



The *Great* Canadian  
Catholic Hospital History Project

Documenting the legacy and contribution of the  
Congregations of Religious Women in Canada,  
their mission in health care, and the founding and operation of Catholic hospitals.

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Projet de la *Grande* Histoire  
des hôpitaux catholiques au Canada

Retracer l'héritage et la contribution des  
congrégations de religieuses au Canada,  
leur mission en matière de soins de santé ainsi que la fondation et l'exploitation des hôpitaux catholiques.

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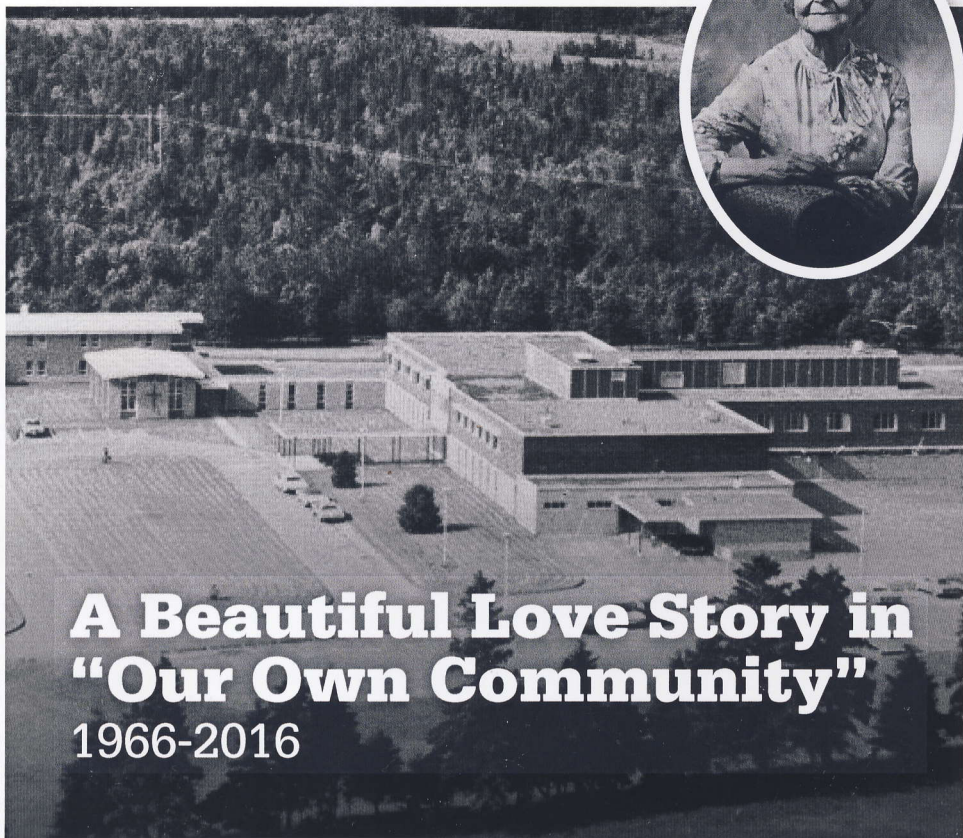
# A Beautiful Love Story in “Our Own Community” 1966-2016

**Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital  
Sainte-Anne-de-Kent, New Brunswick**

Source: Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital

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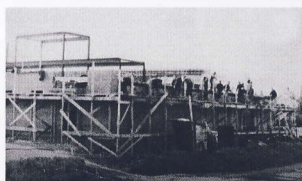


**A Beautiful Love Story in  
"Our Own Community"**  
1966-2016



*Stella Maris de Kent Hospital*

With you... for you!





## Author

Sr. Thérèse Vautour is a member of the congregation Les Religieuses de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Coeur.

She earned a Bachelor of Arts from the Université de Moncton in 1965 and a Master of Arts with a major in French literature from the University of

Ottawa in 1972. She taught in public secondary schools in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, as well at Collège Notre-Dame d'Acadie. She spent most of her career teaching French and Human Sciences. She served on the general administration of her congregation as General Counsellor and Secretary General from 1972 to 1992. After completing her term with the general administration, she took a sabbatical at the Lumen Vitae institute in Brussels, Belgium. In 2002, she published a book entitled *Histoire d'une servante centenaire*. She has since written a number of articles on the history of the congregation.

