



LE SANSOUCY

November 2021

*

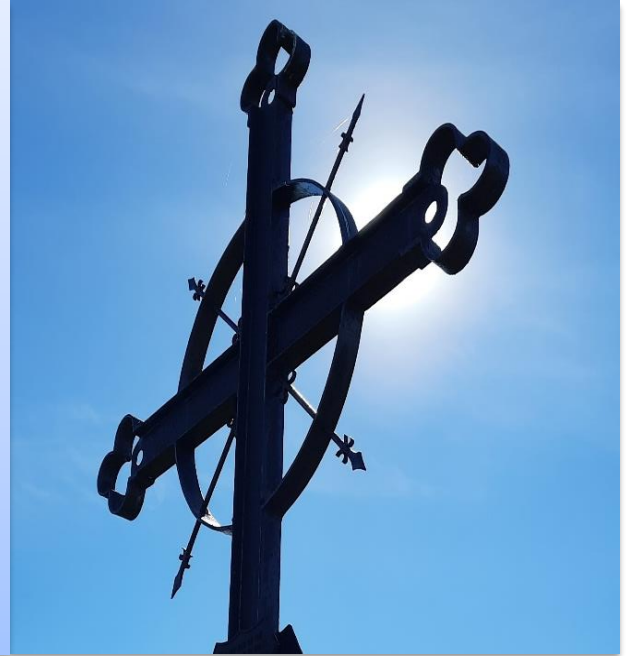
Newsletter – Richard Association of New Brunswick

*

No. 50

Summary

- Message from the President
- 2021/2022 General Assembly meeting
- FAFA Activities /Upcoming Events
- The Richard deceased during the 1st and 2nd World Wars
- Where does the name « dit Sansoucy » come from?
- Charlos Cove, Nova Scotia
- The census records and the Richard families
- The Richard on Georges Island
- The Richard wall of fame
- Thank you
- The DNA tests: You have to be ready for anything
- Our website
- Requests for help
- Member news
- 2019-2020 Board of directors
- Newsletter team



Message from the President

Hello everyone. I hope you are all doing well even in these times where we seem to be having difficulties in seeing improvements.

Did you notice anything different? Yup! We decided to personalize our newsletter a little bit. It is now known as “Le Sansoucy” in honor of our ancestor Michel Richard dit Sansoucy. Do you know where the "dit Sansoucy" comes from? Read the article "Where does the name Sansoucy come from?" Also, a big thank you to my co-worker, Teresa Guerrero, for creating the brand-new newsletter header.

Since we are now in November, I thought I'd share a list of Richard Acadians who died in the 1st and 2nd World Wars with you. We have also added a web page to our site where you can find additional information.

In this publication, we continue our series of articles various places where descendants of Michel Richard dit Sansoucy lived as well as our articles on the Acadian censuses. Since the last newsletter, I had the pleasure of meeting Irene Schofield, author of the genealogy book "The Richard Families of Guysborough County" and I have also discovered the book "The Forgotten Acadians" by Jude Avery. So, I thought I would write an article about the Richard of this part of Nova Scotia (Charlos Cove).

I also recently visited Georges Island in Halifax. I took some pictures there and thought I would revisit some information about this location. Which Richard families were present on Georges Island? (See the article, Les Richards de l'Île Georges)

We are always looking for information or articles that may be of interest to our members. If you have any suggestions for articles for the newsletter, website, or our Facebook page, please send us the information. In addition, we are always looking to grow our database of Michel Richard dit Sansoucy descendants, so if you are interested in participating, send us a message. It will be our pleasure to communicate with you.

I am looking forward to communicating and meeting you soon.



Paul Richard, president of the RANB.



2021/2022 General Assembly Meeting

Unfortunately, we do not yet feel comfortable planning our general assembly following the developments so far in 2021. We were hoping to be able to have a committee meeting last September, but due to the deteriorating situation, we thought best to postpone to a later date. We are following government guidelines and once larger group meetings are permitted, we will notify you of the new date. In the meantime, if you have any questions regarding the Association, please do not hesitate to contact us by email or phone at the contact details provided on the last page of the newsletter.

For those who wish to renew their membership to the Association, you can do so either by mail, email or through our website using the form which is also attached to this newsletter. We have also included a membership list showing the years for which you have paid your membership. If you have any questions, please contact us. It will be our pleasure to help you.



FAFA Activities



There are currently no FAFA activities for 2021 showing on their website.

You can visit their website using the following link :
<https://fafa-acadie.org/>



Upcoming Events

December 13th – Acadian Remembrance Day

The FAFA has chosen to mark December 13th with an annual ceremony to commemorate the loss of lives of Acadians during the Deportation. This date was chosen because it represents the day of the greatest loss of Acadian life during the Deportation (1755-1763).

That day, the Duke William sank with 362 Acadians on board. It was the worst of three shipwrecks (more than 850 drowned) in five days. This is in addition to the thousands of other deaths recorded during the transport of Acadian families from Île Royale (Cape Breton) and Île Saint-Jean (Prince Edward Island) to Europe in 1758.

Quiz – Acadian Words

Which word goes with which definition ?

Word	Definition
1. S'attoquer	a) _____ d'origine amérindienne terrain marécageux
2. Minater	b) _____ partie supérieure du cou, nuque
3. Cagouette	c) _____ s'appuyer contre un mur, un arbre
4. Mocauque	d) _____ aiguille de conifère (sapin, épinette...)
5. Aigrette	e) _____ caresser son chat, son chien...

See bottom of page 16 for answers.

Words have been taken from the « Dictionnaire du français acadien » by Yves Cormier, 2^e édition, 2018
Quiz prepared by Noëlla Doucet



The Richard deceased in the 1st and 2nd World Wars

Statement of Service of No. 1-88835 Back Sheet No. 227213

Name: Richard S.

