



LE SANSOUCY

May 2025 * Newsletter – Richard Association of New Brunswick * No. 57

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Message from the president

Hello everyone. Summer is fast approaching. We had a rainy start to spring, but hopefully the worst is over. It's time to clean up the exterior. Please share your summer experiences with us by sending us photos.

I had the pleasure of being invited to a roundtable discussion about the latest CMA during the International Conference "Francophonies in All Their Forms." I am sharing an article about it that was published in L'Acadie Nouvelle.

In this newsletter, we continue our column on Acadian censuses. This time, we discuss the 1760 censuses of the Restigouche region.

For our column "The Richard Wall of Fame," we will talk about Bishop André Richard, who was Bishop of the Diocese of Bathurst and Archbishop of the Diocese of Moncton. I'm also sharing an article that was published in "Dieppe Mag" about one of our members, Élie Richard.

Among the books donated to the Richard Association last November was one about the Diocese of Baton Rouge, which published the parish registers of Grand-Pré. I'm sharing some information with you.

We are also starting a new series of articles about the Order of Jacques Cartier and the involvement of several Richards.

We are always looking for information or articles that might interest our members. If you have suggestions of articles for the newsletter, the website or our Facebook page, do not hesitate to send us the information. In addition, we are always looking to grow our database of descendants of Michel Richard dit Sansoucy, so if you are interested in participating, send us a message. We will be happy to communicate with you.

I am looking forward to communicating and meeting you soon.



Paul Richard, President of the RANB.



2024/2025 General Meeting

Our 2024 General Meeting was held on November 17, 2024, in Room A of the JK Irving Centre in Bouctouche, New Brunswick.

You will find the minutes of the meeting included with your newsletter, but I'll provide a brief summary in this section of the newsletter.

We had 16 members in attendance, including 13 in person and 3 via Zoom.

Following the adoption of the agenda and minutes, Gervais Richard, our Treasurer, presented the 2023-2024 financial report. Total revenues for the period were \$1,757.84 and expenses were \$1,565.32. The majority of revenues came from Association memberships, in addition to a donation of \$490 from one of our members.

The President reported on the 2023-2024 activities:

- For the 2023-2024 period, we had 111 memberships or renewals. Members come from all over:
 - o In Canada: NB, QC, ON, NS, and Alberta
 - o In the United States: MA, CA, LA, ME, TN, and TX
- As of the meeting, we have 106 paid members for the 2024-2025 period. Some members have not renewed to date, but we have a membership increase following the CMA.
- The President provided a summary of the 2024 CMA.
 - o Although there was not a large turnout, we had people from all over North America.
 - o We had expenses of \$2,980 and revenue of \$4,708, for a profit of approximately \$1,728. Some expenses remain to be finalized.



A proposal was made to place the profits from the 2024 CMA in a separate bank account. This money will be used for the next CMA in 2029.

The meeting was followed by a presentation by Jonathan Richard about his visit to Normandy and the Richard who fought in the war. He presented several of the different places visited with the group and shared his research on several Richard who fought in the war.

The date of our next meeting will be decided shortly, and we will send the information at least one month in advance, either by email or by mail.

We are always looking for new members to join the board of directors. If you are interested, please contact us by phone or email.

For those who want to renew their membership of the Association, you can do so either in person at the General Meeting, by mail, or by email or on our website using the form which is also attached to this newsletter. Also attached, we have included a membership list showing the years for which you have paid your membership. If you have any questions, please contact us. We will be happy to help you.





International Conference « Francophonies in All Their Forms ».

Organized by the School of Public Studies and the Senghor Chair in Comparative Francophonies at the University of Moncton



I was delighted to have been asked to participate in one of the roundtables at the international conference "Francophonies in All Their States" on May 1st. Many thanks to Clint Bruce, professor at Université Sainte-Anne, for the invitation. Here is an article that was published in L'Acadie Nouvelle on Friday, May 2nd..

Representatives of the organizations in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick proposed improvements to the World Acadian Congress. They took stock of its 2024 edition during a symposium at the Université de Moncton on Thursday.

“We agree to say, and this is reflected in the responses to the questionnaires submitted to participants: people liked their

experience at the 2025 World Acadian Congress (CMA),” said Clint Bruce, a professor at Université Sainte-Anne in Nova Scotia.

Guests at the round table organized by the holder of the Research Chair in Acadian and Transnational Studies on Thursday did not contradict the statement. On the contrary. Nicolas Jean, director of the Nova Scotia Courier publishing house, described the CMA as a transformative event.

“It helped me position myself as a contributor to Acadia as well as in my journey as a Frenchman who lived in Quebec and became a Canadian. It also allowed me to understand the importance of activism and the discourse of defending Acadian culture,” he said.

Aspects of Acadia became concrete for Mr. Jean during the CMA. “The awareness of the diaspora was something very strong for me when I saw this gathering of people who came from everywhere,” he recalled. I don’t think there’s any other time where you find that very tangible sense of belonging.”

Acadian Pride: The president of the Richard Association of New Brunswick, Paul Richard, was one of those who organized a family reunion. “The CMA promotes Acadian pride,” he said. What’s fun is to see people who have never met, but who really feel like family, who have a good time, who chat... as if they had always known each other.”

