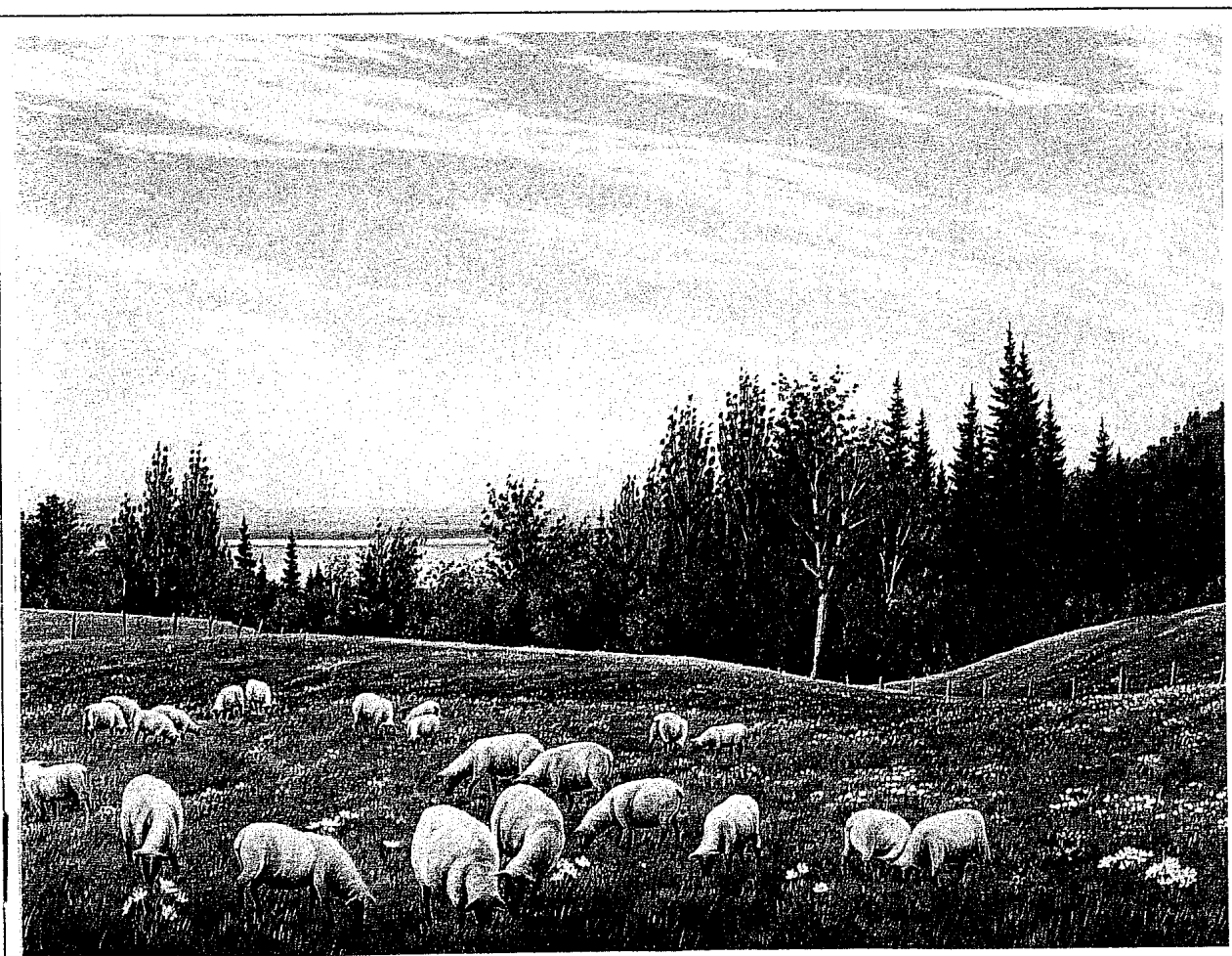


Bulletin no 59
April 2002
310, rue Montarville
Longueuil, Québec
J4H 2L7
Daniel@Archambault.net

June 1st, 2002
Archambault's Art Day
in Lavaltrie



Aline Archambault Lalancette, *Cap-à-l'Aigle*, Québec 20x24"

NUMEROUS ARCHAMBAULT IN THE ARTS

We have made a great deal of the numerous Archambault members who have joined the religious orders, the ones who have followed the profession of a notary, law, the magistracy, the finance. Yet, we have somewhat spoken less of those who have illustrated themselves in the various form of arts.

While leafing through the French artists' dictionary of North America by David Karel we have noticed that our patronymic had been often cited, especially among the painters of different specialties such as sign painters, ornamental painters, decorators, and portraitists.

There had been one, prename Edmond who had worked in Montréal in 1868, and from 1872 to 1881. His name had already appeared in the annual under the column « paints and glaziers », then in 1872, under those of « signs and ornamental paints ». He had then worked at 33, rue Saint-Charles-Borromée, omitted today from the historical street index of Montréal. Edmond had accomplished and signed the paint scenery of the archway of Notre-Dame Basilica of Montréal between 1878 and 1880.

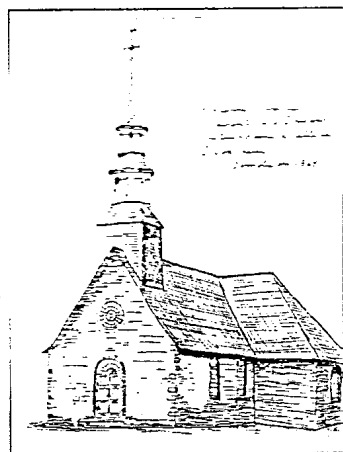
He was born in 1837, and he died in 1904. Edmond Archambault had married an American named Élizabeth Clough on 18 September 1862 at Notre-Dame. He was the son of Jacques and Marguerite Barbeau.¹

Another Archambault named Janvier had been trained in the workshop of the sculptor François Dugal of Québec, who had hired him

from 1828 to 1832. He had made an altarpiece for the chapel of the Church of St.-Laurent in l'Île d'Orléans. According to the building's account book this work had started in April 1839, and had continued with the making of a work bench, one of confessional, and with pedestal ornaments for the altar. On Christmas day of that same year, Janvier had added the final touch to the archway. He had worked all year of 1840 on the wood trims for the chapels, and stalls, it had been

so well done that his stay had been prolonged until 1843. In April of 1847, encouraged by his sculptor's success, Janvier had settled in Montréal where he had opened a shop on rue Sainte-Catherine « near the bishopric » in the Saint-Laurent suburb.

