

# SOCIETY PAGES



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DON'T MISS THE 181ST  
**ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**  
 MARCH 7<sup>TH</sup> - 19:00

FEATURING A PRESENTATION BY  
 ARCHITECT **MICHEL BOUDREAU**  
 ON THE RESTORATION PROJECT

WINE AND CHEESE  
 WILL FOLLOW THE MEETING

ALL ARE WELCOME  
 BRING A FRIEND (OR TWO)

## LIBRARY HOURS

THE LIBRARY AT KIRK HALL  
 45, CHAUSSÉE DES ÉCOSSAIS

SUN	1:00PM-4:00PM
MON	CLOSED
TUES	12:00PM-9:00PM
WED	12:00PM-4:00PM
THURS	12:00PM-4:00PM
FRI	12:00PM-4:00PM
SAT	10:00AM-4:00PM

## MEMBERSHIP

\$60 PER ANNUM  
 FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

## STUDENT PRICE

\$30 PER ANNUM



Who is  
 this man?

(see page 5 for answer)

EDITOR:

PATRICK DONOVAN  
 patrickdonovan@morrin.org

## LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear members:

On December 7, 2004, the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec embarked upon an important new phase of its long and illustrious existence. On that day, the Society signed a 99 year emphyteutic lease with the City of Quebec, which puts us in possession and control of the Morrin College building for the next century.

For the first time since 1868, there are no books on the shelves in the library rooms and there is an air of anticipation lingering in the beautiful building. Our historic statue of General Wolfe has left for safe keeping at the Plains of Abraham. The architects have been hired, the engineers are in the final stages of selection and in a few short weeks the actual renovation work will begin.

Our staff, council, and the professionals have a great challenge before them. This extraordinary building must be properly restored, its facilities and spaces brought up to meet today's building codes and we must develop within it a vibrant successful English-language cultural centre to surround and support the activities of the library. And yet, through all this, we must preserve the essential character of the building.

It is my hope that when you are able to return to the newly restored library and cultural centre, you will still be able to catch a whiff of the unique smell that hangs in the stairwell, reminding us that the library has been there for a lot longer than we have, and that it will be there for longer than we will. Until that day, I encourage you to visit the library at the temporary facilities in the Kirk Hall across the street.

On December 7<sup>th</sup> we also began a major capital fund raising campaign and I would ask all members to consider making a gift to the Society or including it in your estate planning.

I look forward to seeing you at our upcoming Annual General Meeting, which will take place at Kirk Hall on Monday March 7<sup>th</sup>, 2005 at 7:30 p.m.

Finally, I encourage you all to attend the launching of the first volume of an important new book on the history of the English-speaking peoples of Quebec at the "Salon du livre" on April 8<sup>th</sup>, 2005. Quebec city author Louisa Blair's book "**The Anglos, the hidden face of Quebec 1608-1850**" published by *Les Éditions Sylvain Harvey* and the *Commission de la Capitale-Nationale* in collaboration with the Society will be launched at the Centre des Congrès at 5:30 p.m. on April 8<sup>th</sup>. Wine and cheese will be served, please confirm your presence by calling the library.

Thank you all for your support.  
 Yours sincerely,  
**David F. Blair**, President

# UPDATE FROM THE MORRIN CENTRE PROJECT TEAM

A PAGE DEVOTED TO INFORMING MEMBERS AND THE PUBLIC ABOUT THE PROJECT AND OUR PROGRESS

The Society kicked off the winter in a major way with our historic December 7 event. Mayor **Jean-Paul L'Allier** and Society president **David Blair** were present to sign a lease that turned the Morrin Centre over from the city to the Society. Other important political figures attended the event: *Ministre de la Culture et des Communications du Québec* **Line Beauchamp**; *Ministre des Ressources naturelles, de la Faune et des Parcs du Québec* and *Ministre responsable de la région de la Capitale-Nationale* **Sam Hamad**; and Member for Jean-Talon **Margaret Delisle**. The Society rooms were bursting at the seams with people, many influential Quebec City figures among them. All the major local media were present. We received abundant coverage in *Le Soleil* and benefited from a 10-minute prime-time news report on Radio-Canada's *le Téléjournal*.