Service	Period of Service	Rank	Service No.	Unit	Post	Post No.	Post Name	Post Address
1st	1914-1918	Sgt.	1914-18	44th	1st	1914-18	1st	1st
2nd	1918-1919	Sgt.	1918-19	44th	1st	1918-19	1st	1st
3rd	1919-1920	Sgt.	1919-20	44th	1st	1919-20	1st	1st
4th	1920-1921	Sgt.	1920-21	44th	1st	1920-21	1st	1st
5th	1921-1922	Sgt.	1921-22	44th	1st	1921-22	1st	1st
6th	1922-1923	Sgt.	1922-23	44th	1st	1922-23	1st	1st
7th	1923-1924	Sgt.	1923-24	44th	1st	1923-24	1st	1st
8th	1924-1925	Sgt.	1924-25	44th	1st	1924-25	1st	1st
9th	1925-1926	Sgt.	1925-26	44th	1st	1925-26	1st	1st
10th	1926-1927	Sgt.	1926-27	44th	1st	1926-27	1st	1st
11th	1927-1928	Sgt.	1927-28	44th	1st	1927-28	1st	1st
12th	1928-1929	Sgt.	1928-29	44th	1st	1928-29	1st	1st
13th	1929-1930	Sgt.	1929-30	44th	1st	1929-30	1st	1st
14th	1930-1931	Sgt.	1930-31	44th	1st	1930-31	1st	1st
15th	1931-1932	Sgt.	1931-32	44th	1st	1931-32	1st	1st
16th	1932-1933	Sgt.	1932-33	44th	1st	1932-33	1st	1st
17th	1933-1934	Sgt.	1933-34	44th	1st	1933-34	1st	1st
18th	1934-1935	Sgt.	1934-35	44th	1st	1934-35	1st	1st
19th	1935-1936	Sgt.	1935-36	44th	1st	1935-36	1st	1st
20th	1936-1937	Sgt.	1936-37	44th	1st	1936-37	1st	1st
21st	1937-1938	Sgt.	1937-38	44th	1st	1937-38	1st	1st
22nd	1938-1939	Sgt.	1938-39	44th	1st	1938-39	1st	1st
23rd	1939-1940	Sgt.	1939-40	44th	1st	1939-40	1st	1st
24th	1940-1941	Sgt.	1940-41	44th	1st	1940-41	1st	1st
25th	1941-1942	Sgt.	1941-42	44th	1st	1941-42	1st	1st
26th	1942-1943	Sgt.	1942-43	44th	1st	1942-43	1st	1st
27th	1943-1944	Sgt.	1943-44	44th	1st	1943-44	1st	1st
28th	1944-1945	Sgt.	1944-45	44th	1st	1944-45	1st	1st
29th	1945-1946	Sgt.	1945-46	44th	1st	1945-46	1st	1st
30th	1946-1947	Sgt.	1946-47	44th	1st	1946-47	1st	1st
31st	1947-1948	Sgt.	1947-48	44th	1st	1947-48	1st	1st
32nd	1948-1949	Sgt.	1948-49	44th	1st	1948-49	1st	1st
33rd	1949-1950	Sgt.	1949-50	44th	1st	1949-50	1st	1st
34th	1950-1951	Sgt.	1950-51	44th	1st	1950-51	1st	1st
35th	1951-1952	Sgt.	1951-52	44th	1st	1951-52	1st	1st
36th	1952-1953	Sgt.	1952-53	44th	1st	1952-53	1st	1st
37th	1953-1954	Sgt.	1953-54	44th	1st	1953-54	1st	1st
38th	1954-1955	Sgt.	1954-55	44th	1st	1954-55	1st	1st
39th	1955-1956	Sgt.	1955-56	44th	1st	1955-56	1st	1st
40th	1956-1957	Sgt.	1956-57	44th	1st	1956-57	1st	1st
41st	1957-1958	Sgt.	1957-58	44th	1st	1957-58	1st	1st
42nd	1958-1959	Sgt.	1958-59	44th	1st	1958-59	1st	1st
43rd	1959-1960	Sgt.	1959-60	44th	1st	1959-60	1st	1st
44th	1960-1961	Sgt.	1960-61	44th	1st	1960-61	1st	1st
45th	1961-1962	Sgt.	1961-62	44th	1st	1961-62	1st	1st
46th	1962-1963	Sgt.	1962-63	44th	1st	1962-63	1st	1st
47th	1963-1964	Sgt.	1963-64	44th	1st	1963-64	1st	1st
48th	1964-1965	Sgt.	1964-65	44th	1st	1964-65	1st	1st
49th	1965-1966	Sgt.	1965-66	44th	1st	1965-66	1st	1st
50th	1966-1967	Sgt.	1966-67	44th	1st	1966-67	1st	1st
51st	1967-1968	Sgt.	1967-68	44th	1st	1967-68	1st	1st
52nd	1968-1969	Sgt.	1968-69	44th	1st	1968-69	1st	1st
53rd	1969-1970	Sgt.	1969-70	44th	1st	1969-70	1st	1st
54th	1970-1971	Sgt.	1970-71	44th	1st	1970-71	1st	1st
55th	1971-1972	Sgt.	1971-72	44th	1st	1971-72	1st	1st
56th	1972-1973	Sgt.	1972-73	44th	1st	1972-73	1st	1st
57th	1973-1974	Sgt.	1973-74	44th	1st	1973-74	1st	1st
58th	1974-1975	Sgt.	1974-75	44th	1st	1974-75	1st	1st
59th	1975-1976	Sgt.	1975-76	44th	1st	1975-76	1st	1st
60th	1976-1977	Sgt.	1976-77	44th	1st	1976-77	1st	1st
61st	1977-1978	Sgt.	1977-78	44th	1st	1977-78	1st	1st
62nd	1978-1979	Sgt.	1978-79	44th	1st	1978-79	1st	1st
63rd	1979-1980	Sgt.	1979-80	44th	1st	1979-80	1st	1st
64th	1980-1981	Sgt.	1980-81	44th	1st	1980-81	1st	1st
65th	1981-1982	Sgt.	1981-82	44th	1st	1981-82	1st	1st
66th	1982-1983	Sgt.	1982-83	44th	1st	1982-83	1st	1st
67th	1983-1984	Sgt.	1983-84	44th	1st	1983-84	1st	1st
68th	1984-1985	Sgt.	1984-85	44th	1st	1984-85	1st	1st
69th	1985-1986	Sgt.	1985-86	44th	1st	1985-86	1st	1st
70th	1986-1987	Sgt.	1986-87	44th	1st	1986-87	1st	1st
71st	1987-1988	Sgt.	1987-88	44th	1st	1987-88	1st	1st
72nd	1988-1989	Sgt.	1988-89	44th	1st	1988-89	1st	1st
73rd	1989-1990	Sgt.	1989-90	44th	1st	1989-90	1st	1st
74th	1990-1991	Sgt.	1990-91	44th	1st	1990-91	1st	1st
75th	1991-1992	Sgt.	1991-92	44th	1st	1991-92	1st	1st
76th	1992-1993	Sgt.	1992-93	44th	1st	1992-93	1st	1st
77th	1993-1994	Sgt.	1993-94	44th	1st	1993-94	1st	1st
78th	1994-1995	Sgt.	1994-95	44th	1st	1994-95	1st	1st
79th	1995-1996	Sgt.	1995-96	44th	1st	1995-96	1st	1st
80th	1996-1997	Sgt.	1996-97	44th	1st	1996-97	1st	1st
81st	1997-1998	Sgt.	1997-98	44th	1st	1997-98	1st	1st
82nd	1998-1999	Sgt.	1998-99	44th	1st	1998-99	1st	1st
83rd	1999-2000	Sgt.	1999-00	44th	1st	1999-00	1st	1st
84th	2000-2001	Sgt.	2000-01	44th	1st	2000-01	1st	1st
85th	2001-2002	Sgt.	2001-02	44th	1st	2001-02	1st	1st
86th	2002-2003	Sgt.	2002-03	44th	1st	2002-03	1st	1st
87th	2003-2004	Sgt.	2003-04	44th	1st	2003-04	1st	1st
88th	2004-2005	Sgt.	2004-05	44th	1st	2004-05	1st	1st
89th	2005-2006	Sgt.	2005-06	44th	1st	2005-06	1st	1st
90th	2006-2007	Sgt.	2006-07	44th	1st	2006-07	1st	1st
91st	2007-2008	Sgt.	2007-08	44th	1st	2007-08	1st	1st
92nd	2008-2009	Sgt.	2008-09	44th	1st	2008-09	1st	1st
93rd	2009-2010	Sgt.	2009-10	44th	1st	2009-10	1st	1st
94th	2010-2011	Sgt.	2010-11	44th	1st	2010-11	1st	1st
95th	2011-2012	Sgt.	2011-12	44th	1st	2011-12	1st	1st
96th	2012-2013	Sgt.	2012-13	44th	1st	2012-13	1st	1st
97th	2013-2014	Sgt.	2013-14	44th	1st	2013-14	1st	1st
98th	2014-2015	Sgt.	2014-15	44th	1st	2014-15	1st	1st
99th	2015-2016	Sgt.	2015-16	44th	1st	2015-16	1st	1st
100th	2016-2017	Sgt.	2016-17	44th	1st	2016-17	1st	1st

In honor of Remembrance Day, below is the list of Richard of Acadian descent who died during World War I as well as World War II. The information comes from Ronald Cormier, historian of the Dieppe Military Veterans Association who very generously shared this information with the Association.

With the generous permission of Ronald, we have also created a new page on our website providing additional information on each of these soldiers. If you have any additional information that you would like to share with us, please send it to us and we will add it to the website. We're also going to start adding the other Richard who fought in both wars.

