

Bulletin no 66, August 2004



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*The 400th birth anniversary
of Jacques Archambault
1604-1688*



Photo de Patricia et de Gerard Archambeault, Hollis, N.H., États-Unis

The house where the ancestor was born, Dompierre-en-Cunis

Bulletin 66

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An overview of our ancestor's lineage

Our newsletter continues to inform the readers about the ancestral couple and their descendants.

When Jacques Archambault, his wife Françoise Tourault, and their family, set foot in Québec City circa 1645, the eldest child, Denys, was 15 years old. Anne was 14, Jacqueline 13, Marie 9, Laurent was 3, and Marie-Anne was one year old. It seems that their fifth child, Louise, had passed away before the embarkment. All the children were born in L'Ardillière and baptised at the Saint-Pierre-aux-Liens church of Dompierre-en-Aunis, today Dompierre-sur-Mer, in Charente-Maritime.

Denys was baptised on September 12, 1630. He died, without issue, in Montréal, on July 26, 1651, killed in the explosion of a cast-iron cannon that he was trying to ignite for the third time. He had just turned 20 years old.

Anne was born circa 1632. She married Michel Chauvin, called Sainte-Suzanne, on July 29, 1647, in Notre-Dame-de-Québec. They had two children : Paul (who died as an infant) and Charlotte (who eventually married Jean Beaudoin). As her marriage was annulled because of Chauvin's bigamy, Anne remarried in Montréal, on February 3, 1654, to Jehan GERVAISE (Gervais). He was from Souvigné (Indre-et-Loire region). He came with the Great Recruitment of 1653. Anne gave birth to nine children who later married into GADOIS, LEFEBVRE, DUPUIS, PIGEON, PAYET, BOYER, PRUD'HOMME and CARON families. Anne died on July 29, 1699, in Montréal.

Jacquette was born circa 1634. She married at Notre-Dame de Québec, on September 28, 1647, Paul CHALIFOU (FOUR, FOUX) who was a Calvinist from Périgny, in Aunis. Eleven of their fourteen children eventually married brides or grooms bearing names MARTIN, BADEAU, BIBEAU, BROSSEAU, NOLIN, LANGLOIS, VANDANDAIGUE,

HUPPÉ BOURBEAU, MAGNAN and NORMAND. Jacqueline died in Québec City, December 17, 1700.

Marie was baptised on February 24, 1636, and married at Notre-Dame-de-Québec, on September 28, 1647 (the very same day Jacqueline got married) Urbain Tessier, called Lavigne, who was born in Château, in Anjou. Marie bore 16 children. They started a family with CLOUTIER, LEMIRE, PAYET, RICHARD, LEBER, JANNOT, called LA-CHAPELLE, RENAUD, ADHÉMAR, LUSSIER and AUGER. Marie died on August 16, 1719, in Pointe-aux-Trembles, near Montréal.

Marie-Anne, born circa 1638, married, in Montréal, on November 27, 1656, a coppersmith called Gilles Lauzon, who was from Caen, in Normandy. Lauzon arrived with his brother-in-law Gervaise, with the Great Recruitment on 1653. The couple Archambault-Lauzon had 13 children who later set up homes with the CORON, FORESTIER, BOLLARD, DESMARES, SICARD, DESROCHES, QUENNEVILLE, COITOU, CHOQUET and GROU families. Marie-Anne Marie-Anne was buried in Montréal, on August 8, 1685.

Laurent, baptised on January 10, 1642, is the only one to have passed on his last name. He married, in Montréal, on January 7, 1660, Catherine Marchand who is from the faubourg Saint-Germain of Paris. Laurent was 18 years old. Their children married into the COURTEMANCHE, AUBUCHON, DESROCHES, ADHÉMAR, LACOMBE, BEAUDRY and LEFEBVRE families. Laurent was put to rest on April 19, 1730 in Pointe-aux-Trembles. He was 88 years old¹.



¹ Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Université de Montréal.

Jetté René, *Dictionnaire généalogique des familles du Québec, des origines à 1730*, avec la collaboration du PRDH; préface de Hubert Charbonneau, Montréal, Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 1991, c1983.

THE FAMILY OF ANTOINE ARCHAMBAULT AND RENÉE OUVRARD



Arial view of L'Ardillière
Left side: The church of Saint-Xandre
Centre: Natal home of the ancestor

Since the foundation of our Association in 1983, we have often mentioned in our newsletters the history of our ancestor Jacques, the son of Antoine and Renée Ouvrard, and of his family who settled around 1645 in New France. However, we never did mention his brother, Denis, and his sister Anne, and their children who stayed behind in the district of L'Ardillière, near La Rochelle, connected today to Saint-Xandre. Here are some facts that we do have on them.

