Irish Catholic Churches of Rural Quebec

Beauce, Bellechasse, Dorchester, Lévis, Lotbinière Counties.

The churches

South Shore of the St. Lawrence River

Buckinghamshire - A vast territory, created in 1763, which extended from the Seigneury of St. Giles (Lotbinière County today) in the east to the Richelieu Valley in the west, south to the US border and north to the various seigneuries located on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River, from Sorel on the Richelieu River to Lévis across from Québec City. Some of the earliest church records of the pioneer families from Scotland, Northern Ireland, England and Ireland might indicate the name of Buckinghamshire as their place of residence. By 1791, the territory of Buckinghamshire no longer existed. It was replaced in part by the county of Buckingham. In 1829, the latter was subdivided into the six counties of Sherbrooke, Mégantic, Lotbinière, Drummond, Nicolet and Yamaska.
https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/census/1825/Pages/districts.aspx - b
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electoral_districts_of_Lower_Canada
https://genealogyensemble.files.wordpress.com/2015/04/british-irish-scottish-loyalist-american-german-scandinavian-dutch-in-quebec2.pdf

Lévis County
Around 1770, the villages of Lévis, Charny and Saint-Romuald, all located across the St. Lawrence River from Quebec City, were renamed Point Levi or/and New Liverpool by the British Authority. The name of Lévis was revived about 1800.
https://genealogyensemble.files.wordpress.com/2018/06/the_seigneuries-of-beauce-lotbiniere-dorchester-and-bellechasse.pdf
https://genealogyensemble.files.wordpress.com/2015/04/british-irish-scottish-loyalist-american-german-scandinavian-dutch-in-quebec2.pdf

Charny (Chaudière)
A town located within the township of Lévis, within a county of the same name, within a township by the name of Saint-Romuald. The region was settled by soldiers of the British Imperial Army as early as 1759.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/864.html
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1051.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_levis_saint_romuald.html

New Liverpool
A reference made of the towns of Charny and Saint Romuald from about 1809 to 1850. New Liverpool is now Charny. The name New Liverpool was also used by the Anglicans in Quebec City in describing church documents dealing with missionary fields.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1051.html
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/864.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_levis_christ_roi.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_levis_notre_dame_de_la_victoire.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_levis_saint_david.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_levis_saint_etienne.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_levis_saint_jean_chrysostome.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_levis_saint_nicolas.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_levis_saint_romuald.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_levis_saint_joseph.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_levis_saint_jean_chrysostome.html

Point Levy (**Pointe Levy**) - **Lauzon** – **Saint Joseph** (1794) – First organized in 1673, the first known Irish or Scottish marriage was performed in 1794.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/903.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_levis_saint_joseph.html

St. Nicolas – **Saint Nicolas** (1827) – First organized in 1694, the first recorded Irish marriage was performed in 1827. For earlier church records, see Point Levy.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1037.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_levis_saint_nicolas.html

St. **Jean Chrysostôme** – **Saint Jean Chrysostôme** (1848) - Organized in 1830, the Irish also referred to this parish as Saint John's. The first known Irish families were present in this parish in 1848, probably earlier. See Point Levy.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1011.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_levis_saint_jean_chrysostome.html

Lévis - **Notre-Dame de Lévis** (1853) – First organized in 1851, two years before the Irish arrived and settled the parish. For earlier church records, see Point Levy
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/899.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_levis_notre_dame_de_la_victoire.html

St. Romuald - **Saint-Romuald of Etchemin** (1855) – First settled in 1854, the Irish were present in this parish in 1855. For earlier church documents, see Point Levy
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1051.hrml
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_levis_saint_romuald.html

Bellechasse County
The territory that is the present-day County of Bellechasse was first settled by

French colonists around 1678. In 1778, Veronique Ward, daughter of Paul Ward and Veronique Boulet, married Jean Baiejon in the church of Saint Charles de Bellechasse**.** In 1787, Mary McLean, daughter of Ignace McLean and of Louise Therrien, married Michael Beatty, son of Charles and Angelique Beatty, in the Church of Saint Michel de Bellechasse. In 1789, Mary McLean, daughter of Ignace and Catherine McLean, married Nicholas Boissonnault in the Church of Saint Michel de Bellechasse, In 1795, in the Church of Saint Vallier de Bellechasse, Anthony McNeil, son of Ignace and Catherine McNeil, married Elisabeth Dannis dit Lapierre. These are only a few of the Irish and Scottish pioneers who settled in Bellechasse County prior to 1800; many more fellow countrymen followed.

https://genealogyensemble.files.wordpress.com/2018/06/the_seigneuries-of-beauce-lotbiniere-dorchester-and-bellechasse.pdf

https://genealogyensemble.files.wordpress.com/2015/04/british-irish-scottish-loyalist-american-german-scandinavian-dutch-in-quebec2.pdf

Hertford Township - A township of 1792, located east of the counties of Beauce and of Lotbinière in a region described as Lower St. Lawrence - Hertford and Devon became Bellechase.