The event gave a boost to our fundraising initiatives. The provincial government invested an additional \$190,000 in the project. Private donations were received from the **Citadel Foundation** (\$30,000, up from \$16,800 in 2003), and the **Morrin College Foundation** (\$10,000, up from \$4,000 in 2003). Donations from individual members have totalled \$10,821 in the last two months, including major donations from **Ms. Hazel Breakey** and **Mr. Clive Meredith**. Last, but not least, the municipality of **St. Gabriel de Valcartier** donated \$50, a symbolic gift that shows commitment to the project within the greater Quebec City region.

The building project continues to move forward. The architectural consortium of **Boudreau Fortier Ramoisy Tremblay** was hired to oversee restoration work. We now have enough money to complete the first phase of our project. This includes bringing the building up to fire, safety and accessibility code, restoring the library rooms, the College Hall, the Classics classroom, and the main entrance hall. We are still looking for money for a subsequent phase that will allow us to restore our two cellblocks and open them up for visits.

Architects and engineers will be working on plans for the next few months. Most of our books, archives, and artefacts are now packed. James Wolfe went back to the place where he lost his life, and is now on display at the Battlefields Park Interpretation Centre in the Baillairgé wing of the *Musée national des beaux-arts*. He was sent off with a bang in an event that featured a bagpiper from the Fraser Highlanders, actors portraying Montcalm and Wolfe, and Federal commissioner of the 400th anniversary of Quebec **André Juneau**. We are currently looking for places to display or store the rest of our collection. If all goes as planned, the library should be empty by May and

actual physical work on the building will begin.

**We have an urgent need for office space downtown to house our team during the restoration work.** Please contact us if you have anything to offer.

We continue to hold events on a regular basis. Our Valentine's Day event featured two interlinked plays by **Paul Cummins**: *Wilde about Oscar* and *The Matador*. Nearly 70 people were in attendance at the Kirk Hall, making it our most popular in-house event so far. The Society also participated in other events held elsewhere in the city, such as the Robert Burns Supper held at Pointe-a-Carcy and a Pirates' Workshop for family literacy day.

Good news has come in from several grant applications. We have received money from the **Canada Arts Council** to produce promotional material that will attract Canadian writers to Quebec City. We have also received money from the **Archives Nationales du Québec** to put part of our Society archives in order. Furthermore, we made it through phase 1 in the selection project for a variety of grant applications submitted to **Canadian Heritage** and the **Getty Foundation**.

Library development continues to roll smoothly. The Kirk Hall temporary library has been open since the start of the New Year. Although the collection is smaller, its quality is reflected in the fact that circulation statistics have increased from this time last year. The **computerization project** is in full swing, with most of the books in our temporary collection entered into the database.

**Sara Braun** and **Daniel Dumitrescu**, two full-time volunteers from the Katimavik program, joined our team in December, helping out on a variety of tasks. **David Pepin** finished his mandate in late January; all our artefacts are now inventoried, photographed, and most are packed and ready for storage.

We will continue to need your help and support to make this project a resounding success. Please contact us if you can offer financial support, expertise, or stories about the building and the Society. ■

## WATCH THIS SPACE!

The Morrin Centre is looking for the perfect tea blend to package, sell or serve in our new cultural centre. We need your help, whether it be a secret that has been passed down through generations, or an aromatic mix of cloves, dried currants and oolong leaf tea concocted yesterday. **Keep your eyes on this space for more contest details!**



## *LES MAUDITS ANGLAIS?* by Patrick Donovan

Louisa Blair's 2-volume history of Quebec City's English-speaking population will be released soon. As this issue of the *Society Pages* hits the press, the title is still under negotiation: "I suggested *Les Maudits Anglais*," says Blair, "but I think the publisher will go for something a little more conservative."

Whatever the final choice, the book itself is far from conservative. Blair's history is written in a lively, fun, and highly readable style that is brimming with anecdotes and first-hand quotes. Alongside established figures, Blair includes the voices of servants, labourers, crimps and average Joans. In short, her history showcases the English-speaking community as the diverse, complex and often diffuse entity that it is.

Blair says that the mingling of cultures and influences in Quebec City made her research work exciting: "One of my favourite anecdotes in the first volume deals with Andrew Stuart and his wife Charlotte-Elmire Aubert de Gaspé, one of those truly bilingual families quite common

in early nineteenth-century Quebec. So bilingual in fact, that when they came down to breakfast the family parrot greeted Sir Andrew in English and Lady Stuart in French."

The two volumes are richly illustrated and include never-before-seen images from the newly acquired Winkworth collection at the National Archives of Canada. It also includes some images from our own LHSQ vaults and archives.