Denis, brother of the ancestor

Denis, who was a plowman, then chief baker (1661) lived in L'Ardillière. He married *Ozanne Le Breton* on 18 July 1630 in Dompierre-en-Aunis, the daughter of the late Pierre and Perrette Alexandre. All were natives of L'Ardillière.

Children of Denis Archambault and Ozanne Le Breton are:

Jacques : a merchant baker was born and lived in L'Ardillière (1659). He married Marie Verdin on 04 August 1659 in Saint-Xandre, the widow of Ma-thurin Guerion, a merchant of Saint-Xandre.

Jean : spouse of Marguerite Rousseau lived in Dompierre-en-Aunis.

François : was a plowman of Dompierre. He married Marie Rousseau in 1660.

Autre *Jean* : ?

Denis : was a plowman who married Jeanne Rousseau on 06 July 1665, the daughter of the late Thomas and Perrine Babin.

Perrine : married David Michel on 12 February 1646 in Dompierre, in the presence of her brother, Jacques Archambault.

Anne, sister of the ancestor

Her first husband *François Hernois*, who was a plowman of Tranaux, from the parish of Dompierre. She married her second husband *Jean Esmard* on 02 November 1654, a plowman from the city limits of Notre-Dame-de-Cognes, and the son of the late Jean and Marie Sirouet.

Children of Anne Archambault and François Hernois are :

François Hernois : who lived in Lafond (known today as Faubourg of La Rochelle), was born in

1635, and married Marguerite Pineau on 01 May 1661, the widow of François Rivallin, a cooper.

Paul Hernois : born in 1640.

Jeanne Hernois : born in 1643, who was a servant in the home of Hilaire Bontemps, Sr. Dardenne, married Jean Rousseau on 09 May 1666. He, who was a plowman, and a native of Dompierre, lived in the district of Saint-Xandre. Jean was the son of Thomas Rousseau, a plowman.

Pierre Hernois : a locksmith was born in 1646, and who made a Will in front of the Notary Savin on 28 October 1667.

Anne Hernois : married Jacques Esmard, a plowman who lived in Dardenne.

Although separated by the Atlantic Ocean, the members of the Archambault family have more than likely never cut their ties with their relatives, friends, and business associates of France. That was probably why, before the departure of the last ship for France on 16 October 1679, the ancestor, Jacques made Pierre Marchand and Françoise Prugnet his prosecutors. He had them give him back 152 of the 280 pounds that he had loaned to his nephew, one of the sons of his brother Denis of La Rochelle.



What was the real name of the spouse of Jacques Archambault, the ancestor : was it Françoise Toureau or Touraude?

The patronyms were not popular yet in the 17th century. One had the habit of feminizing certain family names of which were carried by the women. That was why the sisters, Françoise and Jacqueline, the daughters of François Toureau and Marthe Noël used the name Touraude. The daughter of Jacqueline, sister of Françoise, spouse of Pierre Jarousseau used the name of Suzanne Jaroussel.

Elsewhere in the judicial archives one read that at a certain time of her life, Anne, the daughter of the ancestor was a midwife, assisted as an examiner in certain procedures of childbirth. One designated her as “the Archambaude lady”.

Those are without any doubt the answers to some of those questions that a certain number of members of our Association have asked.

The paroissial archives of Saint-Xandre¹ have informed us that “on the 07 June 1696, the body of François Archambault, a 17 year old (...) plow-man, has been buried in its’ cemetery. The father, François Archambault, the uncles, Jean, and Denis, and others who did not know how to write assisted at the burial...

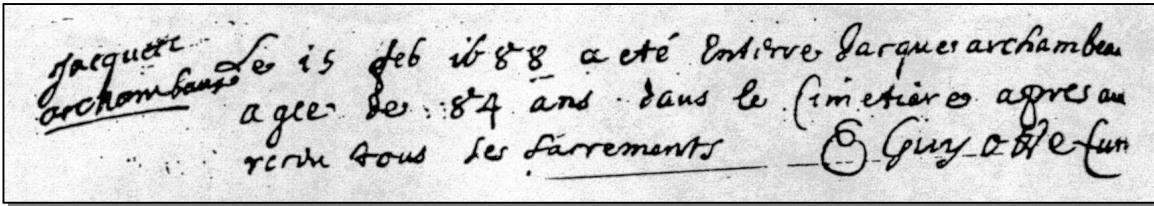
Choutteau, parish priest”

This young man of 17 years old would have been born in 1679. His father, François who married in 1660 in Dompierre-en-Aunis could be the son of Denis who married in 1630, the brother of Jacques, the ancestor. His uncles Jean and Denis who were present at the burial too could also be brothers, and sons of Denis, the brother of the ancestor, Jacques. Jean lived in Dompierre, and Denis married on 06 July 1665. These men lived in either Saint-Xandre, L’Ardillière or Dompierre. The hypothesis is likely when we compare the deates and places.