https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?page=5&topLod=0&query=hertford+++Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=&sq0=hertford+++Qu%C3%A9bec&sort=relevance

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electoral_districts_of_Lower_Canada

Devon Township - A 1791 township located on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River, east of Dorchester county, southeast of Quebec City, west of Cornwallis and north of the Maine border. Today, the county of Devon is part of Bellechasse. In the 1790's, the English-speaking Protestants of Devon resided in and around the hamlets of Ashford, Ashburton, Beaumont, Bellechasse, Buckland, Lellis - see also Hertford. Irish Catholic families arrived at a later date.

https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?page=3&topLod=0&query=Devon++comt%C3%A9+Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=&sq0=Devon++comt%C3%A9+Qu%C3%A9bec&sort=relevance

https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Devon++comt%C3%A9+Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=

https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/census/1825/Pages/districts.aspx - r

https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/census/1825/Pages/districts.aspx - d

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electoral_districts_of_Lower_Canada

Bellechasse Township (Canton) – A township that was created on April 29 1871, covering a total of 37,000 acres (15,975 hectares) within the region of Chaudière-Appalaches. In 1871, roads divided the township into nine *rangs*. Today, the villages that formed this township are Saint-Camille-de-Lellis, Saint-Magloire and Sainte-Sabine

https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Bellechasse++Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=

https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bellechasse_(canton)
https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chaudi%C3%A8re-Appalaches
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_sainte_sabine__chaudiere_appalaches.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_magloire.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_camille_de_lellis.html
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1026.html
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/964.html
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1053.html

St. **Charles** of **Bellechasse** – **Saint Charles** (1778) - First organized in 1749, the first Irish-Scottish marriage took place in 1778.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/967.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_charles_de_bellechasse.html

St. Michel of **Bellechasse** – **Saint Michael** (**Michel**) (1787) - First organized in 1678, the first Irish-Scottish presence in 1787.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/stmichel.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_michel_de_bellechasse.html

St. **Vallier** of **Bellechasse** – **Saint-Philippe** & **Saint-Jacques** (1795) - First organized in 1713, the first Irish or Scottish marriage in 1795.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1065.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_vallier.html

Beaumont - **Saint Stephen** (**Saint-Étienne**) (1795) - First organized in 1687, the first Irish presence about 1795.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/842.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_beaumont.html

St-Gervais of **Bellechasse** – **Saint Georges** (1819) - First organized in 1780, by 1819 the Irish had arrived.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1000.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_gervais.html

St. Claire of **Bellechasse** - **Sainte-Claire** (1824) - Organized in 1824, shortly after the first Irish family arrived.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/969.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_sainte_claire.html

St. Anselme of **Bellechasse** – **Saint Anselme** (1832) - First organized in 1830, two years later immigrants from Ireland were present.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/953.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_anselme.html

Armagh – **Saint Cajetan de Bellechasse** (1854) - The town was settled in 1830, the church opened in 1857; the Irish arrived in 1830.

http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/838.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_armagh.html

St. Malachie of **Frampton** - **Saint Malachie** (1857) - First organized as an Irish parish in 1857.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1027.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_malachie.html

St. Raphael of **Bellechasse** – **Saint Raphaël** (1887) - Church organized in 1851, the Irish were present in 1887.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1046.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_raphael.html

Buckland – **Notre-Dame Auxiliatrice de Buckland** (1863) - Buckland was first settled by Anglo Protestants; in 1863 or about, Irish Catholics arrived.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/855.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_notre_dame_auxiliatrice_de_buckland.html

St. Nérée of **Bellechasse** - **Saint Nérée** (1883) - A few Irish families in this parish from about the 1880's.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1036.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_neree_de_bellechasse.html

St. Damien of **Buckland** – **Saint Damien de Buckland** (1888) **-** Organized in 1883, five years before the arrival of the Irish.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/974.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_damien_de_buckland.html

Lellis - **Saint Camille de Lellis** (1902) - The town of Lellis was first settled by Anglo Protestants; a few Irish families were present from about 1902, perhaps earlier. Later on this became a French Canadian village
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/964.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_camille_de_lellis.html

St. Nazaire of **Buckland** – **Saint Nazaire de Buckland** (1903) - Buckland was first settled by Anglo Protestant families, most of whom were Anglicans, while others were Presbyterians. A few years later Irish Catholic families arrived. A parish also referred to as Saint-Nazaire-de-Dorchester.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1035.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_nazaire_de_dorchester.html