The work will be simultaneously published in English and French by the *Commission de la Capitale-Nationale du Québec* and *Les Editions Sylvain Harvey*. The first volume will be launched at the *Salon du Livre* in Quebec on April 8. The second volume will be launched at the Montreal *Salon du Livre* in November. Books will be available at a discount price from the LHSQ, so call to reserve your copy! ■

*Don't miss Louisa Blair's article in the latest edition of The Beaver (Feb/Mar 2004) entitled "Tartan and Pur Laine."*

## A WINTER MARCH TO QUEBEC, 1704

*The following article was originally included in the first draft of Louisa Blair's upcoming book and has since been omitted. Enjoy this privileged glance at a rare outtake*



*Pastor John Williams in 1707, artist unknown*

In 1704 an Indian and French raiding party attacked the town of Deerfield, Massachusetts, in order to reclaim a stolen church bell. They killed 38 people, and then marched the survivors north to Canada. Captive John Williams, a Congregational clergyman, published his memoir of this event in 1707. This excerpt describes the journey, typical of journeys to Quebec made by the English captured in over 70 such raids.

"I was made to wade over a small river, and so were all the English, the water above knee-deep, the stream very swift, and after that, to travel up a small mountain; my strength was almost spent, before I came to the top of it.

I heard that in passing through the above said river [my wife] fell down, and was plunged over the head and ears in the water, after which she travelled not far, for at the foot of this mountain, the cruel and blood-thirsty savage, who took her, slew her with his hatchet, at one stroke, the tidings of which were very awful...

"God carried [my own children] wonderfully through great difficulties and dangers. My youngest daughter, aged seven years, was carried all the journey, and looked after with a great deal of tenderness. My youngest son, aged four years, was wonderfully preserved from death, for though they that carried him, or drew him on sleighs, were tired with their journey, yet their savage cruel tempers were so over-ruled by God, they did not kill him, but in their pity, he was spared, and others would take care of him, so that four times on the journey he was thus preserved, till at last he arrived at Montreal, where a French gentlewoman, pitying the child, redeemed it out of the hands of the heathen. My son Samuel, and my eldest daughter, were pitied, so as to be drawn on sleighs when unable to travel. And though they suffered very much through scarcity of food, and tedious journeys, they were carried through to Montreal...

"My master returned on the evening of the Sabbath, and told me he had killed five moose. The next day we

(continued on next page)



A SECTION DEVOTED TO  
THE WRITERS' CIRCLE

**the bench**

there is a bench  
I long to visit  
with you

it is on its own  
at the edge of an  
urban forest

it is their bench  
the couple who once  
farmed on this land

now it sits  
awaiting midnight  
visitors

to admire that spot  
which for ages  
has been great  
for lovers

*Michèle Thibeau – from “13 little waves”  
November 2004*

*Michèle Thibeau has always loved the written word and happily spends her days surrounded by words and paper. For the moment, she finds herself musing poetic. Michèle's poetry can be described as taking word snapshots of life's little adventures — many of which are witnessed while walking or traveling on the bus.*

**Sunny Sunday afternoon nap**

melting into the couch  
wrapped in my blanket  
warm from the soup  
in my belly  
sleep comes quickly

falling into darkness  
happens despite the voices  
droning on the television  
without supervision  
on and on

screaming voices from the box  
call me back to consciousness  
still wrapped in my blanket  
my body swimming in sweat  
is busy resolidifying

A WINTER MARCH TO QUEBEC, 1704 (continued from previous page)

removed to the place where he had killed them. We tarried there three days, till we had roasted and dried the meat. My master made me a pair of snow-shoes, for (said he) you cannot possibly travel without, the snow being knee-deep. We parted from thence heavy laden, I travelled with a burden on my back, with snow-shoes, twenty five miles the first day of wearing them, and again the next day till afternoon, and then we came to the French river. My master at this place took away my pack, and drew the whole load on the ice, but my bones seemed to be misplaced, and I unable to travel with any speed. My feet were very sore, and each night I wrung blood out of my stockings when I took them off. My shins also were very sore, being cut with crusty snow, in the time of my travelling, without snowshoes. But finding some dry oak-leaves, by the river banks, I put them in to my shins, and in once applying them they were healed.

