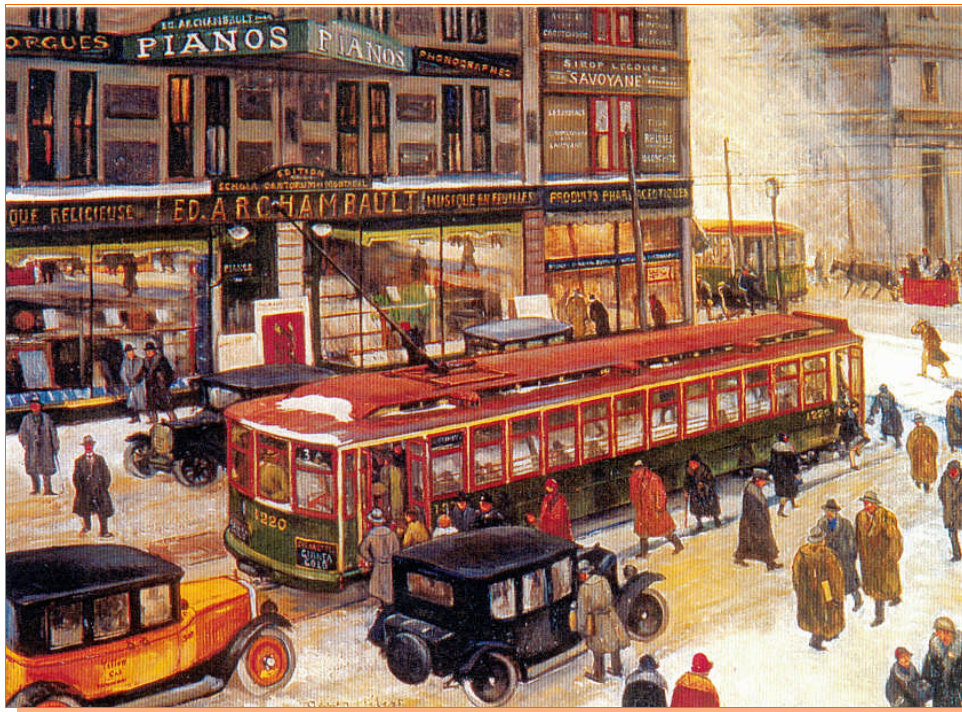




Bulletin no 67, December 2004

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## THE TRAMWAY



**Sainte-Catherine Street (Montréal)**

ADRIEN HÉBERT  
Huile sur toile, 1926  
81,5 x 102,2 cm

**Bulletin 67**

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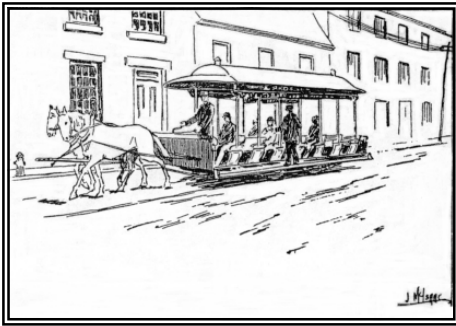
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## Inauguration of the Streetcars of Montréal

The streetcars' Company of Montréal, named the MONTREAL CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY, was incorporated in 1861. One started installing the rails in May, and the opening of the first line was on November 27, 1861. The line on Sainte-Catherine Street dates back to 1864.



A team of two horses that were frequently relieved pulled the cars; except on the hillsides, one used a team of four horses. The company employed three kinds of vehicles: the cars rolled on the rails in the summer, in the spring and the fall one used the omnibus, and, it was the turn of cars on runners in the winter of which straw covered the wooden floor. The fee was five cents for adults and three cents for children.

The streetcars stopped everywhere, depending on the passengers' wishes. In the early hours, the conductor then stopped at each house and the rushed passenger descended resolutely on foot. When an important event pulled the people to the center of the city, the suburban commuters who left on foot generally arrived before those who wanted luxury took the streetcars. It was the good old days. Around 1892, the electrical streetcars replaced the streetcars pulled by horses as we can see on the canvas of Adrien Hébert<sup>1</sup>.

The "surintendant" of the Company of streetcars around the years of 1900 was T.-H. Robillard. His daughter M.-Zoraïde married Joseph-Serge (Palmieri) Archambault, grand comedian of the Montréal scenery. He was the son of Joseph, the ex-mayor of Terrebonne. In 1937 Jean-Jules-Albert Archambault, son of Jean-Baptiste and Corrine Marcoux, was named chief engineer. (See life on an Archambault, page 4 and 5 of the present newsletter).