Gwen LeBlanc, a manager with the Economic Development Council of Nova Scotia, also thinks the CMA is reviving Acadian pride. “It shows that we still exist and that we are still proud,” she said. In the Argyle region, when I was young, there were Acadian festivals every summer. But it stopped. The CMA 2024 was the first opportunity for young people to participate in something that could give them a little taste of our pride.”

Finally, the director of the Société acadienne de Clare, Natalie Robichaud, pointed out that the CMA 2024 has made it possible to highlight a rural territory.

Shortcomings and solutions: However, Bruce encouraged his guests to identify the event’s shortcomings and propose solutions.

Mr. Jean mentioned the communication problems between his team of journalists and the Organizing Committee of the Congrès mondial acadien 2024 (COCMA). “The programming is the only information we had access to,” he lamented. No one could talk to us. It happened several times that we did interviews with the COCMA and were cut off at the time of the video capture. There was really a balance of power. It was tense until the end.”



M. Jean had the impression that the organizers of the CMA were only accepting positive coverage of the event. “Housing and transportation were part of the concerns,” he said. When we came up with a little analysis by putting ourselves in the shoes of a tourist who comes to the CMA, I was asked to withdraw the article.”

Reciahrd would have liked to see the COCMA promote the event more outside of Nova Scotia. “The organizers of family gatherings lacked information for a long time,” he also testified. We had to go and get them. The organizing committee was more proactive in 2019.”

Ms. LeBlanc pointed to the lack of continuity between the different editions of the CMA, each time organized by different committees overseen by the SNA. “Ideally, the financing structure should maintain momentum before and after the CMA,” added Mr. Jean. There is also the question of governance: how to adjust to the evolution of society and remain relevant” By staying connected to society between events.”

“Impressive” economic repercussions: Economist Stéphanie Maillet estimates that the 2024 World Acadian Congress added \$8 million to the gross domestic product (GDP) of the Claire and Argyle regions.

The founder of the firm Stemma Analytics arrived at this number by calculating the expenses of the 6,300 visitors (\$4.2 million), the 5,70 local participants (\$346,000) and the organizing committee (\$5.4 million), for a total of \$10 million. “If we want to look at how these direct expenditures have resonated in the economy, we have to look at the indirect consequences (gasoline purchased by a consultant, for example) and induced consequences (salaries spent locally, for example),” she said.

Maillet estimated the total impact of direct spending at \$16 million. From this gross income, it subtracted the cost of the goods and services that were used to obtain it, to find its added value (salaries, taxed, etc.) for the local economy (DDP).

“We had success, \$8 million in additional GDP in Claire and Argyle, it’s quite impressive,” commented the economist.

She added that there are unmeasurable benefits to this result: the development of local skills, the improvement of the visibility of the region and the improvement of community spaces, for example.

And you?

I invite you all to send us your comments and/or suggestions.

What would you like to see for the next CMA (2029) which will take place in the Baie-des-Chaleurs region (see the next article).

If you could, what would you change? What do you think is essential to ensure the CMA continues to be successful?

For you, what is the most important part of the Congrès Mondial Acadien? In my opinion, it should always be the family reunions and the focus on Acadian culture and history.

Concerning the family reunions, what is the most important part for you: meeting cousins, the genealogy, the history, or something else?

Please send us your comments by email to associationrichardnb@gmail.com or by mail.

Sources : Acadie Nouvelle, Friday May 2nd, 2025 by Cédric Thévenin - Suggestions: P. Richard



Congrès Mondial Acadien 2029



The Baie-des-Chaleurs region will ultimately host the Congrès Mondial Acadien (CMA) in 2029. The host region, composed of municipalities in New Brunswick and Quebec, was the only candidate in the running.

The Société Nationale de l'Acadie made the official announcement on Tuesday, May 6, in Atholville, in the Campbellton community.

According to the plan proposed last March, the opening ceremony would be held in Bonaventure, Gaspésie, and the closing ceremony in Bathurst, New Brunswick. Petit-Rocher, in the municipality of Belle-Baie, would host the Fête de l'Acadie on August 15, 2029.

According to the organizing committee, the budget is estimated at \$11.5 million. The economic benefits are estimated at between \$30 and \$40 million.



The committee had already submitted its bid to host the event in 2024, but southwest Nova Scotia was ultimately chosen. This was only postponed until 2029, since Greater Bouctouche withdrew its bid a few months ago.

The Baie-des-Chaleurs region includes 33 municipalities and four First Nations.