## **Dedication**

This book is dedicated to all staff members and volunteers who have worked at the Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital over the past 50 years, as well as to all those who will pursue the mission and vision of its founders.

## Preface

### A Beautiful Love Story in “Our Own Community”

Having been a member of the medical staff of the Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital since 1966, I am very pleased to write the preface to *A Beautiful Love Story in “Our Own Community,”* written by Sr. Thérèse Vautour of Les Religieuses de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur. It is a privilege for me to highlight the outstanding contribution of the author to the Acadian heritage through both her previous pieces of writing and *A Beautiful Love Story in “Our Own Community.”* Sr. Thérèse is one of the builders and pioneers who undertook to improve health care in Kent County. Her vision assimilated with that of the “early sowers,” whose successful efforts and perseverance are part of our heritage.

This beautiful love story recalls the various milestones in the history of our hospital. The author successfully captures the reader’s interest and leads us to discover the true theme of her story, being “sensitive to the pain and concerns of others.” She explains the various directions taken by our hospital over its 50 years. In describing the commitment of the first builders and their successors, she helps us to see this spirit of compassion. She also notes that our volunteers are driven by the same spirit and have contributed through their hard work to what we have today. She successfully demonstrates that all the work done by health professionals and others has allowed our

hospital to carve out an enviable place for itself, thanks to its quality and excellent services which reflects the mission statement that the author shares with us: “We want to show respect for life and offer the best possible care to people in our care, with discretion, dedication and competence.”

I am very grateful to the congregation for their vision, convictions, and dedication to health care in Kent County.

Happy reading!

Dr. André Boucher

# A Beautiful Love Story in “Our Own Community”

## Introduction

What does compassion mean? The Canadian Oxford Dictionary defines it as “pity inclining one to help or be merciful.” In other words, it is a genuine concern for others. It also means listening, touching tenderly, having a kind look to alleviate pain and help save lives. Someone who is compassionate shows pity and understanding. In 1947, in the Bouctouche area, some people responded to pain with their heart. Who were these people? Continue reading to find out.

## Good-hearted people

In 1947, a young Bouctouche physician, Dr. Robert Marcoux, bought the house of the late Michel McLaughlin, located near the Convent of the Immaculate Conception. He transformed the house in order to



Stella-Maris-de-Bouctouche  
Hospital

accommodate 14 beds and 7 cribs. One room was to serve as an operating room. Dr. Marcoux was joined by two other physicians in this groundbreaking work, namely Dr. Blair Gautreau and Dr. Paul-Émile LeBlanc. The small Stella-Maris-de-Bouctouche Hospital was born.

Everything seemed to be just fine, but in 1952, Dr. Marcoux abandoned the project and moved to Montreal.

In 1954, Dr. Blair Gautreau set up a committee to reopen the hospital. He realized that this would not be possible unless a religious congregation would manage the facility. He went to see

Mother M.-Jeanne-de-Valois, Superior General of Les Religieuses de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur.

She agreed to his request without hesitation.

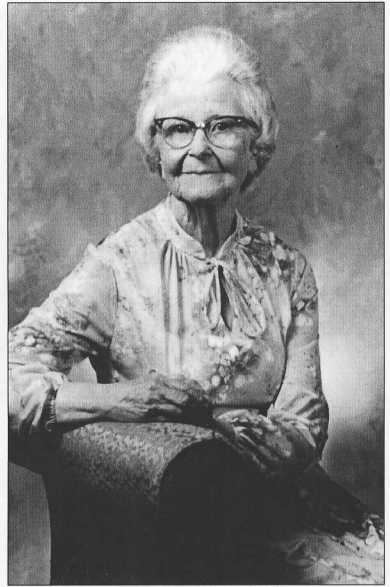
Permission was granted by the Archbishop of Moncton, Mgr. Norbert Robichaud, and on

October 28, 1955, four sisters took over the management of the

Stella-Maris-de-Bouctouche Hospital. They were welcomed by the

physicians and nurses and assured of their most precious support. The sisters knew they

could count on everyone to help.



**Mother M.-Jeanne-de-Valois  
1899-1995**

A woman of vision, Mother M.-Jeanne-de-Valois, née Bella Léger, leaves to l'Acadie a legacy of excellence well exemplified through her involvement in serving the community. Mother M.-Jeanne-de-Valois, was renowned for her outstanding services in post-secondary education in l'Acadie. She also founded the first hospital undertaken by the congregation Les Religieuses de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur with the opening of the Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital in 1966.