At last, let us add that L’Ardillière and Saint-Xandre were connected in 1833, and one has transferred the cemetery of Saint-Xandre in 1849. We can also point out that the community named Dompierre-sur-Mer today was named Dompierre-en-Aunis in the 17th century.

¹ Ferdinand Hurteau, *Saint-Xandre-en-Aunis, histoire d’un simple bourg de France*, 1983, p. 87.

THE GRAVE ENIGMA ?



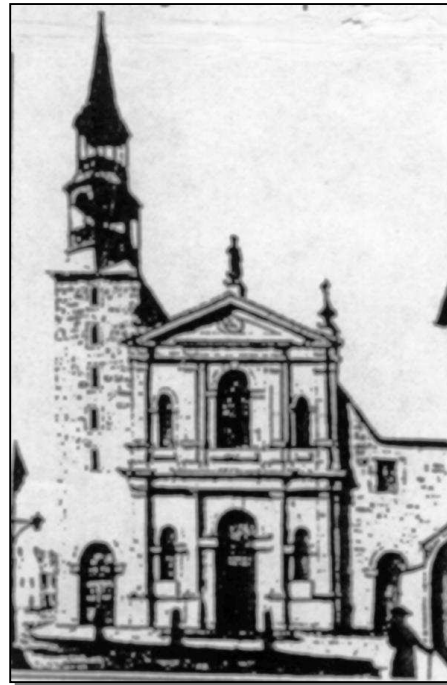
“On February 15, 1688, was buried Jacques Archambault, 84 years old, in the cemetery after having received all the sacraments. E. Guyotte, priest.” This is the laconic inscription that we can read in the register of the Notre-Dame Parish in Montréal. “In the cemetery...” Which one is it, and where is it ? From 1643 to 1688, that is 45 years, is recorded the existence of five cemeteries¹.

The first one was established within the walls of the fort. It was located at the extremity of the headland formed by the Saint-Lawrence and the small river Saint-Pierre, where we can find the reproduction of the well dug in 1658 by our Ancestor.

Because the River Saint-Lawrence would flood the ground every Spring, the inhabitants has to find another location for the burials. In 1654, they opened a new cemetery in the gardens of the Hôtel-Dieu Hospital, at the corner of the streets St. Paul and St. Joseph (today North-East of St. Paul and St. Sulpice). It was very convenient as the chapel of the hospital served as the parish church at that time.

The ground surely being too small at a certain point, the gardens of the Hôtel-Dieu Hospital served no longer as a cemetery. At an unknown date (but before 1673), a new cemetery of 26 toises (1 toise = 6 feet) was used at 15, St. Paul Street,

between the lands of Robert Cavalier, Aubuchon and Boucher. In 1674, money was raised by public donations in order to surround the cemetery with a fence to protect it from wild animals trespassing.



The former Notre-Dame Church in 1826

This façade, designed by Gaspard Chaussegros de Léry, was added in the 18th Century. The St. Sulpice Seminary is on the right side.

Watercolour by John Drake.

¹ Book *The Parish* by Olivier Maureault, Bishop, 1957 Notre-Dame Archives.

For the same reasons as the first cemetery, this third cemetery was sold for 950 livres on February 27, 1683, to Charles Couagne, to the profit of the Place d'Armes church, under construction since 1672. At this very location was built the Notre-Dame Basilica after the Place d'Armes church was completely demolished in 1830.

Once again swept by the necropolis rage the then called "Montréalites" wanted a new cemetery. Was bought the land of Jean Desroches. It was located, it is thought, just South of the new parish church, on St. Joseph Street (today bearing the name St. Sulpice Street). It had served as a burial ground since 1680.

Nevertheless, to complicate things even more, another cemetery is shown on the city maps, from 1685 on. It was located on the North-East of St. Laurent and St. François-Xavier streets, just beside the door that led to the chemin de la Montagne (way to the mountain).

Consequently, this little research does not allow us to say with any degree of certainty where Jacques Archambault was buried, on February 15, 1688. One does wonder why our ancestors, in one hundred years, never seemed to chose a large enough land to bury the dead even though they had the whole island to themselves.

Five cemeteries in 45 years is quite a lot ! This is not all. We mentioned only the cemeteries used until 1688, but there were at least six more until 1855, year that the fabric of Notre-Dame opened the Côte-des-Neiges cemetery.



Did you know that...

... Étienne Guyotte, the priest of Saint-Sulpice, curator of Ville-Marie signed the death certificate of Jacques Archambault on February 15, 1688. "I would have liked to have seen more than one signature for an ancestor of this quality. Françoise Tourault and Jacques Archambault have always lived among us like the stars in the sky because of their numerous descendants".

