huntingdon County	80
Chateauguay County	82
Beauharnois County	84
Richelieu Valley	85
South Shore of Montréal	89
Lower Laurentian - Eastern Region	92
Trois Rivières (Three Rivers)	95
Lower Laurentian – Western Region	97
Lake of Two Mountains County	97
Upper Laurentian – Western Region	97
Argenteuil County	97
Western Quebec	99
Papineau County	100
Gatineau County	102
Pontiac County	106
Abitibi - Temiscaming Region	110
St. Lawrence's North Shore	111
Lower North Shore	111
Upper North Shore	113

Gaspé Peninsula	113
Gaspé County	113
Bonaventure County	117

From 1815 to 1824, it is estimated that 50,000 Irish immigrants arrived at the Port of Québec. From 1829 to 1837, 150,000 Irish immigrants arrived at the same Port of Québec. A great number of these Irish immigrants who landed in Québec City would settle in the United States of America and in UpperCanada. The following cities, towns, townships and villages of Québec are those which I have identified with an Irish Catholic presence from about 1810 onward.

In order to determine where the Irish Catholics settled into Lower Canada and Québec, over a three year period, I reviewed hundreds of books of marriages, baptisms, deaths of Catholic parishes of Québec, said books stored at the **Bibliothèque Archives nationales du Québec** in Montréal (**BAnQ**). A number of microfilms were also reviewed at the same repository over the same period of time from about 2006 to 2009 and a further review was carried out by the author from January to May of 2014.

The Irish Churches of Québec

Quebec Church Records - see;

https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Quebec_Church_Records

Montréal

There were some Irish in Montréal as early as the seventeenth century, unfortunately they were absorbed into the local French population. However, as was the case in Québec City, the Irish did not begin to settle in any large numbers until after 1815. Prior to the establishment of St-Patrick in 1847 and St-Ann in 1854, the churches of the Irish in Montréal were Notre Dame de Bon Secours, the Church of the Récollet Fathers and Notre Dame Basilica – The early Irish settlers of Montréal

resided in Old Montréal plus the surrounding districts such as East, Centre, West Wards. At a later time, the Irish would move westward, eastward and northward into Saint Ann's, Saint Mary's, Saint Antoine's, Saint James, Saint Lawrence's, Saint Louis Wards. The Irish were the primary residents in districts such as Griffintown, Point-St-Charles and to a lesser extent in the St. Henry, Verdun, Ville Émard districts. About the same time, others would move eastward into the Rosemount, Hochelaga districts. Finally, in the early 1900's, the Irish would join the British, Scottish Catholics into regions which previously were the domains of the Protestants and the French. Furthermore, the Irish Catholics were not afraid to take residence where work was available or in many cases, many of the early Irish settlers became farmers and would settle in regions across Québec which were previously inhabited by the French, the Scots and the British, and many of these rural Irish families would eventually inter-marry with the latter groups and thus create a new Québec, a legacy which will forever be part of the folklore of this province.

Golden Jubilee of the Reverend Fathers Dowd and Toupin - Historical Sketch of Irish Community of Montreal by J.J. Curran - QFHS #BG-151.44 C8 - 97 pages

L'Église de Montréal, 1836-1986 - QFHS #REF--HG-151.44 -

Old Montreal - Vieux Montréal - Notre Dame Basilica — First erected in 1642. From about 1815, the Irish would join the congregation, and for a 25 year period prior to the opening of Saint Patrick in 1846 and Saint Ann's in 1848, the Irish parishioners at Notre Dame outnumbered the French at this House of Worship — From about 1825 and through the next 27 years, Father Patrick Phelan would minister to the Irish community - BAnQ under Église Notre-Dame (1815-1942) - Drouin-Pépin (18151942) - QFHS (1815-1942) - Ancestry.ca (1815-1942) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/504.htm

Old Montreal - Vieux Montréal - Notre Dame de Bon Secours - Bonsecours Church – Father Richard Jackson, an Irish priest, presiding in 1817. Church services were held in this ancient church, also referred to as Bonsecours Church for about 100 Irish families as early as 1817 - Rev. P. O'Connell, presiding in 1846 – First erected in 1658, the church was also known as Bonsecours Church – The church is located to this day on St. Paul street, opposite Bonsecours street in Old Montreal - BANQ

under Église Notre-Dame (1817-1942) - **Drouin-Pépin** (1817-1942) - **QFHS** (1817-1942) - **Ancestry.ca** (1817-1942) Church photo, see; **Les églises de mon quartier** www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/505a.html

Old Montreal - Vieux Montréal - Church of the Récollets – First erected in 1692, this church would welcome it's first Irish emigrants in 1824 – From 1830 to 1847, the church was predominantly the Church of the Irish. In 1846, Saint Patrick would open its doors. In 1854, the Récollets Church lost other parishioners when Saint Ann was established in Griffintown. The church was located on the corner of St. Helen (Hèlene) street near Notre Dame in Old Montréal, it was demolished in 1867, although the interior décor including the church altar were preserved and moved to the church of Notre-Dame des Anges on Lagauchetière Street. The latter building would later become the church of the Chinese community, it still exists to this day - BAnQ under Église Notre-Dame (1824-1854) - Drouin-Pépin (1824-1854) - QFHS (1824-1854) - Ancestry.ca (1824-1854) - Church photo, see; http://fr. wikipedia.org/wiki/ Fichier:Ancienne eglise des Recollets Montreal.jpg

Downtown - Saint Antoine Ward - Saint Patrick Basilica — So much has been written about this Irish House of God, another narrative would be superfluous to say the least - **BAnQ** under Saint Patrick (1859-1941) under Église Notre-Dame (1846-1859) - **Ancestry.ca** (1859-1941 & 1846-1859) Church photo, see; **Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/698.html**

Point St. Charles Fever Sheds - In 1847, the Emigrant Fever among the Irish immigrants had spread to Québec City and Montréal – In Montréal alone thousands of immigrants mostly Irish were affected by the dreaded typhus fever, thus affecting the general population – Up to 22 Fever Sheds were established in the Point St. Charles district in order to segregate the Irish immigrants from the rest of the citizens. One source places the deaths at 6000 – see also 1859 under Victoria Bridge / see also Grosse Isle, the latter following the Québec City church listing - BAnQ under Église Notre-Dame is most likely the best sources in order to identify some of the individuals who perished during this appalling period of Montreal's history - A book by Sharon Doyle Driedger entitled An Irish Heart does describe The District of Death as referred by many at the time - Another book by Herbert Brown Ames, published in 1897 does describe the poverty and overcrowding of Griffintown - Another book by Tim Slattery, an historian who wrote a number of books about the Irish of

Montreal, among them one entitled **The Assasination of D'Arcy McGee** is an excellent source of the Irish people of Montreal. see also **McCord Museum www.mccord-museum.ca** under: **The Irish**

Griffintown - Saint Ann's - Rev. J. O'Farrell, Rev. M. O'Brien, Rev. James Hogan, presiding - Organized about 1848 as a Mission - The church opened in 1854 - This church was the soul and inspiration of the Irish Community - Although, it has been closed and demolished for years, Saint Ann is still referred to in numerous writings about the Irish of South Central Montréal - In 1884, a portion of the congregation of the Parish of Saint Ann were asked to join the ranks of Saint Gabriel. It appears that a fair number of Irish families agreed to the move - In 1982, the parish of St Ann would close its doors - Please note; parish registers for this church from 1854 to 1872 can be found among those of Notre Dame Cathedral - BAnQ under Saint Ann's (1873-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (18731941) - QFHS (1873-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1873-1941) see also McCord Museum www.mccordmuseum.qc.ca under: St. Anne's Ward

Saint Lawrence Ward – Church of the Gésu - Saint Mary – Located at 144 Bleury street at Dorchester, the elaborate church was part of Collège Ste-Marie (St. Mary's College), and for many years the college would welcome members of the Irish community who resided uptown. Up to 5 daily masses were conducted in English at the church - Baptisms, marriages, burials were not conducted at this prestigious church, they were conducted at Notre Dame Cathedral - Church photos. see: McCord Museum at www.mccord-museum.qc.ca under: Église Gésu - see also; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/gesu.html

Québec Suburb - Saint James Ward – Saint Peter's Church – Rev. C. Leonard, Rev. T. Fitzhenry, presiding in 1854- Located at the corner of Visitation and Dorchester streets in a district known then as Québec Suburb, a region near today's Jacques Cartier Bridge, the church was originally organized about 1826 by the Oblate Fathers as the Parish of Saint-Pierre. The first parishioners were mostly French, but about the 1850's, the Irish outnumbered the original parishioners. Visitation Street, was located from St. Mary Street northward to the then City Boundary - Church registers under NotreDame - Please note, parish registers from about 1826 to 1900 can be found among those of the

Basilica of Notre-Dame - BAnQ (1900-1942) - Drouin-Pépin (1900-1942) - QFHS (1900-1942) - Ancestry.ca (1900-1942) - Church photos, see; McCord-Museum www.mccord-museum.ca under access number MP-0000.851.3 - Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/706.html - see also: Originis www.originis.ca/paroisse_montreal-saint-pierre-apotre.html

N.D.G.- Notre Dame de Grâce – Organized in 1856, the region of N.D.G. became in the late 1850's a primary destination of citizens with a higher level of education and income, among them a large number of Irish, Scottish, British Catholics - BAnQ (1856-1941)- Drouin-Pépin (1856-1941) - QFHS (1856-1941)- Ancestry.ca (1856-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/508. html

Victoria Bridge – The Irish Burying-Ground - In 1859, when the approaches to the newly erected Victoria Bridge were being dug, hundreds of skeletons were turned-up by workers, most of whom were Irish. Upon learning that they originated from the fever sheds in Point St. Charles and were actually the bones of their countrymen, the Irish workers would assemble the remains into one location and would place a large round boulder as a monument to which a plaque was riveted which says in part: "To preserve from desecration the remains of 6000 immigrants who died of ship fever, A.D. 1847, this stone is erected by the workers employed in the construction of the Victoria Bridge, A.D. 1859" - see also 1847 under Point St. Charles Fever Sheds - see also Grosse Isle, following the Québec City church listing. Photos, see; McCord Museum, www.mccord-museum.ca

Downtown - Saint Antoine Ward - Mary Queen of the World Cathedral — Prior to 1956, known as Saint Jacques Cathedral — The Cathedral on Dorchester Boulevard (now René-Lévesque) had an appreciable number of Irish, Scottish, British parishioners from 1873 - BAnQ (1873-1941) - DrouinPépin (1873-1941) - QFHS (1873-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1873-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/499.html

Québec Suburb - Saint James Ward - Saint Brigide Parish – Rev. M.J. Lonergan, presiding – Although it appears that some type of church services were offered to the Irish Catholic families of the region as early as 1846 for about 400 Irish families who resided in a district known at the time, as Québec

Suburb, the latter located in south central Montréal in an area near the Jacques Cartier Bridge, wanted their own church. A few years later, in 1867 the Irish families of this district would finally get their wish, Saint Brigide (Bridget) Parish was first organized in a school for boys, the latter located on Dorchester Street between Champlain and de Maisonneuve (Burnside) - In 1872 Saint Brigide (Bridget) was erected on de Maisonneuve Street. The church records from 1872 to 1941 at the Archives can be found under Sainte Brigide - Prior to 1872, from as early as 1846, church records for this region can be found among those of Notre-Dame Basilica - BAnQ (1872-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1872-1941) - QFHS (1872-1941) Ancestry.ca (1872-1941) - Church photos, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/573.html - see also; Originis www.originis.ca/paroisse_montreal_sainte_brigide.html

St. Henry - St. Henri Ward – Saint Joseph - Organized in 1868 in the St. Henry Ward district which was a hub of manufacturing which attracted hundreds of immigrants with their families, among them the Irish. Also known as St. Henri des Tanneries Catholic Church - BAnQ (1868-1941) - DrouinPépin (1868-1941) - QFHS (1868-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1868-1941) Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/630.html

South East - Saint Mary's Ward – Most Holy Trinity Chapel – Sisters of Charity - Organized in 1868 as part of an orphanage on St. Catherine Street East, it appears that an appreciable number of Irish orphans resided in this establishment. - BAnQ under Crèche de la Miséricorde & Hospice de la Maternité (1873-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1873-1941) - QFHS (1873-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1873-1941) - Church photos, see;

http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domaine_des_S%CS%93urs_grises_de_Montr%C3%A9al

South East - Saint Mary's Ward - Saint Vincent de Paul - Organized in 1868 and located at 2310 SteCatherine Street East, the Irish families of a region referred to sometime as St. Mary's Ward were worshippers in this parish - BAnQ (1868-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1868-1941) - QFHS (1868-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1868-1941) - Church photos, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/740.html

Point St. Charles - Saint Gabriel – Rev. William O'Meara, presiding - Saint Gabriel, the third oldest Irish Parish in Montréal - Point St. Charles, referred to by the Irish community as "The Point", a southwest region of Montreal dedicated to low- and mid--income immigrants, many were employees of large factories which were stretched-out across the whole region - The parish was organized in 1873 - BAnQ (1873-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1873-1941) - QFHS (1873-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1873-1941) Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/617.html

Côte St. Paul - Saint Paul – The Verdun-Côte St. Paul district has been another bastion of the Irish community since the 1870's. Located next to "The Point", the region catered to the mid-income dwellers, among them the immigrants from various European nations including the Irish, Scots and the British - The parish was organized in 1874 - BAnQ (1874-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1874-1941) - QFHS (1874-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1874-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/699.html

Quebec Suburb - Saint Mary's Ward - Our Lady of Good Counsel - Saint Mary — Rev. M. Campion, Rev. P.F. O'Donnell, presiding - Located in south central Montréal, this Irish church was somehow associated with Saint Bridget, another Irish parish of the same district of Faubourg Québec. Our Lady of Good Counsel was located at the corner of Craig and Panet Streets. Organized in 1881, the parish closed in 1984 - The church records at the Archives can be found under Notre Dame du Bon Conseil. BAnQ (1881-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1881-1941) - QFHS (1881-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1891-1941 under Notre-Dame du Bon Conseil Saint-Mary) - Church photos, see; McCord Museum, www.mccordmuseum.ca

Griffintown - Saint Mary's – Also known then as the Irish Congregation – Organized in 1879, the church was located on the corner of Panet and Craig Streets – It no longer exists – Saint Mary was also a parish which competed for the heart of the Irish community of Lower Southwest Montréal with Saint Ann, Saint Gabriel and Saint Bridget - BAnQ (1881-1941 under Notre-Dame-du-BonConseil, Saint Mary) - Drouin-Pépin (1881-1941) - QFHS (1881-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1881-1941 under Notre-Dame-du-Bon-Conseil, Saint-Mary) - Church photos, see; McCord Museun, www.mccordmuseun.ca

Point St. Charles - Saint Charles - Organized in 1883, another favorite parish of the Irish in The Point - Although the Parish of Saint Charles had been consecrated as a parish for French Canadians, a number of Irish families also attended services in this house of worship - BAnQ (1883-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1883-1941) - QFHS (1883-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1883-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/580.html

St. Antoine Street - Saint Antoine Ward - Saint Anthony of Padua — Organized in 1884, the parish was located on Saint Antoine Street next to the railway yards, as described in 1884. This parish was an Irish church for the families involved with the various railroad companies. Saint Anthony of Padua was located at 1950 St-Antoine street - The church closed in 1970 - BAnQ (1884-1941) - DrouinPépin (1884-1941) - QFHS (1884-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1884-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/557.html

South West - Saint Antoine Ward - Sisters of Mercy Chapel - Dorchester Street West - It does appear that in the 1880s, the Sisters of Mercy had a chapel with church services for Irish families - Church related documents dealing with baptisms or adoption papers are unknown to this writer - Photos of the convent, see McCord Museum; www.mccord-museum.ca

Lachine - Saints Anges Gardiens — First organized in 1676, the congregation would become the first Irish-Scottish-British parish on the West Island of Montreal from about 1880 - BAnQ (1880-1942) - Drouin-Pépin (1880-1942) - QFHS (1880-1942) - Ancestry.ca (1880-1942) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/553.html

Pointe Claire - Saint Joachim – First organized in 1713, this parish became another Irish, Scottish and British parish on the West Island from the 1880s onward - BAnQ (1880-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1880-1940) - QFHS (1880-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1880-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/st-joachim.html

Dorval – Presentation of the Virgin Mary - Organized in 1895 in a fully bilingual district on the West Island - BAnQ (1895-1941 under La Présentation de la Sainte-Vierge) - Drouin-Pépin (1895-1941) - QFHS (1895-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1895-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de monquartier under

Quebec South Central - St. Mary's Ward - Saint Eusèbe - Organized in 1897 and located at 647 Fullum street in southeast Montreal - BAnQ (1897-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1897-1941) - QFHS (1897-

1941) - Ancestry.ca (1897-1941) - Church photos, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/609.html - see also; Originis www.originis.ca/paroisse_montreal_saint_eusebe_de_ verceil.html

Verdun – Notre Dame - Organized in 1899, a parish mostly with French families, within an Irish district. A few Irish families were church members - BAnQ (1899-1941 under Notre-Dame des Sept Douleurs) - Drouin-Pépin (1899-1941) - QFHS (1899-1941) - Ancestry,ca (1899-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier under Verdun Notre-Dame des Sept Douleurs - www.leseglises demonquartier.com/528.html

Hudson - Saint Thomas Aquinas - Organized in 1899, an Irish-Scottish-British parish among a predominantly English language district - BAnQ (1899-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1899-1941) - QFHS (1899-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1899-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonguartier.com/1808.html

Westmount - Saint Léon - Organized in 1901, a French-Irish-Scottish-British parish in a predominantly English language region - BAnQ (1901-1942) - Drouin-Pépin (1901-1942) - QFHS (1901-1942) - Ancestry.ca (1901-1942) - Church photo, see: Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/661.html

Côte des Neiges – Notre Dame des Neiges - Organized in 1901, another Irish-French-Scottish-British parish within a mix French-English district - *BAnQ* (1901-1941) - **Drouin-Pépin** (1901-1941) - **QFHS** (1901-1941) - *Ancestry.ca* (1901-1941) / Church photo, see; **Les églises de mon quartier** www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/526.html

Griffintown - Saint Helen - Organized in 1902 and located on St. Maurice Street south of Notre

Dame, close to Mc Gill Street, the church was demolished in 1971 - An Irish church - BAnQ (19021942 under Sainte--Hélène) - Drouin-Pépin (1902-1942) - QFHS (1902--1942) - Ancestry.ca (19021942 under Sainte-Hélène) - Griffintown, photos and historical moments, see; Griffintown: son histoire et son cadre bâti by David B. Hanna - ocpm.qc.ca/sites/imort.ocpm.aegirvps.net/files/pdf/P56/3b4.pdf

St. Urbain Street - Saint Lawrence Ward - Saint Michael the Archangel — Organized in 1902 and located Uptown on St. Urbain Street, this parish was the destination of immigrants from various nations, including the Irish and members of Eastern European nations - In 1964, the parish became part of the Polish church - BAnQ (1902-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1902-1941) - QFHS (1902-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1902-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/687.html

Monk Avenue - Ville Émard - Saint Mary of the Good Council – Organized in 1906 on Monk Avenue in Ville Émard, a region located west of "The Point" was also a region favored by the immigrants including the Irish. Church registers under Notre-Dame du Perpétuel Secours - BAnQ (1906-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1906-1941) - QFHS (1906-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1906-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/535.html

Montreal East - Saint Agnes - Organized in 1904 and located at 3980 St-Denis Street - This church organized in 1906 would last until 1953. In 1954, the congregation would merge with Saint Jude Parish and Sanctuary, the latter parish no longer exists - BAnQ (1904-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (19041941) - QFHS (1904-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1904-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1864.html

Montreal South East - Saint Aloysius - Organized in 1908 and located in the Maisonneuve district of South East Montreal, the church was destroyed by fire in 1953 – The parishioners now worship at Saint George's Anglican on Baldwin street - The parish included Irish-Scottish-British families - BAnQ (1908-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1908-1941) - QFHS (1908-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1908-1941) - Church photo, see; McCord Museum under St. Aloysius www.mccord-museum.qc.ca

South West - St. Henry District - Saint Thomas Aquinas - Organized in 1908, an Irish church opened in 1908 and closed in 1990 and was located at 124 du Couvent Street in St-Henri - BAnQ (19081941) - Drouin-Pépin (1908-1941) - QFHS (1908-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1908-1941) - Church history - Saint-Henri (Montréal) - http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint-Henri (Montr%C3%A9al)

Côte des Neiges - Saint Pascal Baylon - Organized in 1910, the Côte-des-Neiges district became about the same time period a destination of families from European nations including the Irish, Scottish and British.- BAnQ (1910-1942) - Drouin-Pépin (1910-1942) - QFHS (1910-1942) - Ancestry.ca (1910-1942) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/697.html

Lachine - Holy Sacrement (Très Saint-Sacrement) - Organized in 1910, another partial Irish region, this one on the West Island of Montréal - BAnQ (1910-1941 under Très-St-Sacrement) - DrouinPépin (1910-1941) - QFHS (1910-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1910-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/720.html

Cartierville – Notre Dame des Anges - Organized in 1910, the Irish were present in Cartierville from onward - BAnQ (1910-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1910-1941) - QFHS (1910-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1910-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier; www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com.com/522.html - see also; www.stephanetessier.ca/Cartierville.htm

Mile End District - Saint Dominic's Rectory - Organized in 1912, Irish families resided in the district - Church was located on Parthenais Street in the Mile-End district. The original church building was sold after 1941, the congregation is now located as part of the Parish of Saint Casimir - BAnQ (19121941) - Drouin-Pépin (1912-1941) - QFHS (1912-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1912-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/576.html

Quebec Suburb - Amherst Park District - Saint Catherine - Organized in 1912 and located at 408 Amherst Street in today's region of Lafontaine - BAnQ (1912-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1912-1941) - QFHS (1912-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1912-1941) - Church photo, see; Originis www.originis.ca/paroisse_montreal_sainte_catherine_dalexandrie.html

Verdun - Saint Willibrod - Organized in 1913, an Irish town, an Irish parish, one of the leading Irish Catholic Church in southwest Montreal - BAnQ (1913-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1913-1941) - QFHS (1913-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1913-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/746.html

Westmount - Saint Augustine of Canterbury - Organized in 1917, a British, Scottish, Irish parish in an English language region - Located at 5565 Côte St-Antoine Road. In 2001 the parish would move to N.D.G. Notre-Dame-de-Grâce - BAnQ (1917-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1917-1941) - QFHS (1917-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1917-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/561.html

Montreal West - Saint Ignatius of Loyola - Loyola Chapel Community - Orhanized in 1917, another British, Scottish, Irish parish in an English language region - BAnQ 1917-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (19171941) - QFHS (1917-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1917-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/633.html

Verdun - Notre Dame of Peace (de la Paix) - Organized in 1917, an Irish town, an Irish parish shared with the Scots, British and French - BAnQ (1917-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1917-1941) - QFHS (1917-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1917-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/515.html

Vaudreuil - Trinity (Sainte Trinité) - Organized in 1924, a few Irish family resided in the region, the latter located off the West Island. - BAnQ (1924-1941 under St-Jean-Baptiste de Dorion) - DrouinPépin (1924-1941) - QFHS (1924-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1924-1941 under St-Jean-Baptiste de Dorion) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.lesegisesdemonquartier.com/1856.html

Westmount - Ascension of Our Lord - Organized in 1926, a leading Irish, Scottish, British parish - BAnQ (1926-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1926-1941) - QFHS (1926-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1926-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/484.html