A group of sisters at the Stella-Maris-de-Bouctouche Hospital (1959) – Sitting (from left to right): Srs. Marie, M.-de-la-Croix, Superior, and M.-Fidelis. Standing (from left to right): Srs. M.-Céline, Majella LeBlanc, Denise-M., and M.- Lucina.

From 1947 to October 1962, the staff of this hospital provided services to the population of Kent South, showing nearly heroic dedication. Doris Grieve, a nurse consultant from the Hospital Commission, and her companion, came to visit the hospital. When she left, Ms. Grieve said: “You

certainly do nice work here and we really enjoyed our visit.” They noted that patients were cared for with respect and compassion.

In a period of 15 years, the Stella-Maris-de-Bouctouche Hospital received well over 5,000 patients and delivered more than 2,000 babies. These numbers speak for themselves. Using makeshift means, it was indeed possible to exercise an apostolate of love, kindness, and compassion.

### **The controversy**

It was time for action; Kent County needed a hospital. The two closest hospitals were located in Moncton in the

South and in Miramichi in the North. Les Religieuses de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Coeur had experienced managing a hospital in Bouctouche and they wanted to continue, as caring for hospital patients was part of the mission that they had been entrusted with by the Church.

Charitable works are acts of compassion and love and they are often bound to generate controversy. Kent County was not spared from opposing views as to the location of a hospital in the region.

It seemed perfectly normal that the new hospital be built in Bouctouche. Les Religieuses de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur were willing to invest in the project. A committee was set up with local leaders: Dr. Blair Gautreau, the Superior General of Les Religieuses de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur, and the members of her board. This committee was chaired by the parish priest, Mgr. Désiré Allain. Meetings were held as the plans took shape. The site of the future hospital was chosen. The architect, Gérald Gaudet, from Moncton, was working on the plans. Nothing was final yet as agreements had to be reached with the provincial and federal governments and the Kent County Council.

On August 28, 1960, the radio and newspapers announced that the Hospital Services Commission, which was meeting in Fredericton, had approved Bouctouche, in Kent County, as the site of a new 45-bed hospital for the district. Financial arrangements for the construction of the hospital were made between the Stella-Maris-de-Bouctouche Hospital Executive, the Kent County

Council, and Les Religieuses de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur. The federal and provincial governments would also provide financial assistance.

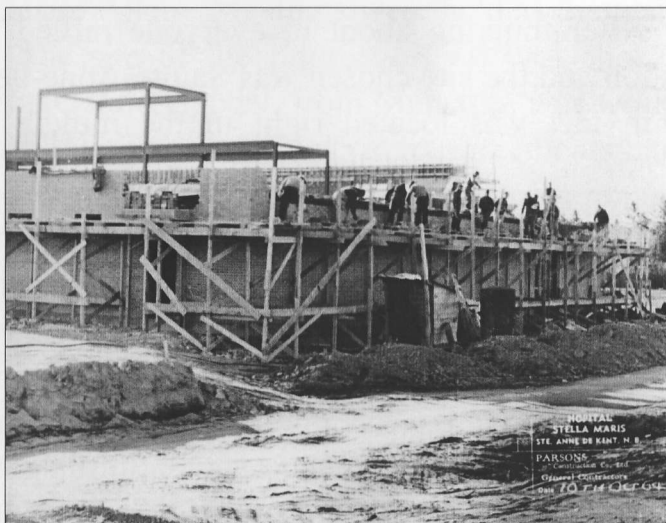
Following the news, people in the northern part of the county joined together to approach the government and County Council. Letters flooded in from all over. The clergy, both Catholic and Protestant, got involved. On July 26, 1961, the Kent County councillors met in Richibucto. Shortly after, the newspapers and radio announced that the site of the Kent County hospital was under consideration and that the future Bouctouche hospital did not meet the population's needs. The County Board held increasingly stormy meetings. Finally, the Board Secretary, Guy Richard, a young Bouctouche lawyer, broke the deadlock at a meeting where feelings had been running high. Mr. Richard said something like: "Why not a neutral location like Sainte-Anne-de-Kent?" After thinking about it, everyone rallied to this suggestion and the site chosen was Sainte-Anne-de-Kent, which in fact was located right in the middle of the county.