Sources : Site web Radio-Canada Info,

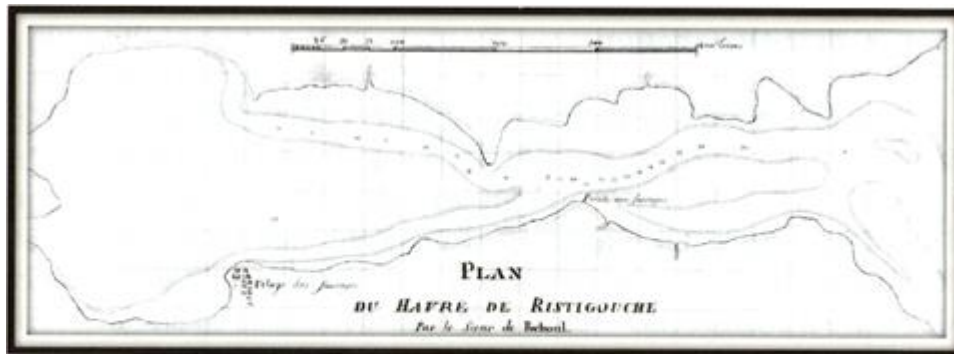


The Census Records and the Richard descendants of Michel

The census of 1760 - Ristigouche

The population of La Petite-Rochelle (Ristigouche) is composed of three main groups:

- The Acadian refugees from Camp d'Espérance who came from the Miramichi; they form the largest group.
- The Acadian refugees from Malpeque and other communities on Île Saint-Jean who avoided capture in 1758 by troops commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew Rollo.
- The Norman fishermen and the Métis from the Gaspé coast, whose fishing settlements (particularly Pabos and Grande-Rivière) were destroyed in the summer of 1758 by James Wolfe's troops.



Carte du havre de Ristigouche du sieur Reboul vers 1724. Le village mi'gmaq est alors du côté sud de la rivière. Ce n'est qu'en 1771 que les Mi'gmaqs se sont installés de façon permanente du côté nord de la rivière. (Source : gallica.bnf.fr/Bibliothèque nationale de France.)

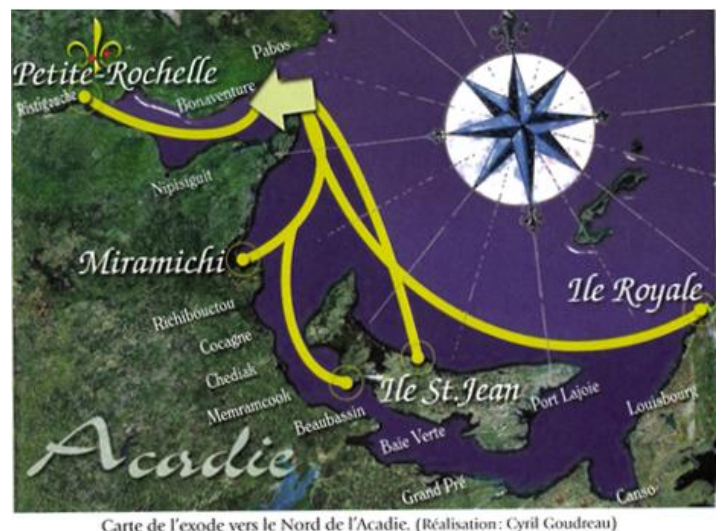
The Restigouche register also reveals the presence of a few individuals from the lower St. Lawrence River (visitors, coastal traders, fishermen, or merchants).

According to the 1760 census, there were several Richard families in the region. This census only lists the heads of families.

- Magdeleine Doucet ve. Joseph Richard 9
- Charles Richard 3
- Ve. Paul Richard 7
- Joseph Richard fils de Michel 5
- Pre. Richard 10
- Joseph Richard fils de Pitre 5
- Pitre Richard 2

According to the book: Rebel Families of Petite-Rochelle, The Acadians of the Resistance on the Restigouche 1760, these families are:

- Magdeleine Doucet, widow of Pierre (Joseph) Richard, born around 1713.
- Charles Richard (3): Born in 1738, he is the son of Michel Richard and Madeleine Doucet. He married Anne Bonnevie, son of Jacques Bonnevie and Marguerite Lord, around 1758. They were at Camp d'Espérance in 1756-1757. The couple had one child, Charles-Joseph, born in Ristigouche on December



Carte de l'exode vers le Nord de l'Acadie. (Réalisation : Cyril Goudreau)



28. 1759. A Charles Richard family of three appears in the 1761 census in Nepisiguit. They were later detained in Halifax. They were found in Miquelon in 1765, where they had three children.