Let us add to clarify the facts that the Saint-Laurent Church of l'Île d'Orléans where Janvier had done excellent work had been demolished in 1860.² They had begun to build the current church in the same year of 1860 and it had been completed the following year.³



¹ Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d'Amérique*, vol II, p. 110.

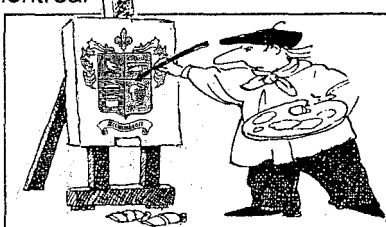
² Conseil des monuments et sites du Québec.

³ Pierre-Georges Roy, *L'Île d'Orléans*, 1928, p.256.

OTHER ARCHAMBAULT INSCRIBED IN THE FRENCH ARTISTS' DICTIONARY OF NORTH AMERICA

ARCHAMBAULT, ----

Painter and decorator, sign, fresco, gilder, and house painter, Archambault associated with J. -Alphonse Robby in Montréal around 1884. The house of Roby and Archambault was situated at 230 ½, rue Saint-Laurent, and still existed in 1886.



ARCHAMBAULT, ----

Sign painter, Archambault formed a partnership with Albert Legault in 1895, and became his successor later on. The studio Archambault-Legault was situated at 271, rue Saint-Jacques in Montréal.

ARCHAMBAULT, D.

Born in 1866 or 1867, Orfèvre D. Archambault, a collector in the works of P.N. Breton. *Histoire illustrée des monnaies et jetons du Canada* (1894).

ARCHAMBAULT, Joseph

Painter and decorator, sign and glazier painter. Joseph Archambault worked in Ottawa in 1887, and his shop was situated at 117 rue Saint-André. He completed « all kinds of decorations » including « imitation ones ». Joseph Archambault was the son of Jean-Baptiste and Victoire Debussat-St.-Germain. He had a stall in his yard when his house was built in 1877. This house is classified as a historic interest.

ARCHAMBAULT, Joseph-E.

Portrait painter. Joseph E. Archambault lived in Montréal at first, and in the commercial annual of this city from 1861-1862, one reported Joseph Archambault Sen. (short for

senior, « father », painter, and Joseph Archambault Jun (short for junior, « son », photographer (daguerreotypes).

Joseph E. Archambault was listed in the commercial annuals of Québec from 1865 to 1868 at 62 ½, rue St.-Jean, Québec. There was no doubt that he worked as a painter within the firm of Archambault and McCorkindale that produced oil portraits. As it was announced in 1866 in Québec, the associates made oil copies for visiting cards, « ambrotypes » (that was to say, ambrotypes, positive, on lens using the collodion), and of daguerreotypes – there was no question that it was properly said in the text. A certain Dynes, painter (probably Joseph Dynes) equally participated in this firm. The career of Joseph E. Archambault continued to at least 1870 in Québec. One noticed the work of a certain Archambault at the Art Gallery of the Seminary of Québec.

In an article of Les Publications du Québec, *La peinture au Québec, 1820-1850*, one noticed a man named Samuel C. Hawksett (1827-1903) who received the order of the historical tableau in 1859 during the Conference between Jacques Cartier and the savages of Stadaconé. During the first years of the decade of 1860-1870, he was associated with Joseph Dynes (1825-1897). Some years later, he was hired by the firm of Joseph Archambault and Co. of Québec who opened a branch rue Saint-Jacques in Montréal, so *La Minerve* had announced on 11 November 1867.

M.A. Archambault had acquired the services of the famous artist painter, Mr. Hawksett who could execute any work assigned to him, whether it was done in oil, water, or Indian ink for moderate prices.

SOME ARCHAMBAULT MENTIONED IN THE PAINTERS, SCULPTORS, DRAUGHTMEN, AND ENGRAVERS' DICTIONARY By E. Bénézit

ARCHAMBAUD P.G.

Portraitist of the 19th century. Exhibited his work at the Salon de Paris, between 1887 and 1890.

ARCHAMBAUD Jane

Painter, born in Niort (Deux-Sèvres, France), worked in the 20th century. Exhibit her paints and pastels in 1929, 30, 31, to the Salon des indépendants.

ARCHAMBAULT Anna Margaretta (1856-1956)

Daughter of Charles and Marguerite-Ann Frank. The centenarian and portrait painter who specialized in miniatures, Anna Margaretta Archambault was born (and died) in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She studied at Miss Anne Longstreth's School for Girls and the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, both in her native city, before going on to the Académie Julian, Paris, France. She also worked in Paris under Debillemont and Chardon.

Archambault, who exhibited at the Royal Miniature Society, London, England, won prizes for work at the Pennsylvania Society of Miniature Painters (1922-1925) and the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts (1941). She wrote Art, Architecture, and Historic Interest in Pennsylvania and was a lecturer and director at the Philadelphia School of Miniature Painting.

Examples of her work are permanently in private and public collections, including the Butler Art Institute, Youngstown, Ohio; Inde-

pendence Hall, Philadelphia; the University of Pennsylvania Engineering School; the Philadelphia College of Physicians and Surgeons; United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland; and others.

Bibliography:

American Art Annual. Vol. 28. American Federation of Arts 1932. Fielding, Mantle. Dictionary of American Painters, Sculptors, and Engravers, Modern Books and Crafts, 1974.