“I travelled from about break of day till dark, never so much as set down at noon to eat warm victuals, eating frozen meat, which I had in my coat pocket, as I travelled.... God wonderfully supported me, and so far renewed my strength, that in the afternoon I was stronger to travel than in the forenoon.... We went a day's journey from the lake, to a small company of Indians, who were a hunting, they were after their manner kind to me, and gave me the best they had, which was moose-flesh, ground-nuts, and cranberries, but no bread. After our stay there, and undergoing difficulties in cutting of wood, and suffering from lousiness, having lousy old clothes of soldiers put upon me, when they stript me of mine, to sell to the French soldiers in the army.

“We again made a march for Chambly, we stayed at a branch of the lake, and feasted two or three days on geese we killed there. After another day's travel, we came to a river where the ice was thawed, we made a canoe of elm-bark in one day, and arrived on a Saturday near noon, at Chambly, a small village, where is a garrison and fort of French soldiers. This village is about fifteen miles from Montreal. The French were very kind to me.”

-from Williams, John. *A redeemed captive returning to Zion*. Samuel Hall, Boston, 1795.

One of John Williams' daughters, Eunice, was taken to Kahnawake and never wanted to return. But her clan made regular visits to Deerfield to visit her relatives, camping peacefully on the outskirts of town for a week and then returning north again. The last recorded visit of the Williams clan to Deerfield was in 1837. ■

# PIERRE DUGUA, SIEUR DE MONS

by Jean-Yves Grenon

*Summary of a talk read before the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec on Saturday November 27, 2004*

Although forgotten at the time of the 1908 tercentenary, the omission of Pierre Dugua de Mons will not be duplicated in 2008. A plaque has already been unveiled demonstrating the primary role played by Dugua de Mons in the difficult early years of Quebec (1608-1612).

## Who was Pierre Dugua de Mons?

Born in Royan (France) around 1558 to a respectable Protestant family, Pierre Dugua bore the title *Sieur de Mons*, name of his *seigneurie* in Royan. He married into the noble Catholic family of Judith Chesnel. As a young officer, Dugua de Mons distinguished himself under the banner of Henri de Navarre (later Henri IV) against the Catholic league and the Spanish. The new king subsequently raised his rank to governor of Pons (1610-1618), a Huguenot stronghold. Pierre Dugua died poor and largely forgotten at Fléac-sur-Seugne on February 22, 1628.

## Our First Lieutenant General (1603-1612)

Pierre Dugua had the audacious dream of extending the French Empire into America. This led him to accept fellow Protestant Pierre Chauvin de Tonnetuit's invitation to Tadoussac, enabling him to understand the country and its fur trade. Dugua took over after Chauvin's death in 1603, presenting a plan entitled "Sept articles pour l'établissement d'une colonie de peuplement au Canada." On November 8, 1603, Henri IV signed a royal commission nominating *Sieur de Mons* as Lieutenant General of Acadia and later New France. No financial support from the French state accompanied this gesture. Funding was left up to Dugua de Mons. The state nevertheless granted him an exclusive monopoly on the fur trade for a period of ten years.

## Founder of Acadia (1604-1607)

On April 7, 1604, two ships set sail from Honfleur to the east coast of North America. Dugua recruited the first colonists/artisans and was accompanied by a few gentlemen, namely *Sieur de Poutrincourt* (his successor at Port-Royal) and the cartographer and voluntary explorer Samuel de Champlain. In America, Dugua de Mons established a colony on Île Saint-Croix, a tiny island on the USA side of the Maine/New Brunswick border. Acadia was founded there by Dugua de Mons and his 79 companions on June 26, 1604. Half the people died of scurvy during the colony's first winter.

Dugua de Mons therefore decided to leave this colony and established Port-Royal in August 1605 (near present-day Annapolis Royal).

Dugua de Mons' dream was on its way to fruition when he learned that his monopoly on the fur trade was prematurely abolished in 1607, under pressure from other merchants. This obliged him to shut down his lucrative trade at Port-Royal, and to send all his people back to France. The Port-Royal habitation was later burnt and pillaged by the troops of captain Argall from the British colony of Virginia in 1613.

## Quebec: a joint project of Pierre Dugua de Mons and Samuel de Champlain

Despite setbacks, Dugua de Mons persisted in his colonization dreams, encouraged by Champlain. He obtained a new trade monopoly on January 7, 1608, but only for one year. This led to the foundation of Quebec. The financier appointed his young friend Champlain lieutenant of New France. Too old to undertake a fifth crossing, Dugua de Mons chose to stay in France to watch over the affairs of his company.