Ville Émard - Holy Cross - Organized in 1926 in an Irish district, and a mix Irish-Scottish-BritishFrench parish - BAnQ (1926-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1926-1941) - QFHS (1926-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1926-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/490.html

Ahuntsic - Holy Family - Organized in 1926, Irish-Scottish-British families resided in the district. and some families still do. - BAnQ (1926-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1926-1941) - QFHS (1926-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1926-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/492.html

La Salle - Notre Dame of the Sacred Heart - Organized in 1927 - Many Irish families resided in La Salle - BAnQ (1927-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1927-1941) - QFHS (1927-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1927-1941)

- Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/536.html

Rosemount - Rosemont - Saint Brendan - Organized in 1928 in an Irish district within an Irish parish BAnQ (1928-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1928-1941) - QFHS (1928-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1928-1941) - Church photo; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/572.html

Verdun – Notre Dame of Lourdes - Organized in 1899, a parish with a limited Irish presence from about 1929 - BAnQ (1899-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1899-1941) - QFHS (1899-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1899-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/528.html

Outremont - Saint Raphael the Archangel - Organized in 1930 in an upscale French region with a British, Scottish, Irish mix - BAnQ (1930-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1930-1941) - QFHS (1930-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1930-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/711.html

Côte St. Luc - **Saint Antonin of Snowdon** - Organized in 1938, many Irish families resided in the NDG, Côte-St-Luc, Somerled, Snowdon, Montreal West, Hampstead region. - **BAnQ** (1939-1941) -

DrouinPépin (1939-1941) - **QFHS** (1939-1941) - **Ancestry.ca** (1930-1941) - Church photo, see; **Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com /559.html**

Côte des Neiges - Saint Kevin's Rectory - An Irish parish in an Irish district organized in 1938 - BAnQ (1938-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1938-1941) - QFHS (1938-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1938-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/659.html

Hampstead - Saint Malachy - Organized in 1938, a British, Scottish, Irish church within an English language district - BAnQ (1938-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1938-1941) - QFHS (1938-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1938-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com /672.html -

Verdun - **Saint Thomas More** - Organized in 1944 - An Irish town and a British, Scottish, Irish parish. Located at 980 Moffat avenue, Verdun - Church registers not available through regular repositories such as BAnQ, Ancestry.ca and others - Church photo, see; **Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonguartier.com/734.html**

Town of Mount Royal - Annunciation of Our Lady - Organized in 1945 - An English language district with an appreciable number of Irish - British families. - Church registers not available through regular repositories such as BAnQ, Ancestry.ca and others - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/482.html

Laval West - Saint Theophile - Organized in 1946 - The only English language Catholic church of the region - Church registers not available through normal repositories such as BAnQ, Ancestry.ca and others - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com /729.html

Lachine - Resurection of Our Lord - Organized in 1947 - A British-Scottish-Irish region within a French-English town - Church registers not available through normal repositories such as BAnQ, Ancestry.ca and others - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/543.html

N.D.G. - Saint Monica - Organized in 1949- An English language region with a British-Scottish-Irish parish - Church registers not available through normal repositories such as BAnQ, Ancestry.ca and others - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier com/688.html

St-Laurent (ville) - Our Lady of Fatima - Organized in 1950 - A fully bilingual region with an IrishScottish-British parish - Church registers not available through normal repositories such as BAnQ, Ancestry.ca and others - Church history, see; www.our-lady-fatima.org/hist.html

Ahuntsic - Saint Rita - Organized in 1952 - A French region with pockets of English language districts, especially in the 1920's to the 1960's - Church registers not available through normal repositories such as BAnQ, Ancestry.ca and others- Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/717.html

Montreal North - All Saints Mission - Organized in 1952 at 11519 Pelletier street in Montréal-Nord.

The parish closed in 2003.

Pointe Claire - Saint John Fisher - Organized in 1953, an English language region, a leading Irish - Scottish Parish on the West Island and located at 120 Summerhill avenue in Pointe Claire - Church photos, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/651.html

Pierrefonds - Mary Queen of Peace Parish - Marie-Reine-de-la-paix - Organized in 1954 at 11075
Gouin Boulevard west in Pierrefonds - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier
www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/497.html

Beaconsfield - Saint Edmund of Canterbury Parish - Organized in 1956, an English language region with an Irish-Scottish-British parish - Saint Edmund of Canterbury is a bastion of the Anglo Catholic population of the West Island - Pastored by Rev. Thomas McEntee from 1974-2000 - Father McEntee died at the age of 84 on May 30th, 2008 - Father McEntee was also a member at Quebec Family History Society in nearby Pointe Claire and naturally, the emphasis of his searches centered

on Ireland - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/597.html

La Salle - Saint John Brébeuf - Organized in 1957, formerly Saint Barbara in a mix English-French region with a mix French-Irish-Scottish-British parish and located at 777 George street in LaSalle - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/650.html

Senneville - Corpus Christi - Organized in 1958, an English language district with an equally English language parish. Located at 16 Pacific avenue in Senneville - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com /490.html

Dorval - Saint Veronica - Organized in 1958 within a predominantly English language district - Church located at 1300 Carson Avenue in Dorval - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/736.html

Outremont - Saint Francis of Assisi - Organized in 1959 within an upscale multi-nation district including Irish, Scottish, British, Jewish families - Church located at 7785 Avenue Outremont - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/611.html

Pierrefonds - Saint Suzan (Sainte-Suzanne) - Organized in 1959 in the West Island district of Montreal, a district prodominantly English language within this time period. Church located at 9501, Boulevard Gouin West - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/726.html

Côte St.Luc - Saint Richard - Organized in 1959 within a region in which the English language is dominant among many European and Middle-East cultures including the Jewish nation - Church photo, see; **Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier .com/716.html**

Bordeaux - **Transfiguration of Our Lord** - Organized in 1960 within a French district with a sprinkle of English language families, some of them Irish - Church located at 11775 Fillion Street in the

Bordeaux district of Montréal - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/751.html

Pierrefonds - Saint David - Organized in 1963 Church organized and located at 12450 Gascon Street in Pierrefonds in the West Island of Montreal - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/592.html

Pincourt - Saint Patrick of the Island - Organized in 1963 in a bilingual region Just off of West Island - A church located on Shamrock Drive in Pincourt - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leséglisesdemonquartier.com /1820.html

D.D.O. - Dollard-des-Ormeaux – Saint Luke Parish - Organized in 1964 in another bilingual city and region within the West Island - Still open in 2012 - Church phto, see; Les Églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/669.html

Roxboro - Pierrefonds – Mary Queen of Peace (Marie Reine de Paix) - Organized in 1965 within another bilingual district within the West Island - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/497.html

Laval / Chomedey - Holy Name of Jesus - Organized in 1965 wuthin the Anglo district of the city of Laval - Church located at 899 Chomedey Boul. - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/493.html

Montreal North East - Saint Philip Neri Mission - Montreal East Community Church - Organized in 1965 within an Italian-French district with a fair number of Anglo Protestant and Anglo Catholic families including the Irish - Church was located at 1420 Bélanger street est - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/705.html

Pierrefonds - Saint Thomas Becket - Organized in 1965, a leading Irish - British - Scottish parish within a fully bilingual district of the West Island - Church located at 4320 Sainte Anne Street in Pierrefonds - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonguartier.com/732.html

Fabreville - Our Lady of Peace - Organized in 1965 - Chuch no longer exists, closed in 2004 - www.swlauriersb.qc.ca/?page=schools/our-lady-of-peace-elementary

Pointe Claire - Saint Edward the Confessor - Organized in 1969, another leading Anglo Catholic church in a bilingual city of the West Island - Church located on Aurora Aenue - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/600.html

Downtown - Peel Street - Newman Christian Community - McGill University The districts of Montréal in which the Irish resided

Anjou - Ahuntsic - Baie d'Urfé - Beaconsfield - Bordeaux - Cartierville - Côte-des-Neiges - Côte St-Luc - Côte St-Paul - D.D.O. (Dollard-des-Ormeaux) - Dorval - Golden Square Mile - Goose Village - Griffintown - Hampstead - Hochelaga - Kirkland - Lachine - La Salle - Little Burgandy - McGill Ghetto - Mercier - Mile End - Monkland Village - Montreal West - N.D.G. (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce) - Old Montréal - Outremont - Park Extension - Pierrefonds - Pointe Claire - Point St. Charles - Quebec Suburb - Rosemount (Rosemont) - Roxboro - Senneville - Shaughnessy Village - Snowdon - St. Lawrence Boulevard - St. Henry (St-Henri) - St-Laurent (city) - Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue - Tétreaultville - T.M.R. (Town of Mount Royal) - Verdun - Victoriatown (Victoria Bridge) - Ville Émard - Villeray - Westmount - Windmill Point (Victoria Bridge)

Québec City

During the first half of the 19th century, hundreds upon thousands of emigrants from the British Isles arrived in the port city of Québec. All were fleeing European poverty, famine, and overpopulation.

Even though the majority would continue westward, quite a fair number chose to remain in the city. Confronted with a sudden growth in population, authorities would encourage the opening of new townships around Québec City. The majority of these emigrants were Irish Catholics, and many would settle in Portneuf - Lotbinière - Dorchester - Lévis counties, all areas located north and south of the city of Québec. In 1819, the Irish population of Québec City numbered nearly one thousand, by 1830 some estimates place the Irish population at between six to seven thousand or nearly one quarter of the total population. By 1861, 40 percent of Québec City's 10,000 inhabitants were English-speaking, largely because of Irish families who made up 30 percent of the total population.

As early as 1817, Irish Catholic Priests were shepherding the Irish population at Notre Dame Cathedral and most likely at the Diamond Harbour Parish, plus at the Church of the Nativity in nearby Beauport. The first annual Saint Patrick Mass was most likely celebrated in 1819 in the Congregationalist Chapel in Québec City.

The earliest church record I was able to trace in regard to the Irish of the Québec City region was in 1736 in the parish of Saint Augustin in nearby Saint Augustin de Desmaures in Portneuf County – Notre Dame in Québec City claims to have records of Irish births, marriages and burials as early as 1728, also under the French regime. After the Battle of the Plains of Abraham in 1759, the English-speaking Catholics of Irish-Scottish-British origin were identified as such, and described as a group by the ruling British Governors and their subordinates.

Saint Patrick's Day in 1765 - The Quebec Gazette account of Saint Patrick's Day events in 1765 which read in part: "...besides the divine service, entertainment and toasts will be held at the tavern, followed on the Monday night by a ball" – It appears that the festivities were held at Hugh Maguire's Shamrock Inn near the Haymarket – Which indicates that the Irish settlers in Québec City in 1765, had grown into a substantial number of families.

Old Quebec - Vieux Québec - Notre Dame Cathedral - Irish parish registers, a few from 1728 to 1818 intermingled with French Canadian families – The church was first organized in 1621, about 1728, under the French regime, a few Irish, or British or Scottish settlers were known to worship in this House of God – From about 1760, under the British Regime, the Cathedral would be the home to many Irish - Scottish - British parishioners - Rev. Patrick McMahon, presiding from 1822 to 1828 - From about 1822 to 1828, Masses were celebrated in both English and French. Prior to the establishment of St. Patrick in 1833, Notre-Dame (Cathedral), plus Notre-Dame de la Garde, NotreDame de Saint-Roch and Notre-Dame des Victoires were known as the Irish parishes – At the Archives nationales du Québec, book #785 outlines the marriages of Irish Catholics from 1728 to 1900 - BAnQ microfilms (1621-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1621-1941) - QFHS (1621-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1621-1941)Church photo, églises quartier see; Les de mon www.leseglisesdenonquartier.com/923.html

Old Quebec - Vieux Québec - Chapel of the Congregationalists - Jesuit Fathers - Rev. Simon

Lawlor, presiding - From about 1822 to 1826, church services for the Irish Catholics were held in
the Congregational Chapel, the latter was then located within the walls of the Convent of the

Jesuit Fathers on Esplanade Hill (d'Auteuil) - Marriages, baptisms, burials were conducted at

Notre Dame Cathedral - Church photo, see; http://www.tripadvisor.ca/LocationPhotoDirectLinkg155033d310843-i72219934-Chapelle_Des_Jesuites-Quebec_City_Quebec.html

Old Quebec - Vieux Québec - Notre Dame des Victoires (Diamond Harbour Chapel) — First organized in 1608 and located next to the Port of Québec, this parish became in 1824 a separate congregation for the Irish immigrants. Father Patrick McMahon, presiding - Early Quebec Irish settlers supplied much of the labour on the docks and built many of Québec's best-known landmarks. The parish became known to the Irish as Diamond Harbour Chapel - Parish registers, see Notre Dame Cathedral - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/927.html

Sainte Foy - Notre Dame de Foy - First organized in 1679, this parish would welcome its first Irish parishioners in 1821 – Rev. Henry Harkin, Rev. Alexander E. Maguire, presiding - The church burnt down in 1977 – Prior to 1977, this church was the third focal point of the Irish community of Québec City. The region of Sainte Foy with nearby Sillery and Cap Rouge is still to this day, the bedroom community of the well-educated and of the professionals of the Old Capital - BAnQ (1699-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1699-1941) - QFHS (1699-1941) Ancestry.ca (1699-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/985a.html

Saint Roch Ward - Notre Dame de Saint-Roch - First organized in 1829, this parish would welcome its first Irish family in 1831 - By 1851, the Irish population of Québec City had climbed to 9120, an 800% increase in thirty years. Saint Roch Ward in Lower Québec City, became the home to the second largest community of Irish families in the city - BAnQ (1829-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (18291941) - QFHS (1829-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1829-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/925.html

Old Quebec - Vieux Québec - Notre Dame des Anges — First organized in 1728, this chapel was located within the First Québec City Hospital (Hôpital général de Québec) and as such it welcomed many of the new born Irish children as early as 1831 - A book at the Archives Nationales du Québec in Montréal #787, covers in part the Irish Marriages from 1728 to 1900 - Parish registers under Hôpital Général de Québec - BAnQ (1728-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1728-1941) - QFHS (1728-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1728-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/926.html

Upper Town - Haute Ville - Saint-Patrick Church - Organized in 1832 and first located on McMahon Street, close to Hôtel Victoria. Organized for the special use of the Irish Catholic population by the celebrated Father Patrick McMahon. The first mass was celebrated on July 7th 1833. The number of parishioners of Saint Patrick numbered between 6,000 to 8,000 in 1833 - Parish registers of Irish families from 1833 to 1855, see Notre Dame Cathedral or any of the parishes enumerated above within Quebec City - BAnQ (1856-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1856-1941) - QFHS (1856-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1856-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/938.html

Upper Town – Haute Ville - Cholera Burying Ground - The cemetery located on Grande Allée was opened during the year of the first cholera in 1832 and lasted until 1856 – In 1832 alone, the cholera epidemic killed 3,451 individuals, the majority were Irish. - see; Cholera Plaque, Quebec - www.gallery.ca/en/see/collections/artwork.php?mkey=4643

Old Quebec - Vieux Québec - Saint Luke (Marine Hospital Catholic Mission) — This hospital in comparison to other much larger hospitals of the region appears to have been the Hospital of the Irish Community in Québec. In 1847, hundreds of Irish immigrants who had been deemed to be in good health at Grosse Isle, upstream on the St. Lawrence were confirmed with the dreaded disease of the typhus fever. A substantial number of these Irish Emigrants would succumb from this plague in various hospitals of the region including Saint Luke — see also Grosse Isle (further down on this compilation) - Previous to this Québec compilation — see within the Montréal portion in 1847 under Point St. Charles Fever Sheds and 1859 under Victoria Bridge - Under Hôpital de la Marine - BAnQ

(1847-1888) - Drouin-Pépin (1847-1888) - QFHS (1847-1888) - Ancestry.ca (1847-1888) - Cholera Quebec City 1832. see: http://tolkien2008.wordpress.com/2010/08/25/lepidemie-de-cholera-delete-1832-a-quebec/

Beauport – Nativity of Notre Dame - First organized in 1673 – In a 1832 document prepared by the Immigration Agent at the Port of Québec, Beauport was listed as being a choice destination of would-be Irish settlers. I was able to ascertain that the first Irish marriage took place in 1854, which might indicate that Irish marriages, baptisms and burials were conducted at nearby Notre Dame Cathedral from 1832 to 1854 - BAnQ (1681-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1681-1941) - QFHS (1681-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1681-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/843.html

Sillery - Saint-Colomban of Sillery - The second Irish Church in Québec City organized in 1855 – Rev. Peter Henry Harkin, a priest from Ireland was the first Pastor of the new church from 1855 – His successor, Father Alexander Eustace Maguire, requested and served as Pastor of the Catholic Mission at Grosse-Isle in 1871 – His uncle Bishop E. J. Horan served as Pastor at the Island Mission in 1847 – Father Maguire did not survive the ordeal of Grosse Isle - The church no longer exists, it has been replaced by Saint-Michael of Sillery - BAnQ (1855-1941 under St-Colomb) - Drouin-Pépin (1855-1941) - QFHS (1855-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1855-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1070.html

Champlain Ward – Chapel of Our Lady of Perpetual Help - The Irish Chapel - Notre-Dame de la Garde – Chapel located from about 1860 in a former school for Irish boys, this chapel was located near the Port of Québec on Champlain Street – This church was the second home to many of the Irish dock workers, the region was also known as the Cove or Cap Blanc (White Cove) and also referred to by the Irish as Champlain Ward. Many of the Irish workers of that region would also work at the nearby Bell & Taylor Shipyards, in the construction of various ships. The many wharves along the St. Lawrence in Lower Town were the landing places of the immigrants between 1814 to the early 1920's. All marriages, baptisms and burials would have been carried-out at Saint Patrick or Notre Dame Cathedrals from 1860 to 1884 - BAnQ (1885-1941 under Notre-Dame de la Garde) - Drouin-Pépin (1885-1941) - QFHS (1885-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1885-1941) - Church photo, see; Les

églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/922.html see also; John Hearnhttp://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/hearn_john_12E.html

Old Quebec – Vieux Québec - Sacred Heart Hospital – From 1875 to 1935, Irish baptisms, marriages were performed in the Hospital Chapel of Quebec City - BAnQ (1875-1941 under Hôtel-Dieu du Sacré-Coeur-de-Jésus) - Drouin-Pépin (1875-1941) - QFHS (1875-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1875-1941) - Current Hospital photo and history of L'Hôtel-Dieu de Québec - www.chug.gc.ca/fr/le_chug_etablissements/hdg/

Saint Jean Baptiste Ward - Saint John the Baptist (Saint Jean-Baptiste) – Organized in 1860, the region could be described as blue-collar tenements, both French Canadians and Irish families intermarried within this district especially after 1888 - BAnQ (1860-1940 under St-Jean-Baptiste) - Drouin-Pépin (1860-1940) - QFHS (1860-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1860-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/934.html

Cap Rouge - Saint Félix — Organized in 1862 and located west of Sainte Foy - Sillery, a farming community in the 1860's blessed with fertile land along the shores of the St. Lawrence. I was able to trace the first Irish marriage at the parish in 1889 - BAnQ (1862-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1862-1941) - QFHS (1862-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1862-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/857.html

Lower Town - Basse-Ville - Sainte Angèle-de-Saint-Malo — Organized in 1899 in the Lower Town of Quebec City in which Irish and French Canadians intermarried - BAnQ (1899-1941 under Ste-Angèlede-Mérici) - Drouin-Pépin (1899-1941) - QFHS (1899-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1899-1941) Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/931.html

Québec - Sainte-Foy - Très Saint Sacrement – Organized in 1921 and located in the region of Laval University (Université de Laval) – A small number of Irish descendants of the early emigrants settled the region - BAnQ (1921-1941 under St-Sacrement) - Drouin-Pépin (1921-1941) - QFHS (1921-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1921-1941) - Church photo see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/940.html

Up-town - Haute-Ville - Saints Martyrs - Organized in 1928 and located in an upscale region of the city - BAnQ (1928-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1928-1941) - QFHS (1928-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1928-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/936.html

Grosse Île

In the spring of 1847, a seagoing ship brought 241 miserable immigrants fleeing the Great Famine in Ireland. They were anchored off Grosse Ile, an island below Québec where immigrants with typhus, cholera, and smallpox were quarantined. The Irish immigrants had brought an epidemic that would rage throughout Canada - In the cemetery below Telegraph Hill on Grosse Isle stands a monument which says: "In this secluded spot lie the mortal remains of 5424 persons who fleeing from pestilence and famine in Ireland in the year 1847 found in America but a grave"

Saint Luke of Grosse Île (Saint Luc) County of Montmagny - Organized in 1834 on the Island of Grosse-Île, the National Memorial Historical Park of the Irish - BAnQ (1834-1936) - Drouin-Pépin (1834-1936) - QFHS (1834-1936) - Ancestry.ca (1834-1936) - Church photos, see; Parcs Canada www.pc.gc.ca/fra/ihnnhs/qc/grosseile/natcul/natcul3/b.aspx#catholique

Saint John the Evangelist (Anglican) - Organized in 1823 - BAnQ (1823 & 1843-1922) - Drouin-Pépin (1823 & 1843-1922) - QFHS (1823 & 1843-1922) - Ancestry.ca (1823 & 1843-1922) - Church photos, see previous web address.

North Shore of the St. Lawrence

Between 1820 and 1830, the Irish immigrants would move into Portneuf county and would join the Scottish Protestants who had previously established the area some 20 years prior. Towns such as Sainte Catherine of Jacques Cartier, Saint Gabriel of Valcartier, Shannon, Tewksbury, Stoneham, Lake Beauport among others became the new homes of the Irish in these northern communities.

Portneuf County

Many North American Irish descendants will tell you that their Irish ancestors first established their residence in the Portneuf region of Québec City. The region attracted Irish and Scottish farmers as early as 1816. The quality of the land is fertile and ideal for small farm owners. Portneuf County is located along the northern shores of the St. Lawrence River, slightly upstream and west of Québec City – The leading Irish communities of Portneuf County and nearby Québec County were Sainte Catherine of Jacques Cartier (1832), Wexford Road of St. Gabriel of Valcartier (1820), Saint Gabriel of Valcartier (1820), Stoneham (1824), Shannon (1830), St. Dunstan (1830), Pont Rouge (1834) with surrounding communities such as Portneuf, St. Raymond, St. Basile, St. Christine and others. Most were farming communities with 50-acre farms. The region in the 1830's was a primary destination for Irish farmers with a North American destination who were willing to settle on a small acreage.