(Gérard Lebel, C.Ss.R. *Nos ancêtres*, vol. 19.)

... Before his death and after having spent some 22 years in Nouvelle-France, Jacques Archambault had lived to know 52 grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren. In 1688, Ville-Marie had 800 people in population, so it means that one person out of fifteen was a descendant of our Ancestor.



Did you know that...

... Jacques Archambault is the direct or indirect ancestor, by collaterals or matrimony, of Gérald Tremblay, the mayor of Montréal ?

How are Jacques Archambault and Gérald Tremblay, mayor of Montréal related ?

Jacques, vers 1629, France, Françoise Tourault

Laurent, 1660, Montréal, Catherine Marchand

Jean, 1708, Montréal, Cécile Lefebvre

Laurent, 1713, Pointe-aux-Trembles, Marguerite Brouillet

Pierre-Amable, 1761, Repentigny, Marie-Madeleine Harnois

François, 1806, L'Assomption, Françoise-Victoire Cormier

Joseph-Placide, 1845, Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan, Delphine Courteau

Marie-Louise-Delphine, 1870, Saint-Michel-des-Saints, **Louis-Alexis Ménard**¹



Marie-Louise Ménard, 1893, Saint-Michel-des-Saints, **Joseph Forest**

Rolande Forest, 1939, Joliette, **Georges-Albert Tremblay**

Gérald Tremblay

¹ Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d'Amérique*, vol. 3, p. 242.

Century 21
Place Versailles
COURTIER IMMOBILIER AGRÉÉ

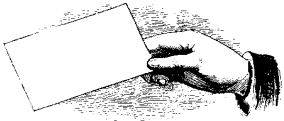



*Vous méritez
ce qu'il y a de mieux...*

Danya Archambault
Agent immobilier affilié

Cell: (514) 795-0210

Welcome to new members



Rolland Archambault	Repentigny, Québec
Gisèle Joly-Roger	Laval, Québec
France Joly	Laval, Québec
Gaétan Archambault	Saint-Damien-de-Brandon, Québec
Gilles Archambault	Saint-Hyacinthe, Québec
André Archambault	Saint-Hyacinthe, Québec
Jules Archambault	Saint-Marc-sur-Richelieu
Jocelyne Archambault	Saint-Laurent, Québec
André Archambault	Niagara Falls, Ontario

Board of Directors 2004

Richard, Chairperson, Michel, 1st Vice-Chairperson, Legal Advisor and Organizing Committee, Raynald, 2nd Vice-Chairperson and Organizing Committee, Daniel, photographer and Organizing Committee, France, Treasurer, Registrar and Chairperson Organizing Committee, Pierre, Archivist and Editor in chief of the bulletin, Denise, Organizing Committee, Richard M., Publicist and Organizing Committee, Denis, Elections organizer and “Cuvées” Archambault, Roch, Secretary, Jean-Paul, salesperson, Thérèse, to determine and Lise.

A GLANCE ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL



A wonderful site on the Richelieu River where around 90 Archambault and friends got together last June 13, 2004.



Gérard, Patricia and their daughter Laurie from Hollis, New Hampshire were visiting Québec and in particular the Richelieu Region.



We welcome everyone at the Fourquet Fourchette, a Restaurant specialized in dishes made with beer.



We talked together, meet old friends while enjoying local cocktail, a mixed orange juice and beer.



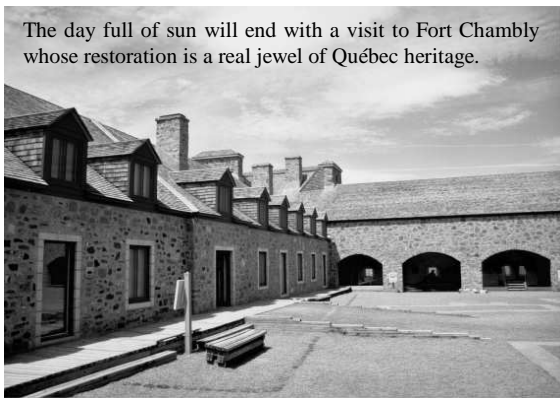
Richard, the Chairperson of the Association, open the meeting in company of France the Treasurer and Roch the Secretary.



It's a tradition to share a good lunch that will be part of our good souvenirs. Good spirit and a lot of talking is going on.



Then Bernard made a presentation of a trip in France organized by the Association for the fall 2005.



The day full of sun will end with a visit to Fort Chambly whose restoration is a real jewel of Québec heritage.



Everyone went back home after the announcement of the next rendez-vous in Old Montréal, next October 3, 2004 to celebrate the 400th birth anniversary of our ancestor Jacques Archambault.