But it was not the end of protests. A flood of letters were received saying for instance that the area was sparsely populated, that recruiting physicians to come and work in a hospital located in such an area would be impossible, etc. These comments were ignored and Sainte-Anne-de-Kent was maintained as the chosen site. Spirits gradually calmed down. The various levels of government were approached. On March 15, 1963 the news became

official. After several long months of waiting, it was finally possible to foresee the day when people in Kent County would have their hospital where individuals would dedicate themselves to treating patients with compassion and love, regardless of their religion, language, race, and social status.

### **Construction work**

Since the news had been made official, people in Sainte-Anne-de-Kent were all eyes and all ears, wondering when the construction would start. They knew that land had been purchased from Ernest Richard but nothing seemed to be happening. Finally, on June 5, 1964, the site of the future hospital was blessed and construction was just about to begin. Some people were mandated to go and visit several hospitals of comparable size to make sure that the hospital would be sturdy and operational.



**Construction of the Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital  
(1964-1966)**

They wanted to avoid mistakes made elsewhere as much as possible. It was agreed that a convent, with a capacity to accommodate about 25 sisters, would adjoin the hospital to make it easier for the sisters working in the various departments to get to their post, in case of emergency. The hospital and convent would be connected through a corridor.

Gérald Gaudet from Gaudet & Roy Architect from Moncton, was hired to devise the plans. He made a few minor changes to the plans that had been made for the hospital that was to be built in Bouctouche. The construction contract was awarded to Parsons Construction Company from Moncton. The subcontractors were Acadia Electric from Moncton and Steel Mechanical Construction from Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Work was well under way and was supervised by a sister from Les Religieuses de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur, Sr. Marie-Thérèse du Carmel. In May 1966, the work was finally



completed. Indeed, a dream long cherished by Les Religieuses de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur was coming

true and people in Kent County could rejoice that they had such an impressive building, where they could be treated without having to travel long distances and especially, be treated in the language of their choice. Once again, fate smiled on people in Kent County.

It was time for celebration. It was a success for Les Religieuses de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur as they could finally achieve part of the mission that they had been entrusted with by Rome, namely caring for hospital patients. It was also a victory for the committee after working diligently for several months. It was also a blessing for the three local language groups, namely the Francophones, Anglophones and First Nations.

### **Time for celebration**

The big day finally arrived! At 2:30 p.m. on September 4, 1966, a crowd gathered at the entrance and in the area surrounding the Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital to attend an uncommon event in the region: the official opening of a health care facility designed to provide services to the entire population of Kent County. The master of ceremony was none other than Guy Richard, the lawyer who had successfully rallied all the members of the Kent County Council in 1964. The guests of honour were Father Roméo Gaudet, priest of the Sainte-Anne-de-Kent parish, Louis J. Robichaud, Premier of New Brunswick, W.W. Meldrum, Acting Minister of Health, André Richard, Minister of Public Works and Highways, Prosper Girouard, Kent County Warden, Gérald Gaudet, from Gaudet & Roy Architect, Dr. Paul-Émile LeBlanc,

representing the physicians, His Excellence Bishop Norbert Robichaud, Archbishop of Moncton, Mother M.-Jeanne-de-Valois, former Superior General of Les Religieuses de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur and Chairperson of the hospital, and Mother Marie-Juliette, newly elected Superior General.

The ribbon was cut by Louis J. Robichaud, together with W.W. Meldrum and André Richard. A group from Les Religieuses de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur sang a few songs from their repertoire during the ceremony.

It is during his speech that Louis J. Robichaud proudly proclaimed the slogan of **“Equal Opportunity for all!”** From that solemn time l’Acadie could emerge from the great darkness and enter the era of modernity. There was then double good news for the congregation Les Religieuses de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur. While they would retain ownership of the Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital, they would no longer have to pay for the administration of the building: all operating costs would be covered by the Province.



**Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital inauguration (September 4, 1966). From left to right: André Richard, Minister of Public Works and Highways, Louis J. Robichaud, Premier of N.B., and W.W. Meldrum, Acting Minister of Health.**

Once the ceremony was over, government authorities were invited to visit the hospital, after which the public was invited to do likewise.

Sunday, September 4, 1966 will remain a memorable day for the congregation Les Religieuses de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur and for the people of Kent County.

### **A collaborative effort (1966-1991)**

Since all services were being managed by the sisters, they were responsible for the entire hospital administration. Steps were taken to ensure that the sisters would specialize in all areas. However, seeing that the Government was paying all operating costs and that in the early 70's, laymen were beginning to be ready to take over services, the sisters gradually retired to undertake different forms of apostolate.