Deschambault (Portneuf) – Saint Joseph – First organized in 1713, in 1798 the first Irish and Scottish families were known to reside in the region - In 1832, the Government of Lower Canada issued a document addressed to Irish settlers arriving at the Port of Québec, indicating in part that the region of Portneuf county was a choice destination of Irish homesteaders, among the towns of the region listed by the government were Deschambault, Tewksbury, Val Cartier, Beauport, Stoneham, Jacques Cartier and the town of Portneuf - BAnQ (1713-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1713-1941) - QFHS (17131941) - Ancestry.ca (1713-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglises de monquartier.com/870.html

Shannon of Jacques Cartier – Saint-Joseph's Mission - A mission field of the early 1830's of the parish of Sainte-Catherine-de-la-Jacques Cartier - The Shannon mission church no longer exists but the small Irish community is still active to this day and some of their parishioners are members of the Québec City Region of English Speaking Religious Organizations which includes Protestant and Catholic church groups - BAnQ under Ste-Catherine de la Jacques Cartier (1832-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1832-1941) - QFHS (1832-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1832-1941) - History of Shannon, Quebec - hhtp:/en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shannon_Quebec - Church photo of St. Catherine of Jacques Cartier, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/966.html

Saint Catherine of Jacques Cartier - Sainte-Catherine - Organized in 1832, this parish had the largest congregational base of Irish parishioners in Portneuf county, the first Irish marriage occurred in 1832 - BAnQ (1832-1841) - Drouin-Pépin (1832-1941) - QFHS (1832-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1832-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - Les églises de mon quartier.com/966.html

Fossambault of Portneuf - Pont Rouge — Saint Patrick a mission field of the parish of Sainte Catherine de la Jacques Cartier — Between 1821 and 1828, the Seigniory of Fossambault would grant acreage suitable for farming to Andrew Wilson, George Thompson, John McCord, James Morrow on the Brulé Range. These four families were the first Irish settlers west of St. Catherine of Portneuf. Another source indicates that these early British Isles pioneers might have originated from Scotland or Ulster The region was also known as Cap Santé - BAnQ (1832-1940 under Ste-Catherine-de-laJacques-Cartier) - Drouin-Pépin (1832-1940) - QFHS (1832-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1832-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/966.html

Belcourt - Portneuf - Saint Basile of Portneuf - Dual Irish, French parish organized between 1843 and 1847 - From 1843 to 1847, see the previous selection, Ste-Catherine-de-la-Jacques-Cartier or perhaps parishes within Portneuf county which were then active prior to 1847 - BAnQ under St-Basile-Sud, comté de Portneuf (1847-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1847-1941) - QFHS (1847-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1847-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/959.html

St. Raymond of Portneuf - Saint Raymond de Portneuf - Organized in 1842, an Irish, French Canadian parish of the region- BAnQ film (1844-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1844-1941) - QFHS (1844-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1844-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1047.html

Saint Augustin – Saint Augustin – First organized in 1694 and located along the banks of the St. Lawrence, just west of Cap Rouge, Sainte Foy and Sillery, the region in the 1800's was most likely the best fertile land for farming in the Québec City region. To this day, large farms are still operational.

The first Irish settlers in the region were worshipping at this church from about 1845 - **BAnQ** (1694-1941 under St-Augustin-de-Desmaures) - **Drouin-Pépin** (1694-1941) - **QFHS** (1694-1941) - **Ancestry.ca** (1694-1941) - Church photo, see; **Les églises de mon quartier** - **www.leseglisesdemonquartier/957.html**

Saint Alban – Saint Alban de Deschambault – First organized in 1856, it would welcome Irish families a few years later in 1859 - BAnQ (1856-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1856-1941) - QFHS (1856-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1856-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/949.html

Tewksbury – Saint James (Saint-Jacques) - The region was first served by a mission as early as 1865, most likely as a mission of Stoneham or Saint Gabriel of Jacques Cartier, only in 1921 did the church of Saint James opened its doors with a new church building. The church still exists to this day, it is only opened during the summer months – Tewksbury was decreed by the management of the Port of Québec in 1832 as being a recommended destination for would-be Irish homesteaders. Please note that the town of Tewksbury is part of the county of Québec, but the town has always been associated with Portneuf county - BAnQ (1921-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1921-1941) - QFHS (1921-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1921-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1072a.html

Portneuf - Our Lady of the Seven Sorrows (Notre-Dane des Sept Douleurs) - First organized in 1861, the parish would welcome its first Irish families in 1889 or about. There might have been Irish baptisms or Irish marriages prior to 1889, but was unable to trace them - BAnQ (1861-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1861-1941) - QFHS (1861-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1861-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/919.html

Pont Rouge – Sainte Jeanne de Neuville Chapel – Organized in 1869 as part of the ancient Seigneurie de Neuville, about 1889 Irish Catholics had their children baptized in this parish - Pont Rouge, a prime farming community is located west of Saint Catherine of Jacques Cartier. The region was once a vibrant Irish destination. The latter village is also a participating member of the present

day English Community of Québec City - The parish is referred today as Sainte-Jeanne de Pont Rouge
- BAnQ (1869-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1869-1941) - QFHS (1869-1941) - Ancestry.ca (18691941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemomquartier.com/918.html

Donnacona – Saint Agnès – Organized in 1917, the Irish families of the region prior to the opening of St. Agnes were worshipping in Shannon. A few Irish families were also found in two neighbouring villages; Cap Santé and Les Écureuils - BAnQ (1917-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1917-1941) - QFHS (1917-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1917-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/871.html

Québec County

Stoneham - Saint-Edmond of Stoneham - As early as 1817, Irish settlers, American families from Connecticut plus Scottish and British homesteaders were settling the area. The town of Stoneham was recommended in the early 1830's by the British authorities as a destination of choice for Irish emigrants who wanted to settle on their own small farms. Although the region was far from being a perfect match for productive farming, this region being surrounded by mountains did receive a fair number of immigrant families - The parish registers of St. Edmond of Stoneham only begin in 1851, from about 1817 to 1832, in regard to acts of baptism, marriage, death verify Notre-Dame Cathedral in Quebec City and from 1832 to 1851, verify Sainte-Catherine de la Jacques-Cartier, the latter under the county of Portneuf, the latter being the portion prior to Québec county - BAnQ (1851-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1851-1941) - QFHS (1851-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1851-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1072.html

Saint Gabriel of Valcartier – Saint Gabriel - From about 1820 onward, this region plus Saint Catherine of Jacques Cartier, Saint Gabriel was the basically the heart of the Irish people in Portneuf county – The first Irish marriage took place in 1843 in the above region - Parish registers from about 1820 to 1832, see Notre Dame Cathedral in Quebec City and from 1832 to 1843, see Sainte-Catherine-de-la-Jacques-Cartier - BAnQ (1843-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1843-1941) - QFHS (1843-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1843-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1082.html

Beauport Region

The region of Beauport is located east and north of Québec City and its northern limit is adjacent to the eastern limit of Portneuf County. These two regions located north of Québec City were first settled by Scottish immigrants between 1780 and 1790 to be followed from about 1820 to 1830 by Irish farmers. The majority of the farms allocated were small, less than 25 acres in a mountainous region, not suited for the raising of large crops. The latter does explain the exit of many of the Irish and Scots within three generations to better lifestyles in southern Québec, Ontario, the western provinces and the United States of America

Ste-Brigitte de Laval - Sainte Brigitte de Laval – Parish organized in 1834 and located slightly north of Lake Beauport. The first settlers to the parish appears to have been Irish immigrant families. Although the town of Sainte Brigitte de Laval is located within the county of Montmorency, the northern region of the latter is situated next to Portneuf county, the latter being the centre of Irish settlements in the late 1820's and early 1830's - BAnQ (1834-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1834-1941) - QFHS (1834-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1834-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/963.html

Lake Beauport – Saint Dunstan – The Irish mission opened on December 12th 1834 and was destroyed by fire on December 25th 1834 - BAnQ (1834) - Drouin-Pépin (1834) - QFHS (1834) - Ancestry.ca (1834 - St. Dunstan Cemetery, see;

http://www.leslabelle.com/Cimetieres/AfficherCim.asp?MP=E3&CID=2361

Beauport – Notre Dame (La Nativité) - First organized in 1671 – The first parish register I was able to find in regard to acts of baptism and marriage dealing with Irish families were dated 1854 - BAnQ (1681-1941) - Drouin-Pepin (1681-1981) - QFHS (1681-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1681-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/843.html

Beauport - Giffard – Saint Ignatius of Loyola – Organized in 1914 – The first Irish marriage was also dated 1914 - BAnQ (1914-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1914-1941) - QFHS (1914-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1914-1941) - Church phto, see; Les églises de mon quartier - wwww.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/847.html

Montmorency – Saint Gregory (Saint-Grégoire) - Organized in 1891, the Irish presence began in 1914 - BAnQ under St-Grégoire-de-Montmorency (1891-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1891-1940) - QFHS (1891-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1891-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/846.html

South Shore of the St. Lawrence River

Lévis County

Point Levy (Pointe Levy) - Lauzon – Saint Joseph – Organized in 1673, the first Irish or Scottish marriage was performed in 1794 - BAnQ (1679-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1679-1940) - QFHS (1679-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1679-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/903.html

St-Nicolas – Saint Nicolas – Organized in 1694, the first recorded Irish marriage was performed in 1827 - BAnQ (1695-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1695-1941) - QFHS (1695-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1695-1941)

- Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/037.html

St-Jean Chrysostome – Saint Jean Chrysostome - Organized in 1830, the parish also described by the Irish as Saint John's welcomed it's first Irish families in 1848 - BAnQ (1830-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1830-1941) - QFHS (1830-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1830-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1011.html

Lévis - Notre-Dame de Lévis — Organized in 1851, two years later the Irish arrived and settled the parish - BAnQ (1851-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1851-1941) - QFHS (1851-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1851-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/899.html

St-Romuald - **Saint-Romuald** of **Etchemin** – Organized in 1854, the Irish were present in that parish the year after - **BAnQ** (1854-1941) - **Drouin-Pépin** (1854--1941) - **QFHS** (1854-1941) -

Ancestry.ca (1854-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier -

www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1951.html

Bellechasse County

The territory in present-day County of Bellechasse was first established by French colonists about 1678 under the French regime. In 1778, Veronique Ward, daughter of Paul Ward and Veronique Boulet married Jean Baiejon in the church of Saint Charles de Bellechasse – In 1787, Mary McLean, daughter of Ignace McLean and of Louise Therrien married Michael Beatty in the Church of Saint Michel de Bellechasse, son of Charles and Angelique Beatty – In 1789, Mary McLean, daughter also of Ignace and Catherine McLean, married in the Church of Saint Michel de Bellechasse, Nicholas Boissonnault – In 1795 in the Church of Saint Vallier de Bellechasse, Anthony McNeil, son of Ignace and Catherine McNeil married Elisabeth Dannis dit Lapierre – These are only a few of the Irish and Scottish pioneers who settled Bellechasse County prior to 1800, many more fellow countrymen would follow.

St-Charles de Bellechasse – Saint Charles - Organized in 1749, the first Irish-Scottish marriage took place in 1778 - **BAnQ** (1749-1940) - **Drouin-Pépin** (1749-1940) - **QFHS** (1749-1940) -

Ancestry.ca

(1749-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier -

www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/967.html

St-Michel de Bellechasse – Saint Michael (Saint-Michel) - Organized in 1693, the first recorded Irish-Scottish presence in the village was in 1787 - BAnQ (1693-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1693-1940) - QFHS (1693-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1693-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/033.html

St-Vallier de Bellechasse – Saint-Philippe & Saint-Jacques - Organized in 1713, the first Irish or Scottish marriage took place in 1795 - **BAnQ** (1713-1940) - **Drouin-Pépin** (1713-1940) - **QFHS** (1713-

1940) - Ancestry.ca (1713-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1065.html

Beaumont - Saint Stephen (Saint-Étienne) - Organized in 1692, the first Irish presence was recorded in 1795 or about - BAnQ (1692-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1692-1941) - QFHS (1692-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1692-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/842.html

St-Gervais de Bellechasse – Saint Georges - Organized in 1780 under the parish name of SaintGervais et Protais, in 1819 the Irish had arrived - BAnQ (1780-1940 under St-Gervais et Protais) - Drouin-Pépin (1780-1940) - QFHS (1780-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1780-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1000.html

Armagh – Saint Cajetan de Bellechasse - The town was organized in 1830 – The parish in 1854, the Irish also arrived in 1854 - BAnQ 1857-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1857-1940) - QFHS (1857-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1857-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/838.html

St-Raphael de Bellechasse – Saint Raphael - Organized in 1851, the Irish were present in 1887 - BAnQ (1851-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1851-1940) - QFHS (1851-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1851-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1046.html

Buckland – Notre-Dame Auxiliatrice - Bukland was first settled by Anglo Protestants, about 1863

Irish Catholics arrived in the parish - BAnQ (1857-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1857-1940) - QFHS (1857-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1857-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/855.html

St-Nérée de Bellechasse - Saint Nérée - Organized in 1883, a few Irish families were found among the parish registers of this small community - BAnQ (1883-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1883-1940) - QFHS (1883-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1883-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1036.html

St-Damien de Buckland – Saint Damien - Organized in 1882, five years before the arrival of the Irish immigrants to the region - **BAnQ** (1882-1940) - **Drouin-Pépin** (1882-1940) - **QFHS** (1882-

1940) - Ancestry.ca (1882-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/974.html

Ste-Justine de Bellechasse - Sainte-Justine - Organized in 1890, among the parish registers, a few Irish family members - BAnQ (1890-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1890-1940) - QFHS (1890-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1890-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1019.html

Dorchester County

The region of St-Malachie, originally called East Frampton, owes its development to a great number of Irish and Scottish immigrants who fled Europe devastated by the famine in the beginning of the 19th century. About 1806, several families left Ireland in order to settle in Canada, among these emigrants, a great number would settle in the township of St-Malachie, Frampton and surrounding villages. Few Irish live in Frampton today and the townships resembles countless others in rural Québec. Save for the graveyards. Their tombstones recall a past built and sustained by Irish families – names such as O'Neill, Doyle, Fitzgerald, Redmond, Kelly, O'Connell, Corrigan, Dillon, Cullen, Kennedy, Kilcullen, Kinsella, Lonergan, Lyons, O'Farrell, Quigley and many others -

History of the Frampton Irish - The History of Frampton Irish http://www.framptonirish.com/frampton/history.cfm

Irish Needles - The History of Frampton Irish by Dennis McLane - QFHS #HG-154.01 MC L4 - Vol. 1, 245 pages, Vol. 2, 405 pages, Vol. 3, 389 pages

East Frampton - **The Small Parish** (**La petite paroisse**) also described in early documents as Saint Edmond of Frampton - Organized for the early Irish emigrants and French farmers. The original church no longer exists – The town of Frampton was recommended to Irish Emigrants arriving at the

Port of Québec as being a choice location for Irish families wishing to settle as farmers - see

Frampton Irish; http://www.framptonirish.com/frampton/About+_Us.cfm

St. Claire of Dorchester – Sainte Claire - Organized in 1824, the Irish were present shortly after - BAnQ (1824-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1824-1940) - QFHS (1824-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1824-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/969.html

St-Anselme de Dorchester – Saint Anselme - Organized in 1827, the Irish were present about two years later - BAnQ (1830-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1830-1940) - QFHS (1830-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1830-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/953.html

Frampton - Saint-Edward de Frampton - Organized in 1829, an Irish parish in an Irish town - BAnQ (1829-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1829-1940) - QFHS (1829-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1829-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/875.html

St-Isidore de Dorchester – Saint Isidore de Dorchester - Organized in 1834, among the parish registers of this small community, one can find a limited number of Irish families - BAnQ (18341940) - Drouin-Pépin (1834-1940) - QFHS (1834-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1834-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1009.html

St-Prosper de Dorchester – Saint Prosper - Organized in 1890, a small community with a limited number of Irish families. One source places Irish families within this region as early as 1840, for parish registers from 1840 to 1890, see under Beauce county under the parish of Saint-Georges, a few counties further down - BAnQ (1890-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1890-1940) - QFHS (1890-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1890-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1045.html

St. Margaret of Dorchester – Sainte Marguerite de Dorchester - Organized in 1831, from the beginning of this parish one can find a few parish registers dealing with Irish families - BAnQ (18401940) - Drouin-Pépin (1840-1940) - QFHS (1840-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1840-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier -

www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/stemargueriteq.html

St. Malachie of Frampton – Sainte Malachie - Organized in 1841 or about as a mission field - In 1857, parish registers were started. The Irish families were present from about 1806, most likely earlier - BAnQ (1857-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1857-1940) - QFHS (1857-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1857-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1027.html

St-Bernard de Dorchester – Saint Bernard - Organized in 1844, from about the same year a few Irish families resided in the parish - BAnQ (1844-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1844-1940) - QFHS (1844-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1844-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/962.html

Ste-Hénédine de Dorchester - Sainte Hénédine - Organized in 1852, among the parish registers of this small village, one can find those of Irish families - BAnQ (1852-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1852-1940) - QFHS (1852-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1852-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1003.html

Cranbourne - Saint-Odilon de Cranbourne Organized in 1883 as a parish, for as early as 1857, Irish families had settled the region - Parish registers from 1857 to 1883, see Beauce county further down under the parish of Saint-Joseph de Beauce - BAnQ (1883-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1883-1940) - QFHS (1883-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1883-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1038.html

Lake (Lac) Etchemin – Sainte-Germaine - Organized in 1859, from about 1867, among the parish registers, a few Irish families - BAnQ (1867-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1867-1940) - QFHS (1867-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1867-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/886.html

Standon – Saint Leon de Standon - Organized in 1871. from about the same year among parish records, one can find Irish families - BAnQ (1872-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1872-1940) - QFHS (1872-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1872-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1071.html

Cranbourne - Saint Odilon - Organized in 1883, from the beginning one can find Irish families among the parish registers of this parish - BanQ (1883-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1883-1940) - QFHS (1883-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1883-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1038.html

Scott Junction - Saint Maxime - Organized in 1892, another British-Irish-French Canadian town when first settled - BAnQ (1892-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1892-1940) - QFHS (1892-1940) -

(1892-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier -

www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1068.html

Ancestry.ca

Watford - Sainte Rose-de-Watford - Organized in 1894, a small village with an Irish presence within Dorchester county - BAnQ (1894-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1894-1940) - QFHS (1894-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1894-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1052.html

Buckland - Saint Nazaire-de-Buckland - Organized in 1902, among the parish registers of this small community, one can find Irish immigrant families - BAnQ (1902-1939) - Drouin-Pépin (1902-1939) - QFHS (1902-1939) - Ancestry.ca (1902-1939) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1035.html

St-Cyprien de Dorchester - Saint Cyprien-de-Dorchester - Organized in 1916, from 1919 one can find Irish family names among parish registers of this villege - BAnQ (1916-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1916-1940) - QFHS (1916-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1916-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/973.html

Lotbinière County

The Seigniory of Lotbinière begins at the St. Lawrence River, south of Québec City and stretches southeastward to the border of Mégantic County. It is mainly rural. Of the 22 Catholic parishes established since the days of the seigneurial system, Irish settlements were mainly confined to areas

along Gosford Road in the southern parishes of Saint-Sylvestre, Sainte-Agathe, Saint-Gilles (Giles), Saint-Patrick of Beaurivage and the parishes, which bordered with Mégantic County. In the 1820's the southern parishes received a large contingent of Irish Catholics who were assigned 50-acre lots as tenant farmers, interspersed with French and Scottish farmers — The Protestants of Lotbinière were few in comparison to the Catholics. The Protestant presence in Lotbinière began in 1831 with preaching-points established in various villages located along Craig Road by Presbyterian, Wesleyan Methodist and Anglican Missionaries. The Irish Protestants of the region, mostly lived in nearby Mégantic County to the west, in regions referred to at the time as Leeds, Inverness, Kinnear's Mills, Ireland, most of them, located along the famous Craig's Road.

Craig and **Gosford Roads** – The Governor of Lower Canada Sir James Henry Craig, issued a decree in 1810 for the construction of a road between St. Gilles and Richmond, a distance of 75 miles – In 1838, Governor Archibald Acheson, Count of Gosford orders the construction of a second road, this one between Ste. Agathe and Sherbrooke.

Seigniory of **St-Croix** of **Beaurivage** – Originally a seigniory from the Seigniory of Beaurivage, it is now referred to as the Municipality of Ste-Croix

New Argyle of the Seigniory of Sainte Croix - The community no longer exists but was mentioned in 1832 in documents issued by the Government of Lower Canada, as being a primary destination of Irish homesteaders with the likes of Frampton, St. Giles, New Ireland, Tewksbury, Stoneham, Valcartier, Jacques Cartier, Deschambault, Portneuf, Brandon, Kilkenny, Rawdon, Kildare, Sherbrooke, Chambly, Three Rivers and the Eastern Townships.

St-Sylvestre de Lotbinière – Saint Sylvestre - The region of St. Sylvestre, was first organized by Irish emigrants about 1820 - The church opened in 1828 - BAnQ (1829-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1829-1941) - QFHS (1829-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1829-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1059.html

Mill Range of Lotbinière - Established by Irish settlers about 1821 – The hamlet no longer exist under the name of Mill Range, the region is now referred to as Route du Moulin.

Parkhurst - A former small Irish hamlet established prior to 1825, on the Craig Road in St. Sylvestre Parish - Now part of the Municipality of St. Patrick (St-Patrice)

Saint Patrick of Beaurivage - Named as a region by the Irish Catholic settlers about 1825 – The various ranges surrounding the village of St-Patrice de Beaurivage were first settled by Irish families – A few Irish families still reside the region to this day.

St. John of Lotbinière - Established in the mid 1820's by Irish and French settlers – The region, no longer exist as such or at least described as such.

Falls of Lotbinière - Established by Irish and French settlers in the mid 1820's – No longer referred to as such, it is now described as Rang des Chutes

St. David of Lotbinière - Established in the mid to late 1820's by Irish settlers – No longer referred to under this name.

St. Andrew of Lotbinière - Established by Irish and French settlers in the late 1820's – No longer exist as an entity or at least under the above name.

St. Peter of Lotbinière - Established by Irish and French settlers in the late 1820's or early 1830's – No longer exist as a hamlet.

Belfast of **Lotbinière** – Established in the late 1820's or early 1830's by Northern Ireland Protestant families – No longer exist as such.

St. **Joseph of Lotbinière** - Established in the late 1820's by Irish and French settlers – No longer exist as a gathering place or at least under this name.

St. Giles of Lotbinière – Saint-Gilles (St. Giles) – Organized in 1828, also described as St. Giles, this community was highly recommended in 1832 to Irish Emigrants arriving at the Port of Québec by the Port Authority management - BAnQ (1830-1841) - Drouin-Pépin (1830-1940) - QFHS (1830-

1940) - Ancestry.ca (1830-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1002.html

Ste-Catherine of Lotbinière - Established by French and Irish settlers in the early 1830's – The hamlet, no longer exist

New Armagh of Lotbinière - A former settlement of the early 1830's on the Armagh Range of St. Sylvestre where the range road crosses the Filkar River. Was part of St. Sylvestre Parish. It is now part of the municipality of Ste-Agathe

St. Charles of Lotbinière - Established by Irish and French settlers in the early 1830's – No longer referred to under that name.

Fermanagh of **Lotbinière** - Established in the early 1830's by Irish settlers – No longer exist or at least referred to as such.

Monaghan of Lotbinière - Established in the 1830's by Irish settlers - No longer described as such.

St. Paul of Lotbinière - Established by Irish and French settlers in 1835 - No longer exist

Ste-Agathe de Lotbinière – Sainte Agathe - Organized in 1853 - An Irish town to this day – The region was also referred to as the Falls of Ste-Agathe - BAnQ (1857-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (18571941) - QFHS (1857-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1857-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/946.html

Saint Patrik of Lotbinière – Saint Patrice de Beaurivage - Organized in 1871 as a parish, although the region was first settled by Irish families about 1825 - BAnQ (1871-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (18711941) - QFHS (1871-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1871-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1039.html

St. Edward of Lotbinière – Saint Edouard-de-Lotbinière - Organized in 1862, another Irish parish, at least when first established - BAnQ (1863-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1863-1941) - QFHS (1863-

1941) - Ancestry.ca (1863-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/975.html

Dosquet of Lotbinière - Saint Octave - Organized in 1912, a number of families from about 1913 within the parish registers were descendants of Irish pioneer families - BAnQ (1913-1941) - DrouinPépin (1913-1941) - QFHS (1913-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1913-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/872.html

Beauce County

About 1821 the first Irish emigrants would settle in the parish of Sainte-Marie. From 1855 onwards, there was a steady and heavy outward migration toward Saint-George(s) to the east and to other parishes located along the Valley of the Chaudière River toward the State of Maine. The soil was fertile and well drained and ideal for small dairy farms. The strong Irish presence of the 1850's in this region is still felt to this day with descendants within the French community with Irish surnames or Irish ancestors.

