

BY FR LOUIS MENEZ, O.M.I.

V.- Alexis ( Marie LAFFERTY)

B.- JEAN MARIE married to Catherine PETIT JEAN ( Louison JEAN MARIE (Herriet K.BEAULIEU)  
( Alexis JEAN MARIE ( Louise NORN)  
( Elise JEAN MARIE ( Albert NORN)

- 2 -

(continued)

C.- SOPHIE married to Francois SAYINE

CHILD: Isidore SAYINE ( Marguerite BOUVIER)

D.- PAUL married to Helen SMITH

CHILDREN: Marie Rose (George NORN)  
 Celine (Moise BEAULIEU)  
 Louison (Virginie KING BEAULIEU)  
 Alice (Napoleon OLIVIER)

E.- MICHEL married to Elise SMITH.

CHILDREN: Isidore ( Elizabeth RAT)  
 Philip ( Therese LAROCQUE)  
 Sarah ( Marcellin MERCREDI)  
 Francois( Marion NAPAKASIK)  
 Victor.

F.- LOUISON married to Marie DOSNOIR.

CHILDREN: Delphine ( Edward JONES)  
 Johnny ( Alice BUGGHINS)  
 Marie Adele (Larry CLARK)  
 Germain ( Bessy McKAY)  
 Dora ( Ben CARDINAL)  
 Jonas ( Violet BEAULIEU)  
 Modeste.

G.- JOHNY married to Harriette NORN.

CHILDREN: Marie Madeleine  
 John James( Elsie DELORME)

IV.- JOSEPH KING married to Marie A. FLAMAND.

CHILDREN:\* PAUL married to Noemie DESPORTES ( Pierre married to M.Louise CARDINAL  
 ( Alexis married to Victoire CARDINAL

married to Elizabeth TATADIDZE- Marie Suzanne  
 Jose King ( Sophie REGNAULT  
 ( Delphine NATTOWE  
 Marguerite( Samuel SIMON  
 Jean  
 Francois (Marie Rose BENOUEL)  
 married to: Sophie JOLIBOIS - Catherine  
 David Pierre  
 Jos Victor.

\* SOPHIE married to Modeste LAFFERTY\* JOSEPH married to Flora HOPE - children :-

( Moise (Elizabeth SNUFF)  
 ( Harriet (Louison BEAULIEU)  
 ( Alexandre (Ver.TOURANGEAU)  
 ( Francois (Sarah HOULE)  
 (Pierre Ez.(M.Rose MCKAY)  
 (Virginia (Louison BEAULIEU)

- 3 -

(continued)

\* FRANCOIS\* ELISE married to Jean Baptist CARDINAL.\* MADELEINE married to Moise MANDEVILLE

CHILDREN: Marie Rose ( Victor LAFFERTY)

Victor ( Albina BOUVIER)

\* LOUISE (Michel) Emerence ( Gus COLLINS - Paschal BEAULIEU)

\* ROSE <sup>Mandeville</sup> married to Alex MERCREDI.V.- ALEXIS married to Marie LAFFERTY.1.- Marie married to Pierre MERCREDI

CHILDREN: Isidore (Laiza TOURANGEAU)

Alexis Victor (Elizabeth MANDEVILLE)

Philippe (Honorine DANIEL)

Leon (Marie Rose LAFERTE)

Marie Celestine

Stanislas

Marie Colombe (Armand VILLEBRUN)

2.- Madeleine married to Antoine LAFFERTY (LAFERTE)

CHILDREN: Napoleon (O.M.I.)

Marie Rose (Leon MERCREDI)

3.- Catherine.4.- Pierre.

5.- Marguerite.

\* \* \* \* \*

THE BEAULIEU STORY.

FRANCOIS BEAULIEU, father of " OLD MAN BEAULIEU" of Salt River, was one of the guides who took Alexander MACKENZIE down the river to the Arctic Ocean in 1789, and to the Pacific in 1793. With Francois BEAULIEU were Charles DUCETTE (or CADIEU), Joseph LANDRY and Pierre DE LORME; it seems that those men were hired for the journeys, at Fort Chipewyan.

