

**Finding Aid**

**“N. B. Parish Registers:  
St-Quentin  
Ste-Anne (Maliseet)  
St-Michel”  
[microfilm]**

**MCC-00170**

Prepared by  
Anne Chamberland  
Acadian Archives/Archives acadiennes,  
University of Maine at Fort Kent  
August 1, 2008

**Provenance:** Provincial Archives of New Brunswick

**Accession Number:** MCC-00170

**Collection Title:** "N. B. Parish Registers: St-Quentin, Ste-Anne (Maliseet), St-Michel"  
[microform]

**Date Range:** St-Quentin 1911 - 1919  
Ste-Anne (Maliseet) 1870 - 1920  
St-Michel 1890 -1920

**Shelflist Numbers:** UF-0188

**Physical Characteristics:** 1 35mm microfilm reel

**Condition:** Good to poor

**Finding Aid Prepared by:** Anne Chamberland, 1 August 2008

### **Introduction**

This microfilm provides information of records on baptism, marriages, and burials in the parishes of Saint-Quentin, Sainte-Anne (Maliseet), and Saint-Michel in New Brunswick.

### **Access**

There are no restrictions on access to this collection.

### **Historical Note**<sup>1</sup>

#### **Saint Quentin** (Anderson Siding)

The parish of Saint-Quentin is called "Saint-Sacrement" of Saint-Quentin. From 1910, the people of Saint-Quentin started building a chapel and in 1913 they built a sacristy. In 1916 they start making a large foundation for a church for the parishioners. This church was destroyed by fire in 1944. The actual church, Dom Bellot style, is finished in 1948. The construction of their first presbytery is realized in 1912 and in 1932 the actual presbytery is built. The first resident priest is Monsignor Eudore Martin who takes charge of the parish on 10 September 1914.

Anderson Siding is officially named Saint-Quentin in 1919, in honor of the victory established in Saint-Quentin, France, where many Canadians fought against the Germans in the war of 1914 - 1918, also known as the first World War.

#### **Saint Ann's of Maliseet (Indian Point, Tobique)**

"The Maliseet Mission (as it was first called) was a Mission of Van Buren, Maine: 1838 - 1850. The first chapel was built in 1853, and taken care of by St-Basile from 1868 to 1886 with Rev. J. J. O'Leary, 1886 to 1887 with Rev. Michael O'Brien; by Grand Falls from 1887 - 1903; by Eudist Fathers, residing at Maliseet, 1903 - 1906; by Franciscans, 1921 - 1989.

The church was destroyed by fire on November 10, 1923. A new church was built and its dedication took place on November 11, 1925. It then received the name of Saint-Anne's Parish.

---

<sup>1</sup>All information in the Historical Note were translated and or taken from Revue de la Société historique du Madawaska "Livre souvenir" par/by Jacques G. Albert.

### **Saint-Michel de Drummond**

It is with land grants given to Irish colonists that began the colonization of Drummond around 1860. The reputation of its rich and fertile lands also attract French colonists from the Témiscouata region of Québec to establish themselves in the region around 1880. The Parish of Saint Michel de/of Drummond is established canonically by Monsignor James Rogers, bishop of Chatham, on September 29, 1890. Father Georges B. Gauvin is their priest and his first task is to buy land for the construction of their future church. It is on September 8, 1892 that Father Rogers blesses this site (church) and confirms about 100 people. This church was located on part of the actual cemetery. The actual church was built starting in 1906 to be completed in 1908.