Sainte-Marie de Beauce – Sainte Marie - Organized in 1745 by French peasants. The parish received Irish emigrants in 1806 - BAnQ (1745-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1745-1940) - QFHS (1745-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1745-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1030.html

Saint Joseph de Beauce – Saint Joseph - First organized by the French in 1739, the Irish had arrived in 1826 - BAnQ (1739-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1739-1940) - QFHS (1739-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1739-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1016.html

Beauceville – Saint-Francois d'Assise - Organized in 1765, in 1831 the Irish were present - BAnQ (1765-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1765-1940) - QFHS (1765-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1765-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/841.html

Saint-Georges de Beauce – Saint Georges – Organized in 1841, a year later the Irish were present – The largest city in the county of Beauce was also a destination of many Irish immigrants - St. Georges, being located close to the U.S. Border at the State of Maine, became a primary crossingpoint of Irish and French Canadian citizens who were searching for work in the New England states - BAnQ (1841-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1841-1940) - QFHS (1841-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1841-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/999.html

Linière de Beauce & Kennebec - Saint-Côme-de-Kennebec – Linière, also had a Protestant presence about that same time period. The Irish were present in Linière in 1846 - Parish organized in 1871 - BAnQ (1871-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1871-1940) - QFHS (1871-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1871-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/971.html

St-Frédéric – Saint Frédéric – Organized in 1852, the Irish were members of the community a few years later about 1855 - BAnQ (1852-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1852-1941) - QFHS (1852-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1852-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/996.html

West Broughton - Saint-Pierre-de-Broughton - Organized in 1855 in part by Irish parishioners - BAnQ (1855-1940 under Broughton-Ouest) - Drouin-Pépin (1855-1940) - QFHS (1855-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1855-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1043.html

St-Séverin de Beaurivage – Saint Séverin de Beauce – Organized in 1872, seven years later in 1879 a few Irish families were present - BAnQ (1872-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1872-1940) - QFHS (1872-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1872-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1055.html

Tring - Saint Éphrem-de-Tring - Organized in 1866, Irish families were present in the parish - BAnQ

(1866-1940 under St-Ephrem-de-Tring) - **Drouin-Pépin** (1866-1940) - **QFHS** (1866-1940) - **Ancestry.ca** (1866-1940) - Church photo, see; **Les églises de mon quartier** - **www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/978.html**

East Broughton – Sacred Heart of Jesus (Sacré Coeur de Jésus) - Organized in 1871, a few Irish families resided in the parish - BAnQ (1871-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1871-1940) - QFHS (1871-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1871-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/873.html

Shenley - Saint Honoré de Shenley - Organized in 1873 - In 1874 a few Irish families were present
BAnQ 1873-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1873-1940) - QFHS (1873-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1873-1940)
Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1007.html

Mégantic County

In the 1847-1855 time-frame, both Mégantic and Lotbinière experienced a substantial influx of Irish immigrants. In 1831, the population of Mégantic County totaled 2200 individuals, 85% Protestants, 9% Irish Catholics, 6% French Catholics. Unfortunately, some of the regions of Mégantic and Lotbinière were not ideal locations for farming, the soil was poor and rocky, many of the farms were settled on hilly fields, definitely not a suitable solution for modern farming practices, which resulted in a migration within two generations to more fertile and larger farms in Southern Ontario, the Prairie Provinces, the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas and others.

Leeds – Saint Jacques - The birth place of the Irish community in Mégantic from about 1829 - In 1855, the parish of Saint-Jacques-de-Leed was organized - BAnQ (1855-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (18551940) - QFHS (1855-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1855-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1010.html

Somerset - **Plessisville** - **Saint Calixte-de-Somerset** - Organized in 1845, five years later a few Irish families had settled the parish – The town became **Plessisville** at a later date - **BAnQ** (1845-1949) -

Drouin-Pépin (1845-1940) - QFHS (1845-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1845-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/915.html

Halifax - Inverness Townships – Saint Ferdinand Organized in 1847, the Irish were present in the parish in 1852 – The town is now referred to within various archives as St-Ferdinand-d'Halifax - BAnQ (1847-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1847-1980) - QFHS (1847-1980) - Ancestry.ca (1847-1980) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/981.html

Halifax – Sainte Sophie d'Halifax - Organized in 1855, the Irish presence from the beginning of this parish - BAnQ (1855-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1855-1940) - QFHS (1855-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1855-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1058.html

Somerset - Laurierville - Sainte Julie de Somerset - Organized in 1854, a few Irish families were present in 1866 - BAnQ (1855-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1855-1940) - QFHS (1855-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1855-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier

Inverness – Saint Athanase - Organized in 1855, the Irish were present in 1867 - BAnQ (1859-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1859-1940) - QFHS (1859-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1859-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/882.html

Ireland – Saint Adrian of Ireland (St-Adrien-d'Irlande) - Parish organized in 1879 - The town was renamed Richardville and a number of parish registers are listed as Saint-Adrien-d'Irlande - The town was established by Irish Protestants at a much earlier date, a few Irish Catholic families resided in the town in the 1880's - BAnQ (1879-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1879-1940) - QFHS (1879-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1879-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/944.html

Lyster - Nelson - Sainte Anastasie - Organized in 1869, in 1889 Irish families resided in the parish, most likely earlier - BAnQ (1869-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1869-1940) - QFHS (1869-1940) - Ancestry.ca

(1869-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/907.html

Black Lake - Saint Désiré – Organized in 1890 and located about 2 miles from Thetford Mines, see the latter for Irish marriages - BAnQ (1890-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1890-1940) - QFHS (1890-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1890-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/852.html

Coleraine – Saint Joseph - Organized in 1917 - No known Irish marriages recorded, most likely Irish baptisms were performed in the parish - BAnQ (1917-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1917-1940) - QFHS (1917-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1917-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/867.html

Thetford Mines – Saint Alphonse - Organized in 1886, an Irish presence began in 1895 - BAnQ (1886-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1886-1940) - QFHS (1886-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1886-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1074.html

Wolfe County

In 1763 the region was known as Buckinghamshire. In 1829 the counties of Sherbrooke, Mégantic, Drummond, Lotbinière, Nicolet, Yamaska were organized. In 1854, Wolfe county was created from a portion of Drummond and Sherbrooke counties. In 1854, within the confine of Wolfe county, the following townships were created: Wolfestown - Dudswell - Ham North - Ham South - Weedon - Garthby - Wotton - Stratford.

Wotton – Saint Hippolyte de Wotton - Organized in 1850, five years later Irish families were residing in the town - BAnQ (1850-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1850-1940) - QFHS (1850-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1850-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1701.html

Wolfestown – Saint-Julian (Saint Julien) - Organized in 1864, Irish families resided in the town from the 1860's onward - BAnQ (1864-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1864-1940) - QFHS (1864-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1864-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1662.html

Garthby – Beaulac – Saint Charles - Organized in 1878 - Could not find an Irish marriage in the town, most likely Irish baptisms were performed within this parish - BAnQ (1878-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1878-1940) - QFHS (1878-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1878-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1580.html

Dudswell – Saint Adolphe - Organized in 1887 - Could not find Irish marriages in this village, the Irish were most likely present within the village but were married and baptized in another parish of the region - BAnQ (1888-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1888-1940) - QFHS (1888-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1888-1940) - Church photo, see; Originis -

http://www.originis.ca/paroisse_dudswell_saint_adolphe.html

Wolfe Township - Saint Camille - Organized in 1838, only about 1891 did I find the Irish worshipping in this church - BAnQ (1838-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1838-1940) - QFHS (1838-1940) - Ancestry.ca

(1838-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1645.html

Ham North – Saint Angels (Saints Anges) - Organized in 1865, the church would welcome a few Irish families from 1896 onward - BAnQ (1865-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1865-1940) - QFHS (1865-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1865-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1607.html

Ham South – Saint Joseph - Organized in 1880 - From 1901 the Irish worshipped in this parish - BAnQ (1880-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1880-1940) - QFHS (1880-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1880-1940) - Church photo, see; Ham-Sud - http://www.ham-sud.ca/decouvrir/photos

Lellis - Saint Camille - Organized in 1880, the region was first settled by Anglo Protestants, in 1902 among the parish registers, a few Irish families were recorded - BAnQ (1880-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1880-1940) - QFHS (1880-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1880-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1645.html

Weedon – Saint Janvier - Organized in 1863, only 50 years later in 1912 was an Irish marriage celebrated in the parish - BAnQ (1863-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1863-1940) - QFHS (1863-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1863-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1697.html

Marbleton - Saint Adolphe of Dudswell in Marbleton - Organized in 1887. From 1915 onward a few Irish families resided in this parish - BAnQ (1888-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1888-1940) - QFHS (1888-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1888-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1865.html

Pennafort - Fountainebleau - Saint Raymond de Pennafort - Organized in 1913, a small community, only a few Irish families - BAnQ (1913-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1913-1940) - QFHS (1913-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1913-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1605.html

Disraeli – Sainte Luce - Organized in 1884, in 1916 a few Irish families had arrived - BAnQ (18841940) - Drouin-Pépin (1884-1940) - QFHS (1884-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1884-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1597.html

Bishopton - Saint Clement - Organized in 1922 – An Irish destination for a few families in the early 1920's - BAnQ (1922-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1922-1940) - QFHS (1922-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1922-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1584.html

Wolfestown – Saint Fortunat-de-Wolfestown - Organized in 1871, a few Irish families resided in this parish in the 1920's - BAnQ (1877-1925) - Drouin-Pépin (1877-1940) - QFHS (1877-1940) -

Ancestry.ca (1877-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1655.html

Wolfestown - Stenson - Saint James (Saint-Jacques-le-Majeur) - Organized in 1905, only in 1937, did the Irish worshipped in this parish - BAnQ (1909-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1909-1940) - QFHS (1909-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1909-1940) - Church info, see; Originis - www.originis.ca/paroisse saint jacques le majeur de wolfestown.html

Garthby - Beaulac – Saint Olivier-de-Garthby-Beaulac - Organized in 1876 as Saint Olivier parish, closed in 1899 - A few Irish families - BAnQ (1878-1899) - Drouin-Pépin (1878-1899) - QFHS (18781899) - Ancestry.ca (1878-1899) - Church photo, second church building, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1580.html

St-Gérard de Wolfe – Saint Gérard Majella - Organized in 1905, a few Irish marriages - BAnQ (19051940) - Drouin-Pépin (1905-1940) - QFHS (1905-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1905-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1658.html

Stratford – Saint Gabriel-de-Stratford - Organized in 1857 - A few Irish families worshipped in this parish - BAnQ (1857-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1857-1940) - QFHS (1857-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1857-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1693.html

Frontenac County

Father Bernard O'Reilly would publish in 1848, a series of articles which would describe the lack of Irish Catholic Missions throughout the Eastern Townships and regions east and north of the latter. These articles were reproduced in various newspapers in cities such as Montréal, Québec and Trois Rivières. Father O'Reilly's petition was most likely the overture required to launch the establishment of Irish Catholic Missions in the Eastern Townships. The first such mission was established in 1848 in Roxton Falls.

Lambton – Saint Vital-de-Lambton - Organized in 1848, a region with a limited Irish presence - BAnQ (1848-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1848-1940) - QFHS (1848-1880) - Ancestry.ca (1848-1940) - Chirch photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/891.html

Forsyth – Saint Évariste-de-Forsyth - Organized in 1855, an Irish presence althouth limited - A town now referred to as La Guadeloupe - BAnQ (1855-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1855-1940) - QFHS (1855-

1940) - Ancestry.ca (1855-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/980.html

Winslow – Saint Romain-de-Winslow - Organized in 1865, about 13 years later the Irish were present - BAnQ (1865-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1865-1940) - QFHS (1865-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1865-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1665.html

Lake Mégantic – Saint Agnès-du-Lac-Mégantic - This church was described at one point in time as being the church of the Irish of Frontenac county - BAnQ (1884-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1884-1940) - QFHS (1884-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1884-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1610.html

Piopolis - South Marston - Saint Zénon-de-Piopolis - Organized in 1872, a few years later, about 1883 the Irish arrived - BAnQ (1872-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1872-1940) - QFHS (1872-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1872-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1634.html - see also; http://www.stjosephdesmonts.com/

Gayhurst - Saint Samuel-de-Gayhurst - Organized in 1884, the town is now referred to as Lac-Drolet A fair number of Irish families resided in the region - BAnQ (1884-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1884-1940) - QFHS (1884-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1884-1940) - Church photo, see; Répertoire du patrimoine culturel du Québec under Église de Saint-Samuel - www.patrimoineculturel.gouv.qc.ca

Adstock - Frontenac - Saint Méthode-de-Frontenac - Organized in 1889, a few Irish families resided within the parish - BAnQ (1889-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1889-1940) - QFHS (1889-1940) -

Ancestry.ca (1889-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1032.html

Whitton - Sainte Cécile-de-Whitton - Organized in 1889, a few years later the Irish were present - BAnQ (1889-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1889-1940) - QFHS (1889-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1889-1940)

Marston - Val Racine - Saint Léon-de-Marston - Organized in 1892, a few years later the Irish arrived

- BAnQ (1893-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1893-1940) - QFHS (1893-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1893-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1695.html

St-Ludger – Saint Ludger-de-Frontenac - Organized in 1896, a few years later, Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1897-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1897-1940) - QFHS (1897-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1897-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1025.html

Woburn – Saint Augustin-de-Woburn - Organized in 1898, a few years after, Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1898-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1898-1940) - QFHS (1898-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1898-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1700.html - see also - http://www.stjosephdesmonts.com/

Spaulding – Saint Hubert-de-Spaulding-et-Ditchfield - Organized in 1902. a few years later the Irish were present - The town is now referred to as Audet- BAnQ (1902-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (19021940) - QFHS (1902-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1902-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1575.html

Courcelles - Sainte Martine-de-Courcelles - Organized in 1903, a few years later the Irish were present - BAnQ (1903-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1903-1940) - QFHS (1903-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1903-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/868.html

Stornoway - Winslow South - Saint Alphonse-de-Winslow-Sud - Organized in 1908, shortly after a few Irish families resided in this region - BAnQ (1908-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1908-1940) - QFHS (1908-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1908-1940) - Church photom see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1692.html

Dorset - Saint Hilaire-de-Dorset - Organized in 1913, a few years later Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1913-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1913-1940) - QFHS (1913-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1913-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1005.html

Ditchfield - **Spaulding** - **Saint Hubert de Spaulding & Ditchfield** - see a few lines above under Spaulding

Springhill - Nantes - Notre Dame-du-Bon-Conseil de Springhill - Organized in 1922, An Irish and Scottish town - BAnQ (1922-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1922-1940) - QFHS (1922-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1922-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1628.html

Milan - Gisla - Saint Ambroise-de-Milan, Organized in 1940, a mission field of Paroisse
SaintJoseph-des-Monts - BAnQ book of marriages (1940-1982) - Regional churches, see;
http://www.stjosephdesmonts.com/1627.html, see also; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1627.html - A Scottish-Irish township when first settled -

Chesham - Notre Dame-des-Bois - Organized in 1877, only in the 1940's did the Irish worshipped in this parish - BAnQ (1878-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1878-1940) - QFHS (1878-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1878-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1631.html - see also; http://www.stjosephdesmonts.com/

Bellarmin – Saint Robert de Bellarmin - Organized in 1944 - BAnQ book of marriages (1944-1982) -

Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1050.html

Lake Mégantic Township – Saint Jean Vianney - Organized in 1940, from about 1945, Irish families resided in the region - BAnQ book of marriages (1940-1982) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1014.html -

Marsboro - Marston - Saint René-Goupil - Organized in 1947 - Irish families worshipped at this church in the 1940's - BAnQ book of marriages (1947-1970) - see:

http://www.stemariedulac.ca/marston/notes historiques.htm

Central Region

Arthabaska County

Arthabaska is a deformation of an Abenaki word Ayabaskaw – In 1792, the county was part of Buckinghamshire, the latter extended to the US border to the south, the Richelieu River to the west, the various seigniories established along the St. Lawrence from Sorel to Lévis to the north and the Chaudière River to the east – In 1829 Drummond county was created from this vast domain - In 1855 Arthabaska was created as a county – The latter was served by Catholic Missionaries from 1840 to 1848 in the townships of Blandford - Maddington - Aston - Bulstrode - Somerset - Stanford - Arthabaska - Warwick – The civil registers from 1840 to 1844 can be found among those of the parish of Saint Louis de Blantford. - From 1845 to 1847 among those of the parish of Saint Norbert (Norbertville) - see;

English-Speaking Priests who Evangelized the Eastern Towships by Gladys Mullins - http://www.cchahistory.ca/journal/CCHA1939-40/Mullins.html

Tingwick (Tenwick) – Lorne – Church of the Epiphany of Tingwick – The town was also referred to as Tenwick in pioneer days - Organized in 1852, church no longer exists under that name, it was renamed Saint Patrick of Tingwick in 1856, the latter an Irish parish - BAnQ (1857-1940) - DrouinPépin (1857-1940) - QFHS (1857-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1857-1940) - see also under St-RémideTingwick - BAnQ (1881-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1881-1940) - QFHS (1881-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1881-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonguartier.com/822.html

Norbertville - Saint Norbert-d'Arthabaska - Organized in 1845, a few Irish families among parish registers – BanQ (1850-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1850-1940) - QFHS (1850-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1850-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/776.html

Blandford - **Saint Louis-de-Blandford** - Organized in 1848, a few Irish families among parish registers

BAnQ (1848-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1848-1940) - QFHS (1848-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1848-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/805.html

Stanfold - Saint Eusèbe-de-Stanfold - Organized in 1848, a town now referred to as Saint-Eusèbede-Princeville in which one can find Irish families within said parish registers - BAnQ under Princeville (1848-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1848-1940) - QFHS (1848-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1848-1940) -

Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/781.html

Chesterville - Saint Paul-de-Chester - Organized in 1850, among parish registers, one can find Irish families - BAnQ under Saint-Paul-de-Chester (1852-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1852-1940) - QFHS (1852-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1852-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - Leséglisesdemonquartier.com/755.html

Victoriaville – Saint Christopher of Arthabaska (Saint-Christophe) - Organized in 1845, Irish families can be found among the parish registers - BAnQ under Saint-Christophe d'Arthabaska (1845-1849 & 1852-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1845-1849 & 1852-1940) - QFHS (1845-1849 & 1852-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1845-1849 & 1852-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leséglisesdemonquartier.com/824.html

Princeville – Saint Eusèbe - Organized in 1848, a few years later the Irish had arrived - see; a few lines above under Stanfold - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonnquartier.com/781.html

Tinwick - Saint Patrick - Organized in 1856 - The church of the Irish in the county - see Tingwick -

Lorne a few lines above - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/822.html

Warwick Township - Saint Albert-de-Warwick - Organized in 1876, Irish were present in the parish - BAnQ (1876-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1876-1940) - QFHS (1876-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1876-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/782.html

Arthabaska - Saint Christopher (Saint-Christophe) - Organized in 1852, five years prior to the arrival of the Irish - see Victoriaville a few lines above for details - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/824.html

Warwick Township – Saint Médard-de-Warwick - Organized in 1857, a year prior to the arrival of the Irish - BAnQ (1857-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1857-1940) - QFHS (1857-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1857-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/835.html

Bulstrode – Saint Valère de Bulstrode - Organized in 1861, from about the same year Irish families were present in the village - BAnQ (1861-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1861-1940) - QFHS (1861-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1861-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/819.html

East Chester – Saint Helena of Chester (Sainte-Helène-de-Chester) - Organized in 1860, in 1869 the Irish had arrived - BAnQ (1869-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1869-1940) - QFHS (1869-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1869-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/802.html

Warwick Township – Sainte Elizabeth de Warwick - Organized in 1872 - Irish were present from

1880 onward - BAnQ (1880-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1880-1940) - QFHS (1880-1940) - Ancestry.ca

(1880-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier
www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/793.html

Tingwick - Saint Rémi - Organized in 1881 - Irish families worshipped in this church - BAnQ (18811940) - Drouin-Pépin (1881-1940) - QFHS (1881-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1881-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/813.html

Daveluyville - Sainte-Anne du Sault - Organized in 1888 - A few Irish families resided in the community -

BAnQ (1888-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1888-1940) - QFHS (1888-1940) - Ancestry.ca

(1888-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier -

www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/756.html

Horton - Sainte Clothilde-de-Horton - Organized in 1864, only in 1927 was an Irish marriage blessed in this

chapel - BAnQ (1869-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1869-1940) - QFHS (1869-1940) - Ancestry.ca

(1869-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier -

www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/789.html

Drummond County

Prior to 1805, the region now known as Drummond county was owned by William Grant. After 1805, the territory was purchased by John Richardson, future Governor of Lower Canada and founder of the Bank of Montreal – In 1814, the colonization process began with the allocation of lands to officers and soldiers of the Imperial Army – The county and main city was named in honor of Sir Gordon Drummond, Governor General of Canada - In 1815, about 100 families resided in the future county - The first Catholic Church of the region was established in 1815 in Drummondville – Father J. Rainbault in 1818 became the first Missionary to travel through-out the Eastern Townships from his home church of Saint Frédéric, he would preside over the first Mass as a missionary in 1818 in a private home in Richmond.