Photos de Daniel Archambault

“GRANDFATHER BEAVER” GÉRARD ARCHAMBAULT

Native from Luskville in the province of Québec (Outaouais Region). Gérard Archambault is born on April 9th, 1929. He is the 6th of 7 children (6 boys and 1 girl).

It is at the age of 12 years old that Gérard starts trapping in order to help his father and his mother to the family survival. He also practices fishing and hunting (especially small games such as partridges and rabbits) and also deer hunting.

At that time, the muskrats were the most trapped animals.

In the early 40s, the federal government in place, decides to create the Gatineau Park. Once created, the “Federal District” decides to introduce a few couples of beavers to help the beavers population in that region of the country. The population was nearly extinct back then. The Gatineau Park, which runs along a territory from Hull to North Onslow (Pontiac Country), is now populated with numerous couples of beavers in different areas of the Park.

Joseph, his oldest brother in the family, was part of the team that implemented the beavers in the Gatineau Park.

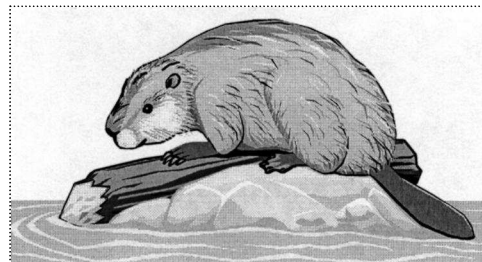
About six years later, the beavers had considerably populated. Private properties at the foot of the mountains were having flooding problems. Numerous roads and bridges were destroyed. This was a disaster and some of the cattle in neighbourhood farms were in trouble. Trapping beavers is then declared open by the Provincial Government and Wild Life Department. Gérard Archambault is part of the game. In 1955, the limit by was 10 bea-

vers by trapping season. Today, there is no limit but there is only one trapping season.

Along the years that followed, Gérard diversified his trap. He traps beaver, muskrat, otter, ink, fisher, racoon, fox, coyote, wolf, red squirrel, short-tailed weasel, ermine, skunk and black bear in which he will become an expert. Briefly, anything that will let itself be trapped. Gérard, you see, has more than a trick in his game-bag.

He was probably the instigator of a change in the law by the Wild Life Department when in 1996, he has trapped more than 55 black bears in a same trapping season. Since then, a very strict limit has been imposed for the capture of black bear. Five into two different seasons and the fall gun hunting has been eliminated.

Once the animal is trapped, the animal is skinned, fleshed (the fat and the meat are taken out), stretched and moulded depending on the species caught. Then it is dried, unmoulded, brushed, measured, stored and finally, sold on the international fur market either in Montréal or in North Bay. It is in North Bay (Ontario Trappers Association... affiliated to the Hudson Bay Company) that we found the biggest trading dealers of for in the country.



The arrival of the synthetic and the Green Peace movement have made the fur market dropped. That has made life difficult for trappers. That is why Gérard earned his life by doing many other jobs such as: well digger, house builder for retail, policeman for the municipality of Quyon, employee for the NCC as a Security guard for the Gatineau Park and for the National Capital Museum in Ottawa, raft man (in Portage du fort) and buyer of small forest lots for the cut, to name only a few of them.

Gérard is a proud man and does not discouraged easily. Today, at the age of 74 years old, he is still trapping... Of course, it is not for the same reasons... He says it is to help the Pontiac Municipality. Even though, he has increase his price, the municipality insists to keep Gérard to their service

saying he became indispensable to the flooding problems caused by the beavers (dam builders). As for un, we think that it is by pleasure that he continues to trap even if it is a very tuff job.

Yes, Gérard is a real Archambault. His work in his blood. In his spare time, he plays bowling with his wife (Rita Larose, proud and determined as he is) and he compete with his son. He adores to spoil his grandchildren (François and Nicolas Archambault). The grandchildren named him of course "Pépère Castor, Grandpa beaver", I think you know why.

Who knows what he will do tomorrow? Wine grower? Why not! He already started to grow his wine plants...

Carole and Jean Archambault
Gatineau, Québec.



Claude Ghanimé

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“The little girl with two canes”

“I had often stumbled but I have always gotten back on my feet”, stated Marie-Hélène Archambault, who was recently sworn in as a notary. This was her chance not only to admit she had often stumbled, but also to say that since her birth one had condemned her to a wheelchair for life, and affirmed that she would never be able to feed herself, but she has proven them wrong.

Marie-Hélène was born on 29 September 1977 in Saint-Denis-sur-Richelieu, becoming the fourth normal delivery for her mother. The little baby girl was transferred the next day to the Sainte-Justine Hospital for children where she stayed for at least two months. The physicians did not even want her parents to take her back with them. It was a super-human task given to them since the Archambault family had already three more young ones at home that were but only one year apart from each other.