Services were delivered by several physicians from the time the hospital opened: Dr. Paul-Émile LeBlanc, Dr. André Boucher, Dr. Michael Graham, Dr. F. W. Kenny and Dr. Théo Allard.

Dr. Rodolphe Beaulieu, Radiologist from Moncton, came two days a week to read the x-rays taken at the



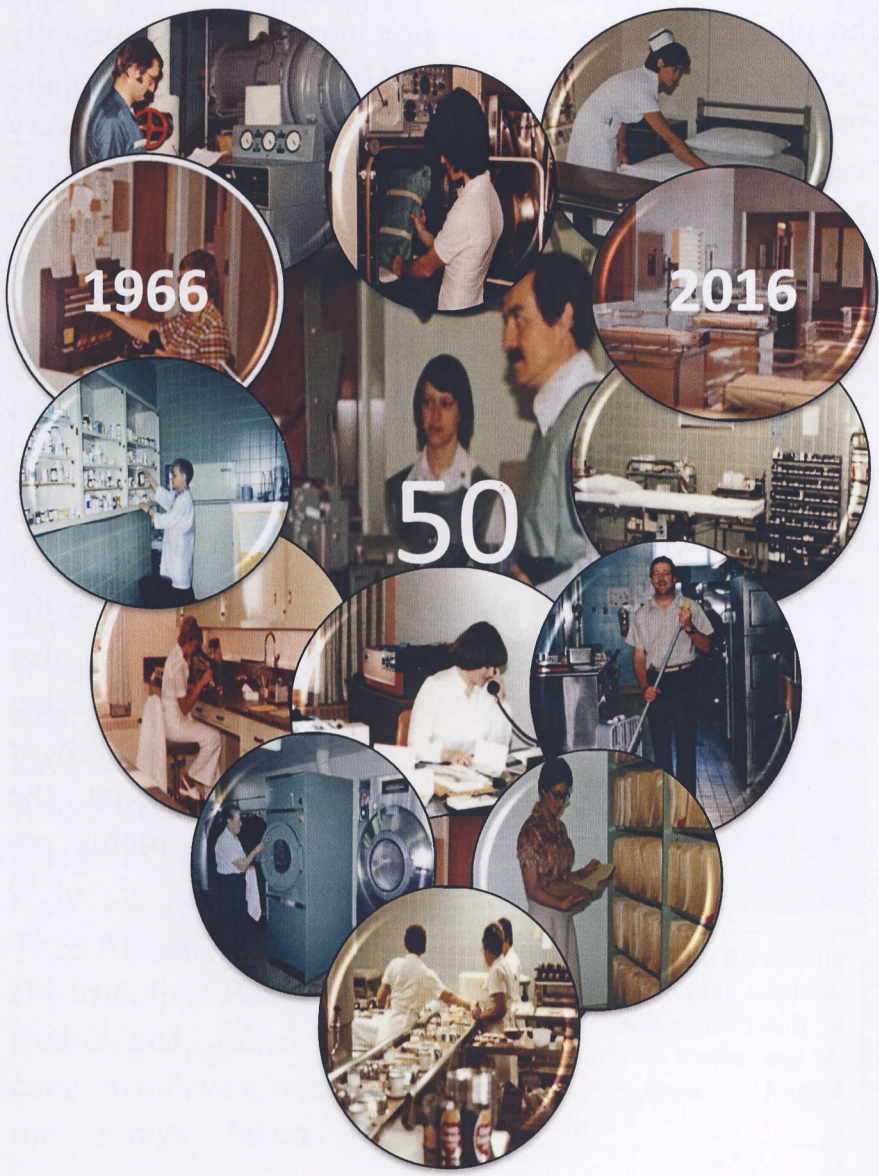
**From left to right:** Sr. Aurélie Frenette, Sr. Magella LeBlanc, Dr. Jean-Dominique Denis, a physician from France, and Sr. Angéline Léger, Hospital Director.



hospital and once a week for fluoroscopies. Dr. J.A. Fownes, from Moncton, read the electrocardiograms done at the hospital. A few physicians from France did their internship at the Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital. Since they were living at the hospital, they could provide precious services, especially during the night. Father Alyre Daigle, Chaplain, provided religious services to patients. From the very beginning, the hospital had nursing units, namely Medical, Pediatrics, Maternity and Nursery, as well as an Emergency Department. These were followed by Laboratory, Radiology and Electrocardiography (ECG). There were also departments such as Admitting, Accounting, Health Records, Laundry, Maintenance, Housekeeping, Sterilization, Central Supply Room and Pharmacy, in addition to the Kitchen, and an administration office.