English-Speaking Priests who Evangelized the Eastern Townships by Gladys Mullins - http://www.cchahistory.ca/journal/CCHA1939-1940/Mullins.html

Pioneer English Catholics in the Eastern Townships by T.J. Walsh http://www.cchahistory.ca/journal/CCHA1939-40/Walsh.html

Missionary Priests in Quebec's Eastern Townships - 1825-1853 by J.I. Little - http://www.cchahistory.ca/journal/CCHA1978/Little.html

Drummondville – Saint Frédéric - Organized in 1815, the first Irish marriage was consecrated a year later – The parish records of this church contains some of the earliest Irish marriages and baptisms of the county of Drummond - The parish recently changed name to Saint-François de Sales but parish registers at various repositories are listed under St-Frederic - BAnQ (1816-1940) - DrouinPépin (1816-1940) - QFHS (1816-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1816-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/759.html

L'Avenir – Saint-Peter of Durham (Saint-Pierre-Apôtre-de-Durham) – Parish organized in 1820 within an Irish town. The parish was first referred to as Saint Peter's of Durham – The church records on microfilms only started in 1850. Prior to that date, one must verify the church records of the parish Saint Jean Baptiste Cathedral in Nicolet (from 1716) and of Saint Frédéric parish in Drummondville (from 1815) – Missionaries were visiting the county from about 1818, perhaps earlier from Drummondville and prior to that date from Nicolet - BAnQ (1820-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1820-1940) - QFHS (1820-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1820-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier,com/770.html

Durham Village - Holy Cross of Durham (Sainte-Croix-de-Durham) - Organized in 1842 - An Irish church at the foundation of the parish - Based from a reliable source, it does appear that the parish registers of Holy Cross of Durham (Sainte-Croix de Durham) might have been mixed with those of the parish records of one of the Protestant churches of Durham, namely the Baptist Church of Durham (1859-1873) or the Congregational Church of Durham (1842-1919) or the Methodist Church of Durham (1879-1925) or the Durham Trinity Anglican Church (1862-1885) - BAnQ (1859-1873 under Baptist Church) or (1842-1919 under Congregational Church) or (1879-1925 under Methodist Church) - Drouin-Pépin (1859-1873 & 1842-1919 & 1879-1925 & 1862-1885) - QFHS (1859-1873 or 1842-1919 or 1879-1925) - Ancestry.ca (1859-1873 or 1842-1919 or 1879-1925) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1313.html

South Durham – Saint Fulgence de Durham - Organized in 1863, a year later the first known Irish marriage was blessed - BAnQ (1864-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1864-1940) - QFHS (1864-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1864-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/

Kingsey – Saint Félix of Kingsey (Saint Félix-de-Valois) - Organized in 1842, the first known Irish marriage took place in 1865 - BAnQ (1841-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1842-1940) - QFHS (1842-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1842-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/797.html

Wickham West – Saint John the Evangelist (Saint-Jean-l'Évangéliste - Organized in 1864, a year after, the first known Irish marriage was performed - The village might have been referred to at one time as St-Pierre-de-Wickham - BAnQ (1865-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1865-1940) - QFHS (1865-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1865-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/836.html

Grantham Village – Saint-Germain-de-Grantham - Organized in 1856, a few years later in 1866 the first known Irish marriage was consecrated in the parish - BAnQ (1857-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (18571940) - QFHS (1857-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1857-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1800.html

Grantham Township – Saint Eugène-de-Grantham - Organized in 1878, two years later the first known Irish marriage ceremony was performed - BAnQ (1880-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1840-1940) - QFHS (1880-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1880-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/795.html

Kingsey Falls – Sainte-Aimé-de-Kingsey-Falls - Organized in 1875, only in 1890 was an Irish marriage blessed within this parish - **BAnQ** (1875-1940) - **Drouin-Pépin** (1875-1940) - **QFHS** (1875-1940) - **Ancestry.ca** (1875-1940) - Church photo, see; **Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/769.html**

Wendover – Saint Cyrille-de-Wendover - Organized in 1865, the first known Irish marriage was blessed in 1895 - BAnQ (1865-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1865-1940) - QFHS (1865-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1865-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/790.html

Grantham Township – Saint Majorique-de-Grantham – Organized in 1900, Irish families resided within this parish as early as 1902 - **BAnQ** (1900-1940) - **Drouin-Pépin** (1900-1940) - **QFHS** (1900-

1940) - Ancestry.ca (1900-1940) - Church photo, see; Originis - http://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_majorique_de_grantham.html

Nicolet County

Located across from Trois Rivières, and north of Drummond county, very few Irish farmers settled-in the region – In 1847, a group of Irish immigrants would settle into the parish of Saint-Zéphirin-deCourval. Other towns, were Aston, Blandford, Horton, although it appears that the number of Irish families were few in numbers and their periods of residence were short-lived.

Courval - Saint-Zéphirin-de-Courval - Organized in 1828, the Irish were present in 1847 - BAnQ (1846-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1846-1940) - QFHS (1846-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1846-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/821.html

Aston - Saint-Léonard d'Aston - Organized in 1857, a few Irish families might have resided within the parish for a few years - BAnQ (1866-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1866-1940) - QFHS (1866-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1866-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/804.html

Blandford - **Sainte-Marie-de-Blandford** - Organized in 1871, a few Irish families might have resided within the parish for a few years - **BAnQ** (1872-1940) - **Drouin-Pépin** (1872-1940) - **QFHS** (1872-

1940) - Ancestry.ca (1872-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/807.html

Horton - Saint-Samuel-de-Horton - Organized in 1890, a few Irish families might have resided within the parish for a few years - BAnQ (1894-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1894-1940) - QFHS (1894-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1894-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/815.html

Bagot County

One can find an Irish presence in a few parishes of Bagot county.

Bagot - St-Hugues de Bagot - Saint Hugues - Organized in 1827, the first recorded Irish marriage took place in 1851 - BAnQ (1827-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1827-1940) - QFHS (1827-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1827-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1364.html

Upton – Saint William or Saint-Guillaume - Saint Éphrem - First organized in 1833 as the Mission of Saint William (Saint-Guillaume) of Upton. In 1856 it became Saint Éphrem at which time the first known Irish marriage was recorded. Earlier Irish marriages and baptisms most assuredly took place, but church documents are no longer available – See Acton Vale or Saint Hughes as possible sources - BAnQ (1856-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1856-1940) - QFHS (1856-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1856-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1409.html

Acton Vale – Saint Andrew (Saint André-d'Acton) - Organized in 1858, the first Irish marriage was recorded in 1859 - BAnQ (1858-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1858-1940) - QFHS (1858-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1858-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1302.html

Bagot - Ste-Hélène de Bagot - Sainte Hélène - Organized in 1854, the first known Irish marriage was recorded in 1865 - BAnQ (1854-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1854-1940) - QFHS (1854-1940) - Ancestry.ca

(1854-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1363.html

Bagot - Ste-Christine de Bagot - Sainte Christine - Organized in 1886, a few years later in 1893, the first known Irish marriage was sanctified in this parish - BAnQ (1895-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1895-1941) - QFHS (1895-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1895-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/788.html

Acton - St-Nazaire d'Acton - Saint Nazaire - Organized in 1889, the first Irish marriage was celebrated in 1902 - BAnQ (1889-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1889-1940) - QFHS (1889-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1889-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1385.html

Yamaska County

This county is also mostly French, but a surprising number of parishes were places of worship by Irish families - see; http://www.cchahistory.ca/journal/CCHA1939-40/Walsh.html

Yamaska - St-Bonaventure de Yamaska - Saint Bonaventure - Organized in 1855, from 1866 among the parish registers, one can find a few Irish families - BAnQ (1866-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1866-1940) - QFHS (1866-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1866-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/783.html

Pierreville - Saint Thomas - Organized in 1853, in 1886 among the parish registers, one can find Irish families - BAnQ (1853-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1853-1940) - QFHS (1853-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1853-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/780.html

Yamaska Est - La Visitation de Yamaska – La Visitation - Organized in 1898, from the same year =one can find among the parish registers a few Irish families - BAnQ (1898-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1898-1940) - QFHS (1898-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1898-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/837.html (Parish of Saint-Michel-de-Yamaska)

Courval - St-Joachim - Saint Joachim-de-Courval - Organized in 1901, a few Irish families present in the region - BAnQ (1901-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1901-1940) - QFHS (1901-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1901-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/803.html

Eastern Townships

Eastern Townships Catholic Missions - Missions des Cantons de l'Est - 1826-1846 - Father Stephen Blyth - Father John Falvey - Father James Hughes - Father Terence Kieran - Father John McMahon -Father James Moore - Father Charles Morrison - Father Patrick Phelan - All of them born in Ireland with the exception of Fr. Morrison, all served the Eastern Townships from 1826 to 1846, all served the Irish and Scottish community in regions from Stanstead county to Huntingdon county – They would baptize children, marry couples, bless the remains at cemeteries and guide people throughout the Townships - Unfortunately most of the church records from 1826 to 1833 did not survive. What survived is an index of marriages, baptisms and burials kept at the Archives Nationales du Québec on Viger street covering the period of 1826-1846 under book #1970 -Another book #153 also covers in part some the same Missions – A microfilm under the name of Missions des Cantons de l'Est cover some of the baptisms, marriages and burials from 1838 to 1846 under microfilms #1151c & #261 - In addition to, it appears that some of these baptisms, marriages and burials from 1826 to 1831 for the towns of Sherrington, Hinchinbrook, Beauharnois, Ormstown, Jamestown (NY), Williamstown (NY), Hemmingford, Babyville (Huntingdon), Chateauguay were actually inserted into the church records of the parish of Saint Patrick in Hinchinbrook, county of Huntingdon – see also Athelstan as a possible source- see also;

Pioneer English Catholics in the Eastern Townships by T.J. Walsh http://www.cchahistory.ca/journal/CCHA1939-40/Walsh.html

Missionary Priests in Quebec's Eastern Townhips: The Years of Hardship and Discontent, 1825-1853 by J.I. Little - http://www.cchahistory.ca/journal/CCHA1978/Little.html

English-Speaking Priests who Evangelized the Eastern Townships by Gladys Mullins http://www.cchahistory.ca/journal/CCHA1939-40/Mullins.html

Compton County

In the aftermath of the American Revolution, English colonists spread further north along the Connecticut River from regions to the south. As early as 1792, a number of Americans had settled into the area and would establish villages such as; Huntingville (1814), Milby (early 1790's),

Compton Village (1874), Coaticook (1830), St-Hermenégilde (1830's), East Hereford (1818), Sawyerville (1793), Eaton Corner (1824). The first Catholic Church in the county was only organized in 1855 - see; http://townshipsheritage.com/fr/node/1938

Compton – Saint Thomas of Aquinas (Saint-Thomas-d'Aquin) - Organized in 1855, the same year the Irish had arrived - BAnQ (1855-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1855-1940) - QFHS (1855-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1855-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1593.htm

St-Hermenegilde - Saint Hermenegilde - Organized in 1856, within a few years, a limited number of Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1856-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1856-1940) - QFHS (1856-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1856-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1660

Clifton – Sainte Edwidge - Organized in 1865, from about 1873 a few Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1873-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1873-1940) - QFHS (1873-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1873-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1651.html

Cookshire – Saint Camille de Cookshire - Organized in 1867, the following year in 1868, among the parish registers, one can find Irish families - BAnQ (1868-1939) - Drouin-Pépin (1868-1939) - QFHS (1868-1939) - Ancestry.ca (1868-1939) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1645.html

Auckland - Saint Malo-d'Auckland - Organized in 1883 - About the same time Irish families arrived in the region - BAnQ (1884-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1884-1940) - QFHS (1884-1940) - Ancestry,ca (1884-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1663.html

Emberton - Chartierville - Saint John Baptist (Décollation de Saint-Jean-Baptiste) - Organized in

1878, in 1883 a few Irish families were present in the region - **BAnQ** (1883-1940) - **Drouin-Pépin** (1883-1940) - **QFHS** (1883-1940) - **Ancestry.ca** (1883-1940) - Church photo, see; **Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1589.html**

East Angus – Saint Louis - Organized in 1888, about the same time period the Irish were present in the region - BAnQ (1888-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1888-1940) - QFHS (1888-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1888-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1600.html

Scotstown – Saint Paul - Organized in 1888, the Irish were present in the region in the same time period - BAnQ (1889-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1889-1940) - QFHS (1889-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1889-1940) - Church photo, see; http://www.stjosephdesmonts.com/SCOTSTOWN/histoire.htm

Sawyerville - Notre Dame - Organized in 1893, about the same time period, Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1893-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1893-1940) - QFHS (1893-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1893-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1667.html

Martinville - Saint Martin - Organized in 1904, two years later the Irish were present in the region
BAnQ (1906-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1906-1940) - QFHS (1906-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1906-1940)
Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1626.html

East Hereford - Saint Henry of East Hereford (Saint-Henri) - Organized in 1907, from about 1908 the Irish were present in the region - BAnQ (1908-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1908-1940) - QFHS (1908-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1908-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1601.html

Waterville - Assumption of Waterville (Assomption) - Organized in 1906 - From about the same time period, Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1907-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (19071940) - QFHS (1907-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1907-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1696.html

Bury - Saint Raphael of Bury - Organized in 1868, only from 1908 were Irish families present in the region - BAnQ (1868-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1868-1940) - QFHS (1868-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1868-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1588.html

Lingwick - Gould - Saint Margaret of Lingwick (Sainte-Marguerite de Lingwick) - Organized in 1908, from 1914 onward Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1914-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1914-1940) - QFHS (1914-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1914-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1615.html

Johnville - Notre Dame of Peace (Notre-Dame-de-la-Paix) - Organized in 1919, from about the same time period Irish families were present - BAnQ (1919-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1919-1940) - QFHS (1919-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1919-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1608.html

Sherbrooke County

The County of Sherbrooke was first settled by American, British and Scottish immigrants as early as 1798. Farming and the wood cutting industry were ways of life for most of the early emigrants of the region. The Irish presence in the region became a factor in the 1830's – The first Catholic Church of the County of Sherbrooke was organized in 1834 - see;

http//www.stpatricksquebec.com/pages/history/history.html

Sherbrooke – Saint Columban – BAnQ (1816-1872 under Greffe de Sherbrooke) - The latter deals with early Catholic registers of Sherbrooke including Irish families - Drouin-Pépin (1816-1872) - QFHS (1816-1872) - Ancestry.ca (1816-1872) - see also: Saint Michael's for early parish registers - Church photo, see; http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1685.html

Sherbrooke – Saint Columban & Saint Michael's Cathedral - Saint-Columban & BasiliqueCathédrale Saint-Michel - Early Catholic registers of Sherbrooke including Irish families - BAnQ (1834-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1834-1940) - QFHS (1834-1940) - Ancestry.ca

(1834-1940) - Church photo, see; http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint-Michel_Basilica-Cathedral

Lennoxville – Saint Anthony - Saint-Antoine - Organized in 1878, Irish families were present in the region prior to 1878 - BAnQ (1878-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1878-1940) - QFHS (1878-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1878-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1614.html

Sherbrooke - Saint Patrick - The Irish parish of Sherbrooke - BAnQ (1889-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1889-1940) - QFHS (1889-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1889-1940) - History & church photo, see: http://www.stpatricksquebec.com/pages/home/home.html

Orford – Saint Élie d'Orford- Organized in 1887, Irish families were present in the region prior to 1887 - BAnQ (1887-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1887-1940) - QFHS (1887-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1887-1940)

- Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1652.html

Rock Forest – Saint Roch-d'Orford - Organized in 1892, from about 1887, Irish families were present in the region, perhaps earlier - BAnQ (1892-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1892-1940) - QFHS (1892-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1892-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1639.html

Ascot Corner – Saint Stanislas-de-Kostka - Organized in 1894, the Irish were present in the region a few years prior to 1894 - BAnQ (1895-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1895-1940) - QFHS (1895-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1895-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1574.html

Stanstead County

People from Derby Line in Orleans County, Vermont and Stanstead of the same county-name in Québec have been sharing a common border since the American Revolution. People of these two counties have been inter-marrying, some family members were married in one country, had their

children baptized into the other and were buried on both sides of the border. Members of the British, Scot, American, Irish and French communities of this region can attest to have family members on both sides of the border. The area was also known as a crossing point for families who had decided to establish a permanent residence in the U.S.A., and such was the case for thousands of Irish families in the 1800's and early 1900's. The first Catholic Church was organized in the county in 1848. - see; http://www.tomifobia.com/genealogy/lepitre.html

Stanstead - Sacred Heart (Sacré-Coeur) - Organized in 1838, Irish families were present in the region from about 1848 - BAnQ (1838-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1838-1940) - QFHS (1838-1940) - Ancestry.ca

(1838-1940) - Church photo, see; **Les églises de mon quartier** - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1690.html

Magog – Saint Patrick - Organized in 1861, an Irish parish - BAnQ (1861-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (18611940) - QFHS (1861-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1861-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1619.html

Coaticook – Saint Edmond - Organized in 1868, Irish families were present in the region within this time period - BAnQ (1868-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1868-1940) - QFHS (1868-1940) -

(1868-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - wwwéleseglisesdemonquartier.com/1590.html

Ancestry.ca

Stanhope - Boundary Line (Barnston) - Saint Susan of Boundary Line - (Sainte-Suzanne-deBoundary Line) - Organized in 1875, Irish families were present in the region by this time - BAnQ (1876-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1876-1940) - QFHS (1876-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1876-1940) - Church history, see; Originis - www.originis.ca/paroisse_coaticook_sainte-suzanne.html

North Hatley – Saint Elizabeth - Organized in 1908, Irish families were present in the region from about 1871 - BAnQ (1909-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1909-1940) - QFHS (1909-1940) - Ancestry.ca

(1909-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1629.html

Barford - Saint Hermenegilde - Organized in 1856, from about 1874, Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1856-1870 & 1875-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1856-1870 & 1875-1940) - QFHS (18561870 & 1875-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1856-1870 & 1875-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1660.html

Hatley - Katevale - Saint Catherine of Hatley (Katevale) - Sainte-Catherine de Katevale (Hatley)

Organized in 1872, from about 1881, Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1881-1950)

- Drouin-Pépin (1881-1950) - QFHS (1881-1950) - Ancestry.ca (1881-1940) - Church photo, see;

Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1646.html

Kingscroft - BArnston West - Saint Wilfrid - Organized in 1903 - BAnQ books of marriages (1904-1993) - BAnQ (1904-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1904-1940) - QFHS (1904-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1904-1940) - Cemetery history, see;

www.leslabelle.com/Cimetieres/AfficherCim.asp??MP=E3&CID=544

Dixville - Saint Matthew (Saint-Mathieu) - Organized in 1915, Irish families were present in the region about the same time period - BAnQ (1916-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1916-1940) - QFHS (1916-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1916-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1598.html

Rock Island - Notre Dame - Organized in 1916. a few years earlier the Irish were present in the region - BAnQ (1916-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1916-1940) - QFHS (1916-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1916-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1641.html

Fitch Bay - Saint Éphrem - Organized in 1922, a few years earlier, Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1922-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1922-1940) - QFHS (1922-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1922-

1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1603.html

Beebe Plain - Saint Theresa (Sainte-Thérèse) - Organized in 1925, Irish fanilies were present in the region prior to 1925 - BAnQ (1925-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1925-1940) - QFHS (1925-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1925-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com

Ayers's Cliff – Saint Barthelemy - Organized in 1946, Irish families were present before 1946 - BAnQ books of marriages (1946-1992) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1577.html

Richmond County

Richmond County is considered by many historians as being the Home of the Irish in the Eastern Townships. The St. Patrick's Society in Richmond is the oldest Irish Society in Québec outside of Montréal. In 2002, in honor of the many Irish and other Celtic settlers, the St. Pat's Society of Richmond unveiled a splendid granite Celtic Cross in downtown Richmond. The society can be reached at: http://www.richmondcountyhistoricalsociety.com/society.htm

Richmond – Sainte Bibiane - Organized in 1851, Irish families were present in the region from 1800 onward - BanQ (1851-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1851-1940) - QFHS (1851-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1851-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1636.html

Windsor - Saint Georges - Saint Urbain - Organized in 1863 - Irish were present in the region prior to 1863 - BAnQ (1864-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1864-1940) - QFHS (1864-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1864-1940) Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1657.html

Danville - Saint Ann (Sainte-Anne) - First organized from 1845 to 1865 as a mission of the Diocese of Sherbrooke - In 1866, the parish was organized, Irish families were present when the parish

opened **BAnQ** (1866-1940) - **Drouin-Pépin** (1866-1940) - **QFHS** (1866-1940) - **Ancestry.ca** (1866-1940) - Church photo, see; **Originis** - **http//www.orginis.ca/paroisse_danville.html**

Bromptonville - Saint Praxède - Organized in 1872 - About the same time period, Irish families were present - BAnQ (1872-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1872-1940) - QFHS (1872-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1872-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1586.html Windsor Mills - Saint Philip (Saint-Philippe) - Organized in 1873, Irish were present in the region prior to 1873 - BAnQ (1873-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1873-1940) - QFHS (1873-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1873-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com

Stoke – Saint Philémon - Organized in 1875, Irish families were present within the region - BAnQ (1875-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1875-1940) - QFHS (1875-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1875-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1691.html

Asbestos – Saint Aimé-de-Shipton - Organized in 1847, Irish families were present in the region prior to 1847 - For parish registers from 1848 to 1896, see Sherbrooke under Greffe de Sherbrooke Catholic Parish Registers (1816-1872) - see also Sainte-Anne-de-Danville for parish registers from 1866 to 1897 - BAnQ under Saint-Aimé de Shipton (1847 & 1897-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1847 & 1897-1940) - QFHS (1847 & 1897-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1847 & 1897-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com.1570.html - see also; Originis - http://www.originis.ca/paroisse_asbestos_saint_aime.html

Kingsbury - Saint Malachie-de-Melbourne - Organized in 1914, from 1915, Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1914-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1914-1940) - QFHS (1914-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1914-1940) - Church photo, see; Originis - www.originis.ca/paroisse_kingsbury.html

Shefford County

As early as 1831, Catholic Missionaries would criss-cross the county, baptizing, marrying and even blessing the departed ones at local cemeteries - The first permanent Irish Catholic Mission to be

established in the Townships by Father Bernard O'Reilly was located in Roxton Falls in 1848. The establishment and staffing of this mission was soon repeated throughout various other regions of the Townships and districts east and north of the Townships. Granby being its hub, the county of Shefford was first settled by American, British, Scottish immigrants in the late 1790's. The Irish would settle the region, in the early 1840's.

Eastern Townships Missionaries (1825 to 1853) - Catholic missionaries to the Eastern Townships referred to at the Archives nationales du Québec as Missions des Cantons-de-l'Est - BAnQ books of marriages, baptisms, deaths (1826-1851) - The content of these three books includes a good number of Irish fanilies - see; Missionary Priests in Quebec's Eastern Townships - 1825-1853 by J.I. Little - www.cchahistory.ca/journal/CCHA1978/Little.pdf

Pioneer English Catholics in the Eastern Townships by T.J. Walsh http://www.cchahistory.ca/journal/CCHA1939-40/Walsh.html

English-Speaking Priests who Evangelized the Eastern Townships by Gladys Mullins - http://www.cchahistory.ca/journal/CCHA1939-40/Mullins.html

Granby - Notre Dame - Organized in 1837, Irish families were present in the region from about 1863 onward - BAnQ (1844-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1844-1940) - QFHS (1844-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1844-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1319.html

Stukely - Notre Dame de Bonsecours Stukely Nord - Organized in 1846, the Irish were present in the region from about 1846 or perhaps earlier - Town has since been renamed Bonsecours - Parish registers at the Archives can be found under Notre-Dame-de-Bonsecours de Stukely-Nord - BAnQ (1846-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1846-1940) - QFHS (1846-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1846-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1585.html

Roxton Falls – Saint John the Baptist (Saint-Jean-Baptiste) - Organized in 1848, a few years later in 1854, the Irish had arrived - BAnQ (1850-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1850-1940) - QFHS (1850-1940)

- Ancestry.ca (1850-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1344.html

Abbotsford – Saint Paul - Organized in 1855, Irish families were present in 1855 within this region -

BAnQ (1856-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1856-1940) - QFHS (1856-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1856-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1387.html Sherrington – Saint Patrick - First organized as a mission in 1838, the parish opened in 1849. The Irish families were present in the region prior to 1838 - BAnQ (1838-1840 & 1849-1940) - DrouinPépin (1838-1840 & 1849-1940) - QFHS (1838-1840 & 1849-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1838-1840 & 18491940) - Church photo, see; Panoramio -

http://www.panoramio.com/photo/77201050 & 77201005 & 77200853 & 77200986

Milton – Saint Cecilia of Milton (Sainte-Cécile de Milton) - Organized in 1849, in 1858, the Irish had arrived - BAnQ (1846-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1846-1940) - QFHS (1846-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1846-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1356.html

Stukely – Sainte Anne de la Rochelle - Organized in 1857, two years later the Irish were present in the region - The town has since been renamed Ste-Anne-de-la-Rochelle - BAnQ (1857-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1857-1940) - QFHS (1857-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1857-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1744.html

Milton – Saint Valérien de Milton – Organized in 1854, six years later the Irish had arrived in the region - The town has since been renamed St-Valérien-de-Milton - BAnQ (1854-1940) - DrouinPépin (1854-1940) - QFHS (1854-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1854-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1399.html

Shefford – **Saint Joachim-de Shefford** - Organized in 1859, two years later the Irish were present in the region - The town has recently changed name to **St-Joachim de Shefford** - **BAnQ** (1860-

1940) - **Drouin-Pépin** (1860-1940) - **QFHS** (1860-1940) - **Ancestry.ca** (1860-1940) - Church photo, see; **Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1376.html**

Bromont – Saint Francis Xavier - Organized in 1856, in 1863 the Irish were present in the region - BAnQ (1859-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1859-1940) - QFHS (1859-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1859-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1308.html

Granby – Saint Patrick – Organized in 1951, the Irish parish, although the Irish were present in the region since 1863 - For parish registers from 1863 to 1951, see Notre-Dame in Granby - BAnQ books of marriages under St. Patrick in Granby (1951-2003) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1325.html

Waterloo – Saint Bernardin - Organized in 1865, a year later the Irish had arrived - BAnQ (18651940) - Drouin-Pépin (1865-1940) - QFHS (1865-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1865-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1411.html

Ely - Valcourt – Saint Joseph-d'Ely - Organized in 1854, 21 years later the Irish were present in 1875 within the region - The town is now referred to as Valcourt - BAnQ (1854-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1854-1940) - QFHS (1854-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1854-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1694.html

Brome County

Many early Brome settlers were loyalists from New England. As early as 1792, settlers pushed east along the Missisquoi River from Missisquoi Bay into a region to be later described as Brome County, which would feature future villages such as Abercorn, Bolton, Brome, Eastman, Fulford, Glen Sutton, Knowlton, Mansonville, Potton, Sutton, Vale Perkins. The first Catholic Church was established in 1831 as a Mission known then as "Cantons de l'Est". It does appear that this Catholic Mission was staffed by Travelling Missionaries and was not located in any permanent buildings.