( From A.MACKENZIE's Journal)

- 4 -

THE BEAULIEU STORY -continued

" I (Old Man Beaulieu) am the son of a Frenchman. My mother was a Chipewyan; my grandmother was a Cree: there are three bloods in my veins...

" What I am going to say happen at the North West arm of the Great Slave Lake, on Big Island (near Fort Providence) At that time I was not a grown up man. However I remember as if it was yesterday. I was 15 years old. I was then staying with my parents. One day, we heard that the White Men were coming. There were lots of them. My uncle, Jacques BEAULIEU, chosen as spokesman for the people, called all the Indians from all over the Great Slave Lake area. Many Dog Ribs came also, although we always were at war with them because my family was on the side of the Chipewyans" ( This took place around 1786.)

" In the spring of 1799, the North West Company built a trading post on Bear Lake, where I was then living.." Beaulieu was hired as hunter for the Company.

( As told by "Old Man Beaulieu" to Father PETITOT, in 1863.)

It appears, from the explorers' journals and from the Hudson's Bay Company correspondence that in the first decades of 1800 "Old man BEAULIEU" and his clan are continually travelling between Fort Chipewyan and Bear Lake, and occasionally they go south as far as Portage La Loche and Red River (Winnipeg)

" Francois BEAULIEU (Old Man BEAULIEU), Half Breed, with a small band of Fort Chipewyan Indians are on their way to Fort Resolution. He does go and come to Big Island (near Fort Providence of today) for the summer and winter hunt. ( 1825)

" BEAULIEU and the Indians who came from Athabaska Lake last spring left Fort Resolution to return thither. (1827)

( From FORT RESOLUTION Post Journal.)

" RAISED AMONGST THE INDIANS AND LIKE THE INDIANS ' OLD MAN BEAULIEU' HAD THE AUTHORITY OF A CHIEF. FOR HIS INTELLIGENCE AND HIS COURAGE HE WAS HIRED BY THE NORTH WEST COMPANY, AS THEIR INTERPRETER. " ( Bishop Vital GRANDIN, O.M.I.)

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN, on his way to Coppermine stopped at Fort Chipewyan. In his Journal he reports: " March 26, 1820. Upon our arrival at Fort Chipewyan, our first object was to obtain certain information respecting our future route (to Coppermine), and accordingly we received from one of the North West Company's interpreters, named BEAULIEU, a Half Breed who has been brought up amongst the Dog Ribs and Copper Indians, some satisfactory information, which after-

- 5 -

wards were found tolerably correct, respecting the mode of reaching the Coppermine River which he had descended, as well as the course of that river to its mouth. He sketched on the floor a representation of the river and a line of the coast according to his idea of it."

Five years later FRANKLIN wintered at Bear Lake: 1825-1826. Francois BEAULIEU was hired as a food supplier for the party and as interpreter.

- - - - -

Pierre BEAULIEU, son of "Old Man Beaulieu", talked with Father DUCHAUSSOIS author of the book MID SNOW AND ICE -about his father. Bishops GRANDIN, CLUT, FARAUD and Father PETITOT who knew the "Old Man BEAULIEU" have described him in their letters or books.

" Francois BEAULIEU, a big and powerful and fearless man, was the chief bully or bruiser of the Nort West Company at Great Slave Lake, and as such he had killed his man -the trader of the Hudson's Bay Company who was suspected of responsibility for the drowning of the trader of the rival company. BEAULIEU was seized and bound before he could reload his gun. His captors advised him to change his defiant attitude to let the past be past, and take service under the H.B.C. as their bully, and name his own price. He agreed to serve the Company. According to the local custom, he had several wives, sometimes seven, never less than three. In the spring of the year 1848 there came to Fort Resolution a young Canadian named DUBREUIL to be a subordinate of BEAULIEU. He was a quiet, charitable, obliging young man. BEAULIEU took great notice of his kneeling down every morning and night, and making a great sign of the cross at beginning and end of his devotions. BEAULIEU inquired what it all meant and then asked if he also might learn something about God. DUBREUIL said to BEAULIEU; " You ought to go to the Priest at Portage la Loche. He will teach you what you have to do in order to serve God." Thereupon BEAULIEU took his children and his wives in his longest and largest canoe and went his way southward to Portage la Loche with many Indian followers. After his baptism BEAULIEU settled down at Salt River."