In the 70's, a gynecologist established his practice in the area and started delivering babies. He thought that surgical services would soon be operational but seeing that they were delayed, he left the region. Regrettably, it has never been permitted to do surgery at the hospital. Today, the surgery and recovery rooms are being used for other purposes.

At the dawn of the 80's, Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, Respiratory Therapy, as well as Social Work, and Dietetic Services were added. It is also at that time that an activity service for patients was set up.



In 1990 the hospital adopted a mission statement. This statement was carefully developed by department managers under the guidance of a qualified person. It included all the elements reflecting the founders' vision.

### *Mission Statement*

*« We, of the Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital, deliver appropriate health care to all, regardless of race, language, religion or illness.*

*Like Les Religieuses de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur who were inspired by the apostolic spirit of St. Vincent and St. Elizabeth Seton, we want to serve the sick in the Christian spirit of charity, simplicity and compassion.*

*We want to show respect for life and offer the best possible care to people in our care, with discretion, dedication and competence.*

*While being attentive, open and creative, we want to promote a work atmosphere that will be reflected in the quality of care that the hospital wants to offer.*

*Finally, we want to maintain close ties between the sick, the staff, and families. »*

Before concluding the history of the first quarter century, it would be appropriate to say a few words about the nice work done by a team of volunteers. From the beginnings,

retired sisters came to live in the residence (former convent) adjacent to the hospital. They took pleasure in visiting patients every day and patients really appreciated these visits. They were joined by laymen and a large team continued to dedicate themselves to visiting patients, organizing activities to brighten their hospital stays, or raising funds to create rooms for families visiting a loved one in Palliative Care. Families could go to these rooms to get some rest or eat. The volunteers also continue to hold commemorative services during the year for families who have lost a loved one. All these services are greatly appreciated by the nursing staff and people in the area.

The first quarter century of the Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital ended. A unique event had just taken place. It was time for celebration. A committee was set up under the chairmanship of Claudio Richard. Congratulations were in order as the event was planned with exceptional care. The 25th anniversary was celebrated in grand style on September 14 and 15, 1991. Two major activities were the highlight of the weekend, namely the banquet at the Cocagne Marina on the Saturday night and the mass at the Sainte-Anne-de-Kent church the following day.

The dinner was above all an opportunity to honour staff members who had been working at the facility since the beginnings in 1966: Dr. André Boucher, Estelle LeBlanc, Nurse, Doris Bastarache, from the Radiology Department, and Sr. Aurélie Frenette, Director of Education. Sr. Reine Godbout, Director of the Cocagne

Choir, put up a much appreciated performance. In her speech, Sr. Odette Léger, Superior General of Les Religieuses de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur and Chairperson of the Board of Directors, outlined the history of the hospital facility. She stressed the need for expanding the hospital, a project valued at over \$1 million. The departments concerned were to announce the necessary grants for this project.



September 15, 1991 – Mass at Sainte-Anne-de-Kent church to celebrate the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital

Celebrations continued the next day, September 15, in the afternoon with a solemn Eucharist. This thanksgiving mass was celebrated in the Sainte-

Anne-de-Kent church, with Mgr. Donat Chiasson, Archbishop of Moncton, officiating. The choir included members from various local parishes and was led by Sr. Laura Cormier (Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur). The celebration was held in the three local languages, that is French, English and Mi'kmaq. Greeting, Liturgy of the Word, Universal Prayers, and Offerings were all done by hospital staff members. Thus ended the two days of

celebrations highlighting the work done at Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital in the first quarter century.

Plans were made to meet again in another 25 years to celebrate a half century of wonderful experiences working and serving patients at the Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital.