“One day, my husband had gone to see the little one at the hospital, and after his return he asked me if I ever had in mind to bring her home with us, stated Claudette Archambault. I said yes. One had said that swimming would perhaps help her so we had an interior swimming pool installed. Marie-Hélène dad started to walk around three years old with orthotics or a walker. As our residence was a maternal household, she mixed in well with many other children as well as her own brothers and sisters who have helped to motivate her lot. To develop her fine motility, Marie-Hélène played the piano for ten years. I have often said that Marie-Hélène was the most resourceful one of our four children”.

Marie-Hélène was known as the “little one with two canes” in Saint-Denis-sur-Richelieu where she grew up. She had managed to complete her primary

education, but the fact of writing was difficult for her therefore she had known certain difficulties.

Some teachers had even said to her and her mother that she would never succeed.

“I have made liars of the physicians, and I will make liars of the teachers” stated Claudette Archambault.

A perilous task it was at the “oldest children’s playground”.

Marie-Hélène had completed both her primary and secondary education.

Finally, she took the road to Saint-Hyacinthe where she obtained a diploma in Human Science. It was then that she decided to become a notary¹.

An elderly student of Simonne Archambault of Saint-Denis and a member of our Association Marie-Hélène is the daughter of Guy Archambault and Claudette Janelle.



Photo : Photo Patrick Deslandes, PPM
Claudette et Marie-Hélène Archambault.



¹ Source: Le Courrier de Saint-Hyacinthe, 06 March 2002.

The Knowledgebased Economy in Nunavut

“Information technologies came to Nunavut in northern Québec in 1996, cutting across physical distance and giving us access to services in the country’s major economic centres.

“There are over 50 Francophone entrepreneurs in Nunavut and hundreds of Francophone employees, who are represented in most businesses in the territorial capital of Iqaluit. These businesses and individuals make an important contribution to Nunavut’s economic growth in every field: construction, transport, tourism, financial and legal services, the sale of goods and services of all kinds, and new technologies.

“We now have an open window on the world. We can get information at any time, but most importantly we are telling the rest of the world that we are a dynamic and lively community, even if we are living at the top of the world !

“This IT project is piloted by Roch Archambault, our gazel officer in Nunavut. He has been with the Association des francophones du Nunavut (AFN) since January 2001 and has quickly convinced our business people to enter the digital age.

“When we showed up at businesses to do the interviews, they were pleasantly surprised and enthusiastic about the AFN’s initiative,” says Roch.

“The video interviews with business people arouse people’s curiosity and get them to spend time on the site,” says Roch.

Roch, son of Richard and Denise Duquette and grand-son of Moïse and Thérèse Tremblay.

Source: Stéphane Cloutier.

Wounds Fatal to Detroit Officer, Boyd Badour, son of Abraham and Delphine Archambault

“Boyd Badour, a Detroit patrolman and resident of Bay City until four years ago when he married Miss Lilian Morris, of this City, died Sunday morning at receiving hospital from bullet wounds suffered in a battle with Negroes in a gambling house at 2036 St. Aubin, the evening of March 27.”

“Mr. Badour was shot with his own gun after it had been knocked from his hand. He had entered the place in search of two men who were wanted for the murder of Leroy Coble, conductor on a Detroit City street car. He found a dozen or more Negroes gambling and was attacked when he attempted to put them under arrest.”

“During the battle that followed, one of the Negroes recovered the weapon and fired six shots at the officer. Three of the bullets struck him, one lodging in the abdomen, another in the right leg, and a third in the right hand.”

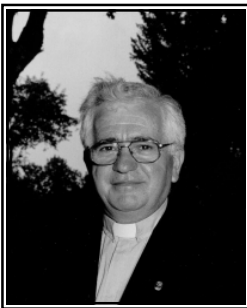
“Surviving are his wife, two children, his parents, Mr. Abraham Badour and Delphine Archambault. Delphine Archambault is the daughter of Césaire and Joséphine Chene¹, four sisters and one brother².”



¹ Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d’Amérique*, vol. 3, p. 182.

² Bay City Times, 1926.

Father Yvon Archambault,
Priest of the Order of the Missionaries of the St. Apostle



Born in Montréal on October 17, 1940, Father Yvon is the ninth of a family of the children, headed by Sarah Bélanger and Adélarde Archambault. He attended the primary school and then followed the classics stream at the Saint-Jean-Marie-Vianney College of Montréal, led by the Order of the St. Apostles, which was in charge of religious vocations amongst adults and young people. Yvon decided to undertake theology studies at the Grand Séminaire of Montréal

On May 19, 1968, Mgr Cimichella ordained him priest in the Chapel of the Saint-Jean-Marie-Vianney College. During his studies, Yvon fervently dreamt of becoming a missionary. His dream came true in August 1969 as he left Québec for Cameroun, in Africa. For nine years, he took care of the formation of priests to be. These years were spent in a joyful and sharing spirit as Yvon was discovering another culture as well as a young and promising Church.