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<sup>1</sup> Source: Élie Salvail, *366 anniversaires canadiens*.

### The Streetcars of Montréal

#### Cover page

Oil painting on canvas in 1926 of Sainte-Catherine Street (angle with Berri Street) done by Adrien Hébert, a painter from Montréal. Mr. Hébert, who was born in 1890 in Paris, was one of the outstanding figures of the paintings of Québec. He was quite interested especially in the description of streets, and port of Montréal. His studio, situated on Christin Street (small) in Montréal in 1917 was behind the Steakhouse of *POULET DORÉ*, on the property of Égide Archambault of 40 years.

In 1950, Hébert moved his studio a few streets East, on 34 Labelle Street, behind the music hall of Edmond Archambault of which the building is reproduced on canvas. The demolishing of his studio in 1963 brought a fatal blow to the painter. Adrien Hébert died in 1967.

## Jean-Jules-Albert Archambault, Eng. P.

Son of Jean-Baptiste and Corrine Marcoux, Mr. Archambault was born in Montréal on the 13<sup>th</sup> of December 1900. He did his primary and secondary studies at Sainte-Marie College and Loyola of Montréal, and university at the University of Laval (now, University of Montréal) where he received his Bachelor of Arts in 1922. In 1926 he earned his B.A. and Engineering from McGill University in Montréal.

In 1919, he enrolled in the Core of Cadet Officers of Laval and attained his rank of Lieutenant.

His professional also resumed: from 1926 to 1928 Assistant Technicien at the Aluminum Company of Canada in Arvida Québec. Also, transferred to Duke, Price Power Co., as engineer responsible for hydroelectric installations, of transmission lines and other engineering projects. In 1929, to the engineering services of Bell Telephone Co., for interdependent projects between the company and the public utility. In 1932, he was entrusted with special assignments in the general manager's office for commercial relations, in 1934, he was made Manager of a section of the region of the Eastern Townships, for the same company. In 1937, M. Archambault was named Chief Engineer of the Tramway Commission of Montréal. In 1942, he became the Deputy Controller of Transportation for the account of the Federal Government, under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Munitions and Military Supplies.

At the end of the hostilities in 1945, he became an Engineer for the Tramway Company, which had become the Montréal Transportation Company. In 1944, he was President of the Technical Committee, charged with studying the problems of transport and construction for underground roads in Montréal, under the auspices of the Economic Council, an organization created jointly by the Chamber of Commerce and the Montréal Board of Trade. Since 1949 he was a member Study Services relating to circulation and transport problems.

M. Archambault is a member of the Corporation of Professional Engineers of Québec, the Engineering Institute of Canada, the Society of Civil Engineers of France, President of Canit Construction Company Limited, and the Cooper Crop Mines Limited, past member of the Executive Committee of the Québec Division of the Canadian Red Cross, member of the Canadian Railway Club, Past President of the Catholic School Commission of the Town of Mount Royal, and member of the St-Denis Club<sup>1</sup>.



<sup>1</sup> *Biographies Canadiennes-Françaises*, 1957.



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

**Danya Archambault**  
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## The sacraments in the 17<sup>th</sup> century

Administering the sacraments, specially baptism and marriage, is a very important function of the parish priest. In 1653, the Council of Trent forces him to hold a register of the names of the persons whom he baptized, and another one for the marriages, in which he records the date, names of the parties and witnesses.

Before the end of 1678, there were no copies of the registers. In cases of loss or fire, the original contracts were not found. This is what happened to the contract of the second marriage of the ancestor Jacques Archambault with Marie Denot de Lamartinière. The contract signed in Trois-Rivières before Séverin Aneau was lost.

On November 7 1678, the Supreme Council of Québec decides to enforce the order signed by the king in 1667, forcing the priests to make the registers in two copies. One will stay in the parish, while the other will be sent to the office of the royal judge.

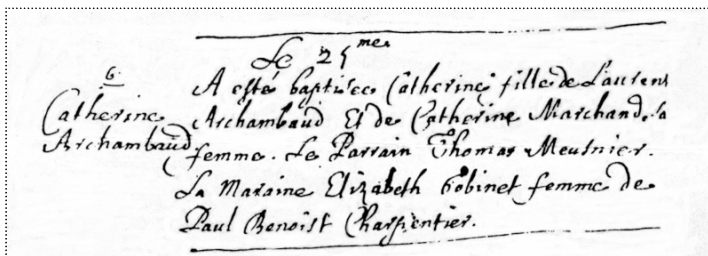
Article 9 of the order stipulates that “the record of the baptism should include the date of the birth, the names of the infant, the father and mother, the godfather and godmother. The marriage records should include the names and surnames, ages and places of residences of the persons getting married, and four witnesses who will declare if they are related and to what degree. In the cases of burials, the date of the death should be recorded”.