Obituary. The New York Times (July 1, 1956) : 56.

ARCHAMBAULT Jacques

Painter, born in Boulogne (Seine, France), worked in the 20th century. He displayed some landscapes at the *Salon d'Automne* in 1913, then in the *Nationale* in 1930 and at the *Artistes Français* from 1932 to 1935.

ARCHAMBAULT Pierre

Painter and decorator of the 15th century. Worked in 1506 at the house and chapel of Lydieu at the Castle of Gaillon for the Count of the Cardinal Amboise.

ARCAMBOT, PIERRE

Painter, born on 27 May 1914 in Braux. Self-taught, he worked at numerous trades before devoting himself entirely to the paints. He participated at the *Salon d'Automne*, at the *Salon des Indépendants*, at the *Salon des artistes français*, and the city of Paris has kept his work. His canvases represented landscapes and the scenarios of characters evoking the little people of Breughel; he himself was among the primitives of today.

Price: Paris, 18 June 1965: The Crucifixion. 1000 francs.



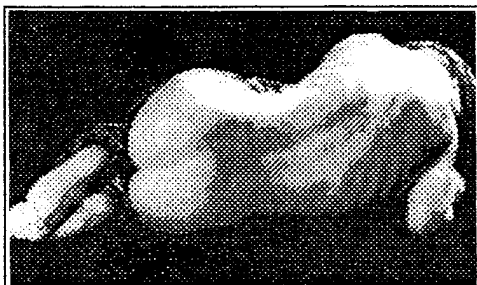
OTHER MODERN ARCHAMBAULT ARTISTS

Pascale Archambault, sculptor

Daughter of Hughes Archambault and Marthe Poitras¹, Pascale was born on May 2nd, 1960. She obtained her baccalaureate in plastic art in Montréal in 1987. She also studied at the Saint-Jean-Port-Joli wood carving school from 1976 to 1978. She received many scholarships : Conseil des arts du Canada in 1998 for participating in a sculptor symposium in Ichon (Korea); in Argentina in 1984 and 1986 and in France.

Pascale Archambault held five individual exhibitions and participated in over 20 group manifestations. Her works are exhibited at the Musée du Québec, at the Urunday Foundation in Argentina, in Ichon (Korea), etc.

Two of her sculptures are reported to have been stolen by the Interpol's cultural property unit in Canada : (Danaïde) no 105, 1992, marble and copper 30 cm x 46 cm x 80 cm, and no 106 (The young blue prostitute), 1992, marble and copper, 80 cm x 30 cm x 46 cm.



Danaïde 1992

¹ Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d'Amérique*, vol. 5 p. 163.

Violet Sweeney Archambault

Daughter of Daniel Sweeney and Sydio Surette¹, Violet was born on September 25th, 1914 in Kentville, Nova Scotia. Violet married on October 31st 1939 in Kentville, group Captain Jean G. Archambault who became Chief Staff Office at 5 Air Division Headquarters in Vancouver.

Violet was interested in drawing and painting at an early age. She studied drawing and water colors at the Nova Scotia College of Art; drawing and painting at St. Lambert School of Fine Art, Univ. Victoria, B.C.; abstract painting, Department of Education Univ. Victoria, B.C.; sculpture, photography and painting, Fine Arts Department of Univ. Ottawa. She conducted workshops at Leblanc Hall, University of Ottawa; and Bells Corners Art League. She taught creative and visual arts to children at the Ottawa Municipal Art Centre. She has participated in many group shows including : four woman show at Tabaret Hall, Univ. Ottawa (1967); three woman show, Conis Gallery, Hull, Québec (1971); twelve Maritime Women Artists, Zwicker's Granville Galleries Ltd., Halifax, N.S. (1970); solo show at Ottawa Little Theatre (1967). Won several awards for her work. Represented in important public and private collections.

Violet Sweeney Archambault died on February 9th 1997 in Wolfville, Nova Scotia.

¹ Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d'Amérique*, vol. 5 p. 163.

À LA RECHERCHE DE LOUIS ARCHAMBAULT (LOOKING FOR LOUIS ARCHAMBAULT)

This is the title of a 50-minute documentary by Werner Volkmer, that several cinema critiques have hailed as a masterpiece. The film was first launched at the FIFA (International Festival of Films on Art) in 2000. Since then, it was the recipient of many awards : by Telefilm Canada, the « Best Art film of the Canadian International Documentary Film Festival of Toronto » (May 2000); the Jury Award of the International Festival of the Art and Education Films of Paris (December 2000); and last year, it was the grand winner at an event held in Asolo, in Italy and back home, of the Jutra Award for the best documentary film. For the benefit of the general public, during a week – oh so very short- the film was featured at the Cinémathèque québécoise in Montréal, from April 25 to 29, 2001.

It is well known that Louis Archambault's career is a long series of successes. Pioneer of modernity in Québec sculpture arena, « first real formalist sculptor » (Molinari), the octoge-

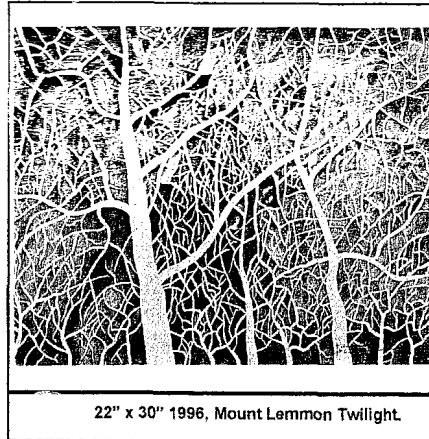
narian artist, surrounded with mystery, remains virtually unknown. A paradox indeed. Living as a recluse, estranged from the art milieu for many years, Louis Archambault seems to have been kept in the background because of his short temper, his coldness and his legendary shyness. Maybe that could explain why his monumental pieces – made of sensual bronze or austere wood – are better recognized abroad than in Québec.