Dorchester County
The region of St. Malachie, originally called East Frampton, owes its development to a great number of Irish and Scottish immigrants who fled Europe devastated by famine in the beginning of the 19th century. About 1806, several families left Ireland in order to settle in Canada, among these emigrants, a great

number settled in the townships of St. Malachie, Frampton and surrounding villages. Few Irish reside in Frampton today, and the townships resembles countless others in rural Quebec. Save for the graveyards. Their tombstones recall a past built and sustained by Irish families – names such as O'Neill, Doyle, Fitzgerald, Redmond, Kelly, O'Connell, Corrigan, Dillon, Cullen, Kennedy, Kilcullen, Kinsella, Lonergan, Lyons, O'Farrell, Quigley and many others.
https://genealogyensemble.files.wordpress.com/2018/06/the_seigneuries-of-beauce-lotbiniere-dorchester-and-bellechasse.pdf
https://genealogyensemble.files.wordpress.com/2015/04/british-irish-scottish-loyalist-american-german-scandinavian-dutch-in-quebec2.pdf

Frampton Township – On July 10th, 1806, Pierre Édouard Desbarats, merchant, translator, office holder, printer, landowner, military officer was granted more than 11,000 acres in Frampton Township, through which ran the Rivière Etchemin. In 1817, as road and bridge commissioner for the counties of Dorchester, Devon, and part of Buckingham, he had a road built to link Frampton Township with the village of Sainte-Marie-de-Beauce. After the completion of the road, Irish pioneer families arrived in Frampton Township
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Frampton+canton+++Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=
http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/desbarats_pierre_edouard_6F.html
http://www.biographi.ca/fr/bio/desbarats_pierre_edouard_6F.html
http://www.framptonirish.com/frampton/whats_new.cfm
http://www.framptonirish.com/frampton/Whats_New.cfm
http://www.framptonirish.com/frampton/content/The_Book.pdf
http://www.framptonirish.com/frampton/History.cfm
http://www.framptonirish.com/frampton/content/Irish_Emigrants.pdf
http://www.framptonirish.com/frampton/content/Irish_Life.pdf
http://www.framptonirish.com/frampton/Framptonology.cfm
http://www.framptonirish.com/frampton/Names_Database.cfm?IncPage=surnames.htm
http://www.framptonirish.com/frampton/Names_Database.cfm?IncPage=names.htm
http://www.framptonirish.com/frampton/About_Us.cfm
https://www.amazon.com/Irish-Needles-History-Frampton/dp/149593294X

East Frampton - **The Small Parish** (**La petite paroisse**) (also described in early documents as **Saint Edouard** of **Frampton** (1822) - Organized for the early Irish immigrants. The church no longer exists. The town of Frampton was recommended to Irish immigrants arriving at the Port of Quebec as being a choice location for Irish families wishing to settle as farmers.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/975.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_frampton.html

St. Claire of **Dorchester** – **Sainte Claire** (1824) – Organized in 1824, it appears that Irish settlers were present in 1824. This parish is also referred to as Sainte-

Claire de Bellechasse
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/969.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_sainte_claire.html

St. **Anselme** of **Dorchester** – **Saint Anselme** (1830) - Organized in 1830, a minor Irish presence in this parish.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/953.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_anselme.html

Frampton - **Saint-Edward** of **Frampton** (1829) - An Irish parish from the beginning.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/stedouardq.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_edouard_de_lotbiniere.html

St. Margaret of **Dorchester** – **Sainte Marguerite** (1831) - This parish appears to have been the home of a substantial number of Irish families at one time.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1029.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_sainte_marguerite.html

St. Isidore of **Dorchester** – **Saint Isidore** (1834) - A minor role at best in regard to Irish content.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1009.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_isidore__chaudiere_appalaches.html

St. Malachie of **Frampton** – **Saint Malachie** (1841) - A leading Irish parish in Dorchester County.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1027.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_malachie.html

St. Bernard of **Dorchester** – **Saint Bernard** (1844) - Organized in 1824; after 1844, this parish had a very minor role in regard to Irish families within its church registers
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/962.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_bernard.html

Ste. Hénédine of **Dorchester** - **Sainte Hénédine** (1852) - A few Irish families can be found among its registers
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1003.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_sainte_henedine.html

Cranbourne & **St. Odilon** of **Dorchester** – **Saint Odillon-de-Cranbourne** (1857) - Cranbourne was home to an Anglican Mission and a Catholic Parish; the latter at the beginning was an Irish house of worship.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1038.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_odilon_de_cranbourne.html

Lake (**Lac**) **Etchemin** – **Sainte Germaine** (1867) - A number of Irish families

had their children baptized or married in this parish.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/886.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_lac_etchemin.html

Standon – **Saint Leon of Standon** (1872) - The Anglicans were present; the Irish were present in this village from the beginning.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1071.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_leon_de_standon.html

St. Prosper de **Dorchester** – **Saint Prosper** (1890) - A few Irish families within its church registers.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1045.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_prosper.html

Scott Junction – **Saint Maxime** (1892) - Anglicans and Irish families were present within this community.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1068.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_scott.html

Watford - **Sainte Rose** (1894) - The Anglicans were present, the Irish were also present.
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_sainte_rose_de_watford.html
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1052.html

Buckland - **Saint Nazaire** (1902) - First settled as an Anglo Protestant town, mostly Anglican families. A minor role in the life of Irish families of the county.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1035.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_nazaire_de_dorchester.html