<https://associationrichardnb.com/the-richard-deceased-during-the-1st-and-2nd-world-war/>

World War I

Name	Rank
Richard, Benjamin Olivier (1896 – 1918)	Soldier, 3255517 / 44 ^e Batallion, New Brunswick Regiment
Richard, Daniel (1898 – 1917)	Soldier, 712718 / 26 ^e Batallion, New Brunswick Regiment
Richard, Edmond (1890 – 1915)	Sapper, 709039 / 9 ^e Batallion, Canadian Engineers
Richard, Fidèle T. (1896 – 1916)	Soldier, 666336 / 165 ^e Batallion, Manitoba Regiment
Richard, John Wilfred (1900 – 1918)	Soldier, 2699978 / Canadian Fortress Regiment
Richard, Mick (1892 – 1917)	Soldier, 62285 / 22 ^e Batallion, Québec Regiment
Richard, Sylvère (1896 – 1918)	Soldier, 393530 / 44 ^e Batallion, Manitoba Regiment
Richard, Valérie Albert (1895 – 1917)	Soldier, 666440 / 22 ^e Batallion, Québec Regiment

World War II

Name	Rank
Richard, Alonzo (1913 – 1943)	Corporal, D/56389 / Maisonneuve Regiment
Richard, Charles Urbain (- 1941)	Aviator 2 nd Class, R/89726 / Royal Canadian Air Force
Richard, Clarence Edwin (1916 – 1944)	Section Sergeant, R/514916 / 49 th Squadron (RAF), Royal Canadian Air Force
Richard, Clarence Joseph (1921 – 1944)	Soldier, G/28830 / N.B. Rangers, 10th Independent Machine Gun Company
Richard, Dolphe (1918 – 1944)	Soldier, G/57555 / De la Chaudière Regiment
Richard, Edgar Joseph (1920 – 1941)	Gunner, G/14141 / Royal Canadian Artillery, 1 st Anti-Tank Regiment
Richard, Edmund Sylvère (1922 – 1945)	Trooper, F/65066 / British Columbia Regiment, 28 th Armoured Regiment
Richard, Francis Dominique (1914 – 1946)	Gunner, F/877465 / Royal Canadian Artillery
Richard, Jacques (1920 – 1944)	Sapper, G/23928 / Royal Canadian Engineers
Richard, Jean Baptiste (1921 – 1943)	Soldier, F/86865 / West Nova Scotia Regiment
Richard, Joseph Albert (1921 – 1942)	Pilot Officer, J/15772 / 407th Squadron, Royal Canadian Air Force
Richard, Joseph Pierre Fernant (1913 – 1944)	Sergeant, R/99395 / 427th Squadron, Royal Canadian Air Force
Richard, Joseph Régis (1917 – 1945)	Corporal, R/73359 / Royal Canadian Air Force
Richard, Léon Joseph (1917 – 1943)	Lance Corporal, F/49820 / West Nova Scotia Regiment
Richard, Livain (1919 – 1944)	Soldier, D/51301 / Maisonneuve Regiment
Richard, Louis Graham (1918 – 1945)	Cavalry Soldier, F/2431 / British Columbia Dragoons, 9 th Armoured Regiment
Richard, Paul Henry (1914 – 1943)	Soldier, F/60005 / West Nova Scotia Regiment
Richard, Russelle Bernard (1914 – 1943)	Pilot Officer, J/14785 / 9 th Squadron (RAF), Royal Canadian Air Force
Richard, Sylvère (1921 – 1944)	Soldier, F/88838 / Cape Breton Highlanders



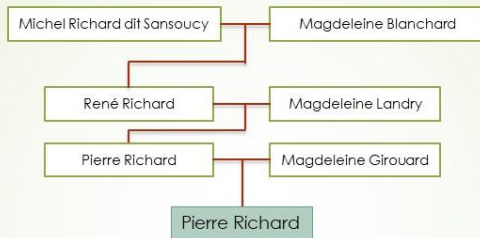
Where does the name « dit Sansoucy » come from?

Since we have renamed our newsletter "Le Sansoucy" in honor of our ancestor Michel, I thought I would go back to the origin of the name as discussed in the November 2019 newsletter. Here is a reminder of the answer I had received from Stephen A. White, genealogist at the Centre d'Études Acadiennes at the Université de Moncton.

« The nickname Sansoucy is mentioned four times in the Declarations of Belle-Île-en-Mer, always attributed to the ancestor Richard who came from France. This one is given the first name of Michel once, in the statement of Pierre Doucet (Unpublished doc., Vol. III, p. 54), but it is also said René in the declaration of Joseph LeBlanc dit Le Maigre (ibid., Vol. II, p. 178) as well as in Pierre Richard's (ibid., Vol. II, p. 191). Then, the declaration of Pierre Trahan (ibid., Vol. III, p. 111) makes no reference to his first name at all. »

Stephen A. White, genealogist

Pierre Richard Déclaration de Belle-Île-en-Mer



In other words, we do not see in any other document before 1767 the name of "dit Sansoucy". The first time we see it is in the depositions of Belle-Île-en-Mer where we find 78 Acadian families. In order to supplement the registers of the parishes from which the Acadians came, the States of Brittany, on which Belle-Île depended, ordered in 1767 to take in writing the sworn depositions of the heads of families, in order to trace their origin in France and their filiation. The majority of people think that the name of "dit Sansoucy" is attributed to him because he might have been a soldier for the king of France, however, so far, no documentation has been found to confirm this hypothesis and to confirm exactly when he arrived in Port-Royal. One day, maybe, we'll find some primary documents that will allow us to confirm it.

When reading these depositions, it should be remembered that the people giving the information are mostly Michel's great-grandsons. This is most likely the reason why the names are not always correct. Instead of Michel, he is named René twice and instead of Magdeleine, they say her name is either Anne or Marie. But by comparing this information with the first censuses of Port-Royal (1671 and 1678) there is no doubt they are the same couple.

Here are the transcriptions as they appear in the publications « Documents inédits publiés par les Canada Français » in 1889 and 1890. (Translation by the author of this article)

- ❖ Joseph LeBlanc (ibid., vol. II, p. 178): Angélique Richard daughter of Pierre Richard and Marguerite Landry, the said Pierre Richard son of **René Richard dit Sans Soucy** from France, married to Marie Blanchard both deceased in said area.
- ❖ Pierre Richard (ibid., vol. II, p. 191) : In the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, the ninth of February, came Pierre Richard from the village of Kbellec in this parish, who, in the presence of Honoré LeBlanc, Joseph LeBlanc, Olivier Daigre and Laurent Babin, all Acadians living on this isle, witnesses, has declared having been born in Port-Royal, capital of Acadie, the fifteenth of November seventeen hundred and ten, of Pierre Richard and Magdeleine Girouard, Pierre Richard, father of declarant, passed away in Port-Royal, in seventeen hundred twenty-six, brother of René Richard and Magdeleine Landry, both having passed away in said location. Said René Richard son of another **René Richard dit Sans Souci**, from France, married in said Port Royal to Marie Blanchard and both having passed away in said location.
- ❖ Pierre Doucet (ibid., vol III, p. 53) : The said Pierre Doucet, declarant, Married in Southampton in England on the twenty-sixth of April seventeen hundred and sixty-three to Marie Blanche Richard born in Des Mines, parish of Saint-Charles in the month of February seventeen hundred and forty six, of Joseph Richard and Marguerite LeBlanc; Joseph Richard son of Pierre Richard and of Marguerite Landry, and Pierre Richard born of **Michel Richard dit Sans-Soucy**, who came from France and married in Port-Royal to Anne Blanchard and both having passed away in said location.
- ❖ Pierre Trahan (ibid., vol III, p. 111): The said Michel Vincent father of Magdeleine Vincent wife of said Pierre Trahan first marriage in Port-Royal to Anne Richard daughter of **Richard named Sans-Souci**, from France;