Bolton – Saint Stephen of Bolton (Saint-Étienne-de-Bolton) - Organized in 1851, Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1851-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1851-1940) - QFHS (1851-1940) -

Ancestry.ca (1851-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquarier.com/1654.html

Sutton – Saint Andrew-of-Sutton (Saint-André-de-Sutton) - Organized in 1858, Irish families were present in this region - BAnQ (1866-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1866-1940) - QFHS (1866-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1866-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1405.html

Brome Lake - Knowlton – Saint Edward of Brome Lake - (Saint-Edouard-du-Lac-Brome) - Organized in 1868 - Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1871-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1871-1940) - QFHS (1871-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1871-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon guartier - www.leseglisesdemonguartier.com/1331.html

Mansonville - Potton – Saint Cajetan of Potton (Saint-Cajétan-de-Potton) - Organized in 1872, Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1881-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1881-1940) - QFHS (18811940) - BAnQ (1881-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1881-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1623.html

Adamsville - Bromont - Saint-Vincent-Ferrier Organized in 1873, Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1873-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1871-1940) - QFHS (1871-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1871-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1309.html

Eastman - Saint Edward of Eastman (Saint-Edouard-d'Eastman) - Organized in 1895, Irish families resided in the region - BAnQ (1895-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1895-1940) - QFHS (1895-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1895-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1602.html

Austin – Saint Austin – Organized in 1913 - BAnQ book of marriage (1913-1993) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1576.html

Brigham – Saint Mary (Sainte-Marie-Médiatrice) - Organized in 1925 - Irish families resided in the region - BAnQ (1925-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1925-1940) - QFHS (1925-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1925-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1307.html

Abercorn - Saint Simon - Organized in 1941, Irish families resided in the region - BAnQ books of marriages (1941-1993) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1301.html

South Bolton - Saint Thomas - Organized in 1944, Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ book of marriages under Saint Thomas of Bolton-Est (1944-1993) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1689.html

Missisquoi County

The first migrants arrived in Missisquoi Bay in the 1770's and 1780's, mainly from New York's upper Hudson and Mohawk River Valleys. They would settle in towns such as Dunham, Stanbridge, Bedford, Pigeon Hill, Noyan, Cowansville, Philipsburg, St-Armand, Frelighsburg among others. As early as 1847, a few Irish Catholic families had settled the county.

Stanbridge – Notre Dame - Organized in 1845 and also referred to as Notre-Dame-de-Stanbridge, a year later the Irish had arrived in the region - BAnQ (1846-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1846-1940) - QFHS (1846-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1846-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1339.html

Dunham - Holy Cross (Sainte Croix) (1851) First organizeded in 1842, the first Irish marriage was blessed in 1851- BAnQ (1854-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1854-1940) - QFHS (1854-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1854-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1313.html

Farnham – Saint Romuald - Organized in 1847, the first Irish marriage in 1852 - BAnQ (1850-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1850-1940) - QFHS (1850-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1850-1940) - Church photo, see;

Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1315.html

Bedford – Saint Damien - Organized in 1869, the Irish arrived in 1873 - BAnQ (1869-1940)
DrouinPépin (1869-1940) - QFHS (1869-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1869-1940) - Church photo, see; Les
églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1303.html

Saint Armand – Notre Dame of Lourdes - Organized in 1874, a year later the Irish were present - BAnQ (1874-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1874-1940) - QFHS (1874-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1874-1940) - Church photo; see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1352.html

Stanbridge – Saint Ignace - Organized in 1877, three years later the Irish were present - BAnQ (1877-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1877-1940) - QFHS (1877-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1877-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1374.html

Clarenceville – Saint James the Major (Saint-Jacques-le-Majeur) Organized in 1883, the Irish were present two years later - Parish no longer exists - BAnQ (1884-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1884-1940) - QFHS (1884-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1884-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1362.html

Sweetsburg (Cowansville) – Saint Rose (Sainte-Rose) - Organized in 1876, only in 1889 was the first

Irish marriage performed - BAnQ (1876-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1876-1940) - QFHS (1876-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1876-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1311.html

Frelighsburg – Saint Francis (Saint-François) Organized in 1886, the Irish arrived six years later - BAnQ (1886-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1886-1940) - QFHS (1886-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1886-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1316.html

Region South of Montréal

Huntingdon County

About 1780, Huntingdon County was being formed. As early as 1810, villages such as Huntingdon, Athelstan, St-Anicet, Hemmingford, Power's Court, Franklin Centre, Dundee, Hinchinbrook were being incorporated into townships. The first Catholic Church was established in 1810 in St-Anicet. The church of Ste-Agnès of Dundee stems back to the early 1860's when local residents began work to establish the church. From 1840 and perhaps a little before, Irish Catholics from Huntingdon County were known to worship at Saint Patrick in Hogansburg, New York, the latter church would also be a central point of Catholics of Franklin County, north eastern St. Lawrence County, plus the English speaking residents of South West Quebec, especially those residing in Huntingdon and Chateauguay Counties – From about 1850, St. Mary's Parish in Fort Covington, New York served the Irish and Scottish Catholic residents of the townships, region and county of Huntingdon.

Sherrington - Hinchinbrooke - Beauharnois - Ormstown - Jamestown - Williamstown - Hemmingford - Babyville - Chateauguay — An index of parish records of baptisms, marriages, burials between the years 1826 and 1846, are most likely the only surviving documents related to these Missions. The latter were transcribed before the disappearance of the actual documents from a Court vault in Valleyfield. Only the index survived, the latter was reproduced as part of two books, entitled Missions des Cantons de l'Est (Missions of the Eastern Townships) kept at BAnQ on Viger street in Montreal #153 (1831-1851 marriages) & #1970 (1826-1846 baptisms, marriages, deaths)

Godmanchester – Cantons de l'Est Missionnaires Catholiques (Eastern Townships Catholic Missionaries) - Organized in 1829 – One of the earliest Catholic Mission in Huntingdon county – see the previous selection in regard to surviving parish registers

Rockburn (Rennie's Corner) – Parish of Rockburn, also referred to as the Old Catholic Church - Organized in 1831 or perhaps slightly prior, in 1929 the church burned down to the ground – The parishioners would worship from that point on at Saint Patrick in Hinchinbrook.- The only known

source reference in regard to the burials at this church are kept at **BAnQ** Montreal as part of book #1480, pages 297 to 300, burials from 1831 to 1929

St-Anicet - Saint Anicet Mission of the Eastern Towhips Missions - First Organized about 1810, the first Irish and Scottish Catholics appear to have settled the area prior to 1831 – In 1822 Father James Moore was appointed Pastor of the parish - BAnQ (1818-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1818-1940) - QFHS (1818-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1818-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1826.html

Hinchinbrook – Eastern Townships Catholic Missionaries First organized in 1829 – see 1826, under Missions des Cantons de l'Est, a few lines above

Hogansburg – Saint Patrick - Franklin County - New York - Founded in 1834 – The first Irish Catholic baptism I was able to find of a Canadian resident was the baptism of a Mary Connors in 1840, daughter of John Connors and of Mary O'Brien of the region of St. Regis on the Québec side. - see; stmaryfort@centralny.twcbc.com

Fort Covington – Saint Mary's Parish - Franklin County – New York - From about 1850 and perhaps prior, Irish and Scottish Canadians from Huntingdon and perhaps Chateauguay Counties were known to attend church services at Saint Mary's Parish. It stands to reason that one would find baptism and marriage documents at this Parish related to the early English-speaking Catholics from the southwest region of Lower Canada. - see; stmaryfort@centralny.twcbc.com

Athelstan - Kensington — Saint Patrick — Organized in 1858, a preaching point of Saint Patrick in Hinchinbrook, see the next posting.

Hinchinbrooke Township – Saint Patrick – Organized about 1858 and located south of Rockburn on Range 1, the church of the Irish burned down in 1935 or 1936, a new chuch was erected in 1936. The church served many of the Irish families who settled in the vicinity - BAnQ (1862-1939) - DrouinPépin (1862-1939) - QFHS (1862-1939) - Ancestry.ca (1862-1939) - Church photo, see;

Inventaire des lieux de culte du Québec - www.lieuxdeculte.qc.ca/fiche.php?LIEU_CULTE > Église SaintPatrice

Herdman – Saint Patrick - Organized in 1858, a preaching point of Saint Patrick of Hinchinbrooke, see the latter

St-Antoine Abbé – Saint Antoine (Saint Anthony) Organized in 1857, first Irish marriage in 1866 - BAnQ (1857-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1857-1940) - QFHS (1857-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1857-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1827.html

Huntingdon – Saint Joseph - Organized in 1852, first Irish marriage in 1862 - BAnQ (1862-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1862-1940) - QFHS (1862-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1862-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1809.html

Dundee – Saint Agnès (Sainte-Agnès) Organized in 1862, first Irish marriage in 1870 - BAnQ (18661940) - Drouin-Pépin (1866-1940) - QFHS (1866-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1866-1940) - Church info, see; Originis - www.originis.ca/paroisse_dundee.html

Franklin – See Huntingdon, Saint-Joseph

Chateauguay County

The Chateauguay Valley was first established in 1638 under the French Regime, when Francois de Lauzon was first conceded the Seigniory of Chateauguay. As early as 1827 many Scottish and Irish families moved in along the Chateauguay river. The Church of Saint Malachie in Ormstown could probably be described as the first true Irish Church in the valley, although the Parish of Sainte Martine most likely preceded Saint Malachie as a worship centre of the Irish and Scottish. An Irish cemetery was established in the late 1820's in Dewittville.

Eastern Townships Missionaries (1831 to 1843) - BAnQ (1838-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1838-1940) - QFHS (1838-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1838-1940) - see;

Ormstown - Dewittville – Saint Malachie - First organized in 1825, the parish of Saint Malachie and Sainte Martine appears to be the first Catholic church of the Valley to actually welcome Irish and Scottish immigrants as early as 1832 – Although the region of Glengarry across the St. Lawrence in the eastern portion of the Ottawa Valley was the favorite destination of Catholic Irish Highlanders, it is not known by this writer of the extent of the migration of the latter group into Chateauguay and Huntingson Counties in the early 1800's – In 1846, Father Terence Kieran was assigned to the parish, he would serve the region until 1852 – Father Kieran had been ordained in Dublin, Ireland on June 10th 1843 and left for Lower Canada in December of the same year - BAnQ (1846-1940) - DrouinPépin (1846-1940) - QFHS (1846-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1846-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1818.html

Ste-Martine - Sainte Martine - Organized in 1823 – In 1833, Father Stephen Blyth was appointed to the parish – From 1833 to 1836, Father Blyth would also double-up as a Missionary for the Eastern Townships Missions (Missions des Cantons-de-l'Est) - BAnQ (1823-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1823-1940) - QFHS (1823-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1823-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1837.html

Chateauguay – Saint Joachim - Organized in 1736, the Irish and Scottish pioneers in this region appear to have settled the area just prior to 1840 - BAnQ (1736-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1736-1940) - QFHS (1736-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1736-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1802.html

St-Chrysostome - Saint-Jean-Chrysostome - Organized in 1838, the first Irish marriage took place in 1842 – In 1845, Father Terence Kieran was assigned to the parish, he would serve the district until 1852 - BAnQ (1841-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1841-1940) - QFHS (1841-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1841-1940) - Church photo, se; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1829.html

Hemmingford – Saint Romain - Organized in 1838, the first Irish marriage in 1856 - BAnQ (18381940) - Drouin-Pépin (1838-1940) - QFHS (1838-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1838-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1806.html

Mercier - Sainte Philomène - Organized in 1840, the first Irish marriage in 1867 - BAnQ (1840-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1838-1940) - QFHS (1838-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1838-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1816.html

Covey Hill – See St. Chrysostome

Havelock – See St. Chrysostome

Beauharnois County

From 1842 to 1845, more than 2,000 manual workers, many of them Irish were hired for the construction of the Beauharnois Canal and Lock. Following the completion of the canal work, many of the same Irish workers with members of their families would settle in the region. The pulp and paper industry had previously settled in the Valleyfield / Beauharnois region with wood transforming plants, thus creating hundreds of employment opportunities for the Irish workers.

Valleyfield Region – **Irish Missions** (1839) – Rev. John Falvey, Missionnary to the Irish from 1839 to 1841

Beauharnois – **Saint Thimothy** - Organized in 1842, this church was the parish of the Irish – Rev. John Falvey, presiding from 1842 to 1844 - **BAnQ** book of marriage, baptism, death (1842-1844)

Beauharnois – Saint Clément – Organized in 1819, the first Irish marriage in 1839 – BAnQ (18191940) - Drouin-Pépin (1819-1940) - QFHS (1819-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1819-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1796.html

Valleyfield – Saint Cecilia (Sainte-Cécile) - Organized in 1855, Irish were present in the region at said period of time - BAnQ (1858-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1858-1940) - QFHS (1858-1940) - Ancestry.ca

Richelieu Valley

The Richelieu Valley is one of the first regions to be settled under the French Regime, Chambly (1665), Sorel (1670) in addition to smaller villages along the river. Some of the first settlers were former soldiers of the various French regiments who had been stationed along the banks of this crucial river between Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence River. The majority of these former French soldiers became farmers of the region. Under the British Regime, the Anglicans would establish a mission at Fort St. John's in 1781, a British fort, and again former soldiers of various British regiments would settle in the region, most of the latter group became farmers - The Richelieu River has always been an important link of transportation and commercial trading between the USA to the south and the St. Lawrence River to the north. In 1818, the Government of Lower Canada gave permission for the building of the Chambly Canal. From 1831 to 1843, hundreds of Irish workers helped in the construction of the canal and many would settle in the various communities bordering the Richelieu River. Many of the descendants of these Irish workers would settle on farms throughout the region. - In 1769, Alexander MacDonald married on January 31st Cecile Mimeau in the Parish of Saint Charles sur le Richelieu. She was the daughter of Joseph Mimeau and of Céline Charron. He was most likely a British soldier from Scotland – A line on the marriage document indicated in French "pays d'origine Écosse"

St-Charles sur Richelieu – Saint Charles - Organized in 1740, the first Irish baptism in 1769 - BAnQ (1741-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1741-1940) - QFHS (1741-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1741-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1358.html

Sorel - **Tracy** – **Saint Peter** (**Saint-Pierre**) - Organized in 1670, the first Irish marriage was consecrated in 1781, the union of Marian McDowell, daughter of Alexander McDowell and of Mary

Malland with John Forbes, son of Daniel and Mary Forbes from Riviere du Loup (Louiseville) - **BAnQ** (1670-1940) - **Drouin-Pépin** (1670-1940) - **QFHS** (1670-1940) - **Ancestry.ca** (1670-1940) - Church photo, see; **Les églises de mon quartier** - **www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1404.html**

Chambly – Saint Joseph de Chambly - Organized in 1665, the first Irish marriage in 1788 of James MacKaan, son of James MacKaan and of Genevieve Findlay married Marie Louise Dubois - BAnQ (1706-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1706-1941) - QFHS (1706-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1706-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1425.html

Boucherville - Holy Family (Sainte Famille) - Organized in 1668, the first Irish baptism in 1810 - BAnQ (1668-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1668-1941) - QFHS (1668-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1668-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1413.html

Bleury - Iberville - Saint Athanase-de-Bleury - Organized in 1822, the first Irish marriage in 1825, this Parish had the highest number of Irish and Scottish parishioners among all of the Catholic churches in the Richelieu Valley region - BAnQ (1823-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1823-1940) - QFHS (1823-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1823-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1329.html

Lery - **Napierville** - **Saint Cyprien-de-Léry** - Organized in 1823, the first Irish marriage in 1825 - **BAnQ**

(1829-1940) - **Drouin-Pépin** (1829-1940) - **QFHS** (1829-1940) - **Ancestry.ca** (1829-1940) - Church photo, see; **Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1456.html**

Napierville – Saind Edward (Saint-Edouard) - Organized in 1833, the first Irish marriage in 1835 - BAnQ (1833-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1833-1940) - QFHS (1833-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1833-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1465.html

Mont St-Grégoire – Saint Grégoire – Organized in 1836, in 1842 the first Irish marriage was celebrated - BAnQ (1841-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1841-1940) - QFHS (1841-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1841-

1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1337.html

Lacolle - Notre Dame du Mont Carmel - Rev. Charles Morrison, presiding from 1843 to 1846 Parish officially organized in 1901- BAnQ (1902-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1902-1940) - QFHS (19021940) - Ancestry.ca (1902-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1435.html

Henryville - Noyan - Saint Georges-de-Noyan - Organized in 1832 - First Irish presence in 1852 - BAnQ (1833-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1833-1940) - QFHS (1833-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1833-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1327.html

Iberville – Saint Bridget (Sainte-Brigide) – Organized in 1843, the first Irish marriage in 1852 - BAnQ (1843-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1843-1940) - QFHS (1843-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1843-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1355.html

Sherrington - Saint Patrick - Organized in 1848 - The primary Irish church of the region, prior to 1848 the region was served by Irish Catholic missionaries from 1838 to 1840 - BAnQ (1838-1840 under Missions des Cantons de l'Est (Eastern-Townships Missions)) - BAnQ (1849-1940 under St-Patrice) - Drouin-Pépin (1838-1840 & 1849-1940) - QFHS (1838-1940 & 1849-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1838-1840 & 1849-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1500.html

Abbotsford - Saint Paul d'Abbotsford - Organized in 1856, Irish families were present at said date
BAnQ (1856-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1856-1940) - QFHS (1856-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1856-1940)
Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1387.html

Napierville – Saint Michael Archangel (Saint-Michel-Archange) - Organized in 1854, the first Irish presence in 1858 - BAnQ (1854-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1854-1940) - QFHS (1854-1940) - Ancestry.ca

(1854-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1495.html

St-Jean sur Richelieu – Saint Jean l'Évangeliste - Organized in 1828, the Irish were present in 1858 -

BAnQ (1828-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1828-1940) - QFHS (1828-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1828-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1483.html

St-Basile le Grand – Saint Basile - Organized in 1870, Irish families were present in the region at said date - BAnQ (1871-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1871-1941) - QFHS (1871-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1871-1941)

- Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1458.html

St-Paul de l'Ile aux Noix - Saint Paul - Organized in 1898, Irish families were present in the region at said date - BAnQ (1898-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1898-1940) - QFHS (1898-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1898-

1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1496.html

McMasterville – Sacred Heart (Sacré-Coeur) - Organized in 1928, in 1930, the first Irish marriage was celebrated - BAnQ (1929-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1929-1941) - QFHS (1929-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1929-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1336.html

St-Jean sur Richelieu - Saint Thomas More - Organized in 1956 - BAnQ book of marriages (1958-1989) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1486.html Otterburn Park – Notre Dame du Bon Conseil - Organized in 1960, Irish families were present in 1960 - BAnQ book of marriages (1960-1967)- Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1340.html

Chambly - Saint Monica - Organized in 1966 - BAnQ book of marriages county of Chambly (1862-

1972) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1426.html

Beloeil – Our Lady of Fatima - Organized in 1969 - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1304.html

South Shore of Montréal

As part of the Diocese of Longueil, one can find an appreciable number of parishes, which cater to this day to the descendants of the Irish settlers of the region. Some of the church services are even conducted in English.

Longueil - Saint Antoine - Organized in 1669, in the late 1830's Irish families were present - BAnQ (1669-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1869-1941) - QFHS (1869-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1869-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1444.html

St-Bruno – Saint Bruno - Organized in 1843, Irish families were present in the region within said time frame - BAnQ (1843-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1843-1941) - QFHS (1843-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1843-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1462.html

St-Hubert – Saint Hubert - Organized in 1862, Irish families were present in the region within this time period - BAnQ (1862-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1862-1941) - QFHS (1862-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1862-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1471.html

St. Lambert - Saint-Lambert - Organized in 1894, Irish families were present in the region from earlier times, see Longueil for earlier parish registers - BAnQ (1895-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (18951941) - QFHS (1895-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1895-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1490.html

Mackayville - Saint John (Saint-Jean-Eudes) - Organized in 1918, from 1925, Irish families were present in the region - For earlier parish registers within this region, see St-Hubert - Parish no longer exists - BAnQ (1925-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1925-1941) - QFHS (1925-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1925-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1474.html

Greenfield Park - Saint Anastasia (Saint-Anastase) - Organized in 1939 - Irish were present in the region for many years prior to 1939, see the parish of Longueil - BAnQ (1939-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1939-1941) - QFHS (1939-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1939-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1430.html

St-Lambert – Saint Francis of Assisi - Organized in 1956, an Irish - Scottish - British parish - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1489.html

St-Hubert – Our Lady Queen of the World - Organized in 1960, Irish families were present in the parish in 1958 - Parish no longer exists - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1469.html

Longueil – Saint Clare of Assisi - Organized in 1961 - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1446.html

St-Hubert – Saint Gabriel - Organized in 1962 - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1470.html

Brossard – Good Shepherd - Organized in 1963, new church erected in 1971 - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1416.html

St-Bruno – Saint Augustine of Canterbury (1963) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1461.html

Greenfield Park – Saint Mary - Organized in 1964 - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1432.html

Boucherville - Holy Cross - Organized in 1965 - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1412.html

Region North of Montréal

Laval - Chomedey - Saint Maxime - Organized in 1927, Irish families were present in the region prior to this time period - BAnQ (1927-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1927-1940) - QFHS (1927-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1927-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/686.html

Laval - Chomedey – Holy Name of Jesus - Organized in 1965 - **BAnQ** book of marriages (1965-1989)

- Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/493.html

Laval - **Duvernay** - **Saint Paul's Catholic Community** - Organized in 1965 for English language parishioners

Rosemere - Holy Cross - Organized in 1968 - BAnQ book of marriages (1968-1991) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1528.html

Region West of Montréal

Vaudreuil - Saint Michel - Organized in 1773, Irish families were present in the region from about 1839 - BAnQ (1773-1942) - Drouin-Pépin (1773-1942) - QFHS (1773-1942) - Ancestry.ca (1773-1942)

- Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1855.html

Rigaud - Sainte Madeleine - Organized in 1802, Irish families were present in the region in the 1840s or about - BAnQ (1802-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1802-1941) - QFHS (1802-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1802-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1823.html

St-Lazare - Saint Lazare - Organized in 1877, Irish families were present in this region about this time, most likely earlier - BAnQ (1877-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1877-1941) - QFHS (1877-

1941) - Ancestry.ca (1877-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1021.html

Hudson - Saint Thomas - Organized in 1897, Irish families were present in the region from about the 1840s onward - BAnQ (1899-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1899-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1899-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1808.html

Lower Laurentian - Eastern Region

Montcalm - Joliette - Berthier - Maskinongé - Terrebonne Counties

The former lumber town of Rawdon is the cultural and economic heart of Lanaudiere's remaining English-speaking population. The region was first established in 1815 by Irish, Scottish, English and French settlers. Rawdon's Irish Catholics established two internationally renowned schools. St-Anne's Convent on Lake Morgan Road, which dates to Confederation and St-Anselme's Academy on Queen street, the later was founded in 1910. In the early 1830's this region was then known as Rawdon, Joliette, Berthier and Terrebonne Counties, and as such, the region was highly recommended by the Port Authority in Quebec as a destination of choice for Irish emigrants wishing to become farm owners, the towns of Rawdon, Kilkenny, Kildare, Brandon were singled-out in such a document dated 1832, the latter being handed-out to Irish Emigrants upon their arrival in Québec.