Article 10 stipulates that

“baptisms, marriages and burials shall be in the same register in chronological order without blank spaces. As soon as the register is prepared, it will be signed: in case of a baptism, by the father if present and by the

godfather and godmother; in case of a marriage, by the persons married and by four witnesses; in case of a burial, by two of the closest relatives or friends present at the funeral procession. If none of them is able to sign, they shall declare this fact and they shall be summoned by the priest and a mention will appear in the register”<sup>1</sup>.

The situation can become embarrassing for the married couple when they must stay seated while all the guests rise from their seats to sign the register. This happened 12 times. Even more embarrassing is the situation when, of all the persons present, one of the future married couple is the only person to admit his inability to sign his name. This happened 10 times. Most often (7 times out of 10) the future bride is the embarrassing exception. Among those 10 contracts is the one of Jean Gervaise and Anne Archambault, daughter of the ancestor Jacques, on March 25 1654<sup>2</sup>.



Certificate of baptism in one copy of Catherine Archambault, daughter of Laurent and Catherine Marchand, on February 15 1664, according to the first register of Notre-Dame church.



<sup>1</sup> *Nos Racines, Histoire vivante des Québécois.*

<sup>2</sup> Marcel Trudel, *Montréal, la formation d'une société, 1642-1663.*

## At 80, Archambault still has the power

By Eric Maus and Margot Lesage  
*Staff Writer*

“ATKINSON, N.H. – Fred A. Archambault lifted 952 pounds to beat 15 other contestants in the 60-and-over division of the United States of America Powerlifting Men’s Master’s Championship in Baton Rouge, La., and named the competition’s outstanding lifter.

But when it came to his own age group, he didn’t have to lift a finger. He was the only contestant – and therefore the winner – in the 80-and-over group, making him the nation’s top powerlifter in his age class.

Archambault, who is 5 feet, 5 inches tall and 165 pounds, said age is not making him weaker.

“I am actually lifting more than I did 10 years ago. Back then, my total was about 890 pounds”, he said.”

“Ted Curtin, owner on Associates in Fitness, described Archambault’s body and dedication as “incredible... he motivates everyone...”

His body is amazing, Curtin" said. "He doesn't look 80. ... He's an absolutely amazing, incredible individual. Sure he has good genetics...

Archambault, a 1941 graduate of Methuen High, was a running back on his high school football team, but said he was too small to get much playing time. He did some weight lifting in high school when he was 16 to strengthen his left arm after he broke it, making his own weights out of trunks of trees and bars.

He began competing in 1988 and took second place at a national championship event in Utah.

Since then, he has 10 first-place finishes in national championships in places including California, Nebraska, Texas, Missouri, Florida and Saskatchewan, Canada.”

“He moved to Atkinson in 1992 following seven years in Fort Lauderdale. Before that he lived in Lawrence, Mass.

Archambault has two children, John, 54, and Lynn, 51. His wife Patricia is 74.

“He’s always been so low key in everything he does,” Patricia Archambault said. “But he’s always been a champion to his wife and family.”

Unlike some weight lifters, Archambault said he is not fussy about his diet. He makes sure to eat a lot of fruits and tries to avoid junk food and sweets.

Fred Archambault drinks protein shakes post-workout. He also takes the muscle-building dietary supplement creatine monohydrate for a couple of months before a competition.

So when will Archambault decide he’s too old to lift ?

“I’ve told my wife that I would retire after the next competition for the past five years,” Archambault said, laughing.”



SAN DIMAS DEPUTIES PAUL J. ARCHAMBAULT AND JOHN ROSE  
NAMED OFFICERS OF THE MONTH

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund (NLEOMF) has announced the selection of Deputy Sheriffs Paul J. Archambault and John Rose as its Officers of the Month for January 2003. Deputies Archambault and Rose are currently assigned to the Los Angeles County (CA) Sheriff's Department, San Dimas Station.

Labor Day weekend 2002 promised to be relaxing and fun-filled for the approximate 10,000 visitors to the Angeles National Park, a 650,000 acre park in the San Gabriel Mountains, and residents of the surrounding area. Tragically, however, by 1:00 pm on Sunday, September 1<sup>st</sup>, despite strict fire restrictions, a blaze ignited that in the first hour consumed one thousand acres of forest. The "Curve Fire," as it came to be known, would over the course of 12 days, destroy more than 21,000 acres and seventy-two structures. A comprehensive wildfire evacuation plan, developed by the San Dimas Station personnel, is credited with the successful evacuation of thousands from the mountain.

