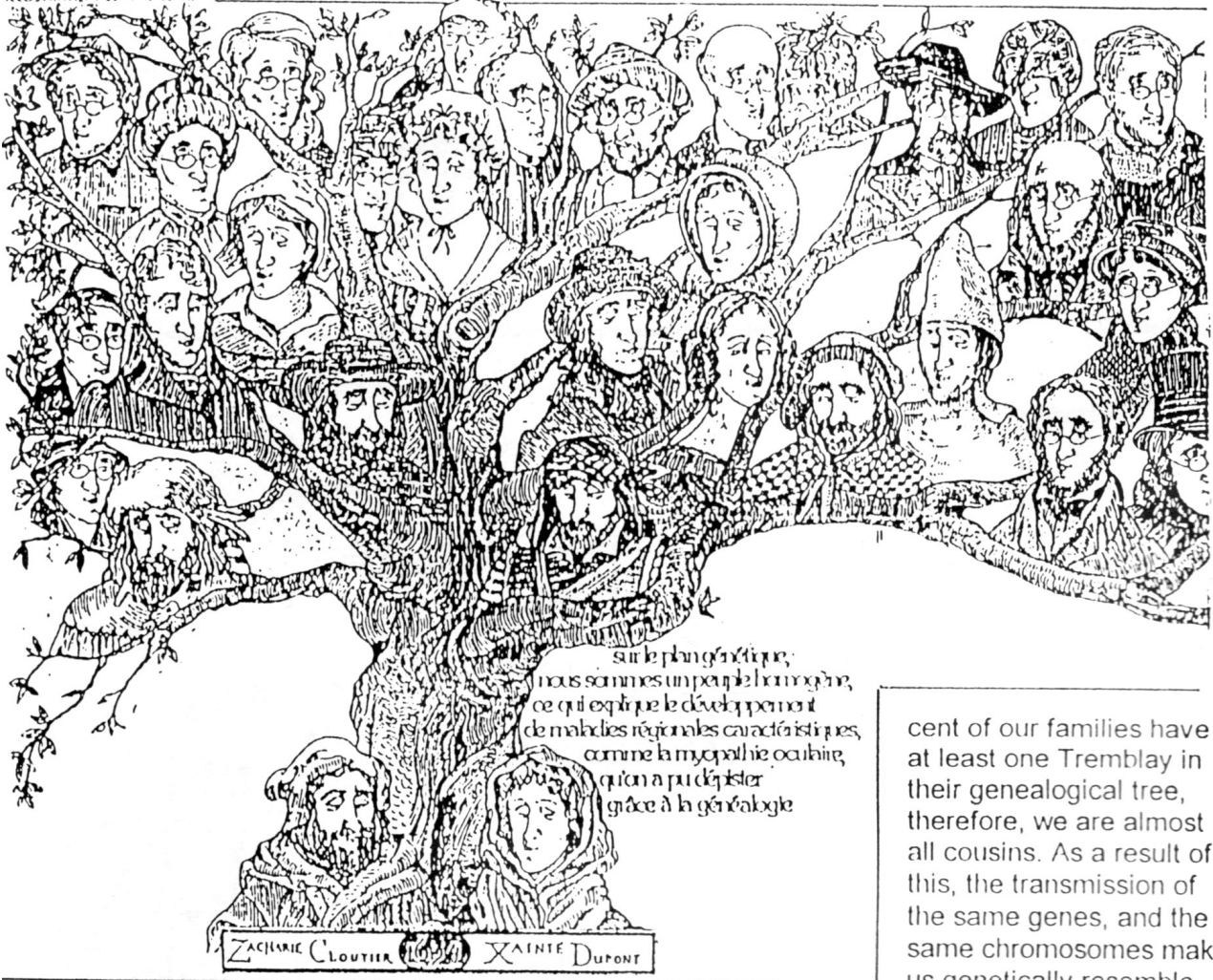


Bulletin no 54
September 2000
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La revue populaire 1908, d'après la *Fantaisie* de Batoman.

ILLUSTRATION ELAYNE SEARS



sur le plan génétique,
 nous sommes un peuple homogène,
 ce qui explique le développement
 de maladies régionales caractéristiques,
 comme la myopathie oculaire,
 qu'on a pu détecter
 grâce à la généalogie

cent of our families have
 at least one Tremblay in
 their genealogical tree,
 therefore, we are almost
 all cousins. As a result of
 this, the transmission of
 the same genes, and the
 same chromosomes make
 us genetically resemble
 our ancestors.