Louiseville - Rivière du Loup - Maskinongé – Saint Antoine de Riviere du Loup - Organized in 1714, prior to 1781, Irish and Scottish pioneers were settlers in the region, Daniel and Mary Forbes would give-up for marriage their son in 1781 to Marian McDowell in the Catholic church of Sorel, the latter located across the St. Lawrence River from Louiseville - BAnQ (1714-1942) - Drouin-Pépin (17141942) - QFHS (1714-1942) - Ancestry.ca (1714-1942) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1728.html

Berthier - **Sainte Geneviève** - Organized in 1727, Irish families were present in the region from about the 1830s onward - **BAnQ** (1727-1940) - **Drouin-Pépin** (1727-1940) - **QFHS**

(1727-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1727-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/351.html

Terrebonne - Terrebonne - Saint Louis - Organized in 1723, Irish families were present in the region from about 1830 onward - BAnQ (1725-1939) - Drouin-Pépin (1725-1939) - QFHS (1725-1939) - Ancestry.ca (1725-1939) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1566.html

Lavaltrie – Berthier - Saint Paul - Organized in 1786- Irish families were present in the region from the 1820s onward - BAnQ (1786-1942) - Drouin-Pépin (1786-1942) - QFHS (1786-1942) - Ancestry.ca (1786-1942) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/402.html

L'Achigan - Nouvelle Acadie - Montcalm - Saint Jacques (Saint James) - Organized in 1774, the Irish were present in 1821 in the region - BAnQ (1774-1939) - Drouin-Pépin (1774-1939) - QFHS (17741939) - Ancestry.ca (1774-1939) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/392.html

St-Esprit - Montcalm - Saint Esprit (Holy Spirit) - Organized in 1808, in 1824, the first Irish marriage was blessed within this parish - BAnQ (1808-1939) - Drouin-Pépin (1808-1939) - QFHS (1808-1939) - Ancestry.ca (1808-1939) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/388.html

St. Barthélémy - Berthier - Saint Bartholomew (Saint-Barthelemy) - Organized in 1828, the Irish were present in this region a few years later - BAnQ (1828-1939) - Drouin-Pépin (1828-1939) - QFHS (1828-1939) - Ancestry.ca (1828-1939) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/375.html

Kildare – Joliette - Saint Ambroise - Organized in 1832, the Irish were most likely present before 1832 - BAnQ (1832-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1832-1940) - QFHS (1832-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1832-1940)

- Church photo, see; Les Églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/374.html

Rawdon – Montcalm - Mary Queen of the World - Saint Patrick - Organized in 1827, the Irish were present in the region from about the same date - BAnQ (1827-1939) - Drouin-Pépin (1827-1939) - QFHS (1827-1939) - Ancestry.ca (1827-1939) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/371.html

Brandon - St-Gabriel - Maskinongé - Saint Gabriel - Organized in 1839, the Irish were present from that period of time onward - BAnQ (1839-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1839-1940) - QFHS (1839-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1839-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonguartier.com/390.html

St-Jérôme - Terrebonne - Saint Jérôme - Organized in 1837, from 1840 to 1841, Rev. Stephen Blyth was assigned to the parish in order to serve the Irish families of the region - BAnQ (1837-1939) - Drouin-Pépin (1837-1939) - QFHS (1837-1939) - Ancestry.ca (1837-1939) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1548.html

Ste-Anne des Plaines - Terrebonne – Saint Ann (Sainte-Anne) – Organized in 1788, Rev. Stephen Blyth was assigned to this parish from 1841 to 1889 - BAnQ (1788-1939) - Drouin-Pépin (1788-1939) - QFHS (1788-1939) - Ancestry.ca (1788-1939) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1535.html

Joliette - Joliette - Saint Alphonse Rodriguez - Organized in 1844, Irish families were present in the region from about this date - BAnQ (1844-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1844-1940) - QFHS (1844-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1844-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/373.html

Chertsey – Montcalm - Saint Théodore - Organized in 1858, in 1854 Irish families resided in the region - BAnQ (1858-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1858-1940) - QFHS (1858-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1858-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/404.html

Kilkenny - Montcalm – Saint Calixte - Organized 1853, shortly after Irish families were residing within the region - BAnQ (1854-1939) - Drouin-Pépin (1854--1939) - QFHS (1854-1939) - Ancestry.ca (1854-1939) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/377.html

St-Liguori - Montcalm - Saint Liguori - Organized in 1852, in 1867 the first Irish marriage was celebrated - BAnQ (1853-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1853-1940) - QFHS (1853-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1853-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/395.html

Ste-Julienne - Montcalm – Sainte Julienne - Organized in 1849, seventeen years later in 1876, the first Irish marriage took place - BAnQ (1849-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1849-1940) - QFHS (1849-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1849-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/394.html

Joliette – Joliette - Saint Charles (Cathedral) - Organized in 1843, Irish families were present in the region from the 1830s onward - BAnQ (1843-1939) - Drouin-Pépin (1843-1939) - QFHS (1843-1939) - Ancestry.ca (1843-1939) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/357.html

Trois Rivières (Three Rivers)

In the 1830s the Lower Canada Government in Québec City recommended to the Irish emigrants wanting to settle on farmlands in the region of Three Rivers. The town of Pointe du Lac was most likely the first to receive the Irish.

Trois Rivières - Cathedral (Immaculée Conception) - Organized 1634, from the 1830s onward, Irish and Scottish Catholic families were present in the region, most likely earlier, especially in regard to Scottish families - BAnQ (1634-1942) - Drouin-Pépin (1634-1942) - QFHS (1634-1942) - Ancestry.ca (1634-1942) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1778.html

Pointe du Lac – La Visitation - Organized in 1742, about 1830, Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ 1742-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1742-1940) - QFHS (1742-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1742-Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1732.html

St-Elie de Caxton – Sainte Élie - Organized in 1865, Irish families were present in the region about the same time period, perhaps earlier - BAnQ (1872-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1872-1940) - QFHS (1872-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1872-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1740.html

Shawinigan - Saint Peter (Saint-Pierre) - Organized in 1899, Irish families were present in the region about the same time period, perhaps a few years earlier - BAnQ (1899-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (18991940) - QFHS (1899-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1899-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1773.html

La Tuque – Saint Zéphirin - Organized in 1908, about the same time period, perhaps a few years earlier, Irish families were present - BAnQ (1908-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1908-1941) - QFHS (1908-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1908-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1727.html

Grand Mère - **Saint Paul** - Organized in 1899, from 1916, parish registers contain Irish family names -

BAnQ (1899-1940) - Douin-Pépin (1899-1940) - QFHS (1899-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1899-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1715.html

Trois Rivières - **Saint Patrick** - Organized in 1955, the parish of the Irish - **BAnQ** book of marriages (1955-1981) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier -

www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1787.html

Lower Laurentian – Western Region

Lake of Two Mountains County

British and American homesteaders founded a colony where the North River joins the Ottawa in about 1785. St-Eustache was the gateway for French-speaking settlers who moved up the North River as early as 1815. Catholic Missionaries from Montebello, along the northern shores of the Ottawa Valley, were marrying, baptizing Catholics on both side of the river from 1815. Some of these church indexes are available at the **Pontiac Archives** (see details at the conclusion of the Pontiac County listing of churches). About 1835, Irish settlers would establish a community of their own, which they would name St-Colomban. The community attracted many Irish residents from Montreal who were not afraid of the hardships of frontier life and they also brought valuable skills needed in a pioneer settlement. St-Colomban is known to the Irish as the cradle of the Irish Community of the Lower Laurentians. Located slightly north of St. Jérome, above the North River and south of Mille Isles and Lakefield

St. Columban - Saint Colomban - First chapel built in 1834 - Rev. John McMahon, presiding in 1834 - Rev. Stephen Blyth, presiding from 1836 to 1838 - Rev. John Falvey, presiding from 1844 to 1885 - An Irish church erected by Irish families - BAnQ (1836-1939) - Drouin-Pépin (1836-1939) - QFHS (1836-1939) - Ancestry.ca (1836-1939) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1540.html

Upper Laurentian – Western Region

Argenteuil County

Argenteuil County, a region also known as West Laurentians was founded as a colony by American settlers about 1785 with the establishment of communities such as Lachute, Harrington, Grenville, Lakefield, Gore, Arundel, Brownsburg, Morin Heights and others. At a later time-frame, the British, Scots, French and Irish would join the ranks of the first pioneers. Even in English-speaking communities, the Irish were a minority in most areas. Some historians are placing the arrival of Irish Homesteaders in Lachute in 1790, Harrington in 1825, Grenville in 1825, St. Andrew East 1825, Milles-Isles 1825. The first parish was established in 1830 in Saint Andrew East, it is quite conceivable that many of the Irish Catholics would wait for the Travelling Missionaries in order to

have their children baptized and married at a later age. As early as 1815, Catholic Missionaries from Montebello were baptizing and marrying Irish and French settlers on both sides of the Ottawa River (see Pontiac Archives at the conclusion of the Pontiac County church listing for details).

Saint Andrew of Argenteuil – Saint Andrew East - Organized in 1830, Irish families were present in the region about the same period of time - The church is now referred to as Saint-André-Apôtre or Saint-André-Est - BAnQ (1833-1939) - Drouin-Pépin (1833-1939) - QFHS (1833-1939) - Ancestry.ca (1833-1939) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1533.html

Gore – First settled in 1834 – A few Irish Catholic farmers settled in Gore about 1834. It does not appear that a Catholic Mission was ever erected in Gore Township. The few Irish families most likely traveled to Saint Andrew East to have their children baptized or simply became members of Trinity Anglican Mission, the latter organized in 1837

Grenville – Notre Dame - Organized 1839, Irish families were present within the region in the 1830s, perhaps a few earlier - BAnQ (1839-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1839-1940) - QFHS (1839-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1839-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1515.html

Harrington - Notre Dame - Organized in 1904 - BAnQ book of marriages (1904-1960)

Morin Height – Saint Eugene - Town first settled in 1849 – The early Catholic Irish farmers of Morin Township would attend the church of Saint-Sauveur. The church of Saint Eugene of Morin Height was only built in 1954 - BAnQ book of marriages (1954-1975) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1524.html

Chatham - Saint Philippe d'Argenteuil - Organized in 1856, Irish families were present within the region prior to 1856 - BAnQ (1856-1942) - Drouin-Pépin (1856-1942) - QFHS (1856-1942) - Ancestry.ca (1856-1942) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1555.html

Lachute – Saint Anastasie - Organized 1877, Irish families were present in the region prior to 1877 - BAnQ (1877-1939) - Drouin-Pépin (1877-1939) - QFHS (1877-1939) - Ancestry.ca (1877-1939) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1520.html

Huberdeau - Gray Valley - Arundel - Notre Dame - Organized in 1886, Irish families were present in the region at about said date - BAnQ (1886-1939) - Drouin-Pépin (1886-1939) - QFHS (1886-1939) - Ancestry.ca (1886-1939) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1516.html

Brownsburg - Wentworth - Saint Louis - Organized in 1908. Irish families were present in the region prior to 1908 - BAnQ (1908-1936) - Drouin-Pépin (1908-1936) - QFHS (1908-1936) - Ancestry.ca (1908-1936) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1509.html

Western Quebec

Western Quebec was initially an English-speaking area, for it had been unpopulated beyond the region of Montebello along the northern shores of the Ottawa River in today's Papineau County. About 1800, Philemon Wright from Massachusetts would settle in an area north of the Ottawa River to be later named Hull. The Irish soon became predominant in the region, especially in the region of Shawville in today's Pontiac County. The French presence within Gatineau and Pontiac counties prior to 1840 was basically nonexistent. Irish Protestants and Catholics would first settle the regions west and north of Hull as early as 1815. This region along the shores of the Gatineau River was well suited for farming. Catholic Parishes such as Saint Stephen's of Old Chelsea and Saint Elizabeth's of Cantley were two of the early churches. Irish settlements began to be established after 1820 in the region known as Clarendon Township in today's Pontiac County. The town of Shawville was initially settled by Irish Protestants, the town of Bristol was first settled by Scots, both of these villages were part of Clarendon Township. The towns of Wakefield and Masham were settled in part as early as 1815 by Catholic Irish emigrants from counties such as Carleton from across the Ottawa River in what was then Upper Canada in today's Ontario.

Early Catholic parish registers in Pontiac - Hull - Gatineau - Papineau - Argenteuil counties in regard to indexes of marriages, baptisms and burials. As per Elsie Sparrow, archivist at the Pontiac Archives in Shawville, Ms. Sparrow declared a few years back; The early catholic missionary priests from as early as 1815 from the parish of Notre Dame in Montebello, the latter in today's Papineau county were visiting communities along the Ottawa River from Montebello through Argenteuil, Gatineau, Hull, Pontiac counties and would also visit the hamlets on the Ontario side of the Ottawa river in areas such as the Upper Ottawa Valley, Bytown (Ottawa) and the farming communities in the Ottawa Valley - See Pontiac Archives for details at the conclusion of the Pontiac county church listing.

Papineau County

The county of Papineau, is located west of Argenteuil county, from the shores of the Ottawa River into the mountainous region of the Laurentians. The Irish presence was substantial in towns such as Mayo, Buckingham, Thurso, Masson, Mulgrave, Fassett, Derry, Lochaber among others. Although the region is the least populated district of the Outaouais territory, the Irish would join the ranks of workers within the lumber industry and some even tried farming. The Laurentian-farms were nestled in valleys and most would fail. The farms were too small, too rocky and the best farming locations had previously been secured by American settlers at an earlier date. It can be argued that most Catholic Parishes in Papineau County had an Irish presence. Most genealogists including myself will attest to this fact.

Montebello – Notre Dame - Organized in 1815, the parish registers of this parish from 1831 onward contain acts of baptism, marriage, death of Irish families of this region - BAnQ (1815-1941) - DrouinPépin (1815-1941) - QFHS (1815-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1815-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/336.html

Buckingham – Saint Gregory of Nazianze - Organized in 1836, Irish families of the region were present in 1836, perhaps a few years earlier - BAnQ (1836-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1836-1941) -

QFHS (1836-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1836-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/295.html

Saint André Avellin – Saint André - Organized in 1851, Irish families were present in the region in 1851, perhaps a few years prior - BAnQ (1851-1942) - Drouin-Pépin (1851-1942) - QFHS (1851-1942)

- Ancestry.ca (1852-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/344.html

Saint-Pierre de Wakefield – Saint Pierre - Organized in 1891, Irish families were present within the region prior to 1891 - BAnQ (1891-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1891-1941) - QFHS (1891-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1891-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/350.html

Papineauville – Sainte Angélique - Organized in 1853, Irish families were present in the region prior to 1853 - BAnQ (1853-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1853-1941) - QFHS (1853-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1853-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonguartier.com/340.html

Ripon – Saint Casimir - Organized in 1865, Irish families were present in this region at about the same period of time, perhaps earlier - BAnQ (1866-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1866-1941) - QFHS (1866-

1941) - Ancestry.ca (1866-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/343.html

Thurso – Saint John the Evangelist - Organized in 1864, Irish families were present in the region about the same time period - BAnQ (1864-1941) - Drouin-Pépin -(1864-1941) - QFHS (1864-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1864-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/347.html

Mayo - Buckingham – Our Lady of Knock Shrine & Saint Malachy - Organized in 1886 - An Irish community, an Irish parish built by Irish families - BAnQ (1888-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1888-1940) -

QFHS (1888-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1888-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/335.html

Ponsonby - Boileau – Sainte Valerie - Organized in 1882, Irish families were present about this time period - BAnQ (1882-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1882-1941) - QFHS (1882-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1882-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/293.html

Masson - Angers - Notre Dame - Organized in 1886, Irish were present in the region prior to 1886
BAnQ (1889-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1889-1941) - QFHS (1889-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1889-1941)
Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/334.html

Mulgrave & Derry – Notre Dame - Organized in 1898 – The church no longer exists, this researcher was not able to find parish registers, the congregation was most likely a mission field of other parishes within this county

Fassett – Saint Fidèle - Organized in 1913, Irish families were present in the region in 1907 - BAnQ (1914-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1914-1941) - QFHS (1914-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1914-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/302.html

Buckingham – Our Lady of Victory - Organized in 1942 - Church photo, see; Les Églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/294.html

Gatineau County

Lower Gatineau was first inhabited by the Algonquin and Huron Nations. English-speaking settlers came to the Lower Gatineau in the early 1800's. By the 1830's the Gatineau Valley was the main source of timber in the Ottawa River region: Aylmer, Old Chelsea, Wakefield, Farrellton, and Low were the first communities to spring-up, north and west of **Hull**. Some of these same areas were also proficient for farming. By the end of the 1820's, Irish farmers outnumbered their American counterparts in the district of Old Chelsea. Farrellton was another community built by Catholic Irish

colonists in the 1840's. Protestant Irish pioneers from Northern Ireland were also important contributors to the development of the region as early as 1830.

Aylmer – Saint Paul - Organized in 1838, Irish families were present in the region within this time period - The church was destroyed by fire in June of 2009 - BAnQ (1841-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (18411941) - QFHS (1831-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1841-1941) - Church photo, see Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/292.html

Aylmer - Saint Mark the Evangelist - Organized in 1954 - Irish families were residing in the region - BAnQ book of marriages (1955-1964) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/290.html

Cantley – Saint Elizabeth - Organized in 1868 - Irish families were present within the region, most likely at an earlier date - BAnQ (1869-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1869-1941) - QFHS (1869-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1869-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/297.html

East Adfield - Alcove- Église de la Pêche (Sainte Sophie) - Organized in 1895, Irish families were present at an earlier date within the region - Church no longer exist - BAnQ (1895-1941) - DrouinPépin (1895-1941) - QFHS (1895-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1895-1941) - Church photo, see; Sainte-Cécile - http://diocesegatineau.org/fr/sainte-cecile.php

Farrelltown - La Pêche- – Saint Camillus - Organized in 1850, Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1850-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1850-1941) - QFHS (1850-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1850-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier.com

www.leséglisesdemonquartier.com/330.html

Gatineau - St. Columban Road – Saint Aloysius Gonzaga & Saint Columban Mission - Organized in 1957, Irish families were present in the region much earlier - Church photo, see; www.ataloysiusstcolumban.org - Contact church at; staloysius@bellnet.ca

Gracefield - Our Lady of Visitation (La Visitation) - Organized in 1868, Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1868-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1868-1941) - QFHS (1868-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1868-1941) -

Hull – Notre Dame - Organized in 1871 – Original church building burnt-down in 1900, and with-it, numerous parish register records. Unfortunately, the Municipal Civil Court of Hull, was located next to the church, it also burned-down, and also with it, a large number of civil registers. - Church photos, see; http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki//Grand-Feu-de-Hull - Church records from 1902 to 1941 under Cathédrale Très-Saint-Rédempteur - BAnQ (1902-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1902-1941) - Church records from 1913 to 1941 under Co-Cathedral Saint Joseph of Wrightville - BAnQ (1913-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1913-1941) - QFHS (1913-1941) - Ancerstry.ca (1913-1941)

Hull - Gatineau – Our Lady of Annunciation - Organized in 1950, Irish families resided in the region - Contact church at; ola@bellnet.ca - Church photo, see; Diocèse de Gatineau - http://diocesegatineau/fr/ourladyoftheannunciation.php

Low - Martindale - Saint Martin's Mission - Organized in 1884, Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1884-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1884-1941) - QFHS (1884-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1884-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/333.html

Luskville - Saint Dominic's Parish (Saint-Dominique) - Organized in 1885, a number of Irish families resided in the region - BAnQ (1885-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1885-1941) - QFHS (1885-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1885-1941) - Church photo, see; Diocèse de Gatineau http://diocesegatineau.org/fr/saint-domiique.php

Maniwaki – Saint Patricks's Church - Organized in 1959 by Irish families - BAnQ book of baptism, marriage, death (1959-1983) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/454.html

Masham - Saint Cecile-de-Masham - Organized in 1853, Irish families were present in the region -

BAnQ (1853-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1853-1941) - QFHS (1853-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1853-1941) - Church photo, see; Diocèse de Gatineau - http://diocesegatineau.org/fr/sainte-cecile.php

Old Chelsea – Saint Stephen's - Organized in 1841 - Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1841-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1841-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1841-1941) - Church photo, see: Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.ca

Pointe Gatineau - Mission Saint François - From 1848 to 1899, the Irish families of Quinnville attended this church - BAnQ (1841-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1841-1941) - QFHS (1841-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1841-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier under Gatineau - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.ca

Quinnville – Saint Columban – Organized in 1900, Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1900-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1900-1941) - QFHS (1900-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1900-1941) - see; www.staloysius-stcolumban.org/history/# - Church photo, see; Diocèse de Gatineau - http://diocesegatineau.org/fr/stcolumban.php

Templeton – Sainte Rose of Lima - Organized in 1890, Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ book of marriages (1890-1963) - Church photo, see; Diocèse de Gatineau - http://diocesegatineau.org/fr/sainte-rose-de-lima.phg

Venosta - Martindale - Our Lady of Sorrows - St-Martin-de-Tours - Organized in 1884 - Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1884-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1884-1941) - QFHS (1884-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1884-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/333.html

Wilson's Corner - Wakefield - Saint-Pierre-de-Wakefield - Organized in 1891 - Irish families were present within the region - BAnQ (1891-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1891-1941) - QFHS (1891-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1891-1941) - Church photo, see; Diocèse de Gatineau - http://diocesegatineau.org/fr/saint-pierre-de-wakefield

