

St. Anne Outdoorsman Show

The St. Anne Outdoorsman Show will be held Saturday, Jan. 9, 2016 from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. at St. Anne Community High School.

All proceeds will benefit the St. Anne High School boys basketball program. Entry fee is \$2.

There will be outdoorsman related vendors, fishing derby games for ages 2 to 7, casting and fishing tips, casting

contest for ages 8 to 13, wild game cooking demonstration, game warden information, blood tracking dog demonstration and concessions featuring pulled pork sandwiches.

There will also be a big buck contest. Cost is \$10 to have a deer measured and displayed and includes a pass to the show. All entries will be accepted at the high school on the east side of the gymnasium on Friday,

Jan. 8 from 4 to 8 p.m. or Saturday, Jan. 9 from 8 to 10 a.m.

Antlers do not have to be mounted to be measured. Deer having already been officially measured are welcome but participants must bring a copy of their score sheet.

For more information, contact coach Richard Schoon at 1-815-427-8113, Julie Schoon at 1-815-953-4011 or by email at randjschoon@sbcglobal.net.

Illinois Supreme Court forms Judicial College

The Illinois Supreme Court has announced the creation of a judicial college to provide comprehensive and multidisciplinary educational programs and professional development training to the state's judges and Judicial Branch employees.

Under the authority and governance of the Supreme Court, the Illinois Judicial College will consist of a seven-member Board of Trustees and six standing committees. The formation of the Judicial College took effect Jan. 1, 2016.

In coordination with the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC), the Judicial College Board will be charged with drafting the college's bylaws, guiding educational principles and policies and standards, including the identification of core competencies for Illinois' 950-plus judges.

"I have long been a strong supporter of continuing education for Illinois judges," Chief Justice Rita B. Garman said. "The law is not static. Legal rules change over time as a result of legislation and court decisions. In addition, new issues are constantly arising as a result of social change and new technology."

"By establishing the Judicial College, we will ensure that all judges throughout the state in both the circuit and appellate courts will have access to the most current information,

taught by the most highly-qualified faculty. In addition, our commitment to continuing education extends beyond members of the bench to other professionals involved in the court system.

I thank committee chairs and members who participated in the planning of this milestone accomplishment and look forward to Illinois' Judicial College serving as a model for other states."

The Judicial College will build upon the work of numerous Supreme Court committees, particularly the Illinois Judicial Conference Committee on Education, which was created to identify the educational needs of Illinois judges and design programs to meet those needs.

Last year, the Supreme Court asked the Committee on Education to examine and propose a model for an Illinois Judicial College, recognizing

that the need for comprehensive and multidisciplinary educational programs and professional development training could outgrow the committee structure.

The Court also identified the need to expand collaborative training already provided under the auspices of the Committee on Education that involve judges and non-judges learning together, such as seminars that have taken place with judges, probation officers, trial court administrators and circuit court clerks.

Following review of the committee's recommendations, the Supreme Court, during its September 2015 term, approved an overall governance structure of the Judicial College, including the creation of the board. During its November term, the Supreme Court appointed seven judges to serve on the board for staggered terms that took effect Jan. 1, 2016.

New law improves veteran hiring

A new law co-sponsored by State Representative Kate Cloonen will help improve employment opportunities for military veterans.

"As the wife of a veteran,

I know how important it is to support our service men and women after they return home and transition to civilian life," said Cloonen. "Helping veterans secure stable employment and a good-paying job to provide for themselves and their families is a significant way we can help them achieve their goals."

House Bill 3122 allows, but does not require, private employers to adopt veteran preference hiring policies. The new law takes effect on Jan. 1, 2016.

"Our veterans make extraordinary sacrifices to serve our nation and protect our families," Cloonen added. "Giving private employers the flexibility they need to give veterans an edge in their employment decisions is the right thing to do."