During the seven-year shooting of the documentary, Volkmer became the confidant of an artist every day more fragile and lonely. The regular encounters led to a friendly closeness that the camera reveals with a certain tenderness.

The critics refer to the « superb photography, black and white being used during the interviews with the artist, as to emphasize the « going down memory lane » effect; the tight cutting where the faces of the different people interviewed virtually glow (painter Jacques de Tonnancour is particularly moving). *À la recherche de Louis Archambault* [...] is a disturbing and revealing documentary that must be shown and that should be released in video shortly if it had not been done already ».



Source : *La Presse*, Montréal, Saturday, April 21, 2001.



Philip Noël Archambault

Philip was born on December 26, 1921 in Springvale, a village in Sanford, Maine, U.S.A. He is the son of Alphonse Arthur Archambault and Lillie Marguerite Lemire. Philip graduated with Honors from Sanford High School, and decided to go to Gorham (Maine) State Teachers College. There he met Nancy Pendelton Goodwin of Winchester, Massachusetts, who later became his wife on January 19, 1946.

Before finishing school, he was inducted into the U.S. Army infantry during World War II. Fighting his way through France, Belgium, and into Germany, he was in the Battle of the Bulge. Being able to speak French, Philip was able to make friends with local families in all three countries and visit with them. In each case, the families were eager to be able to converse with Americans.

After his marriage, he and Nancy returned to Gorham where Philip completed his Bachelor of Science degree in Education. They, then, moved west to Arizona where they both taught in the small, isolated, mountain mining town of Ray-Sonora. While teaching, Philip spent his summers in Boston, earning his Masters Degree in Education at Boston University. After six years, they moved to Tucson, Arizona and by this time they had a daughter, Cela Marie, born in Ray. Later, a daughter, Zoé, was born in Tucson. A second trip to Europe was made as a family, not only to be tourists, but to see friends who had been so hospitable during World War II.

Philip taught in various positions for the Tucson Public Schools for 31 years. He taught French and was Head of the Foreign Language Department at one High School. He earned his Doctor of Philosophy degree at the University of Arizona, using French as his second language. During this same period of time, Philip was able to make a third visit to France for the study of the French language. Back in the United States, he spent summers teaching other teachers how to teach foreign languages. He was also invited to write French exams for the College Boards at Princeton, New Jersey. After his retirement from the Public Schools, Philip worked for several years as a psychotherapist in Tucson. Since his last retirement, he and Nancy have lived on Mount Lemmon, just north-east of Tucson. Philip has become known as a watercolor artist, noted for his impressionistic western landscapes.

THE TREASURES OF THE KING'S HIGHWAY FROM REPENTIGNY TO BERTHIER ISLANDS

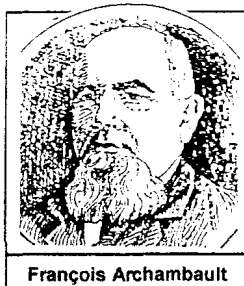
Lavaltrie is found south of Lanaudière, in a region which in the early days, was part of the history of the French colony. Highway 138 on the left shore of the Saint Lawrence River, joins several villages with the original track of Le Chemin du Roy (King's Highway). This route going through several villages from Montréal to Québec City was opened in 1737. It was one of the first of such importance in North America.

REPENTIGNY

Leaving Montréal and heading eastward, one arrives at Repentigny, named after Seigneur Jean-Baptiste Le Gardeur de Repentigny, who occupied it in 1670. In the village we notice a street named Archambault, and a municipal Councilor by the name of Maurice Archambault. Our archivist has noted the celebration of over 150 marriages of Archambaults. In the centre of the village, amateurs of history and historical monuments can admire the beautiful peasant church, the Purification of the Blessed-Virgin-Mary, which dates back to 1725, and the oldest of the archdiocese of Montréal. A little further east, visitor can still see two wind mills dating back to 1820.

SAINT SULPICE

The name of the parish refers to the Sulpician priests, who were lords of the area and of the island of Montréal from 1663. The village has a beautiful Neo-Gothic church dating back to 1832 and a chapel of the procession in the back of the cemetery, of which Victor Bourgeau is one of it's architects. François Ar-



François Archambault

chambault, General Contractor of L'Assomption did the repairs to it's arch in 1872 - 1873. Both buildings are considered historical monuments.

LAVALTRIE

The locality gets it's name from Séraphin Margane de Lavaltrie, a young French officer who was granted a seigneurie in 1672. Birthplace of the greatest architect and decorator of churches in Québec of the XIXth century: Victor Bourgeau (1809 - 1888). François Archambault often collaborated with Victor Bourgeau, notably he built the church in 1869 from Bourgeau's plans. We can still find the Archambault Gallery, one of the most prestigious of Lavaltrie, and one who's proprietor is Mr. Denis Archambault who was municipal councilor from 1994 to 1999.

LANORAIE

Lanoraie, of which the name is modified is that of Louis Niort de La Noraye, a French officer who was granted a seigniorie in 1672. Archeologists have found an Iroquois long house here dating back to the XIVth century. In 1850, the village was at the start of one of the first rail ways in Canada for the transport of treated wood to the boats in the Saint Lawrence River.

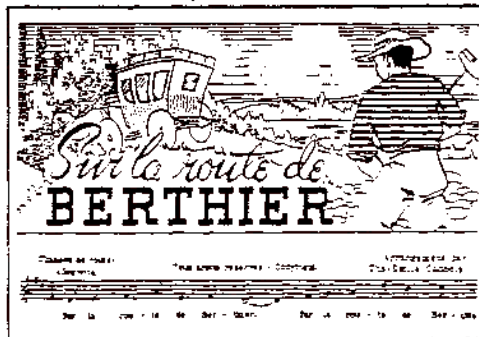
BERTHIERVILLE

The song "Sur la route de Berthier" (On the Road to Berthier), a well known song which has become part of our folklore. Few cities in Lanaudière are as well located: at the junction of highway 40 and the Chemin du Roy (King's Highway), at the entrance of the archipelago of Lake Saint Pierre islands, the highways to Joliette and north of Lanaudière. It's rich commercial and industrial past can still be seen in the opulent houses on Frontenac and Montcalm Streets at what used to be the market place.