St. Cyprien of **Dorchester** - **Saint Cyprien** (1919) - Not an Irish region, a very few Irish church registers.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/973.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_cyprien__chaudiere_appalaches.html

Lotbinière County

The Seigneury of Lotbinière begins at the St. Lawrence River, south of Québec City and stretches southeast to the border of Mégantic County. It is mainly rural. Of the 22 Catholic parishes established since the days of the seigneurial system, Irish settlements were mainly confined to areas along Gosford Road in the southern parishes of Saint-Sylvestre, Sainte-Agathe, Saint-Gilles (Giles), Saint-Patrick of Beaurivage and the parishes that bordered on Mégantic County. In the 1820s the southern parishes received a large contingent of Irish Catholics who were assigned 50-acre lots as tenant farmers, interspersed with French and Scottish farmers. The Protestants of Lotbinière were few in comparison with the Catholics. The Protestant presence in Lotbinière began in 1831 with preaching-points established in various villages located along Craig's Road by Presbyterian,

Wesleyan Methodist and Anglican missionaries. The Irish Protestants of the region mostly lived in nearby Mégantic County to the west, in regions referred to at the time as Leeds, Inverness, Kinnear's Mills, Ireland, most of them located along historic Craig's Road.

https://genealogyensemble.files.wordpress.com/2018/06/the_seigneuries-of-beauce-lotbiniere-dorchester-and-bellechasse.pdf
https://genealogyensemble.files.wordpress.com/2015/04/british-irish-scottish-loyalist-american-german-scandinavian-dutch-in-quebec2.pdf
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Default.aspx

Nelson Township – **Sainte Agathe-de-Lotbinière** - A township located north of Inverness, south of Lotbinière County, east of Somerset, west of Broughton – Region of Lotbinière County. Sainte Agathe-de-Lotbinière today – Lotbinière County / Lotbinière MRC – See Ste-Agathe de Lotbinière, futher down.

https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Nelson+canton++Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/nelson-quebec-canton
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/nelson-quebec-municipalite-de-canton
http://www.originis.ca/paroisse_sainte_agathe_de_lotbiniere.html
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/946.html

Craig and **Gosford Roads** – The Governor of Lower Canada, Sir James Henry Craig, issued a decree in 1810 for the construction of a road between St. Gilles and Richmond, a distance of 75 miles. In 1838, Governor Archibald Acheson, Count of Gosford, ordered the construction of a second road, this one between Sainte-Agathe de Lotbinière and Sherbrooke.
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Default.aspx

Seigniory of **St**. **Croix** of **Beaurivage** – Originally a seigneury (fief) from the Seigneury of Beaurivage. Now the Municipality of Sainte-Croix

http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Sainte-Croix.aspx
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Beaurivage.aspx
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Municipalites/Saint-Agapit.aspx
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Saint-Agapit&repos=
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_agapit.html
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/945.html

Beaurivage Range - **Seigneury of St. Margaret's** - Located off Beaurivage Range and Fermanagh Range, southeast of St. Sylvester near the Beauce County border, now referred to as Sainte-Marguerite. The village was also referred to as St. Margaret's Range

https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Beaurivage+Rang&repos=
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_sainte_marguerite.html

http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1029.html

Lyster of **Lotbinière** (1800) – A hamlet first settled by Irish Protestant families in 1800. Now referred to as Saint Anastasie de Lotbinière. A Protestant cemetery is the last vestige of the Irish community at this village.
https://www.google.com/maps/place/46%C2%B022'22.3%22N+71%C2%B035'17.5%22W/@46.3496132,-71.6363311,11.25z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x0:0x0!8m2!3d46.372868!4d-71.588194?hl=en
http://geneofun.on.ca/cems/QC/QCLOT1478
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/907.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_lyster.html

New Argyle of the **Seigniory** of **Sainte Croix** (Early 1820's) **-** The community no longer exist but was mentioned in 1832 in documents issued by the Government of Lower Canada as being a primary destination for Irish homesteaders, with the likes of Frampton, St. Giles, New Ireland, Tewksbury, Stoneham, Valcartier, Jacques Cartier, Deschambault, Portneuf, Brandon, Kilkenny, Rawdon, Kildare, Sherbrooke, Chambly, Three Rivers and the Eastern Townships.
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Sainte-Croix.aspx
https://books.google.ca/books?id=oOZFEtZZMEcC&pg=PA176&lpg=PA176&dq=New+Argyle+-+Seigniory+of+Sainte-Croix&source=bl&ots=RdOH4VO4Si&sig=ZX7x07kRWYpMqA9TUBnv-vWRUtA&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjQ9NPR3IDaAhUPUa0KHas5CTgQ6AEIJzAA - v=onepage&q=New%20Argyle%20-%20Seigniory%20of%20Sainte-Croix&f=false
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Saint-Gilles+Lotbini%C3%A8re&repos=
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_gilles.html
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1002.html