Links to PDF copies of the depositions of Belle-Île-en-Mer are available on our website at : <https://associationrichardnb.com/links>

Sources: *Documents inédits sur le Canada et l'Amérique* Publiés par Le Canada-Français 2^e et 3^e tomes
Article and genealogical table : P. Richard



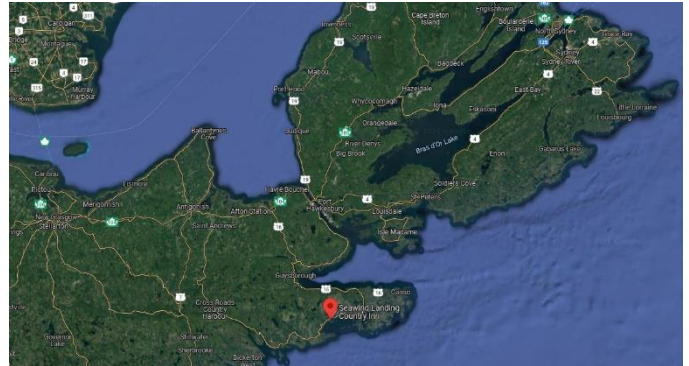
Charlos Cove, Nouvelle-Écosse

Charlos Cove is located on Route 316, Marine Drive, on the northeastern part of the Nova Scotia Peninsula in Guysborough County. (Red dot in the image on the right)

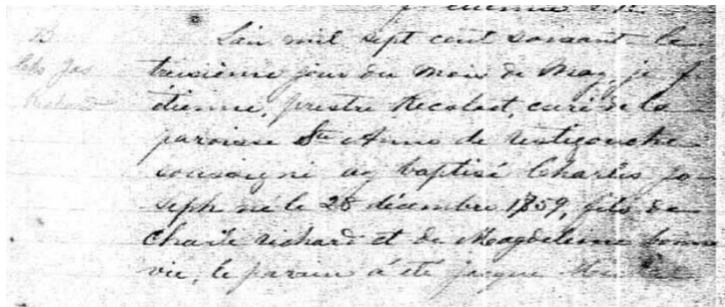
This region was largely uninhabited until after the Deportation of the Acadians, except by fishermen seeking refuge and the Mi'kmaq Indians.

According to land grant maps, Charlos Cove was originally known as Richard's Cove in honor of one of its founders, Charles Richard.

Charles Richard, son of Charles Richard and Anne (Magdeleine) Bonnevie was born in Restigouche on December 28, 1759, in the middle of deportation period. According to the Restigouche census of 1760, Charles and Anne had only one child at this time.



Charlos Cove, Nouvelle-Écosse



Transcription: The year seventeen hundred and sixty, the third of the month of may, F. Étienne, Recollet priest pastor in the parish of St Anne of Restigouche undersigned baptized Charles Joseph born December 1759, son of Charles Richard and of Magdeleine Bonnevie....

We then find this family of three in the 1761 census of Nepisiguit. They will subsequently be detained in Halifax.

The family was then part of the fifth and final group of Acadians who made their way to Saint-Pierre et Miquelon. We find them on the 1767 Miquelon census where we see that they then have three children: Joseph (Charles Joseph) who is 8 years old, Marie 2 years old and Anne Charlotte 1 year old.

Charles Richard and Anne Bonnevie with their 3 children will then settle in the region of Chezzetcooke, Nova Scotia, near Halifax, where they will finally live the rest of their lives. They are part of a group of Acadians on the sloop "La Marianne" which left Saint-Pierre et Miquelon in 1767.

Charles Richard, son, is the 5th generation of Richard in Acadia. He married Susanne Wolf, daughter of Augustin Wolf and Catherine Quimine around 1780. Susanne was born around 1760/1763 in New Brunswick. All Richard in Guysborough County, Nova Scotia are descendants of Charles and Susanne who had 8 children:

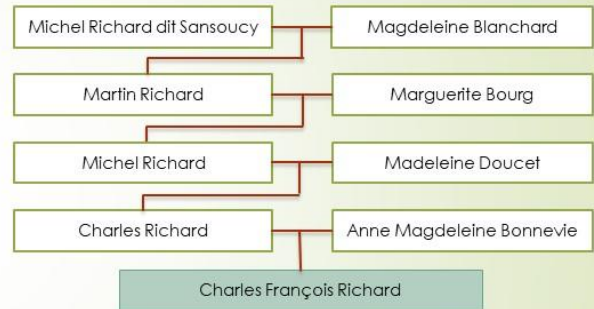
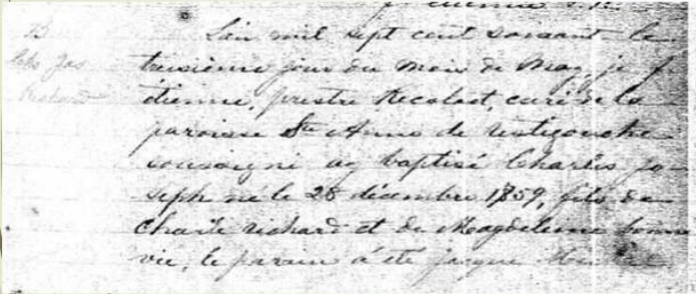
- i. Joseph Richard born in 1781, deceased circa 1853
- ii. Benjamin Richard born in 1783
- iii. Charles Richard circa 1790
- iv. Ann Richard née circa 1795
- v. Adèle Richard born in 1796, deceased in February 1867
- vi. Luke Richard born circa 1800
- vii. Marguerite Richard born on July 15 1802
- viii. Madeleine Richard.

In 1799, Charles applied for a land grant in the Charlos Cove area. Other pioneers in this area, Joseph Richard, Olivier Fleming and John Avery also applied for land grants. A census dated May 20, 1800 shows houses and buildings belonging to them, but which are on land which has not yet been granted to them. Charlos Cove became a fishing community, and several Richard were settled there. Some Richard were also known as "Charlois".

To date, I have not found any information to confirm the ancestry of Joseph Richard who was also one of the founders of Charlos Cove. Further research will be required.



Charles Joseph Richard (1759 – 1828)



Source : Documents received from Irene C Schofield, Restigouche and Miquelon census records
Genealogical research : P. Richard

Genealogical and Acadian History web sites

Archives Nationales d'Outre-Mer: On the Archives Nationales d'Outre-Mer website, you can access electronic copies of parish registers from various places where there were Acadians. Some of them are Port Lajoie on Île Saint-Jean (1721 to 1758), Île Royale (1715 to 1758), and Saint-Pierre et Miquelon (1763 to 1907) in addition to other territories belonging to France. If you want to view these records online, simply choose the territory and the municipality and a series of dates will appear on the right-hand side of the screen. Then clicking on the year, you want to view, you will be able to view all the baptismal, marriage and death records for this territory and the chosen year. Some of the records are difficult to read, but with a little practice, you can get there. **Link :** <http://anom.archivesnationales.culture.gouv.fr/caomec2/>



Cyndi's List: "Cyndi's List" is a free website which contains a huge directory of internet links for genealogical research on all kinds of topics. Our website was added "Cyndi's List" at the beginning of September. It has yet to be categorized under "Acadian, Cajun & Creole" but you can find it at the following address: <https://www.cyndislist.com/surnames/surnames-r/specific/>



The census records and the Richard families

1698 census

In the last newsletter, we saw the censuses of 1689 and 1693. In this one, we will look at that of 1698 Acadian census. In 1693, some of Michel and Magdeleine's children were now established in Grand-Pré. Where are they now?