Must sees are the Sainte-Geneviève Church with it's magnificent canopies and high altar, sculptured in 1826 by Amable Gauthier. The chapel is classified as a historical monument of the Cuthberts father and sons, Seigneur of Berthier from the end of the XVIIIth to the middle of the XIXth centuries. The Gilles-Villeneuve museum, father of Jacques and native to the area, who's maternal grand parents were Louis and Aldéa Archambault.

L'ARCHIPEL DU LAC SAINT- PIERRE

The one hundred and three islands and the lake have been officially recognized , in November of 2000, as part of the world-wide net-



work of UNESCO biosphere reserves. Two municipalities on the islands themselves make up three quarters of the archipelago: Visitation-de-l'île-Dupas and Saint-Ignace-de-Loyola. On l'île Dupas we can see a beautiful brick church constructed according to the blue prints of Victor Bourgeau in 1851 - 1853, in the Neo-Gothic style. The Parish presbytery of the Visitation was occupied by Priest Urgel Archambault from 1858 to1861.

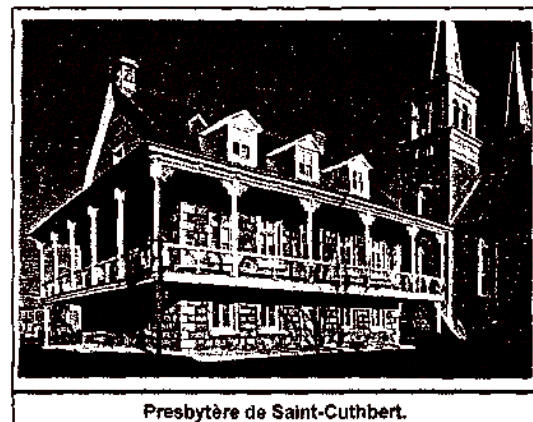
SAINT-CUTHBERT

Founded by Seigneur James Cuthbert Jr. around 1765, the village offers interesting architecture comprising of a church and a presbytery (classified as a historical monument) which was built by François Archambault in 1876, a con-

vent and some of the older houses. It was here that François-Marie-Thomas, Chevalier de Lorimier, Patriot and Hero of the rebellion of Lower Canada in 1837 - 1838 was born. We recall that de Lorimier was a close friend of Joseph-Napoléon-Azarie Archambault, Patriot, who was also incarcerated at that time with him, and was present during his hanging on February 15, 1839 at the Montréal prison.

SAINT-BARTHÉLEMY

The little town surrounded by immense farming fields has retained it's village flavour and charm. With houses from the middle of the XIX th Century, there were three test to challenge the village. In 1850, the presbytery which also served as a chapel, was destroyed by fire. On April 12, 1865, the biggest flood to hit the area of that time caused considerable damage to property and loss of life. The following November 14th, a fire consumed the new church which was started in 1845, and barely finished and decorated. Father Urgel Archambault was appointed to Saint-Barthélemy after leaving the Visitation-de-l'île-Dupas Church in 1861, orders it's reconstruction. It is again Victor Bourgeau-François Archambault who in 1866 is charged



Presbytère de Saint-Cuthbert.

with the designing the plans and the decorating of the interior and the alters in 1872 - 1874.

GALERIE ARCHAMBAULT, A GEM IN THE LANAUDIÈRE REGION

Founded twenty-five years ago, the Archambault Art Gallery is established in an old house of a village called Lavaltrie, where one enjoys a breathtaking view of the mighty Saint-Lawrence River.



Galerie Archambault

In its seven exhibition halls, the gallery is home to more than 300 paintings and sculptures made by forty famed local and international artists. It would be tedious to name them all, but let's mention a few great names like Basque, Normand Hudon, Tex Lecor, Paul Souliakis, Luigi Tiengo, Françoise Pascals, and Richard Hetu. To date, the gallery boasts 250 000 visitors. You may visit the gallery all year long on your own or with a guide, upon request. There is no entrance fee; a smile will suffice!

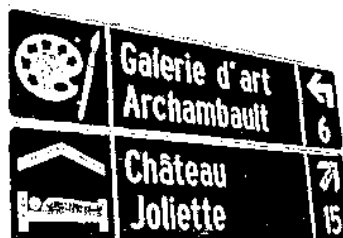
A few years ago, the Gallery was awarded the *Promexel Prize* for tourism and in 2000, the first prize for Lavaltrie of an annual flower competition of the Government of Québec called *Villes et villages fleuris* (Towns and villages in bloom).

It is therefore in Lavaltrie that the Archambaults of North America will hold their annual meeting. On that very special occasion, the owner of the gallery, Denis Archambault is proud to announce that from June 1st to June 9th, he will exhibit the works of artists named Archambault. You will find the list enclosed in this newsletter. A private visit is on the program on June 1st, with wine served in the superb garden of the gallery.

Mr. Denis Archambault is the son of Léopold Archambault and Alice Perreault, and the grandson of Henri Archambault and Albertine Laramée. He acted as member of the town council of Lavaltrie from 1995 to 1999.

To get there :

Take the 122 exit on Highway 40 and then, the 138 Road up to the Gallery at 1303, rue Notre-Dame.



THE ARCHAMBAULT ARTISTS AT THE GALERIE JUNE 1ST TO 9, 2002

André Archambault

The son of Léopold and Alice Perreault, André was born in Montréal in 1952. He became interested in photography at the age of 18. He learned by himself, and quickly mastered the techniques of photography and dark-room work.

In the eighties, he tried photographic mountings incorporating several elements. Shade effects, a few sensual lines and vast spaces are enough to create an atmosphere favourable to meditation.