- Ve. Paul Richard (7): This is Marie-Renée Boudrot, daughter of François Boudrot and Jeanne Landry and widow of Paul Richard, born in 1725, son of Alexandre Richard and Madeleine Thibodeau. Married around 1746, the couple had five children. They were in Malpeque in 1741 and 1752. It is from there that they would have come to Restigouche. With Marie-Renée in Restigouche, there would probably have been her six children: Hélène, Joseph, Geneviève, Marie, Charles, and Marie.
- Joseph Richard, son of Michel (5): This could be Joseph Richard, born in 1734 in Beaubassin, the son of Michel Richard and Madeleine Richard. He married Rose Gaudet, daughter of Pierre and Marie Louise Belliveau, in 1744. A Joseph Richard family of five appears in the 1761 census of Nipisiguit, and then in the 1763 census of Fort Beauséjour. Joseph owned a 20-ton sloop-type vessel that was captured by Captain MacKenzie in November 1761 near Nipisiguit. He is believed to have died in 1803 in Richibucto, NB. The five individuals on the census are most likely Joseph, his wife Rose, and their three eldest children: Jean, Joseph, and Rose.
- Pre Richard (10): This is most likely Pierre Richard, son of Martin Richard and Marguerite-Marie Bourg, born in Beaubassin around 1711. He married Madeleine Doucet, daughter of Toussaint-François Doucet and Anne-Marie Caissie. They appear to have with them the children of his brother Michel Richard, who died in 1760. Pierre Richard is found with a woman named Madeleine, forming a family of nine at Fort Beauséjour in 1763. The 10 individuals are believed to be: Pierre, his wife Madeleine, their three children: Marie, Pierre, and Magdeleine, as well as, most likely, his brother Michel's younger children: Jean-Baptiste, Jean, François, Michel, and Basile.
- Joseph Richard, son of Pitre (5): Joseph Richard, born in 1732, is the son of Pierre, known as Pitre Richard, and Marie-Josèphe Boudrot, married to Anne (Agnès) Poirier. They were at Camp d'Espérance in 1756-1757. Their son Joseph was baptized in Ristigouche on April 5, 1761. A Joseph Richard family of six people appears in the 1761 census in Caraquet and was later held captive at Fort Beauséjour in 1763. They were in Miquelon in 1766, 1767, and 1776. Joseph died in La Rochelle, where he was deported in 1778. His widow, Anne Poirier, returned to Miquelon. In 1760, they had four children: Mélème, Hélène, Rosalie, and Marie, which would make six individuals, not five. It is possible that one of his children died before 1760.
- Pitre Richard (2): Pierre, known as Pitre Richard, born in 1696, son of Alexandre and Elizabeth Petitpas. Married in his first marriage in Port-Toulouse (Cape Breton Island) in 1722 to Marie-Josèphe Boudrot, daughter of Charles Boudrot and Marie Josèphe Landry, and in his second marriage in Port-Toulouse, around 1751, to Marguerite LeBlanc, daughter of Antoine LeBlanc and Marie Bourgeois, the latter being the widow of Pierre Allain de Grand-Pré. They were at Camp d'Espérance in 1756-1757, before going to Ristigouche. Coming from Chédabouctou, he was in Miquelon in 1767 and 1776 and was buried there in 1778. This would therefore be Pitre and his second wife, Marguerite LeBlanc.

Sources : Familles Rebelles de La Petite-Rochelle, the Association des Richard du N.-B. genealogy database - Analyse P. Richard



Request for information

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

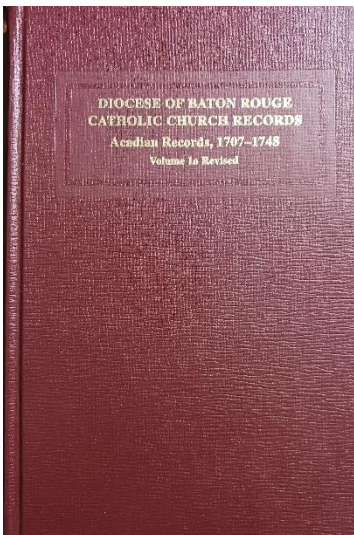
In addition, if you have ideas for columns or topics that you would like to add to the newsletter, do not hesitate to let us know. We are always looking for new ideas



The Grand-Pré Parish Records (1707-1748) Diocese of Baton-Rouge

One of the books donated to the Richard Association of New Brunswick was “Diocese of Baton Rouge Catholic Church Records – Acadian Records, 1707-1748. This book contains transcriptions of the Grand-Pré parish records that managed to make it to Louisiana in 1767 with the Acadians. In this article are a few of the pages included in this book.

There are three registers of the Parish of St. Charles aux Mines in Acadia that were carried to St. Gabriel by Acadian settlers. They cover the period 1707 to 1748. Baptisms, marriages and funerals were recorded together in these books. The first register, identified in the archives holdings as SFA-1, begins on August 14, 1707, and ends November 7, 1716. The second register, SGA-2, begins 3 June 1717, and ends July 3, 1739. The third register, SGA-3, covers the period from July 5, 1739 to November 10, 1748. There are other registers, but they did not survive. An excellent history of the various registers is given in the 1895 letters of Placide Gaudet to Rev. J. H. Raymond that are included in this volume as an appendix.



Additional information has not surfaced to our knowledge, since 1978 on how the registers were carried from Acadia to Louisiana. For an excellent description of the expulsion of the Acadians from Mines, their exile in Maryland and their eventual migrations to Louisiana, see *The Founding of new Acadia* by Carl Brasseux. It is probable that when the Acadians were imprisoned in the church in Grand-Pré on September 5, 1755, and sent into exile a few days later, they managed to retrieve their church registers and carry them to Maryland. But during their exile in Maryland from 1755 to 1767, no sources make mention of the registers, and there were no entries made in the registers.

Gregory A. Wood, in researching for his book *Guide to the Acadians in Maryland in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries*, made a thorough search for Acadian records during this period, but found no mention of the Mines or other registers. In his book, Wood gives an excellent description of the unhappy life experienced by the Acadians during the period of exile in Maryland. From references to baptism records Acadians brought from Maryland to St. Gabriel, we know there were baptisms at St. Mary's chapel in Baltimore. So, it may be concluded that the three registers were probably in Maryland, but were well hidden.