The 1698 census covers only the regions of Port-Royal, Beaubassin and La Rivière St-Jean. We therefore have no information concerning the descendants of Michel in the region of Grand-Pré for 1698. The next census of Grand-Pré (Les Mines) will be in 1701.

Summary of the 1698 census

Establishment	Individuals	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Arpent of land	Fruit trees	Guns	Servants
Port-Royal	575	928	1136	568	1275	82	82	8
Beaubassin	178	352	176	160	298	32	26	3
Rivier St. Jean	42	45	0	71	180	0	20	10
Total	795	1325	1312	799	1753	114	128	21

In Port-Royal, the first family that interests us is that of Jeanne Babin, Michel's second wife. She is now 30 years old, her second husband, Laurent Doucet, is 29 years old and they now have 4 children: Pierre 8 years old, Jeanne 6 years old, Marie 4 years old and Laurent 2 years old. We also see the two sons of Michel and Jeanne, Michel 14 years old and Alexandre 13 years old.

Laurent Doucet. . .	29	13	13	6	18	7	1
Jeanne Babin. . .	30						
Infants							
Michel.	14						
Alexandre.	13						
Pierre.	8						
Jeanne.	6						
Marie.	4						
Laurent.	2						

Then, 3 families later in the list, we find Catherine Richard, eldest daughter of Michel and Magdeleine Blanchard. She is now 35 years old. Her husband François Brossard is 45 years old. They have 7 children: Madeleine 18, Pierre 15, Marie 13, Catherine 7, Elisabeth 5, François 3 and Claude a year and a half. They have in their possession, 15 horned animals, 20 sheep, 14 pigs, 16 arpents, 2 fruit trees, 2 guns and 1 servant.

François Brossard	45	15	20	14	16	2	2	1
Catherine Richard	35							
Infants								
Magdelaine. . .	18							
Pierre.	15							
Marie.	13							
Catherine. . . .	7							
Elisabeth. . . .	5							
François.	3							
Claude.	1/2							

Next in the census list is Alexandre Richard, he is now 30 years old, his wife Elisabeth Petitpas is 30 years old. They have 4 children: Marie 10 years old, Marguerite 6 years old, Jeanne 4 years old and Pierre 2 years old. They have 12 horned animals, 20 sheep, 10 pigs, 16 arpens and 1 gun.



Alexandre Richard	30	12	20	10	16		1
Elisabeth Dupuis	30						
Enfant							
Marie	10						
Marguerite	6						
Jeanne	4						
Pierre	2						

Then it's René Richard's turn. In reality, we find Madeleine Landry (43), his wife. She is now married to Pierre Dupuis (38). We see in the census that there are 7 children: Michel 17 years old, Anne 16 years old, Antoine 15 years old, Pierre 13 years old, René 12 years old, Jeanne 3 years old, Marie 5 years old. They have 34 horned animals, 25 sheep, 16 pigs, 40 arpens, 30 fruit trees, 3 guns and 1 servant. Based on the age difference between René (12), Marie(5) and Jeanne(3), we can most likely conclude that René Richard would have died around 1685 or 1686 and that Marie and Jeanne are Pierre Dupuis' children.

Pierre Dupuis	38	34	25	16	40	30	3	1
Madeleine Landry	43							
Enfant								
Michel	17							
Anne	16							
Antoine	15							
Pierre	13							
René	12							
Jeanne	3							
Marie	5							

It is in the 1698 census that we see Richard families in Beaubassin for the first time. In the header on the first page of the census, we see the title "Census of the inhabitants of Beaubassin for the year 1698, plundered and burned in 1696 by the English".

Recensement des habitants de Beaubassin pour l'année 1698 pillés et brûlés en 1696 par les Anglois.

It was Martin who was the first Richard to settle in Beaubassin. In 1698, he was 33 years old, his wife Marguerite Bourg was 24 years old. They now have 3 children: Martin 6 years old, Alexandre 3 years old, Michel 1 years old. They have in the possession 10 horned animals, 8 pigs, 16 arpents and 1 gun.

Mart Richard	33	10	6	8	16		1
M ^{re} Bourg	24						
Enfant							
Martin	6						
Alexandre	3						
Michel	1						

In the next newsletter (May 2022), we will look at the next available census, that of Port-Royal and Beaubassin of 1700) in order to see where all the Richard families are now located. Have there been any big changes in two years? We will see.

Sources : 1698 census : Library and Archives Canada; Analysis P. Richard

The Richard of Georges Island



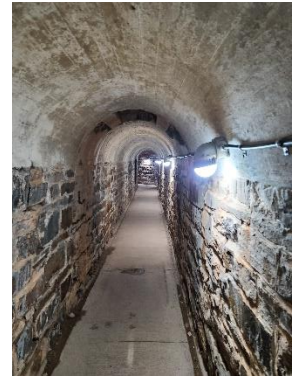
Île Georges dans le havre de Halifax

In early October, I took a short trip to the Halifax area and took the opportunity to visit Georges Island in the Halifax Harbor. The public has only been allowed to visit the island since last year. You can access it by purchasing a return ticket from Halifax for \$ 25 or travel there using your own boat and pay an admission fee of \$ 7.90.

The interpretation panel "Les Acadiens" is located at no. 7 in the image on the left. The locations of the former prison sheds allegedly used during the deportation are indicated by the letters "A" and "B" to the right of the image.

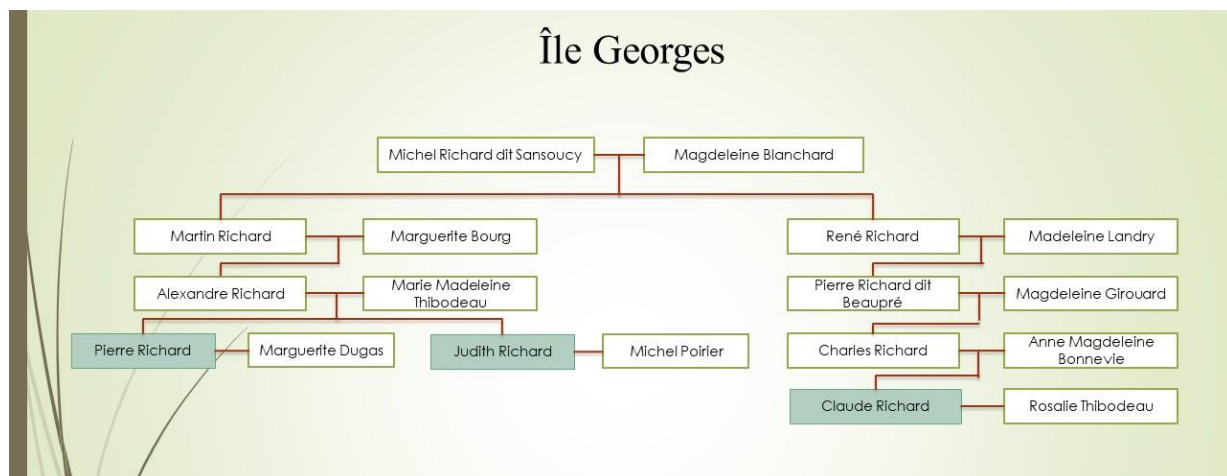
Although there is very little information on the island itself regarding all of the events that took place there, it is a very interesting place to visit. I encourage you to go there if you have the chance.