**Because of Jacques Archambault
 and Françoise Toureau's fault...**

The French-speaking Canadians formed a very homogeneous nation for various reasons. Since descending of about 60,000 installed colonists in the Saint-Lawrence Valley in the XVIIth and XVIIIth centuries, excluding the ones from the exterior of this region, they count after the 12th or 13th generations some 6.5 millions individuals. Certain ones of our ancestors, some more than the others have contributed to our demographic explosion. As an example, one estimates that 80 to 90 per

However, the price of this exceptional homogeneity is a heavy burden to pay. The genetic stock of this society, which is « closely-woven », brought us hereditary diseases such as Muscular Dystrophy that was detected in Montmagny-L'Islet, and Tyrosinemia that was present in the Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean. These diseases affected not only families but also sometimes entire regions. That's how geneticists and genealogists discovered that the two of our French ancestors, Jacques Archambault and Françoise Toureau, were responsible of bringing the syndrome of the cho-



rea of Huntington (Huntington Disease) to Canada, which had equally spread in Australia, Germany, Russia and China. The disease is evident by the abnormal movements, twitches,

and create a particular walk which is indeed grotesque. Around 1630, four colonists who were originally from Bures, Suffolk, England, brought it to the United States. Nevertheless, we know that Jacques Archambault and his family lived near La Rochelle, in the Ardilliere area, that connected in 1833 with its neighboring community of Saint-Xandre. We also know that in 1627-1628, this entire region was the main site of some brutal combats between the royal troops of Richelieu who had besieged La Rochelle, and the Huguenots who had asked England for help. Can we conclude that during this war between the French and English they did more than cross swords? It very well seems in all cases that the Huntington Disease that had departed from the Rochelaise region spread throughout France then in New France.¹

On the strength of which " the heredity is like a stagecoach in which all of our ancestors will travel. From time to time, one or two will stick his head in the door, and come to cause us all sorts of anxieties." O.W. Holmes.



DID YOU KNOW THAT ... DID YOU KNOW THAT ...

... It is at the Fitzpatrick Center in Plattsburg that the people of Quebec who suffer from breast and prostate cancer go. Doctor Maureen Archambault who is treating them has completed her studies in radio-oncology at the University of Chicago, and she has also worked at the Columbus Hospital. Doctor Archambault is the daughter of Henry and Caroline Cary.

¹ Jean Héту et Jacques Forget, *Par la faute de Zacharie et Xainte*, in *Perspectives*, 28 décembre 1974, Vol. 16, no 52.

The First Health Insurance Plan March 30th 1655

It's about a contract signed between our ancestor Jacques Archambault, his three sons-in-law, Urbain Tessier, the spouse of Marie, Gilles Lauzon, the spouse of Marie-Anne, Jean Gervaise, the spouse of Anne, and 38 other habitants of Ville-Marie and the surgeon Étienne Bouchard to conclude the deal. This contract guaranteed the latter all expensive paid from France and a salary of 150 pounds annually. Dr. Bouchard who built himself an egg nest by treating not only the signatories but their spouses, and children as well moderately made a fixed sum of a hundred sols, or cents (approximately 5 of our dollars) yearly, and per family which was payable in two payments a year.



The Remedies of the Naturalist or The Grandmother

The contract did not however clarify if Mr. Bouchard suggested to his patients medicine prescribed by the naturalists that was so popular in this era. It seemed that one could heal the corns that formed on the feet by crushing a frog between the big toe, and the second one. Or to absorb a tea made of soot that came from the chimney could cure pleurisy, or still to cover the neck with an unwashed wool sock could soothe a sore throat. The strawberries were used to control diarrhea, the couch grass to reduce the arterial tension, the chamomile teas to bring down the fever; the dandelions helped to pass bile, and the hot mustard plasters helped to loosen the bronchitis, etc...

Whom among us never said at any given time « ah, if grandma Archambault was here she would know what to do ». The remedies of our grandmother or the naturalist has been passed on from mother to daughter, or on the church steps, and its' valuable assets has been known from generation to generation.

GEORGE FRANCIS ARCHAMBAULT

Son of George Charles and Catherine V. Mayette, George F. Archambault was born on April 29th, 1901 in Springfield, Massachusetts. On September 3rd, 1934, he married Lillian Herbert and the couple had 6 children: Joan (Mrs. Joseph Rubis), Lillian Kathleen (Mrs. Anthony Matan), Patricia Gay (Mrs. Andrew Kachik), Frances Helen (Mrs. Robert Parks), George Francis and William Herbert. He was a registered pharmacist in Massachusetts in 1932.