( As told by Pierre BEAULIEU to Father DUCHAUSSOIS.)

- - - - -

In 1852 Father FARAUD was the first priest to visit Fort Resolution. " In April I left Fort Chipewyan with BEAULIEU. At the camp the dogs ate all our supplies." Well, said BEAULIEU, in three days we will be home and we shall eat then.." When his young men were tired paddling having nothing to eat, the Old Man Beaulieu would say:" Paddle harder and harder, my friends, the only means to fight hunger is to arrive as soon as possible."

" As we were passing near an island between Fort Chipewyan and the Rapids, BEAULIEU stopped the canoe and standing up he said; " We have islands, rivers and lakes, and they all bear the names of foreign people who just went through this country. This island, the biggest

- 6 -

and the most beautiful has not yet be named. Let us call it "PRIEST ISLAND". *To give more solemnity to the circumstance we sung a Chipewyan hymn.*" ( The hymn sung in 1852 is still used today, words for words. See page 308 of the Hymn Book.)

They arrived safely at Fort Resolution. Old Man Beaulieu and his wife Catherine were the godparents of the first one baptized at Fort Resolution.

In the winter 1856-57, Father GRANDIN stayed at Salt River to master the Chipewyan language. *" I was welcomed by BEAULIEU and his people like if I would have been an angel. He gave me his own house during my stay amongst them. Himself with his family moved in another house that was much poorer and colder."*

Six years later, in 1861, when Father GRANDIN had become a Bishop, he went back to Salt River. He was the very first Catholic Bishop to come up North. Francois BEAULIEU welcomed him by these words: *" You are a "great priest" (Bishop) now; it is the first time that a Bishop has come to this country and I have only suckers (fish) to feed you.."*

The house where Father GRANDIN had celebrated mass, six years before, had become the "Prayer House" - a church. There was an altar. BEAULIEU had decorated the "Prayer House" with pictures. Each Friday, Sunday and Feast Day, every one in the settlement was in the habit of gathering there to sing hymns, to pray the rosary and to listen to "Old Man BEAULIEU" who was talking and preaching like a priest.

During that visit Bishop GRANDIN erected and blessed a huge Cross 'on a point'

*{ As told by Bishop GRANDIN. }*

- - - - -

Regarding the establishment of a trading post in the Fort Rae area, James ANDERSON wrote: *" From information I derived from BEAULIEU, a freeman who wintered many years around Martin Lake, I think it will be preferable to place the post near the mouth of Martin River at a place called ' l'Ile de la Montagne'.* ( Anderson's letter - 1851.)

James ANDERSON, the Hudson's Bay District Manager, made many trips, back and forth, between Fort Simpson and Portage la Loche, with the Fur Brigade. Portaging the Fort Smith Rapids was always a problem until *" BEAULIEU, in 1854, guided him through a new route perfectly safe that avoids the Pelican Rapid. The new portage is shorter with a steep hill which may be partly cut down. BEAULIEU said that several of the other rapids and portages may be avoided by taking a new route inching to the left bank of the river."*

*( Letter - J. Anderson, Dist. Manager-1854)*

- - - - -

- 7 -

In 1857, BEAULIEU made a trip to Red River (Winnipeg) to sell the fur he had trapped or bought from the people around Chipewyan and Resolution. He came back with a load of merchandise to trade for more fur. The H.B.C. was forced to raise their price of the fur to save their business. (From the H.B.C. Manager's letters.)