The 79th district includes all or portions of Aroma Park, Beecher, Bonfield, Bourbonnais, Braceville, Bradley, Buckingham, Cabery, Chebanse, Coal City, Diamond, Essex, East Brooklyn, Gardner, Herscher, Hopkins Park, Irwin, Kankakee, Limestone, Mokenca, Peotone, Reddick, South Wilmington, St. Anne, Sun River Terrace and Union Hill.

Martin Balthazar dit St. Martin (1737-1797) Part 3—New France is Lost

Dr. Jim Paul

In the third installment in this three-part series, Balthazar relates the French surrender at Montreal and Balthazar's return to civilian life in Canada.

After our defeat on the Plains of Abraham, I along with the remaining French forces repositioned ourselves on the Jacques-Cartier River west of Quebec. The British Navy was forced to leave the St. Lawrence shortly after their capture of the city, due to pack ice closing the mouth of the river.

Before the ice left the rivers in April of the following spring in 1760, the Chevalier de Lévis, Montcalm's successor as French commander, marched our 7,000 troops—including me—back to Quebec. James Murray, the new British commander of the city, had experienced a terrible winter in which scurvy had reduced his garrison to a force of only 4,000. On April 28, 1760, our forces met and defeated the British at the Battle of Sainte-Foy, immediately west of Quebec.

This battle proved bloodier than that of the Plains of Abraham, with about 850 casualties on our side and 1,100 on the British side. The British were defeated in the battle, but were able to withdraw within the walls of Quebec, which was now under siege. A lack of artillery and ammunition, combined with British improvements to the fortifications, meant that we were unable to take the city before the arrival of the British fleet in mid-May 1760.

A naval battle fought at Quiberon Bay, just off the coast of France, proved the decisive battle by cutting off our homeland from New France. The British Royal Navy destroyed our fleet, meaning France could not send a reserve force with fresh troops and supplies to save Quebec, Montreal and the rest of New France.

At Montréal in September, 1760, I was part of 2,000 troops under the command of Levis when we confronted 17,000 British and American troops. Heavily outnumbered, we surrendered on Sept. 8, 1760 and the British took possession of Montreal. The Treaty of Paris was signed in 1763. It ended the war and gave possession of New France to Great Britain—all of Canada and French Louisiana—this area of land including where we are at present, lying between the Mississippi River and the Appalachian Mountains, was now controlled by the British.

After the hostilities, I was one of the 500 French soldiers who was allowed to remain behind in Canada. On June 30, 1761, I married Marie-Marguerite Joubert, a daughter of French Canadian pioneers, Pierre and Marie-Agathe Jary. We were married in the Church of Saint Denis sur Richelieu in Quebec.

My wife and I settled in the parish of St. Mathias. I died on Sept. 29, 1797 at the age of 60 in my Quebec home. Our descendants have been numerous including four priests in the Diocese of St. Hyacinthe. All who carry the name Balthazar dit St. Martin in their family trees from 1760 to the present in Canada and the U.S. can trace their lineage to me. I wish you all God speed, good fortune and gratitude for preserving and teaching our French heritage. Au revoir.

From a presentation by Dr. Paul at the Spirits of Theatiki event, French Canadian Heritage Museum at the Stone Barn in Kankakee, Aug. 23, 2014. Martin Balthazar dit St. Martin is the ancestor of virtually all Balthazar/Balthazar families in the U.S. including descendants of Francois Balthazar from Le Petit Canada near Davis Creek. Many thanks to Dave King, descendant of Martin Balthazar dit St. Martin, for his extensive research on this part of our local history.

The Bourbonnais Grove Historical Society is dedicated to preserving and promoting local history. Monthly meetings are held at 7 p.m. on the first Thursday of each month March to December. Museum hours are 1-4 p.m. on the first and third Sundays of each month, March to December or by appointment.

Visit <http://bourbonnaishistory.org> or on Facebook, <http://facebook.com/bourbonnais-grove> or call 1-815-933-6452.

Super Crossword

Answers

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