From 1990 on, he abandoned the photographic mountings in favour of landscape photographs, as he travelled in Québec, Thailand, Spain, Portugal and finally in Iceland.

André is the brother of Denis, owner of La Galerie Archambault.

Jean Archambault

Son of Georges and Gabrielle Laberge, Jean was born in Montréal on November 10, 1933.

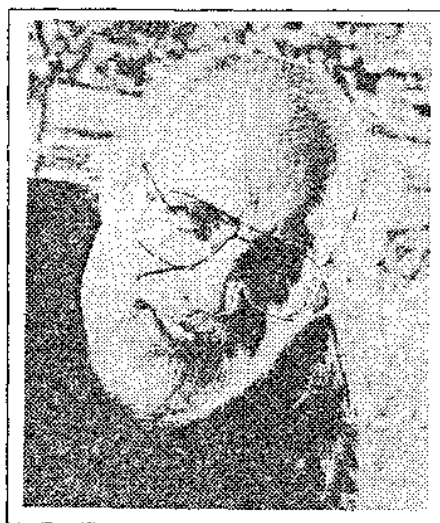
His art studio is located in Saint-Faustin, Québec.

"Training: École du Musée des beaux-arts (drawing, painting, art history-1958 to 1960); Concordia University (1979-1982); Sady Bronfman Art Center (contemporary art workshop-1984-1985).

"Mediums: Oil, watercolour, mixed techniques.

"Career: Between 1974 and 1988, he

participated in many group exhibitions. In 1988, he left his job as head of the department of graphics in a large Québec firm in order to devote all his time to painting. Jean Archambault had a pluralist and holistic vision of painting. Each painting, whether it is representative or abstract, is for him a new adventure. The development of a "definitive" style is not an obsession for him. His path constantly brings into question a respect for individual and natural progression, guided by osmosis "impulsion-pulsion"¹.



Luc Archambault

Son of Hugues Archambault and Marthe Poitras, Luc was born in Sainte-Catherine-de-la-Jacques-Cartier, near Québec, on August 2, 1954.

Training: Self-taught. On the other hand, many journeys in France, Germany, Italy, Greece, Mexico and the United States have contributed to the evolution of his artistic talent.

Mediums: China ink, charcoal on paper,

¹ Guide Vallée, Vol. III, p. 128.

serigraphy, engraving, ceramic sculpture.

Career:
Since 1973, Luc Archambault has participated to 23 group exhibitions (painting and ceramic) in Québec, Montréal, Toronto, Montebello and Paris. His works were also exhibited in 26 exhibitions (solo) in Québec, Montréal, Toronto and Boston. Since 1983, 23 of his paintings have been silkscreened or engraved in Québec, Montréal and in Vallauris (France), two among them were for art books; "Voici Québec" et "Hommage à Picasso". He has also introduced to the market a series of three serigraphies: "Dido and Aeneas" as well as three individual serigraphies: "L'homme de Florence", "Nijinski" and "Le droit de dire".

Collections: Many of his works are part of private and public collections in Québec, Montréal, Edmonton, Boston, Antibes, Oxford, Paris and Barcelona.¹

Rita Archambault Désourdy

Daughter of Rodolphe Archambault and Marie-Anne Raymond, Rita Archambault was born in 1935 at Notre-Dame-de-Stanbridge Eastern Townships, (Québec).

Training: 1966 to 1970, drawing and painting courses with Gali; 1969 to 1980, gesture art and creativity with Brother Jérôme; pottery with Danielle Tarte; batik and watercolour with Jean-Paul Ladouceur; oil, portrait, still-life and landscape with Viateur Lapierre and Léo Bellefleur; 1981 to 1984, painting school of

¹ Guide Vallée, p. 129.



Québec; 1985, drawing, ink, charcoal portrait and composition at Université du Québec; 1998, intensive research en expression with Léonel Jules.

Medium: Oil

Career :
Rita Archambault Désourdy has been teaching drawing and painting in her atelier since 1973. She has participated to about 60 solo and group exhibitions mostly in the Montréal region and in the Eastern Townships, but also at the Art Gallery of Chenelle in Lowell, Mass, 1978; at the Music Conservatory of Anvers, Belgium (solo, 1978); at the Art Gallery Beaverbrook, Nova Scotia (1976); Azart, Pyramid Gallery, New York (1989); Ottawa Parliament (1990); Galerie Métro, Antibes, France (1992); Galerie Fournarié, Paris (1992); Galerie "Le Volte", Assise, Italy (1993) Halle aux toiles, Mairie du IVe arrondissement, Paris (1994); Salon des arts de Nesle, Paris (1995).

Mentions and distinctions : In 1997, Rita Archambault Désourdy was recognised as the "Artist of the International Women's Year"

She won many prizes :

1986: Montréal : Gold Medal,
Concours national visuel
des arts

1990: Montréal : Gold Medal,
Concours national visuel
des arts

¹ François Landry

1993: Deauville, France : Prix René-Borel. 44e International Grand Prize of Painting
 1994: Cannes, France, Gold Medal
 1994: Bruges, Belgium, Gold Medal
 1994: Toulouse, France, 1st Prize and Gold Medal and many others.

Yves Archambault, illustrator

Son of painter Jean Archambault, one of the nine exhibitors at La Galerie Archambault in Lavaltrie, and of Lise Proulx, Yves was born in the Plateau Mont-Royal district of Montréal.

In his teens, Yves Archambault makes posters for the plays of his school and illustrates the research reports of his friends. At the

age of 25, he starts making posters advertising shows at the Spectrum theatre, in Montréal.

A tall fellow, bald-headed, shy and very simple, allergic to cats, he creates the posters of the blue cat for the Montréal Jazz Festival and of the little green man for the Just for Laughs Festival. Alain Simard, the president of both festivals, wrote: "We have found an artist who has a very clear idea of what a poster is". All the posters of the Montréal Jazz Festival were exhibited at the Montréal Museum of Contemporary Arts. Yves has also created illustrations for the CDs of Michel Rivard, Jean Leloup, Richard Séguin, Paul Piché et Marie-Michèle Desrosiers.