It is assumed, again without proof by documentation, that the registers were carried from Baltimore by the Acadians when they came to Louisiana on an English schooner arriving in New Orleans on July 12, 1767. Only one entry was ever made in the registers outside of Acadia, one made on June 29, 1773. That date was not a Sunday. Perhaps the registers were in possession of the Allain family, and a visiting priest made the baptism entry at their request.

For this revised Volume 1a, new abstracts were made of all entries. These were compared with the abstracts made for the first printing and also with a microfilm of a transcription that was made in late 1895 or early 1896.

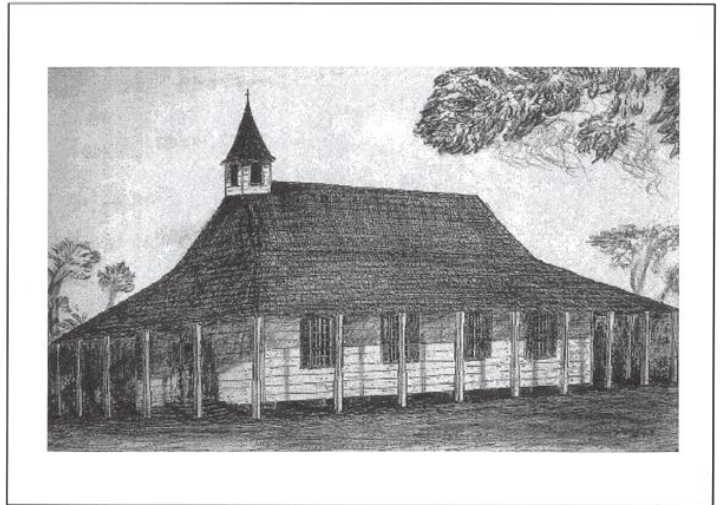
The 1895 letters of Placide Gaudet in the appendix describe the contacts between him and Rev. Raymond that led to the preparation of the transcription, which was handwritten and in French.



The transcription belongs to the Public Archives of Canada. Where there are differences in the interpretations made in these three different readings of an entry, a careful review of the entry in the register was made and hopefully led to a more correct interpretation than was made in 1895 or 1978.

The registers are in a deteriorated condition and further deterioration is evident between 1895 and 1978, and between 1978 and 1998. In some instances, characters that were readable in 1895 are no longer legible in 1998 or are missing entirely. These characters have been included in the revised Volume 1a, but are identified by underlining.

The survival of the original church at St. Gabriel that was built by the Acadian settlers in 1772-1774 and is the oldest church structure in the Mississippi Valley today is as remarkable as the survival of the Mines registers.



The Original Church at St. Gabriel, Louisiana
Artist's Sketch (1994)
Based on Surviving Original Materials

Sources: Diocese of Baton Rouge Catholic Church Records Acadian Records 1707-1748 Volume 1a Revised

Our Library

Books about Richard, published by Richard or concerning Acadian History

A very big thank you to our members, Georges Richard and Élie Richard, for the donation of these books to the Association.



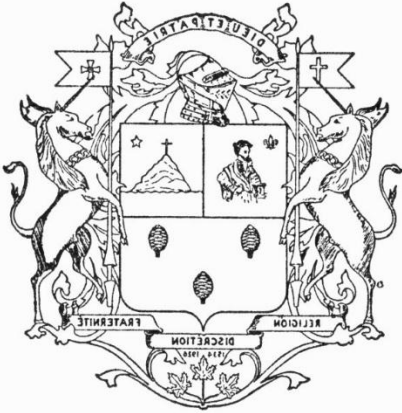
If you live in the southeastern New Brunswick region and would like to borrow one of these books, please email us. A complete list of the books will be added to our website in the coming weeks.



The Ordre de Jacques Cartier

A secret society in Acadia

The Richard members of «La Patente»



The Ordre de Jacques-Cartier (OJC), commonly known as “La Patente,” was a secret society founded in 1926 in Vanier (now Ottawa), Ontario, to further the religious, social and economic interests of French Canadians. At the forefront of the conflicts over language and nationalism until the 1960s, it discreetly wielded its influence by infiltrating various associations, and it mobilized its members within a strict authoritarian structure. The rise of Québécois nationalism and internal tensions led to its dissolution in 1965..

On 22 October 1926, the first meeting of the Ordre de Jacques-Cartier took place in the rectory of the Saint-Charles Church in Vanier. Convened by Father François-Xavier Barrette and civil engineer Albert Ménard, its goal was to establish an organization that could both further the interests of French

Canadians within the federal public service and curb the influence of anglophone societies (the Knight of Columbus, the Orange Order and the Freemasons) that were considered detrimental to French-speaking Catholics. Its founders aimed to form a radical elite dedicated to national and religious causes.

The OJC grew considerably between its inception and the mid-1950s, thanks largely to the help of chaplains and priests. Initially made up of a single commandery, the society comprised 59 cells in 1934 and 128 in 1940. It was primarily active in Ontario and Québec but also had cells in Manitoba (1930), Alberta (1930), Saskatchewan (1931) and New Brunswick (1933). At the time of its dissolution, the OJC had 550 cells and over 5,000 members. At its peak, between 1955 and 1956, the number of members reached 11,300. The Ordre recruited mainly from various nationalist civil society organizations, such as the Société Saint-Jean-Baptiste. Notably, its members were all men, and recruits had to undergo a secret initiation ritual.