St. **Sylvestre** of **Lotbinière** – **Saint Sylvestre** (1820) - The region of St. Sylvestre, was first settled by Irish immigrants around 1820. Also referred to as St. Sylvester. The church opened in 1828. Also present in this village were Anglicans, Presbyterians and Methodists.
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Municipalites/Saint-Sylvestre.aspx
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Beaurivage.aspx
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Saint-Sylvestre+Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_sylvestre.html
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1059.html

Mill Range of **Lotbinière** (1821) - Settled by Irish families in the early 1820's. The hamlet no longer exist under the name of Mill Range, the region is now referred to as Route du Moulin**.**

http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Default.aspx

Parkhurst (1825) - A small Irish hamlet settled prior to 1825 on the Craig's Road at St. Sylvestre Parish. Now part of the Municipality of St. Patrick (St-Patrice)
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Municipalites/Saint-Patrice-de-Beaurivage.aspx
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_sylvestre.html
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1059.html

St. John of **Lotbinière** (1825) - Settled in the mid 1820's by Irish families. The region no longer exist as such, or at least described as such.
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Default.aspx

Falls of **Lotbinière** (1826) - Settled by Irish and French families in the mid 1820's. It is now called Rang des Chutes.
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Default.aspx

St. David of **Lotbinière** (1827) - Settled in the 1820's by Irish emigrants. No longer referred to under this name.
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Default.asp**x**

St. **Andrew** of **Lotbinière** (1828) - Settled by Irish emigrants in the late 1820's. No longer exist as an entity.
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Default.aspx

St. **Peter** of **Lotbinière** (1829) - Settled by Irish immigrants in the late 1820's or early 1830's. The hamlet no longer exists.
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Default.aspx

Belfast of **Lotbinière** (1829) – Settled in the late 1820's by Northern Ireland Protestant Irish. No longer exist as such.
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Default.aspx

St. **Joseph** of **Lotbinière** (1829) - Settled in the late 1820's by Irish and French settlers. No longer exists, at least under this name.
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Default.aspx

St. Giles of **Lotbinière** – **Saint-Gilles** (**St. Giles**) (1829) – Also described as St. Giles, this community was highly recommended in 1832 to Irish immigrants arriving at the Port of Quebec by the Port Authority management. Also present in this village was an Anglican church from 1840 to 1893 and a Presbyterian church from 1857 to 1890.
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Municipalites/Saint-Gilles.aspx
http://www.st-gilles.qc.ca/
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint-Gilles,_Quebec
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Beaurivage.aspx
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&

query=Saint-Gilles+Lotbini%C3%A8re&repos=
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_gilles.html
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1002.html

Ste. **Catherine** of **Lotbinière** (1829) - Settled by French and Irish families in the early 1830's. The hamlet no longer exists.
http://www.mrclotbiniere.org/toponymies/sainte-catherine-route/

New Armagh of **Lotbinière** (1830) - A former settlement on the Armagh Range of St. Sylvestre where the range road crosses the Filkar River. Was part of the parish of St. Sylvestre. It is now part of the municipality of Sainte-Agathe de Lotbinière
http://www.mrclotbiniere.org/toponymies/new-armagh/
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1059.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_sylvestre.html

St. Charles of Lotbinière (1831) - Settled by Irish immigrants in the early 1830's. No longer referred to under that name.
http://www.mrclotbiniere.org/toponymies/petit-saint-charles/

Fermanagh of **Lotbinière** (1833) **-** Settled in the early 1830's by Irish immigrants. No longer exists as such.
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Default.aspx

Monaghan of **Lotbinière** (1835) **-** Settled in the 1830's by Irish immigrants. The name is no longer in use.
https://genealogyensemble.files.wordpress.com/2018/06/the_seigneuries-of-beauce-lotbiniere-dorchester-and-bellechasse.pdf
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Default.aspx

St. **Paul** of **Lotbinière** (1835) - Settled by Irish farmers around 1835. No longer exist under that name
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Default.asp**x**

Ste. Agathe of **Lotbinière** – **Sainte Agathe** (1853) - Still partly Irish to this day. The region was also called The Falls of Ste-Agathe
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Default.aspx
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Sainte-Croix.aspx
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Municipalites/Sainte-Agathe-de-Lotbiniere.aspxhttps://www.originis.ca/paroisse_sainte_agathe_de_lotbiniere.html
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Sainte-Agathe-de-Lotbini%C3%A8re+Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/946.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_sainte_agathe_de_lotbiniere.html

Saint Patrice de **Beaurivage** – **Saint Patrick** (1871) **-** A leading Irish village in Lotbinière.
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Default.aspx
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Beaurivage.aspx
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Municipalites/Saint-Patrice-De-Beaurivage.aspx
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Saint-Patrice+Lotbini%C3%A8re++Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_patrice_de_beaurivage.html
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1039.html