Here is a summary of an article
written by Ronnie-Gilles Leblanc



concerning Georges Island. “Georges Island, located in the Halifax Harbor, served as a place of detention for hundreds of Acadians during the Deportation era, from 1755 to 1762. Among the first prisoners held on the island are the Acadian deputies who refused to take an unconditional oath before the Governor’s Council in July 1755. Shortly after their departure, about fifty people from Mirligouèche or Lunenburg were deported to North Carolina from the island, in November of 1755. This will be the first of two deportations from the island, because families from the region of Cap Sable and the St John River will be kept there while awaiting their forced displacement in November 1759. Another deportation, that of 1762, will be done from the city of Halifax itself and will include more than 900 people, mostly families who escaped deportation and who offered fierce resistance to British troops between 1755 and 1760. Finally, as of November 1764, hundreds of Acadians will leave Halifax for a better city in Louisiana, while others will remain there for some time before settling throughout the Atlantic region.”

According to the "List of Acadian families and individuals who stayed in Halifax between 1759 and 1764", there were 3 Richard families on Georges Island. That of Pierre Richard, son of Alexandre Richard and Marie Madeleine Thibodeau, that of Claude Richard, son of Pierre Richard dit Beaupré and Magdeleine Girouard as well as that of Judith Richard, daughter of Alexandre Richard and Marie Madeleine Thibodeau.



If you would like to know more about Georges Island, you can find the document "Les Acadiens à Halifax et dans l'Île Georges, 1755-1764" by Ronnie-Gilles LeBlanc at <https://id.erudit.org/iderudit/1014976ar>

Sources : Parcs Canada web site, « Les Acadiens à Halifax et dans l'Île Georges, 1755-1762 »
Genealogical Research : Paul Richard



Richard Hall of Fame

Charlene Marie Richard (1947 – 1959)



Charlene Marie Richard was born on Jan. 13, 1947, the second of 10 children of Mary Alice *Matte Bourgeois* and Joseph Elvin Richard, of Richard, *Louisiana*. By all indications, Charlene was a normal Cajun girl, devout Catholic (it has been reported that she and her brother John Dale would “play Mass”), a good student interested in sports, horseback riding, music and dancing.

According to Marcia Gaudet’s account, “Folk Veneration among the Cajuns,” in January 1957, she read a book about St. Thérèse of Lisieux. Thérèse had been a young French woman who suffered and died from a debilitating disease. She offered her suffering through prayer to God, and was canonized. Charlene then asked her grandmother if she could also become a saint by praying like Thérèse.

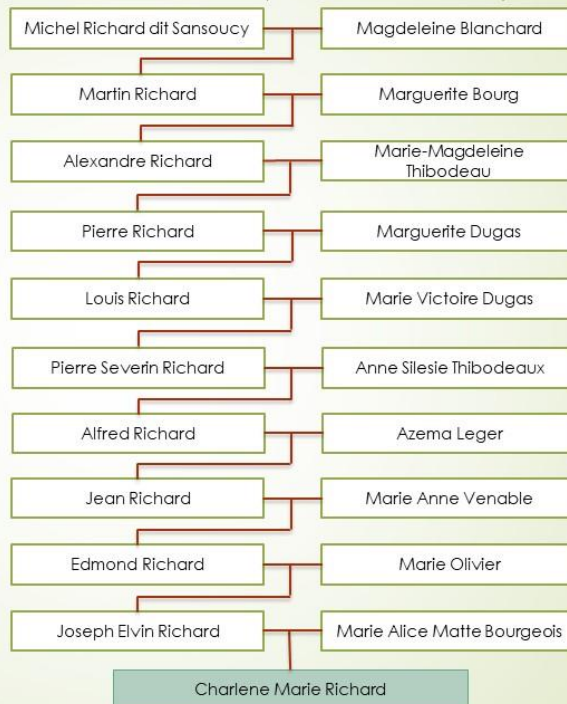
One afternoon, after playing outside, Charlene reported to her mother that she had just seen a tall woman in black who seemed to speak to her, although Charlene could not see her face. The woman drifted away under the trees after a time.

Shortly afterward, Charlene’s teacher at Richard Elementary School, where Charlene attended sixth grade, alerted her parents that Charlene was “not herself.” They took Charlene to seek medical treatment, and she was diagnosed with acute lymphatic leukemia. Two weeks later, on Aug. 11, 1959, Charlene died in Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital in Lafayette.

Her demeanour in the hospital caught the attention of the Director of Pediatrics, Sister Teresita Crowley, and the hospital’s chaplain, Rev. Joseph Brennan. They observed that although the young girl was in constant pain, she would offer up her suffering for others, praying for their healing or conversion even as she died.

Charlene Marie Richard (1947 - 1959)

La sainte Cajun / The Cajun Saint



Crowley and Brennan spread word about Charlene’s “specialness” to others, including Brennan’s good friend Rev. Floyd Calais. Although he never met Charlene, Calais was convinced of Charlene’s extraordinary influence, having heard Brennan speak of people for whom she had prayed while in the hospital. They had been either healed or converted to Catholicism before their death. In 1961,



Calais began praying to Charlene for a new parish. In that same year, he was assigned to St. Edward Church in Richard, Charlene's home parish.

Word quickly spread of Charlene, and local people began devotions to her, visiting her grave and praying. Prayer cards and petitions began circulating, and the sphere of influence of "The little Cajun Saint" went beyond Acadiana, beyond Louisiana and beyond even the United States. Testimonials of people who were helped by Charlene also began circulating.

On Aug. 11, 1989, the 30th year since Charlene's death, an outdoor Mass was celebrated, with over 4,000 people attending. Local church officials have consistently supported her devout nature and suggested for years the possibility of her canonization. Charlene Richard has garnered national media attention. In 1999, the television series "Unsolved Mysteries" featured her story, along with the stories of people who claimed to have been cured by praying to her.

Among them, Nicole Price of Morgan City, a small girl who was diagnosed with neuroblastoma and expected to die within months. She lived nine more years with Charlene's intercession, her family said.

Donald Leger was a sergeant in the Army when he had an accident shattering both of his heels. Doctors gave him no hope of ever walking again. Leger prayed to Charlene. Within a few weeks, he was walking, even running. He attributes his recovery to Charlene.

Tara Roy developed colon cancer when she was 21. She tried to go to college but continued to feel worse. She and her parents went to Charlene's grave on several occasions, in hopes of having a miraculous recovery. On the last time they did so, she traced the letters of Charlene's name with her fingers. Almost immediately, she felt better. She soon discovered that her cancer had gone into remission. She later finished college, received a master's degree, and got engaged. The Roys believe that visiting Charlene's grave helped her recover. There are dozens of similar stories of people being healed and having intentions granted by devotion to Charlene.

In January 2020, Bishop Douglas Deshotel officially opened the cause of Charlene Richard's sainthood at Mass in Lafayette, along with two other Acadiana candidates, Auguste Nonco Pelafigue and Rev. J. Verbis La Fleur. Charlene and Pelafigue were named "Servant of God" after the mass, which is the first step in sainthood.

August 11, 2021 is the 62nd anniversary of Charlene Richard's Death. There will be a Mass of Petition commemorating the date at 6 p.m. at St. Edward's Church in Richard. The pastor of St. Edward Church will be the main celebrant. The celebration will begin at 5:30 with a rosary.

According to Bonnie Broussard, president of the Charlene Richard Foundation, the road to sainthood for Charlene continues. The cause has been put on the agenda of the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops in November, for endorsement. "We're happy, because our cause is moving fast, and this endorsement will give us more momentum. Our postulate in Rome, Father Escolante, has been very encouraging," Broussard said.

The four steps canonization: Servant of God, Venerable, Blessed, Saint.

Source : Ellen Fucich/The Daily Iberian 31 juillet 2021 // Genealogical information in italics – Paul Richard, Dieppe, N.B.

Thank You

A very big THANK YOU to the following people who have shared their information with the Association. This is truly extremely appreciated.