DIPLOMA OBTAINED

- 1931 : Ph.G. Mass. College Pharmacy; Ph.C In 1933;
- 1941 : J.D. Northeastern University;
- 1951 : D.Sc. Philadelphia College Pharmacy;
- 1960 : Pharmacist D.;

FUNCTIONS

Since 1933, George Archambault was entrusted with more than 25 responsibilities throughout the United States. He was an administrator, consultant, professor and director of numerous pharmaceutical organizations.

AWARDS

Recipient Harvey A. Whitney Hospital Pharmacy award American Society Hospital Pharmacist 1956; Andrew Craigie award Association Mil. Surgeons, 1962; certificates of appreciation U.S. Naval School Hospital Administration, 1964; Distinguished Service medal USPHS; Remington medal American Pharmacy Association 1969; named Man of the Year American Druggist 1966; George Archambault award American society Consultant Pharmacist 1972; In 1999 George Archambault was designated by the United States Public Health Service Office of the Surgeon

General, as a Living Treasure of the United States Public Health Service Commissioned Corps.

MEMBERSHIP

Life member of the American Pharmacist Association (chairman council 1959-60, com. publics 1958-59, president of Washington 1950, national president 1962-63; fellow A.A.A.S. vice president 1958; member council 1959; American Public health Association; member American Society Hospital Pharmacist (charter; president 1954-55; Commanding Officers Association USPHS (chairman executive com. 1961-62; Massachusetts Society Hospital Pharmacists (founder. hon.); Los Angeles Society Hospital pharmacist (hon.), Kappa Psi Rho Chicago.

Author of numerous articles, chapters in books



United States Public Health Service
Office of the Surgeon General

Designates

CAPT George Archambault (Retired)

as

a Living Treasure

*of the United States Public Health Service
Commissioned Corps.*



K. Herzig
KATHLEEN F. Herzig
Deputy Surgeon General

Vies d'Archambault



VIATEUR ARCHAMBAULT

VIATEUR ARCHAMBAULT, MÉDECIN

Le docteur Viateur Archambault exerce sa profession dans une grande subdivision de Montréal.

Né à Hollyoke, (Mass), le 15 mai 1906, fils d'Henri et d'Albertine Laramée, le docteur Archambault fit ses études au collège l'Assomption et au collège Sainte-Marie de Montréal et poursuivit ses études médicales à l'Université de Montréal.

En 1934, Il ouvre son bureau à Hochelaga et se livre à l'exercice de la médecine générale et de l'obstétrique. Il est directeur de l'Association des médecins de l'est, puis vice-président. Il est membre de la Société Saint-Jean-Baptiste, de l'Association des hommes d'affaires de l'est, de la Chambre de commerce de Montréal. Il ne fait aucune politique.

Marié en premières noces, le 26 juin 1937, dans la paroisse Saint-Denis de Montréal, à Marie-Ange Cadieux qui lui donna deux

enfants, Lise et Réal marié à Montréal le 1er octobre 1968 à Lois Tatlock de Montréal-Nord. Leur mariage a été célébré par l'abbé Gérard Larocque, oncle de la mariée. Réal est pharmacien et propriétaire de la Pharmacie Réal Archambault, 5388, rue Bélanger Est Montréal, affiliée à Uniprix.

Viateur se marie en deuxième noces, le 5 décembre 1945 à Jeannette Desmarais et de cette union sont issus trois enfants, Yves, Michel marié à Montréal le 1^{er} décembre 1973 à Johanne Simard, et Louis marié à Mont-Saint-Hilaire, le 1^{er} octobre 1977, à Dominique Dionne.

Les loisirs favoris de Viateur sont les voyages et la pêche.

Une des sœurs de Viateur, Thérèse s'est mariée à Maurice Landes autrefois membre du comité exécutif de la Ville de Montréal¹.



Réal Archambault

¹ Source Raphael Quimet *Biographies canadiennes-françaises*.

Participe-Action ... In 1712

We all know of the public programs that encourage the physical activity. For example, we have all heard of jogging and trekking, and one tends to walk instead of borrowing an automobile.

Since 1651, the assessments of Denys Archambault's personal goods mention a pair of snowshoes. What is revealed to us that our long ago cousin did not fear to confront the harshness of the winters in Ville-Marie on foot!