St. Edouard of **Lotbinière** – **Saint Edward** (1863) - An Irish village in part of the 1860's. Now referred to as Saint-Edouard de Lotbinière.
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Default.aspx
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/975.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_edouard_de_lotbiniere.html

Dosquet of **Lotbinière** - **Saint Octave** (1912) - A small Irish presence in the region.
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Default.aspxhttp://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Seigneuries/Sainte-Croix.aspx
http://www.sphslotbiniere.org/Municipalites/Dosquet.aspx
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Dosquet+Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/872.htm
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_dosquet.html

Beauce County

The first immigrants settled in the parish of Sainte-Marie around 1821. From 1855 onwards, there was a steady and heavy outward migration toward Saint-George(s) to the east and to other parishes located along the Valley of the Chaudière River toward the State of Maine. The soil was fertile and well drained and ideal for small dairy farms. The strong Irish presence of the 1850's in this region is still felt to this day with descendants within the French community with Irish surnames or Irish ancestors.
https://genealogyensemble.files.wordpress.com/2018/06/the_seigneuries-of-beauce-lotbiniere-dorchester-and-bellechasse.pdf
https://genealogyensemble.files.wordpress.com/2015/04/british-irish-scottish-loyalist-american-german-scandinavian-dutch-in-quebec2.pdf

Bixborough Township - Location unknown, was most likely located within the pre-1796 township of Risborough in the vicinity of Marlow, Dorset, Gayhurst, Spalding (Spaulding), all located near the American border. Region of Frontenac County / Beauce-Sartigan MRC.
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Risborough++Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=

https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/risborough-quebec-canton
http://www.destinationbeauce.com/fr/la-beauce/carte-de-la-region/

Jersey Township – **Saint-Georges-de-Beauce** – Located west of the Chaudière River near Kennebec Road between Marlow and Tring, south of present day St-Georges – Jersey Mills today - Region of Beauce County / Beauce-Sartigan MRC

https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Frampton+canton+++Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Jersey+canton++Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/jersey-quebec-canton
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/jersey-mills-saint-georges-est-quebec-secteur
https://www.townshipsarchives.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=United+Church+&repos=
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_georges_saint_georges.html
ttp://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/999.html
http://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_ludger.html
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1025.html

Marlow Township – **Saint-Ludger** - A settlement located between the townships of Jersey and Risborough, south east of Shenley and Dorset townships, north of the US border. All of the preceding were settlements of the 1792 period, decreed by the British authorities for incoming immigrants from the British Isles. Saint-Ludger today. Region of Frontenac County / Le Granit MRC

https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Marlow+canton++Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/marlow-quebec-canton
http://pistard.banq.qc.ca/unite_chercheurs/description_fonds?p_anqsid=200801141142482112&p_classe=P&p_fonds=795&p_centre=03Q&p_numunide=7
https://www.townshipsarchives.ca/informationobject/browse?repos=430&query=United+Church
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1025.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_ludger.html

Risborough Township – Located in Beauce County, south of Marlow, north of Maine, east of Spalding, south of Gayhurst and Dorset. It was assigned to Frontenac County when the latter was formed in 1912. Regions of Beauce & Frontenac counties / Le Granit MRC

https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Marlow+canton++Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Risborough++Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/risborough-quebec-canton

http://pistard.banq.qc.ca/unite_chercheurs/description_fonds?p_anqsid=2008011
41142482112&p_classe=P&p_fonds=795&p_centre=03Q&p_numunide=7
http://www.destinationbeauce.com/fr/la-beauce/carte-de-la-region/
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/947.html

Sainte-Marie de **Beauce** – **Sainte Marie** (1806) - The town was settled in 1745.
The parish was first settled by Irish immigrants in 1806. The church had opened
in 1745 under the French regime.
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&
query=Sainte-Marie-de-Beauce+Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/cadastre-abrege-de-la-seigneurie-
de-sainte-marie
http://www.patrimoine-beauceville.ca/seigneuries-et-cantons-1737-1
http://histoire-du-quebec.ca/sainte-marie
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/censier-de-la-seigneurie-de-sainte-
marie-seigneurie-taschereau-en-beauce-touchant-les-rangs-saint-elzear-saint-
olivier-saint-jacques-liniere-saint-gabriel-saint-martin-et-saint-thomas-et-
comprenant-le-nom-des-censitaires-une-breve-desc
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/sainte-marie-la-nouvelle-beauce-
quebec-seigneurie
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1030.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_sainte_marie.html

Cumberland Mills – **Saint-Simon-les-Mines** - Organized in 1782 as part of two
small seigneuries. One, allocated to Howard Harbottle, was named Cumberland
Mills. From 1820 to 1830, British, Irish and Scottish pioneer families arrived. A
town now referred to as Saint-Simon-les-Mines, in the Saint-Georges-de-Beauce
region
http://www.visitecumberland.com/en/history
http://www.visitecumberland.com/en/first-families-of-cumberland
http://www.visitecumberland.com/en
http://www.visitecumberland.com/en/contact
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/frank-taylor-seigneurie-de-
cumberland
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/pont-sur-la-riviere-cumberland-saint-
benjamin-comte-de-dorchester
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/pont-sur-la-riviere-cumberland-saint-
benjamin-comte-de-dorchester-3
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1057.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_simon_les_mines.html