The goal of advancing the cause of French Canadians is the common thread that unites all members of the OJC: in Acadia, Ontario, Quebec, and Western Canada. Its mandate is defined by five fundamental elements, which have remained constant throughout its history, from 1926 to 1965:

- a) *To facilitate, by all legitimate means, the fulfillment of members' religious duties as Catholics;;*
- b) *To encourage and promote, through sound reading, public and private speech, example, images, symbols, and education in all its forms among French Canadians;*
- c) *To ensure, through fraternity, the progress and financial stability of members, in particular, and of the French-Canadian race in general;*
- d) *To assist the poor, widows, and orphans through Christian charity;*
- e) *To respect duly constituted authority, according to the principles of the Catholic religion.*

Several Richard in Acadia were members of "La Patente." Of the 1,214 Acadian members, the Richard represent the 6th largest family name after the LeBlanc, Cormier, Chiasson, Léger, and Boudreau.

In Prince Edward Island, there were 24 Acadians who were members of the OJC, 4 of whom were Richards. 3 brothers and a cousin.

- François (42460), Antoine (69861), and Augustin Richard (41431), sons of Jean Alexis Richard eandde Marie-Anne Cormier. Jean Alexis was the son of Jérôme Richard and Marie Arsenault.



- Jérôme Richard (42461), son of Georges Richard and Marie Julie Arsenault. (Georges was the son of Jérôme Richard and Marie Arsenault)

In New Brunswick, there are 21 Richard among the 1,065 members. The Association is in the process of identifying each of these individuals, but we currently only have the list of names and registration numbers.

- Moncton XC79
 - F. Richard – 6062
 - Hervé Richard – 7444
 - André Richard – 22179, Initiation date : February 1945
 - Aimé-J. Richard – 23742
 - Émile Richard – 25332
 - Bernard Richard – 36442
 - Albert Richard – 55604, Initiation date : March 1959
- Moncton XC433
 - Albert Richard - 60704
- Dieppe XC387
 - Edmont Richard - 38448
- Memramcook N-69
 - Zoël Richard – 38330
- Shediac SC277
 - Henri Richard – 38362
 - Paul-Émile Richard – 41175, Initiation date : October 14 1956
- Bouctouche XC251
 - Robert Richard – 25334, Initiation date : 1947
 - Gérard Richard – 27813
 - Rosario Richard – 31470
 - Gérard-N. Richard – 33158
 - Guy Richard – 40158, Initiation date : November 28 1955
- St-Léonard et Grand-Sault XC148
 - Fernand Richard - 67496
- Caraquet XC52
 - C.F. Richard – 6050
 - Ernest Richard - 31541
- Saint-Jean N-219
 - Alfred Richard – 42486

According to the membership list received, out of the 126 members in Nova Scotia, there were no Richard.

We will continue researching and we will be publishing more articles concerning the Ordre de Jacques Cartier. If you have any information that you would like to share, please send them to us by email at associationrichardnb@gmail.com

Sources : Site web : L'Encyclopédie Canadienne, Livre / Une société secrète en Acadie / Recherche des registres : P. Richard



Richard Wall of Fame

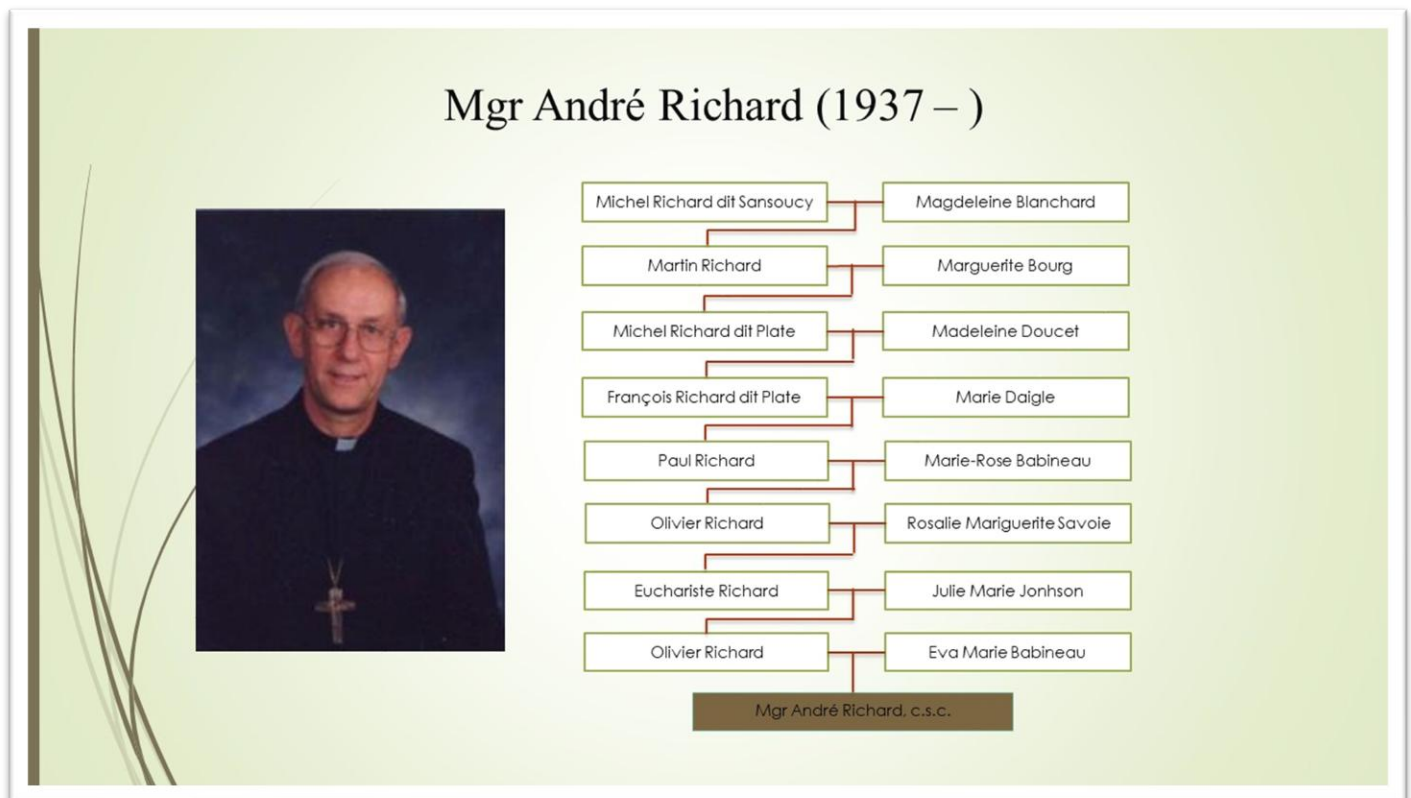
Mgr André Richard, c.s.c (1937 -)