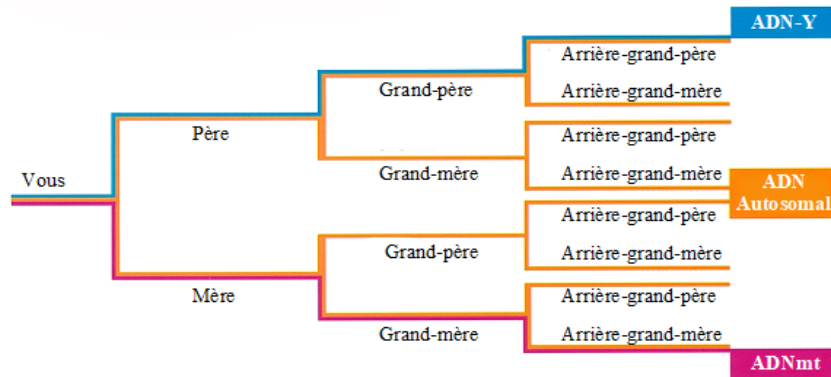
- ❖ **Ronald Cormier** – Historian of the Dieppe Military Veterans Association gave us copies of his research concerning Acadians who participated in the 1st and 2nd World Wars. Some information has been added to our website.
- ❖ **George Richard** – Who gave us an electronic copy of his genealogical research. A document of over 700 pages containing over 22,000 individuals. This work is a revision of the book "The Richard Family (from North Kent County)" by Father Donat Ola Robichaud. He also gave us permission to make it available to Association members (in the "Members Only" section.)
- ❖ **Irene C. Schofield** – Author of the book "The Richard Families of Guysborough County" generously gave us a copy of her book as well as some documents related to her research. These documents and book will be extremely useful to us in adding information to our site and to our database.



DNA Tests: You need to be ready for anything

As we see regularly in some TV shows and commercials, DNA testing is becoming more and more popular. So, I thought I would give you a little more information. As mentioned in one of the previous newsletters, for those interested in genealogy, there are 3 different tests that people can take.

- **The autosomal DNA test:** This is the one that is the most popular and mostly used. It helps you find related individuals from all your ancestry (orange lines)
- **The Y-DNA test:** Y-DNA is passed on from father to son; this test provides information about your direct male line (blue line in the image below).
- **The mtDNA test:** mtDNA is transmitted from a mother to her children; this test provides information about your direct maternal line (pink line in the image below).



There are mainly 4 reasons why people take a DNA test:

1. To search for a family member (in the case of adoptions, for example, an adopted child may search for his biological parents, or a mother who is looking for a child whom she has given up for adoption).
2. Used as an additional tool in genealogical research to confirm or contradict research findings.
3. Simply for the fun or curiosity of seeing the results.
4. The last one, which we hear of more and more, is that of comparing DNA found in crime scenes in order to identify people possibly related to the criminal. Several cold cases have been solved using DNA in the last couple of years.

Warning – Be prepared!

No matter the reason you decide to take a DNA test, be prepared for any eventuality. A lot of people take one of the tests and get very unexpected results that can completely change their lives.

In my case and that of my wife's, no surprise, the tests simply confirmed what I had made as a conclusion in my genealogical research, and I was able to use this information to add other individuals to my tree. However, for some, it is a whole different story. Here are 3 examples:

- a) The first is the case I told you about in two of our newsletters. The case where, while doing a Y-DNA test, a descendant of Etienne Robichaud discovered that, in fact, he was a descendant of Michel Richard dit Sansoucy. Additional analysis following these results led to the fact that Michel Richard dit Sansoucy would have had a child with the wife of Etienne Robichaud (see the article "The Robichaud who are Richards (Part 2).")
- b) The second case is a friend of mine who also did a Y-DNA test. All his research indicated that he was a descendant of Michel Richard dit Sansoucy, but, according to his DNA results, he does not have the same DNA as Michel. We are still trying to research to find his ancestor.
- c) The third and far from the least of the examples is that of autosomal DNA results. A very close acquaintance of mine received her results last spring from "Ancestry". She couldn't understand why I wasn't among the list of people on the system that she was related to. After analyzing the results, we found out that she, in fact, had been adopted by her maternal aunt. Suddenly she learned that her three sisters were actually her cousins and that her two cousins were her brothers. In addition, she has since discovered 3 half-brothers and a half-sister that no one knew about. If that wasn't enough of a shock to the



family, the three sisters discovered that their mother had also given up a daughter for adoption. A few weeks later, another discovery from the DNA results: a cousin of the four girls that no one knew appeared in the results? After some research, we discovered that another aunt of the four had also given up two children for adoption and that her children had never been aware of it. A single test was able to upset 3 families. However, there is also good news in this whole story. The one who did the test was able to meet her 3 half-brothers and her half-sister and are very happy to now know each other. The discovery was extremely difficult and hard to come to terms with, but now, they are all happy to know the truth even though they would have loved to learn all about it before their parents had passed away.

When such situations arise, people tend to automatically believe that it is the tests that are wrong and that it is not true. To tell the truth, the DNA results concerning ethnicity is not 100% correct, however the part that compares autosomal DNA between all the people who have taken the tests is indeed very accurate. I've never heard of a test being wrong. Sometimes labs will not be able to get results because the sample is no good, however, if they can use it, they are very accurate.

The moral of this story!

All we need to remember before deciding to take a DNA test is to **be prepared** for anything. No matter if we are 100% sure we know our parents, grandparents, etc., we never know what has happened in the past and what has never been said.

Probably most people won't experience such surprises, but you must be prepared for anything.

Author : Paul Richard



Requests for help

We received a new request for help in June. I thought I'd also repost the other requests as well for now.

All requests are also documented on our website, so you can check them out at any time. If you have any information about these individuals, you can provide it to us using the form at the bottom of the web page or send us a message by mail or email. (<https://associationrichardnb.com/requests-for-help/>)

June 2021: Denise Richard Malais is looking for information concerning her great-grandfather, Jack (Jean) Richard from the Shediac region of New Brunswick. He married Marie Bouchard of Saint-Basile, NB. He adopted his son Alphonse, born in 1875 in Saint-Basile. Jack died and was buried in Saint-Basile in 1908. In parish registers, his name is indicated as Jean S Richard of Shediac. Denise is trying to trace the names of Jean (Jack) 's parents. He spoke French and English.

Dennis Richard of Los Angeles, CA is trying to identify the man in the photo to the right. He found it among photos belonging to his parents but has no information except his name: Napoleon Richard.

Claude Richard of Québec is looking for a birth or baptismal document for Christine Richard, born in 1918 in St-Charles de Kent. She was the daughter of Mélème Richard and Marie Léa Daigle. She is said to have married a Paul Richard on April 24, 1940, in St. Rock, Quebec.

Émile Richard of Bouctouche, New Brunswick, seeks more information concerning his ancestor Charles Daniel Richard, son of Pierre Richard and Marguerite Landry. There are reports that Charles and his son are buried in St. Gabriel d'Iberville, Louisiana, but other reports say Charles was deported and died in France. His son Joseph would have married a Marie Luce Bourg in Saint-Servan, France before returning to Acadia or Louisiana.