Even then in 1712, the governor Mr. de Vaudreuil encouraged physical fitness among the colonists of New France: « We absolutely must cut back on the numbers of horses, said

he, and have the habitants use the snowshoes instead. It is of interest to those who are in charge of the colony that the habitants are strong and robust. »

It was probably the climate and the daily activities that were responsible for the good physical form. One can use as a witness a French Jesuit who wrote in 1721: «The Canadians are generally tall, well-built, and of a vigorous temperament. As the climate of this country is cold, they live to a ripe old age. I have seen many of good old people strong, erect and without showing any signs of weakening ».

One would never doubt the word of this good Jesuit who, assuredly, had met many of the Archambault!



The Local Pharmacist

Our grandmothers always knew how to prepare the ointments, the syrups, the fir and spruce gums, the plasters such as hot mustard plasters, the roots, and different seeds or grains for the infusions; in short, they could treat all simple, and common illnesses.

Furthermore, after the peddler passed by, one always had an additional supply of red pills for the weak women, the Lambert syrup for the bad coughs, the rectal ointments for the hemorrhoids, Bonard's long life pills for weakness, and for headaches.

Lastly, when more serious conditions arose one went to see the village's physician who kept his own personal pharmacy in a cabinet.



Vous qui souffrez

d'Hémorroïdes internes ou externes, saignantes ou de démangeaisons

J'offre dans RECTAL un remède qui vous apportera un soulagement immédiat et une guérison radicale et permanente.

RECTAL

est un onguent composé de médicaments ayant une action positive sur les vaisseaux sanguins, c'est une préparation soignée préparée d'après la formule d'un de nos plus célèbres médecins, et mis dans des tubes métalliques spéciaux qui en facilitent l'application.

RECTAL est en vente à 50 cts chez les principaux pharmaciens ou expédié directement et franc de port sur réception du prix en s'adressant à

H. ARCHAMBAULT

Pharmacien, 78, rue Notre Dame Est, MONTREAL

Lo Mondo Illustrato, february 23 1907.

The Role of a Pharmacist Besides the Prescription

« Like a number of her colleagues, Mrs. Monique Archambault, the daughter of Jean and Marie Archambault, and owner of a pharmacy Jean Coutu, situated West of Montréal, on the Île Bizard is persuaded that the role of a pharmacist does not limit itself to only filling out prescriptions. See further.

« It was approximately three years ago when a young man in his twenties entered the pharmacy. Since he had to take lithium to control his state of manic-depression, he asked if he could have his prescription renewed in advance because he was leaving on a voyage. The telephone rang half an hour later: it was a man – I did not recognize the voice – which asked if it was dangerous to consume an overdose of lithium. I answered that a sufficient amount was equal to a toxic dosage, and one should always respect the prescription to a "T". "I understand, said he. I only wanted to know".

« It was only a few minutes after I hung up that it dawned on me: and if it was the same young man that was in a short while ago? I telephoned him immediately. It was indeed the very same one. "I hope that you did not do anything foolish, I told him. He merely answered that it was too late. I telephoned the ambulance and the police. Since he was not at home the policemen came to the pharmacy, and I gave them the man's description. He was found two hours later stretched out on the sidewalk. He had his stomach pumped, and he came to...

« One can not emphasize enough the role of intervention that the pharmacist must take and do, concluded Mrs. Archambault. It is not every day that we can save lives but we can play a considerable role under certain circumstances ».

Source: L'Actualité, december 1997.

Two Brothers Testify That the Moro Pills Have Restored Their Health



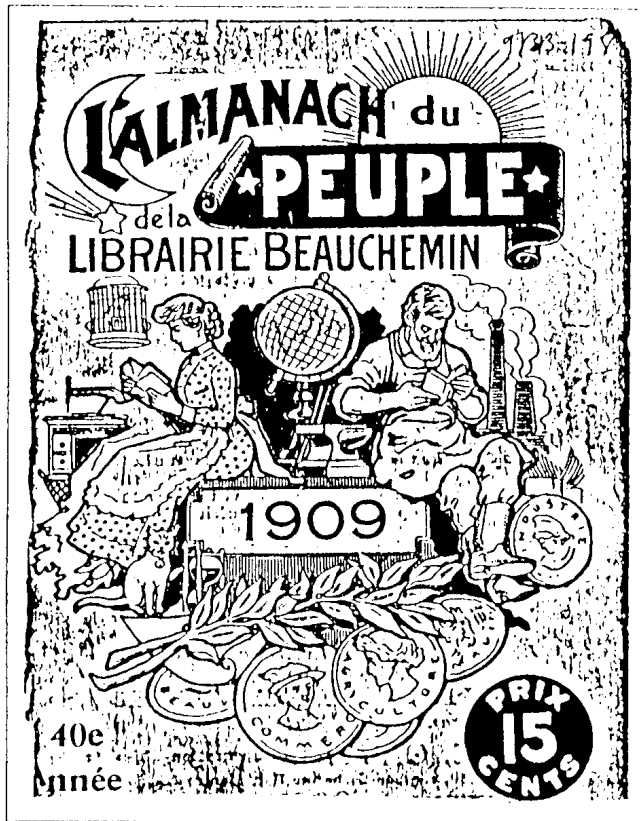
M. Th. Archambault
71, Holles
Worcester, Mass.