### **A collaborative effort (1992-2016)**

The second quarter century started with changes that could not have been envisioned during the 25th anniversary celebrations. Premier of New Brunswick Frank McKenna and his Government decided to merge the health care facilities in the province into regions. The Southeastern region of the province would include the Dr. Georges-L.-Dumont Hospital, the Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital, and the Shediac Medical Centre, and would now be known as the Beauséjour Regional Health Authority. The hospital continued to be defined at that time as a Catholic hospital being part of the Beauséjour Hospital Corporation. An employee of the Dr. Georges-L.-Dumont Hospital would serve as a link between the two hospitals and the Shediac Medical Centre. He would spend one day a week at the Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital. It is also at that time that the number of beds decreased from 45 to 20.

Following this reform, an advisory committee was set up to ensure that the mission statement of the hospital would reflect the Catholic identity of the facility and be in line with the Catholic moral teaching of the founding

religious institution, namely Les Religieuses de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur.

Immediately after the Beauséjour Regional Health Authority was created, the hospital intensified its shift to ambulatory care. An increasing number of outpatient clinics were available to the population. A number of specialists were regularly holding specialized clinics in various fields. Physical rehabilitation therapeutic services and diagnostic services were provided. The Kent Extra-Mural Program, based at the hospital, delivered nursing and rehabilitation care at home.

Two of the 20 beds in the facility were set aside for Palliative Care. Hospital and community services were further extended. A family room was now available and home-based services were also provided.

The Kent health facility was now part of a network, making it possible to request specific services via computer, such as laboratory tests and x-rays, and receive the results via computer. In 1998, a First Nations Liaison position was added to support patients and their families while raising the staff's awareness of the needs of the First Nations communities. Education sessions held both in the hospital and in the Elsipogtog community allowed people to forge closer links. Various projects were developed in the community and services were added to those already in place: Family Medicine Unit (FMU) physicians getting involved in the Health Clinic, a cervical cancer screening project, teleoncology, diabetes

screening and prevention, and integration of the Kent Extra-Mural Program in the community.

In 2001, the Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital became a member of Catholic Health International, which is committed to perpetuating the healing ministry of Jesus. The joint statement of the various member institutions is to promote and protect human dignity, care for the person as a whole, care for the poor and vulnerable, contribute to the common good, act in the name of justice, be responsible stewards of available resources, and act in communion with the Church. Each congregation or partner is represented on the board of the Catholic Health Partners Inc. and sisters are involved at the individual corporation level wherever possible.

A touching tribute was paid to Les Religieuses de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur in February 2003 for their significant contribution to health care, with the Prime Minister of Canada, Jean Chrétien, as the guest of honour.

In 2005, the Emergency Department, as well as the ambulance entrance, were improved as part of a major modernization project. Several equipment modernization projects were undertaken over the years, whether it be for the Medical Unit, the Emergency Department, or Radiology. The Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital was now part of the New Brunswick Trauma Program.

Technology and computerization promoted closer links between facilities and made information more readily



available to specialists. Telemedicine was now available at the hospital and avoided some travel for patients and their families.

In 2008, the regional health authorities of the province were divided into two networks, a Francophone and an Anglophone. The Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital became part of the French network known as Vitalité Health Network. The Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital now had a full-time position overseeing the hospital operations in addition to developing community services.

Primary health care became increasingly important and several services were oriented towards meeting the needs of the community. Services were added, namely a smoking cessation program, chronic disease management, conferences on various topics of interest to the population, and screening clinics, to name only a few. In 2010, the hospital had its first nurse practitioner.

The Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital continues its mission with over 25 physicians, 110 employees, 30 volunteers, and a chaplain. Over 35,000 visits to the Emergency Department are recorded every year. Hence, we can conclude that the need was real and that today some people are still concerned with the well-being of patients and show compassion and understanding. The Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital continues to be of exceptional service to the community. The needs of this community are increasing and it is essential that services continue to develop to improve the health of the population.

## **Dream for the future**

Dreaming helps to keep minds alert and fuel optimism. What we are dreaming of for the future of the Stella-Marie-de-Kent Hospital is first that the health care facility pursues the health mission and vision of its founders and that it remains a Catholic hospital that is part of the Catholic Health Association of New Brunswick and Catholic Health International. We dream that the hospital remains a health care facility for all communities. We wish that access to primary care will be improved and that the urgent needs of the population will be met. We also wish that people in the region will continue to have access to palliative care in the hospital and community, that people will be trained in that field to accompany patients at the end of their lives, and that these patients will be able to die with dignity.

We want our health care facility to continue to be a regional economic driving force and develop a sense of belonging in the entire community of today and tomorrow.