The District Manager reacted at once in a letter to the Store Manager at Fort Chipewyan, Mr CAMPBELLS: " I suggested to Mr CAMPBELLS to establish a small post at Salt River for the purpose of watching BEAULIEU and of starving him to submission by occupying his fisheries - which are limited - and by employing Indians to kill all the animals in the vicinity of Salt River,"

Fortunately for BEAULIEU, Mr Campbells did not follow the suggestion, which prompted ANDERSON to write: " BEAULIEU is now alone in his glory, doing as he likes, collecting the fur. The evil consequences that will, in all probability, arise from BEAULIEU's successful manoeuvres, can hardly be exaggerated. I really believe that Mr CAMPBELL was imposed upon by BEAULIEU aided by the priests . The success that BEAULIEU has had in carrying out his plans of proceeding to Red River have rendered some of the Half Breed very independent and saucy. There is now a conspiracy on foot for several to leave the service and join BEAULIEU."

( From a letter of ANDERSON - 1857.)

By summer 1866 American Parties from Peace River outfitted Francois BEAULIEU to trade for them at Salt River. By January 1867, however, BEAULIEU was engaged by the Hudson's Bay Company to act as their Post Manager at Salt River. He was receiving his supplies both from Fort Chipewyan and Fort Resolution. His post took some trade from Resolution. A large number of families were now residing at Salt River. ( Fort Resolution Post Journal.)

Mr W. Cornwallis KING working for the H.B.C. at Fort Rae and Fort Resolution has this to say about Francois BEAULIEU: " From the Salt Spring on the Salt River we got the salt we required for our posts. BEAULIEU very wisely secured a grant of land from the Company beside the springs in return for supplying salt for us. He has great influence with the Indians, and William McMURRAY who is in charge of the District, considered it good policy to retain his friendship...

" Once W.L. HARDISTY was taking a Fur Brigade up the River to Portage la Loche when, near BEAULIEU'S place on the Salt River, the boat crew rebelled. HARDISTY sent for BEAULIEU. The old dictator came, pulled his long knife and pretended to shave his tobacco plug." Get back to your boat and give no more trouble to your chief" he told the rebels who took their boats. They feared BEAULIEU's knife. HARDISTY gave the old rascal a suitable present for his trouble.

" As leading man amongst the Fort Rae Indians, the Company granted BEAULIEU a yearly gratuity and other privileges and courtesies as he was a great asset to our fur trade. The clerks at Fort Rae stood in awe of him."

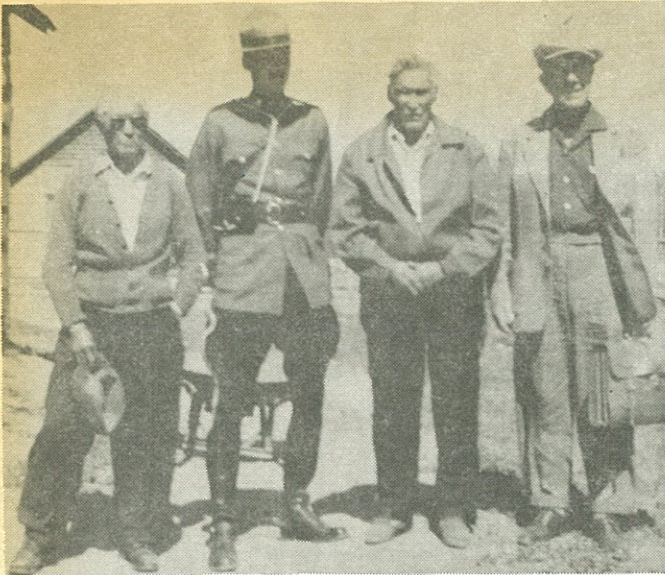
[illegible]







## TO HONOUR OUR PEOPLE



**Chief Abraham, Second Chief Andry(Deneju)  
Indian Agent Jack Stewart**



**FORT SMITH CHIEF  
Susie and Marie Mary**



**FIRST CHIEF AT FORT SMITH  
Mr. Pierre Squirrel**



**FORT SMITH CHIEF  
Chief Abraham**

“THEY WHO MADE THIS LAND”