« I suffered for 3 years from a kidney disease, back pains, anemia, and headaches. After having regularly followed the treatment that was prescribed by my physician, and without having any success I remembered the cures performed by the Moro Pills so I purchased this remedy. I can vow today that the Moro Pills have perfectly restored my health. I did not only get my strength back but I do not suffer any more. »



M. Ovila Archambault
71, Holles
Worcester, Mass.

I have found that by using the Moro Pills they have given me my strength back, cured my headaches, and my insomnia of which I suffered for a long time now. I still take them when I feel tired, and I also would like to advise its usage to those who also have a weakness of a nervous stomach. »



DID YOU KNOW THAT ... DID YOU KNOW THAT ...

...Mr. Robert Archambault, 25157 US HWY 69, Altamont, MO, 64620, USA, is seeking for information, photos, documents or letters concerning Denys Archambault, married to Domithilde Ratel in Repentigny, Québec in 1839, and Edmond Archambault married to Célestine Beaudoin In Saint-Alexis-de-Montcalm in 1860.

... Seeking the parents of Amable Archambault who married Henrietta Muson-Lajoie, 30 October 1839 at St-Michel the Archangel, Belleville, (Ontario) the daughter of Olivier Muson-Lajoie and Rose Gouin. Please contact : Mrs. Annette Killebrew, 179 Stewarts Hill Dr, Rogersville, TN, 37857, USA. Email : Annette Killebrew. I am willing to share and compare information with any members who are seeking this family. Thank you.

... Maximilienne Archambault, sister Marie-Théophile, daughter of Maxime and of Marguerite Guertin was a teacher then steward at Key West (Florida) and Mother Superior at Tampa (Florida). At Key West, a terrible hurricane struck the convent, during which a lightning struck sister Marie-Théophile who was found in the throes of death. The doctor said that she had received a charge that could have killed ten persons, and that there was no hope of survival. However, after a few days, she regained consciousness and gradually regained her life and completely recovered. The doctor, a free thinker, was amazed that this incident exceeded the limits of science, converted with all his family to Catholicism.

Dear Cousins,

Since I am researching my direct lineage I would like to know if there are any among you who wish to share and compare notes with me on the following names:

Jacques Archambault-Françoise Aubuchon
Louis Archambault-Thérèse Baudreau-Graveline
Paul Archambault-Catherine Beaudoin
Joseph Archambault-Angélique Janot-Bellehumeur
Joseph Archambault-Adélaïde Ménégre Toussaint
Archambault-Zoé Labelle

You can reach me at the following addresses: email: Lucy Tong <hoptoitlucy@accglobal.net>, Fax-(705) 759-9505, or by post:

Mrs. Lucienne Tong
109 Murphy Street
Sault-Ste-Marie, On.
Canada P6A 5Z6

Many Thanks!
Lucienne Tong

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

Ernest Wood	Texas, U.S.A.
Pierrette Bourgeois	Saint-Bruno
Rhea Snyder	Maine, U.S.A.
Christopher Archambeault	Warner Robbins, Georgia, U.S.A.

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Supplement to the bulletin

You will find enclosed in our present bulletin the biography of J.O.V.S Archambault, the aide-de-camp, and great horseman of the Emperor Napoléon, and it was his grandson, THOMAS J.H. Archambault who was the author of this biography. The existence of J.O.V.S. Archambault has been confirmed to our archivist Pierre, by the Civil War Museum of Philadelphia and by the Spruance Library of Doylestown. The board of directors of our Association want to thank two of our members Lucienne Tong of Sault Ste. Marie (Ont.), and Roger of Vancouver (B.C.) who have collaborated on the achievement of this document.

In Québec in 2001

Next year, our family association will mark the 350th anniversary of a concession of land of 4 arpents of front on the St. Lawrence, dated 15 September 1651 at Cap-Rouge in regards of our ancestor Jacques. As it stands a number of our members from Québec have already started to prepare for the celebration that will be held on one of the weekends of September 2001. Additionally, ample details of the occasion will follow in our future bulletins.