*TRIBUTE to Cécile Maillet, Nurse*



*Cécile Maillet's great contribution to the Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital cannot be ignored.*

*She began her career in July 1979 after obtaining a bachelor's degree in nursing from the Université de Moncton.*

*She was guided by the sisters who worked at the hospital and inspired by the vision and mission of the founders. Over the years she became a resource person for the entire facility.*

*Ms. Maillet devoted herself to the Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital tirelessly and generously until 2012.*

*She was an inspiration to patients, hospital employees, and the general population throughout the years.*

## Les Religieuses de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur



Raymond Poirier  
presents the award  
to the Superior  
General,  
Sr Agnès Léger.

On June 5, 2016, the Bouctouche Rotary Club presented the Paul Harris Fellowship Award to Les Religieuses de Notre-Dame-du-Sacré-Cœur.



**Sitting (from left to right):** Srs. Stella Thibault, Monique Lévesque, Aurélie Frenette, Agnès Léger, Laura Cormier, Hélène Richard, Thérèse Vautour, and Noëlla Babineau. **Standing (from left to right):** Srs. Thérèse Gautreau, Bernice Gaudet, Stella Arsenault, Edith Leblanc, Doris-Elmire Leblanc, Imelda Guignard, Annette Dionne, Edith Léger, Yvette Maillet, Dorice Arsenault, Emilienne Frenette, Judith Fitzgerald, Odette Léger, Marie Hélène Allain, and Thérèse Belliveau.

## Advisory Committee

The Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital has an advisory committee like all other facilities that are part of the Catholic Health Association of New Brunswick. Members of this committee ensure that the religious nature of the principles, values and Catholic mission originally established by the founding religious congregation is preserved.



**Sitting (from left to right):** Cathline Allain, Adélarde Cormier, and Lisa Alary-Cormier.  
**Standing (from left to right):** Sr. Thérèse Belliveau, Sr. Annette Dionne, Sr. Judith Fitzgerald, Marthe Léger, and Oliva Guimond.

## The Friends of the Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital

Created in 2009, the foundation Les Ami.e.s de l'Hôpital Stella-Maris-de-Kent contributes to improving and developing services provided at the hospital and is committed to forming a partnership to promote a sense of belonging to the three different cultures in the rural community.



**Sitting (from left to right):** Léona Bernard, Adélarde Cormier, and Marie-Paul Robichaud.  
**Standing (from left to right):** Marthe Léger, Chantal Tremblay, Oliva Guimond, Denise Richard, Roberte Gallant, and Lisa Alary-Cormier.  
**Absent:** Sr. Thérèse Gautreau, and Valérien Savoie.

## Volunteers of the Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital



**Front row (from left to right):** Sophie, and Lyne Bastarache Goguen. **Second row (from left to right):** Jean Nowlan, Emilia Richard, Oliva Guimond, and Angela Cormier. **Third row (from left to right):** Ronald Poirier, Monique Mills, Denise Boucher, Annette Jaillet, Eva Goguen, Alice Poirier, Georgette Mazerolle, and Louis-Meleme Mazerolle. **Absent:** Jacynthe Comeau Gallant, Micheline Gallant, Roger Gallant, Serge Maury, Joanne Mazerolle, Robert Mills, Roseline Robichaud, and Shirley Storzuk.

## Physicians of the Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital



**Front row (from left to right):** Drs. René Robichaud, Michelle LeBlanc, Lise Langis, Marie-Claude Bourdages, Jamila Nait Ajjou, Isabelle-Anne Girouard-Leclerc, Amélie Cyr, Josée Sirois, Patrice Landry, and Mélanie Allain. **Back row (from left to right):** Drs. Ronald Fontaine, Éric Martin, Mélanie Arsenault, Josette Vautour, Pierre LeBlanc, John McCleave, Nicholas Thouin, Stéphane Collette, and Pierre Michel-Tremblay. **Absent:** Drs. André Boucher, Denise Gallant-LeBlanc, Marc Cormier, Valérie-Anne Cyr, Roxanne Ouellet, Jules Melanson, and Édith Couturier.



## Employees of the Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital



## Organizing Committee of the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Stella-Maris-de-Kent Hospital



**From left to right :** Lise Guerrette-Daigle, Marthe Léger, Adélar  
Cormier, Sr. Thérèse Belliveau, Chantal Tremblay, Lisa Alary-  
Cormier, and Oliva Guimond. **Absent:** Gloria Sock.



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