This missionary experience prepared Father Yvon for a new mandate, back in Canada, in 1980 : upon his return, he was elected General Adviser of the Order. He occupied, from 1984 to 1992, the position of top counselor. Followed a stay in Lima, Peru, where Father Yvon worked as a missionary again. Clerical tasks forced him to come back to Montréal 1995, sooner than he had planned. He elected General Organizer. His new responsibilities now give to Montréal 1995, sooner than he had planned. He was elected General Organizer. His new responsibilities now give him the opportunity to visit his colleagues active in eight countries and to oversee the emergence of religious vocations and the formation of future priests.

Father Yvon still hopes to work as a missionary after the end of his mandate, in 2005.

Source : Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d'Amérique*, vol. 6, p. 102-103.

Family tree
of Father Yvon Archambault

Jacques France vers 1629 Françoise Tourault

Laurent Montréal 16/01/1660 Catherine Marchand

Jean Montréal 04/06/1708 Cécile Lefebvre

Gervais Pointe-aux-Trembles 06/02/1742 Charlotte Thouin

Nicolas L'Assomption 22/10/1770 Madeleine Beaudry

Nicolas L'Assomption 26/07/1796 Julie Forest

Charles L'Assomption 12/01/1819 Marguerite Breault

Jean-Baptiste L'Assomption 12/01/1847 Esther Marsan-Lapierre

Anatole Saint-Paul-l'Ermitage 12/10/1886 Rose-de-Lima Archambault

Adélar d Saint-Paul-l'Ermitage 28/06/1938 Sarah Bélanger



Obituary

Anne E (Andrews) Archambault, 88, formerly of Brigham Hill Rd. Grafton died on Sunday March 7, 2004 in the Meadows of Leicester.

Her husband Francis E. Archambault died in 1986, Mrs. Archambault leaves two sons Paul P. and Roger F. Archambault both of Worcester; a sister Rita Early of Worcester; 7 grandchildren; several great grandchildren and nephews and nieces. She is predeceased by a son Robert N. Archambault; a daughter Joyce A Sampson and several brothers and sister. Mrs. Archambault was born in Worcester daughter of Frank and Annie (Plauskute) Andrews.

Jeanne B. Archambault Brodeur, 75 of Fremont St. Putnam, died Sunday September 15, 2002, after a 12 years battle with breast cancer. She married Richard R. Brodeur, July 16, 1955. Born in N. Grosvenordale December 10, 1926, daughter of the late Joseph and Bernadette Coderre Archambault. She taught French at Putnam High School from 1948 to 1955, and was a substitute teacher in the Purnam High School from 1972 to 1990.

She was a member of St. Mary Choir for many years, Jeanne had a unique ability to find the best in people, situations and life. She leaves in addition to her loving husband, 5 children; five brothers –Rev. Richard Archambault of Putnam, Charles Archambault of North Grosvenordale, Monsignor Henry Archambault of Taftville, Dr. Paul Archambault of Syracuse, NY, Leon Archambault of Pomfret; a sister – Denise Hutchinson of North Grosvenordale.

Christine W. Brusnicki Archambault, who had worked in the food service industry for much of her life, died April 20, 2004, at Danbury Hospital. A native of Torun, Poland, Mrs. Archambault died after “a long and courageous battle with cancer,” her family said.

She was born Nov. 29, 1927, a daughter of Alexander and Czeslawa (Chwalibog) Brusnicki. They immigrated to the United States, settling in Springfield, Mass., where Mrs. Archambault grew up. She later lived in Henniker, N.H., where she was co-owner of Baldwin’s Market in the early 1970s.

She is survived by her son, Sean Archambault, and his wife, Allison, of Ridgefield; her son Gary Archambault of Litchfield; her daughter, Andrea Gleason of Dennis, Mass.; a sister and two grandchildren. Her son, Mark, died in 1972

Sister Simone Archambault, 95, died Tuesday April 20, 2004 at the St. Claire Residence in Methuen, Mass.