Ditchfield Township - Located south of Lake Megantic between the lake and
the state of Maine, it was also referred to as Ditchland. Ditchland was assigned
to Beauce in the 1790's and it was later transferred to Frontenac County in 1912.
Lac Mégantic and Audet today - Region of Frontenac County / Le Granit MRC

https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/extract-from-cadastral-plan-of-township-of-ditchfield-county-of-frontenac
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Ditchfield+Quebec&repos=
http://pistard.banq.qc.ca/unite_chercheurs/description_fonds?p_anqsid=200801141142482112&p_classe=P&p_fonds=795&p_centre=03Q&p_numunide=7
http://sgce.whc.ca/livres.htm
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1575.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_audet.html

Ditchland Territory – One of the original township of the 1790's, it became Ditchfield at a later time. It was located north of Maine, east of Clinton, south of Marston, west of Spalding (Spaulding). The region was part of Beauce County in the 1790's – Lac Mégantic & Audet today. Region of Frontenac County / Le Granit MRC

https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/extract-from-cadastral-plan-of-township-of-ditchfield-county-of-frontenac
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Ditchfield+Quebec&repos=
http://sgce.whc.ca/livres.html
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1575.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_audet.html

Dorset Township – **Saint-Hilaire-de-Dorset** - First settled in 1799 and located north of Risborough and Marlow, south of Winslow, east of Gayhurst, west of Marlow – Saint-Hilaire-de-Dorset region on modern maps – Region of Beauce County / Beauce-Sartigan MRC

https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Dorset+canton+++Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Dorset++Quebec&repos=
http://pistard.banq.qc.ca/unite_chercheurs/description_fonds?p_anqsid=200801141142482112&p_classe=P&p_fonds=795&p_centre=03Q&p_numunide=7
http://www.destinationbeauce.com/fr/la-beauce/carte-de-la-region/
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint-Hilaire-de-Dorset,_Quebec
https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint-Hilaire-de-Dorset
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_hilaire_de_dorset.html
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1005.html

Saint Joseph de **Beauce** – **Saint Joseph** (1826) - First settled by the French in 1740, the Irish had arrived in 1826.
http://www.patrimoine-beauceville.ca/seigneuries-et-cantons-1737-1
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Saint-Joseph-de-Beauce++Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/saint-sylvestre-paroisse
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_joseph_de_beauce.html

http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1016.html

Broughton Township – **Saint-Pierre de Broughton** - First settled in the 1830s, a township now referred to as Saint-Pierre-de-Broughton.
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Broughton++Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/rang-10-canton-de-broughton-quebec
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Broughton+Quebec&repos=
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/rang-11-canton-de-broughton-quebec
http://www.destinationbeauce.com/fr/la-beauce/carte-de-la-region/
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_pierre_de_broughton.html
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1043.html

Beauceville – **Saint-Francois d'Assise** (1831) - Organized in 1765, by 1831 the Irish were present
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/beauceville
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/beauceville-4
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/beauceville-2
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/beauceville-3
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/beauceville-est
https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint-Fran%C3%A7ois-de-Beauce
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Beauceville,_Quebec
http://www.patrimoine-beauceville.ca/des-pionniers-de-saint-francois-de
http://bibnum2.banq.qc.ca/bna/numtexte/116989.pdf
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/841.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_beauceville.html

Cranbourne Township – **Saint-Odillon-de-Cranbourne** - An 1834 township which was first settled by Anglo Protestant families (Anglicans & Presbyterians). Town now referred to as Saint-Odillon-de-Cranbourne, within the MRC of Robert-Cliché.
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Cranbourne+Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=
https://www.beaucerc.com/fr/municipalite-de-saint-odilon-de-cranbourne
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_odilon_de_cranbourne.html
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1038.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_odilon_de_cranbourne.html

Saint-Georges of **Beauce** – **Saint Georges** (1841) – First organized in 1841, a year later the Irish were present. The largest city in the county of Beauce was also a destination of many Irish settlers. St. Georges, being located close to the

U.S. Border, became a primary crossing-point for Irish and French Canadian people who were searching for work and new homes in the New England States.
http://www.saint-georges.ca/decouvrir/notre-histoire/
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Saint-Georges-de-Beauce&repos=
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/cadastre-abrege-de-la-seigneurie-de-sainte-marie
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/999.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_georges_saint_georges.html

Linière of **Beauce** - **Saint-Elzear** de **Beauce** (1835) – Linière also had a Protestant presence about the same time period, mostly Anglicans
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/976.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_elzear__chaudiere_appalaches.html

St. **Frédéric** – **Saint Frédéric** (1855) – First organized in 1852, a small number of Irish were members of the community.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/996.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_frederic.html