Pontiac County

The famous Ottawa River linked First Nations villages for centuries and became Canada's main furtrade route. Algonquin, Hurons used the waterway to bring pelts to French merchants in Québec and Montréal. British and American immigrants started claiming the region in the early 1800's. Much of the anglophone heritage of the region was rooted in the wood trade and the westward flow of settlers in the 19th century. Shawville, Campbell's Bay, Bryson, Portage du Fort, Fort Coulonge, Ladysmith were the first to be established as early as the 1810's. Protestant Irish settlers from Northern Ireland, Scots, British and Americans were the first pioneers to settle the abovementioned towns. Catholic Irish first appeared in the region in the 1820's in the Chapeau, Quyon, Vinton, Portage du Fort districts. As early as 1815, Missionary Priests from Montebello visited the area in order to baptize, marry local Catholic residents, both Irish and French. The Catholic Parishes of today's Pontiac County are part of the Diocese of Pembroke. Unfortunately, the Archives Nationales du Québec microfilm collection plus the Drouin microfilm collection contain very few parishes. On the other hand, an appreciable number of books dealing mostly with marriages are available at the Archives on Viger Street in Montreal. In order to obtain copies of baptisms, burials even marriages, it is suggested to contact the Diocese of Pembroke at: info@diocesepembroke.ca or at: www.diocesepembroke.ca or at: 613-732-7933 or at: PO Box 7 188 Renfrew Street, Pembroke, ON K8A 6X1 - It is most likely, that the Diocese will ask you to contact the Parishes on a direct basis. By accessing their Web Site, one can easily have direct access to most parishes through emails. Another source is the Pontiac Archives in Shawville (see details at the conclusion of this church listing)

Bristol Mines - Maryland - Saint Edward's Parish - Organized in 1928 and located in 2012 at 36 Aylmer Road in Bristol Mines. The latter referred to as Maryland in church records photographed by the Institut Drouin - BAnQ (1928-1941 under Saint Edward the Confessor) - Drouin-Pépin (1928-1941) - QFHS (1928-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1928-1941) - West Quebec Churches, see; Pembroke Diocese - www.pembrokediocese.com/

Bryson - Ile-du-Grand-Calumet - Saint Ann's Parish - Parish now referred to as Immaculate Conception (Paroisse de l'Immaculée Conception) - Organized in 1846 - BAnQ (1846-1941) - Drouin-

Pépin (1846-1941) - QFHS (1846-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1846-1941) - West Quebec Churches, see; Pembroke Diocese - www.pembrokediocese.com/

Campbell's Bay - Saint John the Evangelist Parish - Organized in 1919 - BAnQ (1919-1941) - Drouin-

Pépin (1919-1941) - QFHS (1919-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1919-1941) - West Quebec Churches, see; Pembroke Diocese - www.pembrokediocese.com/

Chapeau - Saint Alphonsus Parish - Organized in 1846 - BAnQ (1846-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1846-1940) - QFHS (1846-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1846-1940) - West Quebec Churches, see; Pembroke Diocese - www.pembrokediocese.com/

Clarendon – Saint Alexander (Alexandre) - Organized in 1840 – The church documents were lost between the years of 1840 to 1851 – The church is now named Saint Jacques le Majeur de Portage du Fort (Saint James) - BAnQ (1851-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1851-1941) - QFHS (1851-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1851-1941) - West Quebec Churches, see; Pembroke Diocese - www.pembrokediocese.com/

Fort Coulonge - Saint Peter's Parish - Also referred to as Paroisse Saint-Pierre - Organized in 1894 - BAnQ (1894-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1894-1940) - QFHS (1894-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1894-1940) - West Quebec Churches, see; Pembroke Diocese - www.pembrokediocese.com/

Fort William - Fort William's Mission - Organized in 1863 - BAnQ book of marriages (1863-1888) - West Quebec Churches, see; Pembroke Diocese - www.pembrokedioces.com/

Franktown - Vinton - Saint Elizabeth Parish - Organized in 1875 - BAnQ (1875-1909) - Drouin-Pépin (1875-1909) - QFHS (1875-1909) - Ancestry.ca (1875-1909) - West Quebec Churches, see; Pembroke Diocese - www.pembrokediocese.com

Grand Calumet (Ile du Grand Calumet) – Saint Ann's Parish - Also referred to as Paroisse Sainte-Anne, organized in 1846 - BAnQ (1846-1943) - Drouin-Pépin (1846-1943) - QFHS (1846-1943) - Ancestry.ca (1846-1943) - West Quebec Churches, see; Pembroke Diocese - www.pembrokediocese.com/

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Ile aux Allumettes - Saint Alphonsus - Organized in 1846 - BAnQ (1846-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1846-1940) - QFHS (1846-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1846-1940) - West Quebec Churches, see; Pembroke Diocese - www.pembrokediocese.com/
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Ile aux Allumettes (Chapeau) (Demers Centre) – Saint Joseph's Parish - Organized in 1910 - BAnQ book of marriages (1910-1940) - West Quebec Churches, see; Pembroke Diocese - www.pembrokediocese.com/

Ile du Grand Calumet - see Grand Calumet

Lac Cayamant - Fort Coulonge - Saint Roch Parish - Organized in 1918 - BAnQ (1918-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1918-1941) - QFHS (1918-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1918-1941) - West Quebec Churches, see Pembroke Diocese - www.pembrokediocese.com/

Lac des Loups - see Wolf Lake, see Quyon

Litchfield - Ile-du-Grand-Calumet - Saint Ann's Parish - Organized in 1846 - BAnQ (1846-1943) - Drouin-Pépin (1846-1943) - QFHS (1846-1943) - Ancestry.ca (1846-1943) - West Quebec Churches, see; Pembroke Diocese - www.pembrokediocese.com/

North Onslow – Saint Brigid - Organized in 1909 - BAnQ (1909-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1909-1940) - QFHS (1909-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1909-1940) - West Quebec Churches, see; Pembroke Diocese - www.pembrokediocese.com/

Otterlake - Saint Charles Parish - Also referred to as Paroisse Saint-Charlews-Borromée - Organized in 1914 - BAnQ (1914-1942) - Drouin-Pépin (1914-1940) - QFHS (1914-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1914-- West Quebec Churches, see; Pembroke Diocese - www.pembrokediocese.com/

Portage du Fort - Saint James Parish - Also referred to in the past as Saint Alexander of Clarendon -

Organized in 1851 - BAnQ (1851-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1851-1941) - QFHS (1851-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1851-1941) - West Quebec Churches, see; Pembroke Diocese - www.pembrokediocese.com/

Quyon - Saint Mary's Parish - Organized in 1863 - BAnQ (1863-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1863-1941) - QFHS (1863-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1863-1941) - West Quebec Churches, see; Pembroke Diocese - www.pembrokediocese.com/

Quyon - Wolf Lake - Saint Francis of Assissi - Organized in 1895 - BAnQ (1895-1941 under Sainte Sophie East Aldfield (La Pêche)) - Drouin-Pépin (1895-1941) - QFHS (1895-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1895-- West Quebec Churches, see; Pembroke Diocese - www.pembrokediocese.com/

Sheenboro - Saint Paul the Hermit Parish - Organized in 1873 - BAnQ (1873-1926) - Drouin-Pépin (1873-1926) - QFHS (1873-1926) - Ancestry.ca (1873-1926) - West Quebec Churches, see;

Pembroke Diocese - www.pembrokediocese.com/

St. Joseph's - Saint Joseph's Parish - see Chapeau

Vinton - Franktown - Saint Elizabeth - Organized in 1875 - BAnQ (1875-1909) - Drouin-Pépin (1875-

1909) - **QFHS** (1875-1909) - **Ancestry.ca** (1875-1909) - West Quebec Churches, see; **Pembroke Diocese** - **www.pembrokediocese.com/**

Waltham - Vinton - Our Mother of Perpetual Help - Saint Elizabeth of Franktown - Organized in 1875 - BAnQ (1875-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1875-1941) - QFHS (1875-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1875-1941) - West Quebec Churches, see; Pembroke Diocese - www.pembrokediocese.com/

Wolf Lake - see Quyon Wolf Lake

Pontiac Archives - Shawville contact@pontiacarchives.org - www.pontiacatchives.org -

Abitibi - Temiscaming Region

In Abitibi, Irish families would settle in communities such as Rouyn-Noranda, Val D'Or, Amos, Senneterre, Boulamaque, Chapais, Farmborough, Miquelon, Duparquet plus the mining communities of Cadillac and Chibougamau. The county of Témiscamingue was first settled by Catholics about 1844. Father Laverlochère, an Oblate Missionary would crisscross the territory from 1844 to 1884. Ville Marie, Notre Dame du Nord and Fabre were the first villages in Temiscamingue with permanent churches prior to 1900.

Ville Marie - Notre Dame - Organized in 1873 - BAnQ (1873-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1873-1940) - QFHS (1873-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1873-1940) - Church photo, see;; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1245.html

Notre Dame du Nord – Saint Joseph - Organized in 1899 - BAnQ (1899-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (18991940) - QFHS (1899-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1899-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1231.html

Fabre – Saint Edward (Saint-Edouard) - Organized in 1909 - BAnQ (1909-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1909-1940) - QFHS (1909-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1909-1940) - Church phpto, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1215.html

Guigues – Saint Bruno - Organized in 1906 - BAnQ (1906-1932) - Drouin-Pépin (1906-1932) - QFHS (1906-1932) - Ancestry.ca (1906-1932) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1218.html

Lorrainville – Notre Dame of Lourdes - Organized in 1910 - BAnQ (1910-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (19101940) - QFHS (1910-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1910-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1225.html

Bearn – Saint Placide - Organized in 1911 - BAnQ (1911-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1911-1940) - QFHS (1911-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1911-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1207.html

Laverlochère – Saint Isidore - Organized in 1911 - BAnQ (1911-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1911-1940) - QFHS (1911-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1911-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1224.html

Rouyn - Noranda - Notre Dame - Organized in 1925 - BAnQ (1925-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1925-1940) - QFHS (1925-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1925-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1237.html

La Sarre – Saint André - Organized in 1917 - BAnQ (1917-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1917-1941) - QFHS (1917-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1917-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/044.html

Témiscaming - Saint Theresa - Also referrerd to as Paroisee Sainte-Thérèse - **BAnQ** book of marriages (1919-1976) - Church photo, see; **Les églises de mon quartier -** www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1863.html

Rouyn - Noranda - Blessed Sacrement - Organized in 1946 - BAnQ book of marriages (1946-1982) -

Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1235.html

Val D'Or - Saint-Sauveur - Organized in 1934 - BAnQ (1934-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1934-1941) - QFHS (1934-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1934-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/076.html

St. Lawrence's North Shore

Lower North Shore

The English speaking communities of the Lower North Shore, near the border with Labrador has had an Irish presence since the early to the mid 1940's. The Anglican Church of Canada has been active in this region since 1840 with 10 Missions still operational to this day.

Lourdes de Blanc Sablon – Notre Dame - Organized in 1912 - BAnQ (1912-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1912-1941) - QFHS (1912-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1912-1941) - Blanc-Sablon, see; http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blanc-Sablon_Quebec

Havre St-Pierre – Saint Pierre - Organized in 1858 - BAnQ (1860-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1860-1940) - QFHS (1860-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1860-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/103.html

Mutton Bay – Saint Clement - Organized in 1874 - BAnQ book of marriages (1874-1988) - Mutton Bay, see Gros-Mécatina, Quebec; http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gros-M%C3%A9catina, Quebec

Rivière St-Jean – Saint Jean - Organized in 1876 - BAnQ (1876-1939) - Drouin-Pépin (1876-1939) - QFHS (1876-1939) - Ancestry.ca (1876-1939) - Church photo, see; Diocèse de Baie-Comeau - www.diocese-bc.net/eglise patrimoine/riviere st jean.htm

Ile d'Anticosti – Notre Dame - Organized in 1892 - BAnQ (1892-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1892-1940) - QFHS (1892-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1892-1940) - Anticosti Island, see;

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anticosti_Island

Bonne Espérance – Sacred Heart of Jesus - Organized in 1884 - BAnQ book of marriages (18841965) - Bonne-Espérance, see; http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bonne-Est%C3%A9rance_Quebec

Mingan – Saint Georges - Organized in 1905 - BAnQ (1905-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1905-1940) - QFHS

(1905-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1905-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/110.html

Rivière au Tonnère – Saint Hyppolite - Organized in 1898 - BAnQ (1898-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (18981940) - QFHS (1898-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1898-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/122.html

Upper North Shore

Baie Comeau and Sept Iles with its heavy industries attracted an appreciable number of Irish families, the most notable was most likely the Mulroney family, the latter gave us a Prime Minister. Port Cartier, Schefferville, Gagnon with its factories and paper mills also attracted a limited number of Irish families.

Baie Comeau – Saint Jean Eudes - Organized in 1937, Irish were present in the region - BAnQ (19371941) - Drouin-Pépin (1937-1941) - QFHS (1937-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1937-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/087.html

Sept Iles - Seven Islands – St-Joseph - Organized in 1892 - Irish families resided in the region - BAnQ (1892-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1892-1940) - QFHS (1892-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1892-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/130.html

Gaspé Peninsula

Gaspé County

In the summer 1811, Monsignor Joseph Octave Plessis, Catholic Bishop of Québec, visited the three small Catholic Missions which had been erected the previous year at Point St. Peter, St. George's Cove and Douglastown. Mr. Albert Bond of Point St. Peter's, Mr. August Le Houllier of St. George's Cove and Messrs. Thomas and Isaac Kennedy of Douglastown were actively involved with these three missions in 1810 - In 1816, Angélique Kennedy of Grande Grève married - Other Irish settlers also settled in Coin-du-Banc (Percé), Bridgeville (Percé), Canne-de-Roches (Percé) and Barachois. Prior to the visit of Bishop Plessis, Catholic Missionaries had been calling at the little settlements around the coast for some years. The first Irish Catholic families most likely first settled in Douglastown in the mid to late 1790's.

Point St. Peter - Catholic Mission - Organized in 1810, Albert Bond, presiding - BAnQ book of marriages, baptisms, deaths under Gaspé Comté (1751-1850), BAnQ books of marriages under Gaspé Comté (1752-1941 & 1942-2004)St. George's Cove Catholic Mission - Organized in 1810,

August Le Houllier, presiding - **BAnQ** book of marriages, baptisms, deaths under Gaspé Comté (1751-1850), **BAnQ** books of marriages under Gaspé Comté (1752-1941 & 1942-2004)

Douglastown - Catholic Mission & St. Patrick's Church - The Catholic mission was organized in 1810, Thomas and Isaac Kennedy, presiding - In 1845 St. Patrick's Church opened its doors - BAnQ book of marriages, baptisms, deaths under Gaspé Comté (1751-1850) - BAnQ under St. Patrick (1845-1941) - Drouin-Pépin under St. Patrick (1845-1941) - QFHS under St. Patrick (1845-1941) - Ancestry.ca under St. Patrick (1845-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/240.html

Grande Grève - Catholic Mission - In 1816, Angélique Kennedy married. - **BAnQ** book of marriages, baptisms, deaths under Gaspé Comté (1752-1850), **BAnQ** books of marriages under Gaspé Comté (1752-1941 & 1942-2004)

Percé Island - First Catholic Mission of Sainte Claire (1673) - A few Irish families from about 1810 to 1830 - BAnQ book of marriages, baptisms, deaths under Gaspé Comté (1751-1850)

Chandler – Catholic Mission of Gaspe Bay South - Organized in 1751 - Irish, British, Scottish Catholic families from about the 1820s - BAnQ book of marriages, baptisms, deaths under Gaspé Comté (1751-1850)

Pabos - Holy Family (Sainte Famille) - Organized in 1751 - A few Irish families from about 1830 - BAnQ book of marriages, baptisms, deaths under Pabos Sainte-Famille (1751-1941)

Grande Rivière - **Catholic Mission of Gaspé Bay North** - Organized in 1756 - A few Irish families in the 1830s onward - **BAnQ** book of marriages, baptisms, deaths under Gaspé Comté (1751-1850)

Cap des Rosiers - Rosebridge — Catholic Mission of Gaspé Bay North - Organized in 1790 — In 1872, the mission would become Saint Alban - BAnQ book of marriages, baptisms, death under Gaspé Comté (1751-1850), BAnQ book of marriages under Gaspé Comté (1850-1900) - BAnQ under Saint Alban Parish (1872 1941) - Drouin-Pépin under St-Alban (1872-1941) - QFHS under St-Alban

(18721941) - Ancestry.ca under St-Alban (1872-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/235.html

Gaspé - Catholic Mission of Gaspé Bay North - Organized in 1751 - From about 1830, Catholic Irish, Scottish, British families were present in the region - BAnQ book of marriages, baptisms, deaths under Gaspé Comté (1751-1850), BAnQ book of marriages under Gaspé Comté (1850-1900)

Percé - Catholic Mission of Gaspé Bay South (East) - Organized in 1752 - From about 1830, Irish, Scottish, British Catholic families arrived to the region - BAnQ books of marriages under Gaspé-Est Comté (1752-1941 & 1942-2004)

Percé - Barachois – Saint Michael (Saint-Michel) - Organized in 1801 as the mission of Barachois.

Irish were present from about 1830 onward - In 1860, the mission of Barachois would become Saint Michel parish of Percé - BAnQ (1801-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1801-1941) - QFHS (1801-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1801-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/267.html

Newport – Catholic Mission of Gaspé Bay South (East) - Organized in 1752 - From about 1830, Irish, Scottish, British families arrived - In 1869, it became the Parish of Saint Dominic (St-Dominique) - BAnQ books of marriages under Gaspé-Est Comté (1752-1941 & 1942-2004) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/261.html

Barachois - Catholic Mission of Gaspé Bay North - Organized in 1751 under the name Missions de Gaspé Comté - Later, in 1865, the church was renamed Saint Peter of Malbaie (Saint-Pierre-de-laMalbaie) - Irish, Scottish, British Catholic families from about 1830 onward had settled into the region - BAnQ book of marriages, baptisms, deaths under Gaspé Comté (1751-1850) - BAnQ under Saint-Pierre-de-la-Malbaie (1865-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1865-1941) - QFHS (1865-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1865-1941) -

L'Anse à Beaufils - Catholic Mission of Gaspe Bay South (East) - Organized in 1752 as Mission de Gaspé-Est Comté From 1812 onward, a few Irish families inter-married with the French - BAnQ book of marriages (1752-1941)

Cap Chat – Catholic Mission of Gaspé Bay North - Organized in 1751 as Mission de Gaspé Comté - From 1832, Irish, Scottish, British families were present in the region - In 1864 the parish of Saint-Norbert would open - BAnQ book of marriages, baptisms, deaths under Missions Gaspé Comté (1751-1850), BAnQ book of marriages under Missions Gaspé Comté (1850-1900) - BAnQ under Saint-Norbert (1864-1941) - Drouin-Pépin under Saint-Norbert (1864-1941) - QFHS under SaintNorbert (1864-1941) - Ancestry.ca under Saint-Norbert (1864-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/233.html

Douglastown – Saint Patrick - Organized in 1845 by Irish families for Irish families - BAnQ (18451941) - Drouin-Pépin (1845-1941) - QFHS (1845-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1845-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/240.html

Grande Rivière - Notre Dame (Assomtion-de-Notre-Dame) - Organized in 1851 - A few Irish families in this parish - BAnQ (1851-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1851-1941) - QFHS (1851-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1851-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/245.html

Barachois – Saint Peter of Malbaie (Saint-Pierre-de-la-Malbaie) - Organized in 1865 - A few Irish families from 1865 onwards - BAnQ (1865-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1865-1941) - QFHS (1865-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1865-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/228.html

Grand Pabos - Saint Adelaide - Organized in 1864, from 1865, a limited number of Irish families settled the region - BAnQ (1864-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1864-1941) - QFHS (1864-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1864-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/264.html

Cap aux Os - Catholic Mission of Gaspé Bay at Cap-aux-Os – Organized in 1751 under the name

Missions Gaspé Comté. Later renamed parish of Saint-Jean-Baptiste in 1895 - From 1869, a few Irish, Scottish, British Catholic families were residing in the region - **BAnQ** book of marriages, baptisms, deaths under Mission Gaspé Comté (1751-1850) - **BAnQ** book of marriages under Mission Gaspé Comté (1850-1900) - **BAnQ** under St-Jean-Baptiste Cap--aux-Os (1895-1941) - **Drouin-Pépin** under St-Jean-Baptiste - Cap-aux-Os (1895-1941) - **QFHS** under St-Jean-Baptiste - Cap-aux-Os (1895-1941) - **Ancestry.ca** under St-Jean-Baptiste - Cap-aux-Os (1895-1941) - Church photo, see; **Les églises de mon quartier** - **www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/232.html**

Gaspé - Saint-Albert - Christ Church - The Cathedral, the Irish were present from the beginning Organized in 1869 - BAnQ (1869-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1869-1941) - QFHS (1869-1941) - Ancestry.ca
(1869-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/243.html

Saint-Georges-de-Malbaie - Malbay Bay – Saint Georges - Organized in 1871 - The Irish were present in the early 1870s - BAnQ (1871-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1871-1941) - QFHS (1871-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1871-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/277.html

Anse au Griffon - Saint-Joseph - Organized in 1879 - A few Irish families resided in the region - BAnQ (1879-1934) - Drouin-Pépin (1874-1934) - QFHS (1874-1934) - Ancestry.ca (1874-1934) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/227.html

St-Majorique - Fontenelle - Saint Majorique - Organized in 1895 - A few Irish families resided in the village - BAnQ (1895-1941) - Drouin-Pépin (1895-1941) - QFHS (1895-1941) - Ancestry.ca (1895-1941) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/281.html

Bonaventure County

The region also known as Chaleur Bay had its origin with the Micmac First Nation. In the early 1800, an appreciable number of families from Ireland, Scotland, Britain, and the Channel Islands would migrate to the area and would inter-mingle with the established local settlers, the Micmacs and the Acadians.

The first permanent Catholic Church of the Bay region was the Church of Sainte-Anne, a Mission Church of the Mi'gmaq Nation in the town of Listugug (Restigouche), the latter church organized in 1759.

Ristigouche - Saint Anne Mission - Organized in 1759 - A few Irish families resided in this region of Chaleur Bay - BAnQ under Registres des Missionnaires (1759-1795) & under Ste-Anne (1842-1940) - BAnQ (1811-1939 under Carlton, Registres des Missionnaires de Restigouche) - Drouin-Pépin (1759-1795 & 1842-1940 & 1811-1939) - QFHS (1759-1795 & 1842-1940 & 1811-1939) - Ancestry.ca (1759-1795 & 1842-1940 & 1811-1939) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/271a.html

Carleton – Saint Joseph - Organized in 1773 - From about 1830, a few Irish families resided in the region - BAnQ (1773-1862 & 1872-1939) - Drouin-Pépin (1773-1862 & 1872-1939) - QFHS (17731862 & 1872-1939) - Ancestry.ca (1773-1862 & 1872-1939) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/237a.html

Paspebiac – Notre Dame - Organized in 1791, from 1826, a few Irish families were present - BAnQ (1791-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1791-1940) - QFHS (1791-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1791-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/266.html

Port Daniel - Notre Dame - Organized in 1855, from about the same period of time, Irish families were present in the region - BAnQ (1855-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1855-1940) - QFHS (1855-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1855-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonguartier.com/271.html

Caplan – Saint Charles - Organized in 1867, a few Irish families resided within the region within this time period - BAnQ (1867-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1867-1940) - QFHS (1867-1940) - Ancestry.ca (1867-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/236.html

New Richmond – Saints-Anges-Gardiens - Organized in 1839, from 1860 onward a few Irish families resided within the region - BAnQ (1839-1940) - Drouin-Pépin (1839-1940) - QFHS (1839-1940) -

Ancestry.ca (1839-1940) - Church photo, see; Les églises de mon quartier - www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/262.html