In 1998, Yves Archambault wins the ADISQ Award, and in 1999 he gets the LUX Award given to the Illustrator on the Year. In the year 2000, the organizers of the future Jazz Festival of Italy have secured his services as an illustrator.



CHARLES ARCHAMBAULT ARTIST PAINTER AND INSTRUCTOR

Charles who was born on 11 November 1953 in Saint-Lin des Laurentides was the son of Viateur and Anna Archambault.

He showed signs of creativity at a young age. Encouraged by his family, and surrounded by talents of all kinds, Charles quickly understood the potential that he would develop all along his school years.

He was a resident at the Frères du Sacré-Coeur in Rosemère for four years, and he terminated his secondary studies at the Collège Marie-Victorin in Montréal-North. It was in this building that he achieved his two



years with the option of taking "art". He then attended for one year the University of Sir Georges Williams with the option of taking "drawing and paint". He was accepted the following year at the Université du Québec in

Montréal to obtain his Baccalaurea in special education of the plastic arts after two years, and in 1976 he was hired at the Collège Bourget in Rigaud. Charles taught the plastic arts at the secondary level for twenty-five years, and in 1979 he met Carole Gagnon who, in 1982, became his wife; she is also an artist painter.

Charles participates in many grouped expositions, and puts on some solos as well. His canvases can be found in the United States, Venezuela and in Canada.

ALINE ARCHAMBAULT A SELF-TAUGHT PAINTER

Aline who was born in Saint-Lin has completed her studies at the teacher's Training College of Saint-Jérôme, and once she had received her degree she has taught at the Saint-Calixte school. She married Aimé Lalancette on July 1st, 1950 in Saint-Lin, and it was not until 1967 after she has raised her children that she was motivated to paint. Right from the beginning she has shown a passion for the paints. She loves to paint landscapes of her country, and especially of old Canadian homes, all things that inspire calm quietness and, a little dream of escape. She gathered quite a few souvenirs of



the ancestral home, and of her natal countryside of which, the poems, and the fantastic relics are sources of inspirations for her.

Whatever subject she chooses, she tries to show in her work the sentiments of beauty, stillness, relaxation and serenity that she captures from certain scenery, or an old house. She also tries to communicate her taste for the patrimony, and the return to the sources. Sometimes she uses oil, but she mostly paints with acrylics. Even if her late vocation is relatively new, she already has held many successive expositions.

Aline has once been a member of the founding committee of the Association des Archambault d'Amérique.

THE SILHOUETTE

In the nineteenth century, the photography was accessible only to the well-to-do, and since the official oil photo was still not a common custom, and that only the rich could afford it the medium class people had to content themselves with the miniatures.

The silhouette was indeed an easier and less way to obtain one's portrait. This way meant one only had to cut out the profile of the subject from the paper, then paste it on a background of a contrasting color.

A young ecclesiastic by the name of Louis-Misaël Archambault, the son of Ignace and Marie-Reine Emery-Coderre who was born

in Saint-Antoine-sur-Richelieu in 1812 had spent his day off in Saratoga Springs. It was on April 17, 1840, while this young man was present that the artist, Augustin Edouard (1788-1861) of New England cut out his silhouette. One noticed the distinguished slender form that the artist gave to the model's feet that gave them more of a sort of lightness, and a certain air of dignity to his profile.

The inscription under the silhouette of the abbé Archambault was penned with black ink and it stated as thus:

A. Edouardus hoc fecit/ Louis Misaël Archambault, Father, vicar of St. Jacques/ L'Achiganne of St.-Antoine Rivière, Chambly/ Lower Canada/ Saratoga, August 17, 1840.



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

... Each Spring, approximately 60,000 wild geese use the migratory corridor of the Saint Lawrence River, between Saint-Sulpice and Lavaltrie. The brief stop lasts about 15 days, to the great delight of the bird watchers, artist, naturalist and wild life painters such as Maurice Archambault, artist, naturalist and hunting and fishing guide, brother of Denis, proprietor of the Archambault Art Gallery of Lavaltrie. Maurice died two years ago at age 44.

... On August 4th 1999, painter, sculptor, performer, Luc Archambault of Québec painted a large (8 ft by 20 ft) painting during a live presentation, during a performance of the Rap-Blues, Roots and Ever Last groups in Toronto. Luc Archambault had done a similar painting in 1998 at the Dalhousie Police Station in Québec. Since 1983, the artist known for his large paintings has signed 34 while performing live.

... The artist, painter Jean Archambault of Saint-Faustin attended the Saint-Stanislas High School in Montréal which, was ruled by the frères de l'Instruction chrétienne, a school where discipline was a high priority. Jean liked to draw on the back of his drawing books, and even illustrated nudity. Jean received a severe penalty by having his sport practices taken away when the supervisor discovered these nude drawings. He was also told that he would lose his soul if he persisted with the idea of becoming an artist... Nevertheless, he suffered the influence of the publicity that Borduas provoked at the time.

... Three Archambault members have joined the Legislative Council of Repentigny. Pierre-Urgel from 1850 to 1867, Louis from 1867 to 1888, and his son, Sir Horace Archambault from 1897 to 1908. Another Archambault, Joseph-Éloi had been a Liberal member in Berthier from 1900 to 1908. He had been head of his county from 1895 to 1908.

... The Archambault family of Aylmer (Québec) is proud to announce that Joanne Archambault was graduated Doctor Veterinary at the Université de Montréal, on June 15th 2001. She is the daughter of Suzanne Lapierre and Joseph Archambault and sister of Philip and Marc. Joanne is the grand-daughter of Shirley Archambault, member of the association of les Archambault d'Amérique since its foundation in 1983. Dr Archambault works at the Alamo Pintado Equine Medical Center, Los Olivos, California.