He chartered ships for the voyage, equipped them with material to set up a new "Abitation," and recruited the first 27 colonist/artisans. This was entirely paid for by his company; the French state did not pitch in a single penny. Quebec therefore emerged incontestably as a result of the independent initiative of Dugua de Mons, financier and political representative, and Champlain, the agent who materialized his visions abroad.

Historian Marcel Trudel claims that our first Lieutenant General was unjustly forgotten: "sans lui, on peut présumer qu'il n'y eût pas eu de Champlain." Maxime Le Grelle, a Jesuit priest from Brouage, wrote that the passionate drive and collaboration of the Catholic Champlain and the Protestant Dugua de Mons led to a triumph over the coalition of merchants that stood in the way of their fate.

As a prelude to 2008, the bust of Dugua de Mons will soon be placed atop the "Mont du Gas," name given by Champlain to the heights of Quebec as a tribute to his senior and ally. ■

*A recent book on Pierre Dugua de Mons by Guy Binot will be available from March 15 in bookstores across Quebec. Also see the bilingual brochure published by the Société Historique de Québec on Pierre Dugua de Mons, or <http://iquebec.iffrance.com/dugua-demons/>*

*Translated by Patrick Donovan*

# ALL IRISH NEED APPLY

by Patrick Donovan

Whenever election results from Montreal's West Island come in, one hears the usual slew of comments about the Anglophone "bloc monolithique." In my own experience, English-speakers in this province have always struck me as a deeply divided bunch. Voting tendencies cover the whole political spectrum and identities are defined in wildly contrasting ways that occasionally lie at polar opposites.

Early in life, I was moulded into my own distinct niche. We Catholics were good, and all Protestants were to be approached with caution, if at all. Aside from this religious education I was given a political education. My grandfather, Ewart E. Donovan, was a staunch Irish nationalist. In his youth, he wrote as a political correspondent for the daily QCT and Montreal Gazette. Politics flowed through his veins. He went so far as to have his name legally changed as a tribute to William Ewart Gladstone, a British prime minister who had fought for Irish home rule amidst stuffy Victorian imperialists, resigning in disgust when it was turned down by the House of Lords. My grandfather was fond of reminding me to "never forget how the English made our people suffer" (and this despite the fact that he had taken on an Englishman's name).

Twenty years later I find myself at the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, a place that is perceived by some in the community as being against everything my grandfather stood for. In truth, the Society never excluded people based on religion or ethnic origin. Although it has its roots in "Empire," the Society has always been more "fair-play" than imperialist, more Gladstone than Cromwell, more Murray than Wolfe.

Francophones were welcomed at a time when they were excluded elsewhere. The membership has been 15-30% francophone since the very beginning, with many serving as presidents such as P.B. Casgrain and Cyrille Tessier. For a few years, Society publications were almost exclusively in French. The Society took part in Saint-Jean-Baptiste celebrations at a time when other Anglophone organizations perceived this as a threat to Empire.

The Irish were also involved in the Society. I was surprised to stumble upon my own Irish nationalist grandfather's name in the registry of Literary and Historical Society members for 1916. In 1921, the president of the LHSQ was none other than the Reverend Peter O'Leary, an unrepentant Irish Catholic priest. O'Leary served as a firebrand chaplain in two wars and is remembered for bringing back the Duberger Model of Quebec City (housed at Artillery Park) from England.

Soon after him, Dominick Daly O'Meara, another Irish Catholic, became president of the LHSQ.

Were the Irish excluded, or did they exclude themselves? "One of the things that was comfortable about Quebec is that there was never this hostility towards the Irish that one found in the United States," explains Marianna O'Gallagher. "People *did not* put up signs saying 'No Irish Need Apply'." In her book on the history of English-speaking Quebec, Louisa Blair talks about a spirit of cooperation that existed between the different congregations in Quebec at the beginning of the 19th century ". . . unfortunately it did not last. Numbers grew and people fell into their own little enclaves."

Some tried to bridge the gap and were reprimanded for their efforts. When Reverend O'Leary returned from the Boer war, he was presented with a gold chalice of thanks from the "Imperial Order of the Daughters of Empire" for benevolently providing help to all soldiers "regardless of language or religion." This caused a scandal in clerical circles. They refused to sanctify the chalice. Many hysterics, both Irish and Francophone, were appalled that the reverend had accepted a gift soiled by devilish Protestant hands. Thankfully, most of us are beyond such narrow religious chauvinism nowadays, capable of accepting gifts offered in good faith.