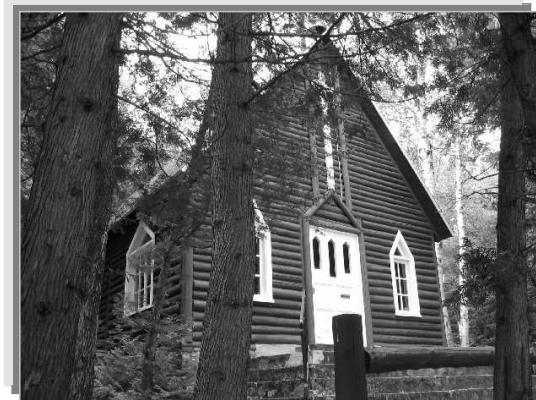
Born in Manchester, N.H., Sister Simone was a member of the Sisters of the Presentation of Mary of the Methuen Province. After her first profession in 1931, she taught elementary school in Phoenix, R.I., and at Stella Maris Boarding School in Biddeford, Maine. She was certified as a trained practical nurse and served in the Sisters’ Infirmary in Methuen In 1974 and at Marie Joseph Academy in Biddeford until the Academy closed and became a spiritual center. She retired to the St. Claire Residence Infirmary in 1990. She leaves several nieces, nephews, grandnieces and grandnephews.

The all afflicter families, the deepest sympathy from Les Archambault d’Amérique.

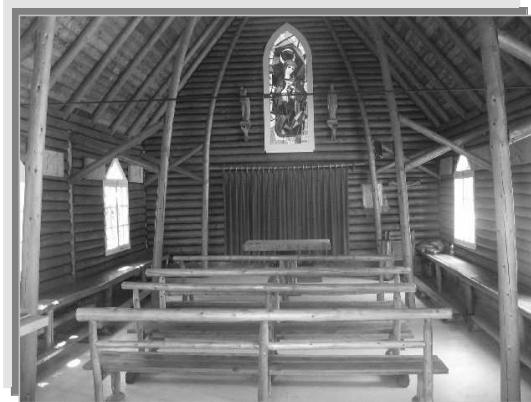
Camille ' Chapel

Camille Archambault (1918-2002) had a remarkably active professional life. All one has to do, is to look at a copy of his resume which we distributed on the occasion of the honoring of Les Archambault d'Amérique in Bromont Québec this past October 5th.

Director and founder of numerous organizations and associations, one of which was our family association in January 1983, we were also surprised to learn that Camille was also responsible for the construction of a chapel.



In effect, in January 1948, the Parish of Chertsey (Lanaudière, Québec) acquired a lot from the government for the Cult Septième Lac. It is there, on the instigation of Camille Archambault that the Chapel of Notre-Dame-du-Rosaire was built the following summer, under the supervision of Father Raymond Voyer, a Dominican priest who he himself did a great part of off the labor. The construction of the chapel would make it more convenient, for the cult, members of a hunt and fishing club, the Club du Septième Lac, who had to walk to the Clermoutier (Huitième Lac), to the chapel of the clerks or Saint-Viateur. It was while he was President of the club when Camille took the initiative to have the chapel built.



You can see from our pictures that this is not one of the magnificent churches that abound the Québec landscape. It is but a simple building that fits in with its forested site. Its style is that of a cabin which we often see at the side of one of the lakes in the Laurentians. But this small chapel provides evidence of Camille Archambault's involvement in social activities in the 1940's.

Le jazz and the Archambault

No doubt you have noticed that the envelope containing the last newsletter had been postmarked with the new stamp of the Montréal International Jazz Festival, that celebrate its' 25th anniversary this year. The leading stars were very productive there and in 2003, more than 1.8 million of amateurs have assisted in their numerous concerts.

YVES ARCHAMBAULT, THE ILLUSTRATOR

Yves, the son of Jean, a painter and a Jazz singer and Lise Proulx¹ was born on September 08, 1958 in Montréal. Yves has been the creator of the posters for the Montréal Jazz Festival for 15 years



now. The President of the Festival who has asked Yves to design a special poster for its' 25th anniversary, had written "we have found an artist who has a very strong notion of what a poster really is".

GILLES ARCHAMBAULT, CHRONICLER OF JAZZ

Gilles Archambault, the son of Paul and Colombe Poirier² was born on September 19,

¹ Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d'Amérique*, vol. 6, p. 176.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 6, p. 205.



Photo : RELATIONS PUBLIQUES SOCIÉTÉ RADIO-CANADA

Director of the Radio-Canada for more than 25 years, Gilles has a passion for music, and Literature. He hosted many Jazz broadcasts on the radio, and collaborated with reviews, and the press.

Gilles Archambault, the animator, and author, admitted that the Jazz was a part of all of his adolescent years. "As an adolescent, I listened to this music because it had a swing. It was then the style of the great bands such as Glen Miller, and of stars like Duke Ellington. I had the chance of growing up in this musical world since one would let me listen to the records even if they were played 78 times, which they were quite breakable, and one could easily scratch.

Despite of his modesty, all or almost the entire world knows Gilles Archambault. It was taking advantage of the radio, and his passion for Jazz that he had reached fame.