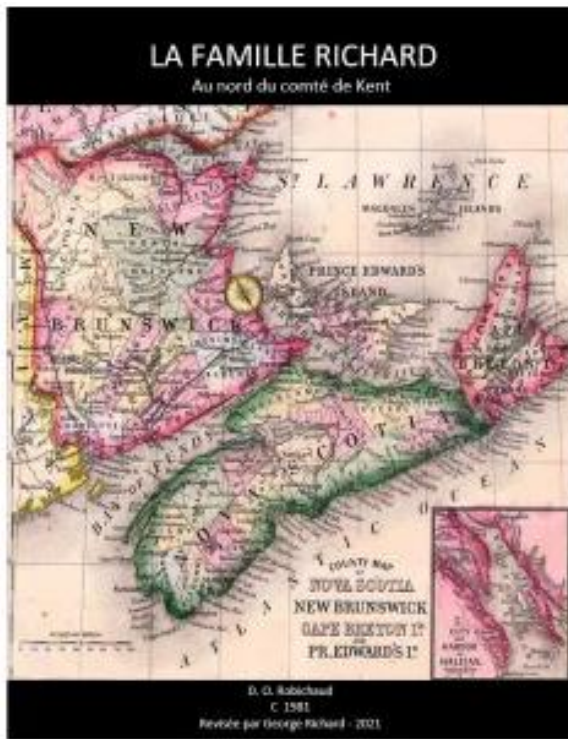


Our Website and Genealogy

Accueil À propos ▾ Généalogie ▾ Ressources ▾ Activités ▾ Boutique ▾ Nous rejoindre Français ▾

Association des Richard du N.-B.

DESCENDANTS ET AMIS DE MICHEL RICHARD DIT SANSOUCY



We always continue to add information to our website. Our database now contains nearly 12,000 individuals. We have added genealogical information received from Janelle Gauthier of Louisiana and we continue to add information from documents received from Norbert Philippe Richard of Ontario and Dennis Richard of California as well as from the parish registers of Port -Royal from 1702 – 1755.

Since our last newsletter, George Richard has given us a copy of his genealogical research as well as permission to add it to our website in the "Members Only" section. This 700-page document contains more than 22,000 individuals. This work is a revision of the book **"THE RICHARD FAMILY (OF NORTH OF KENT COUNTY)"** by Father Donat Ola Robichaud.

What's New?

❖ In honor of Richard who died during WWI and WWII, we have created a new page on our site giving some information about each of these soldiers. A huge thank you to Ronald Cormier, historian of the Dieppe Military Veterans Association. You can visit this page at: <https://associationrichardnb.com/the-richard-deceased-during-the-1st-and-2nd-world-war/>

❖ We have also added a page for the Congrès Mondial Acadien 2024 which will take place in the municipalities of Clare and Argyle in Nova Scotia. We will add information to it as we have it. Visit the page at: <https://associationrichardnb.com/cma-2024/>

In the « Members Only » Section:

- ❖ We have added a transcription of the 1698 Acadian Census (discussed in one of the articles in this newsletter).
- ❖ We have added a new page listing all members of the Association. You can now access it and check if your membership is up to date. To the right of each name, there is an "X" in each of the columns for each year the membership has been renewed.

Participate to Our Database

You are all welcome to share your genealogy and we will be happy to add the information to our database. If you want to participate in this project, just get in touch with us to put an action plan in place.

If you ever have any questions, need help navigating the site, or have any suggestions for information you would like to see, please email us at associationrichardnb@gmail.com.

Accueil Chercher Connexion		Français ▾
Michel RICHARD		♂ 1630 - 1687 (~57 ans)
Personnes		Famille Actes Descendants Parents Free chronologie Suggestion
Information Personnelle		Notes Sources Tous
Nom	Michel RICHARD	
Autre nom	(dit Sansoucy)	
Naissance	en 1630	Probablement de La Rochelle, France P
Sexe	M	
ARVL	vers 1656	La Rochelle, France P
Nombre de Mariages	2	
Numéro de l'Offrande	472	
Décès	en 1687	Port-Royal P
Référence	En 1707 [1]	
_UID	FSB5SDTKPYBDOC03FKRU7D6GZV9NIGCSYSKS	
ID personne	1472	Généalogie de Michel Richard dit Sansoucy
Dernière modif.	24 oct 2009	



Acadian Recipes

Pets de sœur – With Syrup (or tourillons)

Ingredients:

2 cups of flour
 3 teaspoon baking powder
 ½ teaspoon salt
 ½ cup butter
 ¼ to ½ cup milk (*approximately*)

Filling:

¼ cup brown sugar
 ¼ cup butter
 cinnamon

Syrup:

1 cup water
 ¾ cup brown sugar
 ¼ cup maple syrup

**Instructions :**

- Sift the dry ingredients and mix the butter well into it. Gradually add the milk until the dough is soft enough.
- Spread the dough ½ inch thick, in the shape of a rectangle on a floured surface. Spread with butter, brown sugar and cinnamon.
- Roll dough lengthwise and cut into rounds about ½ inch thick and place in a pan.
- Pour syrup over the rounds.
- Bake at 400 degrees F for about 10 minutes or until a little golden in colour.



Members News

This section is dedicated to news about members of the Richard Association of New Brunswick inc. Whether they are obituaries, upcoming events or other. Therefore, if you are planning a family reunion or you here of upcoming events that might interest members, it will be our pleasure to share it with our members in the next newsletter if time allows and we will always be happy to our “Upcoming Events” page on our website.

New Members

A big welcome to our new members:

- Carl Richard of Rockwell, Texas, United States
- Cathryn Franchino of Fairport, New York, United States
- Deanna Lilley of Calgary, Alberta
- Michel Chamberlain (Richard) of Upper Kingslear, New Brunswick
- Paul Richard of Beresford, New Brunswick

Death Notices



1934 – 2021 Sr Auréla (Éva) Richard ndsc of Moncton passed away August 23rd, 2021, at 87 years old. Born in Saint-Maurice, she was the daughter of the late Edgar and Marie Luce (Goguen) Richard. She leaves being three sisters: Sr Léona ndsc of Moncton, Auréla Flewelling (Aubrey) of Ste-Anne de Kent and Hermine Daigle (late Edmond) of Shediac. She was a nun for 70 years and was a member of the Richard Association of New Brunswick. Our sympathies to the grieving families.

1942-2021 Jeannette Richard passed away on September 16th, 2021 in Miramichi, N.B. Jeannette was the daughter of Michel J. Richard and Alizine Robichaud. She leaves behind her children Paul, Danyka and Wendy as was well as her brothers and sister Michel, Achille and Émile. Jeannette was a member of the Association. Our condolences to the families.





Requests for Information

If you have any news, articles, or activities that you would like to share with other Association members, simply send them to us at associationrichardnb@gmail.com or by regular mail. We will be happy to add them to our next newsletter and/or our website.

Also, if you have ideas for columns or topics that you would like to include in the newsletter, please let us know.



Access to our « Members Only » section of our website

If you have not received your access information to our « Members Only » section of our website and you have an e-mail address, please let us know and we will immediately send it to you.



Board of directors 2019-2020

President	Paul Richard	854-4179	pjarichard@yahoo.ca
Vice president	Gervais Richard	876-2959	gervais.richard@rogers.com
Past president	Adrien Richard	876-3877	adrien.richard21@hotmail.com
Treasurer	Memmé Richard	876-3877	memmerichard@gmail.com
Councillor	Aline Richard	876-2108	
Councillor	Laura Richard	341-1909	mri.laura@gmail.com
Councillor	Noëlla Doucette	382-6323	nodou08@hotmail.com
Councillor	Mémme Richard	876-2959	gervais.richard@rogers.com
Councillor	Émile Richard	341-1909	pakrat1@gmail.com



Newsletter Team

Paul Richard
Noëlla Doucet
Cover picture (Grand-Pré) : Lise Page-Richard
New image for newsletter header : Teresa Guerrero



Contact Us

By mail :	Association des Richard du Nouveau-Brunswick inc. 455 Vanier St, Dieppe, N.B., E1A 6X3
By email:	associationrichardnb@gmail.com
Our website:	https://associationrichardnb.com
Facebook:	https://www.facebook.com/DaMichelRichardDs

Answers to our Acadian Words Quiz (page 2)

(a) 4, (b) 3, (c) 1, (d) 5, (e) 2