In recent years, the number of Irish at the Society has increased dramatically. At least a third of the current governing council is of Irish descent, not least of which is Marianna O'Gallagher, well known by all for her work at keeping the notion of a distinct Irish heritage alive. Catherine McKenna, our fiercely Irish library clerk, sat under the gaze of our wooden Wolfe statue defiantly reading our autobiography of Gerry Adams last autumn. "Don't you think a statue of Parnell, Yeats or Joyce would look nice in the other corner?" I ask her, "Maybe Patriote leader Wolfred Nelson. Wolfe could have someone else to smirk at." Other Irish community members have served on council or worked in the library: head-librarian Cynthia Dooley and former president and treasurer John McGreevy were involved with the Society for several decades.

Despite the tangible Irish presence, one still hears rumours of a certain reticence towards the Morrin Centre project by some in the Irish community. "Most don't feel that way," says Marianna O'Gallagher, "but there are still a few who have memories that stretch far back into the 19th century. Their ancestors were involved in the ship workers union, defending themselves from shipbuilders that were part of an Anglo-protestant elite. This elite were strongly involved with the Society at the time, and they feel the Society still bears that mark."

ALL IRISH NEED APPLY (continued from previous page)

This may be true, but one should be able to separate the present from the past. The Society is an organization in constant flux, and has redefined itself in ways many early presidents would not recognize. It is no longer a bastion of elitism, and it is unlikely that any of our members today would condone the Dickensian labour conditions of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Membership is open to all, and people of all ages, ethnic backgrounds and income brackets are now members. Our statue of Wolfe is more likely to be appreciated by members as a heritage object and work of art than as a memorial to a "great hero." Cultural events and new books are selected to appeal to a wide range of people, not just an intellectual or economic elite. In showcasing Anglophone culture and history, we wish to include everyone from wealthy families to shipyard labourers.

Some worry that the Morrin Centre's focus on Anglophone history seeks to obliterate Irish distinctness. These people

can rest assured. If anything, we do not want to serve as a vehicle for a simplistic definition of cultural identity that can be neatly packaged in a 45-minute tour. Several centuries of Anglophone and Francophone mingling has produced something that deserves to be looked at in all its complexity. We would prefer to serve as a springboard for further reflection, showcasing the variety of ways people understand and appropriate their heritage in this city. We want to dispel the stereotype of the Anglophone "bloc monolithique" by showcasing the many different ways heritage is understood. In order to do this, we strongly encourage involvement from the Irish community. It will ensure another place for your distinct perspective and identity in the walled city (and we're still looking for a statue that will give Wolfe a good stare-down). ■

For more information about former LHSQ president Rev. Peter O'Leary, see G.H. Dagneau's *Révélation sur les trois frères O'Leary*, available at the temporary library in Kirk Hall.

# Wish List

## SPRING 2005 PRIORITY: GOVERNOR GENERAL'S LITERARY AWARD WINNERS/ FICTION

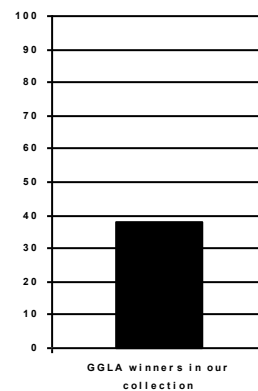
We would like to fill gaps in our library collection. Certain priorities have been defined and will be highlighted over the next few issues. This spring, we want to acquire a complete collection of the last 50 year of **Governor General's Literary Award** winners for works of **English-language fiction**. We currently own only 38% of this total.

The Society would be grateful for any help on your behalf that will enable us to meet this objective. Donations of hardcover editions are preferred, though softcover editions in good condition will also be graciously accepted. We also accept donations in cash, which will be spent immediately to meet current wish list priorities.