A member of the Holy Cross Congregation, Most Reverend André Richard was born in Saint-Ignace, Kent County, in south eastern New Brunswick on June 30, 1937. He is the son of the late Olivier Richard and Eva Babineau.

Following his primary studies in Saint-Ignace, he completed classical studies at Saint Joseph University in Memramcook. From 1958 to 1959, he completed his noviciate with the Holy Cross Fathers in Montreal and his theological studies in Rome from 1959 to 1963. He was ordained to the priesthood in Rome on February 17, 1963.

Upon returning to Canada, he joined the teaching staff at Saint Joseph University. He then studied at the Centre Dominicain in Paris from 1965 to 1966, and then specialised in catechesis in Strasbourg in 1966.

Upon his return to the Archdiocese of Moncton he was appointed curate in the parish of Cap-Pelé while working on the vocation committee in the archdiocese. From 1970 to 1976 he exercised his ministry in the diocese of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, being successively curate at the Cathedral parish, administrator of the parish of Weymouth and of Butte-Amirault.



In 1976 he was elected provincial superior of the Holy Cross Fathers in New Brunswick and in 1985 he was appointed director of 'La Maison Sainte-Croix', in Pré-d'en-Haut. He was ordained Bishop on August 9, 1989 by the Most Rev. Donat Chiasson in the Sacred Heart Cathedral, Bathurst, NB.

He was an active member of the Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops (CCCCB). He also served as a member of French sector of their Episcopal Christian education commission. He took part in the Social communications sector commission for four years.



Further, in 1999, he acted as president of the National Committee to organise the Grand Jubilee in the year 2000. He was also president of the Catholic Bishops Atlantic Assembly from 1998 to 2000.

On March 16, 2002, His Holiness Pope John Paul II named him Archbishop of Moncton and on May 14 that same year, he was installed as the fifth Archbishop of the Archdiocese of Moncton. Archbishop Richard retired in August, 2012.

Sources : Research P. Richard

Images of our ancestors

Some of our members have shared images of their ancestors with us which we have added to our website.

If you would like to share your photos with the Association, please email them to us at associationrichardnb@gmail.com or using the link on our website on the following page: <https://associationrichardnb.com/photo-gallery/>

It will be our pleasure to add them to our next newsletter and on our website



Quiz – Acadian words

Match the word with the definition ?

Mot	Définition
1. Aouindre	a) ___ Chaussure
2. Bréyant	b) ___ Étendre
3. Éparpiller	c) ___ Sortir
4. Galoche	d) ___ Réparé
5. Ramanché	e) ___ Torchon

See page 16 for answers. Words taken from “Expression colorées de chez nous” from the Pays de la Sagouine.

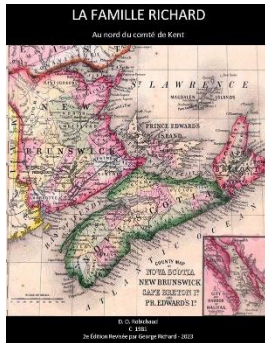
Participate to our database

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, simply contact 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



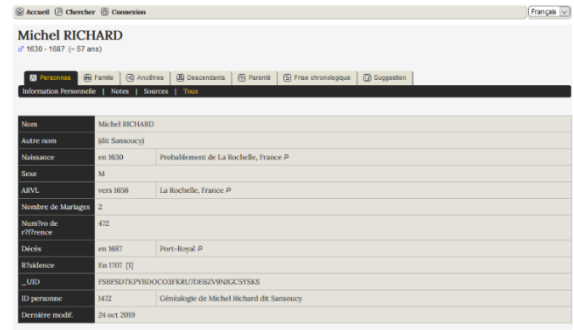
Notre Site Web et la Généalogie



We always continue to add information to our website. Our database now contains more than 13,600 individuals. We are continuing our work to add information regarding the Richard of Richibouctou Village, the Richards of Guysborough County and more. An update to our database with even more information will be completed later this year.