Welcome to the Golf Tournament of the Archambault



« *Archambault Opens* »

on Saturday June 15, 2002

The tournament « Vegas », could be best played

with 2 or 4 players, includes :

Golf, cart, surprises for the participants...

Cost: \$60.00 per player

Please forward your response and your cheque

before April 30, 2002 to Pierre Bourque at the following address :

48, croissant Chevrier, Laval (Québec) H7E 4A2.

It would be a pleasure to see a great number attend !!!

For more details, please contact

Pierre Bourque at (450) 967-2481 or Gilles Vautier at (514) 254-9737.

« *Achambault Opens* »

Name: _____ Name : _____

Name : _____ Name : _____

* Please note that the inscriptions are not for only 4 people ; more, or one can enroll
...Everybody is more than welcome and the skill is of little importance !!



IN MEMORIAM OF OUR DEAR FRIEND JEAN-JACQUES

We sadly regret to announce the passing of our secretary, Jean-Jacques Archambault who has left us on December 23, 2001 at the age of 82. He had stayed on to fulfill his duties at the council meetings to the point of exhaustion.

The few people who have met him in the surrounding of our activities never doubted the quality of the man. In 1944, Jean-Jacques had received a diploma of École polytechnique in Montréal, and very soon afterwards he became interested in the great electrical Networks of Ontario and the United States. Subsequently, he had made a career of it at the Hydro-Québec from 1947 to 1983.

During this period, he had become a fellow lecturer of the Polytechnique from (1959 to 1964), and had spoken at the Mohammadia College of engineering in Rabat, Morocco. He had been a coordinator of a laboratory project in Madrid from (1972 and 1973) and also a consultant in Brazil and in Colombia during the seventies.

Dictionnaire généalogique, vol VI, p. 197 et 198.
Le Soleil, 7 mars 2001, p. A21.

The professional action of Jean-Jacques among a team of researchers that he had led at the Hydro-Québec has produced great results of which will profit the future generations of the Québec people.

Jean-Jacques had developed the line of transport of 735 Kv that ran from Manic II to Lévis. This line that had been inaugurated on September 21, 1965 has left to envision all of the hydroelectric potential of North-Québec.

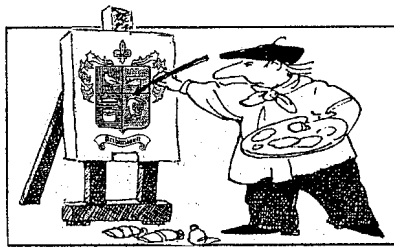
The association of the technologists of Québec has qualified this realization as an « innovation of the century », and their members have gathered to honor Jean-Jacques on March 6, 2001. Regardless of his failing health he had gone to Québec City for the occasion, and had thus spoken of the challenge that he had encountered.

« We have considerable changes to make. At the present we only have but lines of 315 Kv. However, a considerable Hydro-Québec potential must spread to further distances throughout Québec, which should also include Manicouagan, James Bay, and Churchill Falls. We must be able to arrive to transport blocks of 5 000 megawatts of energy that will stretch from over there to very long distances. It will take a system of transport very innovatory to accomplish this project ».

His retirement had opened a privileged period of activities for a man like him. We had found him on a voluntary help mission, and then he had traveled to different countries throughout the world with his spouse Denyse who had been a lawyer in the office of the Protecteur du citoyen.

Father of Yves and Marie-France, grandfather of Collin, Thierry, and Marianne, he had showed a great interest in the Archambault d'Amérique who has benefited from his help.

We can associate with the great pain that the close relatives are suffering. We will cherish of Jean-Jacques the souvenir of a simple and generous man.

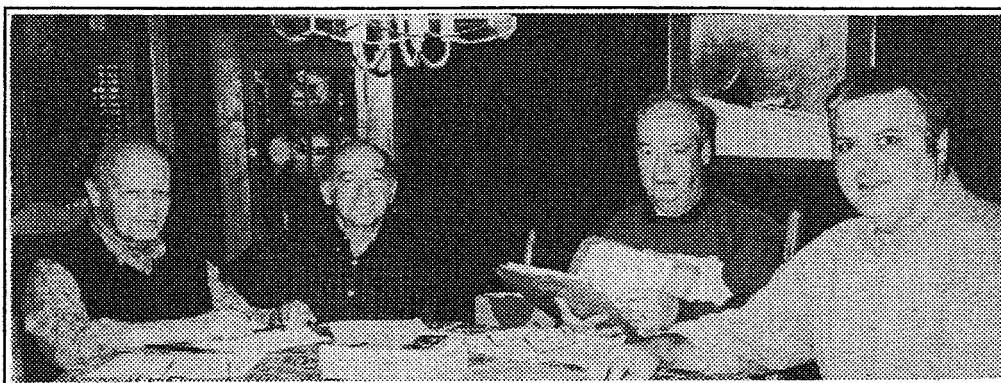


WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

Antoinette Archambault
Denis Archambault
Luc Archambault
Raymonde Archambault
Marcel Archambault
Aline Archambault
Valérie Archambault

Brossard
Lavaltrie
Brossard
Fabreville
Longueuil
Montréal
Laval

LES ARTISANTS DU BULLETIN



C'est grâce à cette vaillante équipe de quatre de nos plus fidèles adhérents que vous parvient périodiquement le bulletin de liaison des Archambault d'Amérique. Il s'agit, dans l'ordre habituel, de Jacques, ex-vice-président, rédacteur et réviseur linguistique; André-G., ex-secrétaire-trésorier et rédacteur, et Pierre, archiviste, rédacteur en chef et auteur du *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d'Amérique*. Le quatrième, Daniel, s'est joint à l'équipe en 1998, à titre d'informaticien chargé du traitement des textes, de la mise en page et responsable de notre site Internet. Ces quatre-là abattent une somme remarquable de travail bénévole pour vous apporter le fruit de leur recherches et des informations aussi pertinentes que concises sur les familles portant notre patronyme, disséminées sur l'ensemble du continent.