West Broughton - **Saint Peter** (**Pierre**) (1855) – Organized in part by Irish parishioners.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1043.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_pierre_de_broughton.html

St. **Séverin** – **Saint Séverin** (1879) – Organized in 1872, seven years later a few Irish families were present.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1055.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_severin__chaudiere_appalaches.html

Tring - Saint Éphrem (1866) - First settled by Anglo Protestants. Anglicans mostly, Irish Catholics and French Canadian families were also present from the 1860's onwards
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/978.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_tring_jonction.html

East Broughton – **Sacred Heart of Jesus** (**Sacré Coeur de Jésus**) (1871) - An Anglo-Protestant village, mostly Anglicans when first settled. Irish Catholics, French Canadians settled the region from about the 1860's onwards.
https://www.ecdq.org/eglise-sacre-coeur-de-jesus/
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_east_broughton.html
https://www.musiqueorguequebec.ca/orgues/quebec/ebroughton.html
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/873.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_east_broughton.html

Shenley - **Saint Honoré de Shenley** (1874) - First settled by Anglo Protestants.

Irish Catholics and French Canadians arrived in the region around the 1860s.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1007.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_honore_de_shenley.html

Kennebec / Linière – **Saint Côme de Linière** (1881) – First settled about 1872 by Protestant families, mostly Anglicans. This border town was the home to a small number of Irish families, some stayed a generation or two, some only a few years, some worked in the U.S.A. and resided in Canada. Many Irish families of this region eventually moved to the U.S.A., never to return.
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/971.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_come_liniere.html

Cumberland Mills – **Saint-Simon les Mines** (1890s) – Saint-Simon-les-Mines on modern maps. A few Irish Catholic families present in the 1890s and early 1900s
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Saint-Simon-les-Mines+Qu%C3%A9bec&repos=
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/cadastre-abrege-de-la-seigneurie-de-sainte-marie
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/saint-charles-de-la-belle-alliance-beauce-sartigan-quebec-seigneurie
http://www.saint-georges.ca/decouvrir/notre-histoire/
http://collections.banq.qc.ca/bitstream/52327/2022416/1/173801.pdf
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_simon_les_mines.html
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1057.html
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&query=Seigneurie+Sainte-Barbe&repos=
https://archivescanada.accesstomemory.ca/cadastre-abrege-de-la-seigneurie-de-sainte-marie
http://www.leseglisesdemonquartier.com/1057.html
https://www.originis.ca/paroisse_saint_simon_les_mines.html

The Cemeteries

http://www.leslabelle.com/Cimetieres/ListerCims.asp?MP=F3&TY=R&SS=12

Beauce County – 61 cemeteries
http://www.leslabelle.com/Cimetieres/ListerCims.asp?MP=F3&TY=C&SS=5

Bellechasse County – 36 cemeteries
http://www.leslabelle.com/Cimetieres/ListerCims.asp?MP=F3&TY=C&SS=7

Dorchester County – 42 cemeteries
http://www.leslabelle.com/Cimetieres/ListerCims.asp?MP=F3&TY=C&SS=18

Lévis County – 39 cemeteries
http://www.leslabelle.com/Cimetieres/ListerCims.asp?MP=F3&TY=C&SS=32

Lotbinière County – 43 cemeteries
http://www.leslabelle.com/Cimetieres/ListerCims.asp?MP=F3&TY=C&SS=34

La Nouvelle-Beauce – Modern-day region – 20 cemeteries
http://www.leslabelle.com/Cimetieres/ListerCims.asp?MP=F3&TY=M&SS=20

Les Appalaches – Modern-day region – 44 cemeteries
http://www.leslabelle.com/Cimetieres/ListerCims.asp?MP=F3&TY=M&SS=33

Les Etchemins – Modern-day region – 22 cemetries
http://www.leslabelle.com/Cimetieres/ListerCims.asp?MP=F3&TY=M&SS=98

Robert-Cliche – Modern-day region – 18 cemeteries
http://www.leslabelle.com/Cimetieres/ListerCims.asp?MP=F3&TY=M&SS=61

Beauce-Sartigan – Modern-day region – 36 cemeteries
http://www.leslabelle.com/Cimetieres/ListerCims.asp?MP=F3&TY=M&SS=5

Bellechasse – Modern-day region – 48 cemeteries
http://www.leslabelle.com/Cimetieres/ListerCims.asp?MP=F3&TY=M&SS=7

Lévis – Modern-day region – 34 cemeteries
http://www.leslabelle.com/Cimetieres/ListerCims.asp?MP=F3&TY=M&SS=40

Lotbinière – Modern-day region – 33 cemeteries
http://www.leslabelle.com/Cimetieres/ListerCims.asp?MP=F3&TY=M&SS=44

Chaudière-Appalaches – Overall region – 319 cemeteries
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Email:
Textual archives: **archives.quebec@banq.qc.ca**
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