Since the last newsletter, we have added the 1751 and 175 census containing not just the families mentioned in this newsletter, but a transcription of the entire census.

Our page dedicated to the 2024 World Acadian Congress has been updated to include the Richard Family Reunion of August 17th.



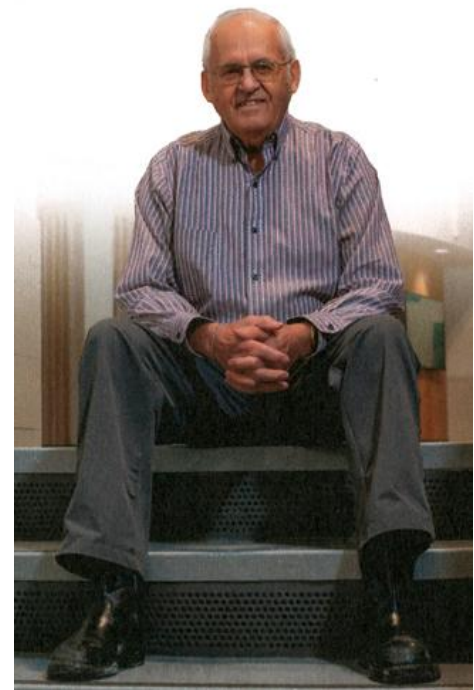
Élie Richard

Here is a short article that was published in Dieppe MAG in spring 2025.

If you ask Élie Richard for his secret to a long life, he'll tell you straight out, "Don't ever stop, and do what you love." Expansion Dieppe paid tribute to this trailblazer of economic development in Dieppe at its Pioneers' Evening last November.

Élie Richard and his family settled in Dieppe several decades ago because of the community's reputation as a French-speaking municipality. This holder of a degree in economic development from the University of Waterloo wanted his children to grow up in French.

He worked as Executive Director of the Dieppe Industrial Park Ltd. In the late 80s and early 90s and played a key role in the first expansion of the industrial park. "Dieppe's development amazes me." He says. "We weren't even talking about a downtown in my day. Dieppe has always been able to invest strategically in its infrastructure, and we really do have a beautiful city. We have everything we need here!"





“If you love what you do, it’ll never feel like work.”

In addition to holding senior management positions at CN, owning two transportation companies and a magazine, and serving on numerous boards and committees, Richard is also keenly interested in fitness. He has practised nearly 22 different sports over the years, but horseshoes are without doubt his favourite. “My family always says that horseshoes are my fifth child. I formed the Dieppe league in 2009. Our horseshoe pits are the best in the Maritime provinces! We’re starting our 17th year in May and have an annual tournament. Horseshoes are a great sport, because they can be played at any age. At 87, I’ve won the league and provincial tournaments,” he says proudly.

Looking to the future, Richard is very optimistic about Dieppe. “The municipality will continue to grow and develop. There’s still plenty to offer, especially with the ongoing expansion of Dieppe Boulevard. We’re fortunate to live in a French-speaking city that offers services in both official languages.” When asked for a few words of wisdom to inspire the newer generations, Élie Richard says he would tell them what he’s always told his children: “If you love what you do, it’ll never feel like work.”

Source: Dieppe MAG – Spring 2025



Member News

This section is dedicated to news concerning members of the Association des Richard du Nouveau-Brunswick inc. Whether they are obituaries, upcoming events or others. So, if you have family reunions planned or hear about activities coming up, we will be happy to share them with our members if time permits.

New members

Welcome to our new members:

- Theresa McCready, NB
- Brittany Borgal, NH
- Viola Ouellette, NB
- Richard Beauchesne, SC
- Suzanne Richard, QC
- Denis Doucette, NB



The Association’s Store

We always have several items for sale in our website store. We will have some mugs and beer glasses with the Association’s crest, as well as some pens with our 2024 CMA Logo. We also have several books for sale as well as some personalized license plates. Here are a few examples:





Access to our « Members Only » Section

If you have not received your access to the “Members Only” section of our website and you have an email address, please notify us and we will send you your access. The “Members Only” section gives you access to the following information:

- Our genealogical database of descendants of Michel Richard dit Sansoucy
- The genealogical research done by George Richard
- The genealogical research done by Jacques Richard
- The transcriptions of the following Acadian census: 1671, 1678, 1686, 1689, 1693, 1698, 1700, 1701, 1703, 1707, 1714, 1751, 1752 and 1760.
- Various documents such as the ships of the deportation, genealogical charts
- PDF copies of our newsletters since November 2019.



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Newsletter Team

Paul Richard

Cover Image: Collection Paul Richard



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Facebook:	https://www.facebook.com/DaMichelRichardDs

Answers to the Acadian Words Quiz (page 12) : (a) 4, (b) 3, (c) 1, (d) 5, (e) 2