Thank you to Catherine McKenna for donating a copy of 1969 winner Robert Kroetsch's *The Studhorse Man* before this edition went to press. The following award-winning books need to be acquired to meet our target:

1955 Lionel Shapiro, *The Sixth of June*  
1956 Adele Wiseman, *The Sacrifice*  
1958 Colin McDougall, *Execution*  
1960 Brian Moore, *The Luck of Ginger Coffey*  
1961 Malcolm Lowry, *Hear Us O Lord from Heaven Thy Dwelling Place*  
1962 Kildare Dobbs, *Running to Paradise*  
1963 Hugh Garner, *Hugh Garner's Best Stories*  
1964 Douglas LePan, *The Deserter*  
1968 Alice Munro, *Dance of the Happy Shades*  
1970 Dave Godfrey, *The New Ancestors*  
1973 Rudy Wiebe, *The Temptations of Big Bear*  
1976 Marian Engel, *Bear*  
1978 Alice Munro, *Who Do You Think You Are?*  
1979 Jack Hodgins, *The Resurrection of Joseph Bourne*

1980 George Bowering, *Burning Water*  
1982 Guy Vanderhaeghe, *Man Descending*  
1983 Leon Rooke, *Shakespeare's Dog*  
1984 Josef Skvorecky, *The Engineer of Human Souls*  
1986 Alice Munro, *The Progress of Love*  
1987 M.T. Kelly, *A Dream Like Mine*  
1988 David Adams Richards, *Nights Below Station Street*  
1989 Paul Quarrington, *Whale Music*  
1994 Rudy Wiebe, *A Discovery of Strangers*  
1995 Greg Hollingshead, *The Roaring Girl*  
1996 Guy Vanderhaeghe, *The Englishman's Boy*  
1998 Diane Schoemperlen, *Forms of Devotion*  
2002 Gloria Sawai, *A Song for Nettie Johnson*  
2003 Douglas Glover, *Elle*





# LIBRARY BULLETIN BOARD

Thanks to the **Missisquoi Historical Society** and **Mr. Leslie McCorkill** for providing us with an image and information on **Judge John Charles McCorkill**, former president of the LHSQ in 1914.



We are still hoping to receive portraits of other former presidents. We have no image of presidents from the last 50 years (aside from an image of **Dr. Tomas Feininger**). LHSQ tradition dictates that families, friends, admirers, or the past presidents themselves supply us with **black-and-white** individual portraits of suitable size to grace the gallery in the entrance hall.



**La Société de Généalogie de Québec** has offered to give afternoon workshops in English on genealogical research. Cost is \$5, and a minimum of ten people is necessary to hold a workshop. Call Virginia at 694-9147 if you are interested in joining a group.

## TO WEED OR NOT TO WEED

Don't miss our discussion group on managing book collections in historic libraries. **Gerry Morin**, who faced such questions when he managed the historic Dyer Library in Saco, Maine, will be on hand to ask questions, share his experience and moderate the discussion. This will be your chance to **share your thoughts** on the direction of our library and to **influence future policies**. The discussion will take place at 2PM on Saturday May 15.

**LETTERS TO THE EDITORS**  
We encourage all to send their letters or questions to 44, chaussée des Écossais, Québec (Québec). G1R 4H3, or [info@morrin.org](mailto:info@morrin.org)

## THE GRAND TOUR



The Morrin Centre is introducing a new series: **The Grand Tour**. These illustrated travel talks will be held on the last Tuesday of every month at 7PM. March takes you to **Greece** and **Egypt**, April takes you to **Pakistan** and **Nepal**, and May takes you to **Siberia, Mongolia** and **China**.

THE LITERARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF QUEBEC AND IRISH HERITAGE PRESENT

*Catherine McKenna's*

# Jeanie Johnston Journal

*An Irish Famine Ship Revisits Canada  
and Grosse Île in the 21st Century*

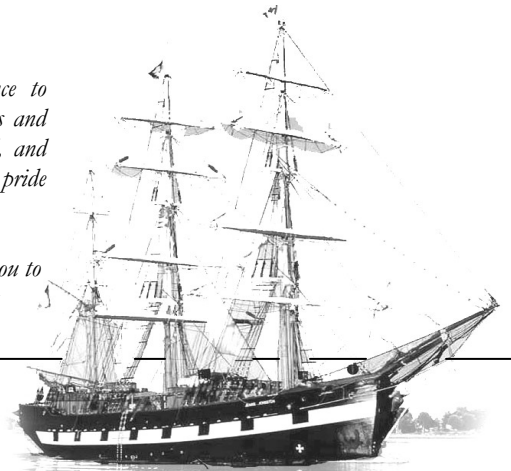
*Catherine McKenna offers us the chance to travel back in time, to re-create the sights and sounds of a ship that would begin it all, and families with nothing but hope, and Irish pride to hold on to...*

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