Despite repeated efforts by deputies and her husband to bring her to safety, Sigrid Hopson refused to leave her cabin and was soon trapped by the quickly approaching firestorm. Mr. Hopson explained to the authorities that his wife, who had already lost her first husband and only son tragically, was armed with a 45 caliber pistol and was prepared to shoot herself and their three dogs to avoid being burned alive. This information was broadcasted and units were requested to respond to her location to affect a rescue. Deputies Archambault and Rose located in the lower canyon responded that they would attempt to reach Mrs. Hopson's home.

Fearing for their safety, firefighting officials refused Deputies Archambault and Rose access to

the area. Determined, however, to bring Mrs. Hopson to safety, the deputies drove off-road into the burning forest, navigating their way around burning bushes and debris from rockslides and fallen timbers. The extreme heat took its toll on the deputies, both of their arms were singed and most surfaces in their vehicle were too hot to touch.

When they arrived within a quarter mile of the cabin, it was apparent that the vehicle had sustained significant damage as well. Barely able to see through the dense smoke, the decision was reached that Deputy Archambault would remain with the truck in a small patch not yet consumed by fire, while Deputy Rose would run the quarter mile down a burning trail that led to the cabin. When he arrived, the deputy learned that Mrs. Hopson had already shot one of her dogs, and hoping for the best, had set the other two free. Refusing Deputy Rose's help, Mrs Hopson pleaded with him to let her die by her own hand, rather than be burned alive. Tricking her into believing that she had convinced him, Deputy Rose was able to pull the gun from Mrs. Hopson's hand and escort her back down the burning trail to the waiting vehicle. With visibility down to mere feet, Deputy Archambault drove several miles, manoeuvring the damaged patrol vehicle over burning roads, around large boulders and debris. With its undercarriage having caught fire and with two flattened tires, the vehicle came to a stop within walking distance of fellow rescuers. Deputies Archambault and Rose had braved a huge, deadly fire to save an elderly woman who was surely minutes from death when they arrived at her cabin.

Remarkably, authorities searching the area after the fire found that not only was Mrs. Hopson's home one of only three cabins in the Soldier Creek area that survived the inferno, but both of her dogs were alive and well.



## Two Archambault involved in the marine science

### Philippe Archambault

Son of Maurice and Suzanne Faucher, Philippe is attending primarily as a representative of the Centre for Research on Ecological Impacts of Coastal Cities. The Centre's research programme covers a broad array of projects including the ecology of diverse assemblages in coastal urban environments, effects of fishing and dredging, urban structures as marine habitats, pollution and responses by marine animals and plants, foraging by humans in intertidal and subtidal habitats, techniques for measurement of change in natural habitats, changes in natural assemblages due to interacting disturbances and restoration of coastal and estuarine habitats. They are interested in learning as much as we can about ways in which remote video technology might be applied to problems in all of these different areas.

Before Philippe Archambault started working at the Centre he used underwater camera to census sessile invertebrate assemblages in a project to evaluate the impact of SCUBA divers on the benthic community. During his honour degree he used an endoscope (use essential in medicine) to follow the behaviour of barnacle larvae and inert particles around different types of substratum. Those approaches have been used in laboratory. Member of our association, Philippe Archambault obtained his BSC at the University of Montréal in 1991 and his PHD at Laval University in 1998. More recently, he has been involved in the development of a technique to evaluate the biomass of algae in the intertidal zone with infrared pictures

Philippe interest is in the possibility to extent these techniques to the field. He looks forward to hearing from participants who have overcome similar problems.

### Tom Archambault

A Maine native, Tom Archambault has been involved in the marine science and commercial fishing businesses for over 25 years. He graduated from Bates College in 1969 with a degree in Biology and attended graduate school in marine biology at the University of Miami. Until 1975 he worked on both pre- (with Central Maine Power) and post- (with the University of Maine) operational environmental studies for the Maine Yankee Atomic Power Plant. For 11 years he was a principal in Maritec, a corporation that provided marine science services and was a leader in Maine's infant aquaculture industry. He spent several years as the manager of the Pemaquid Fisherman's Co-op, the oldest fisheries co-op in the U.S. He is currently sales manager for FISH EXPO in Seattle, the world's largest commercial fishing trade show. For 10 years, Tom and his wife Linda operated the Mermaid Clambake Company providing lobster bakes in New England and New York.



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### Archambault : Judd :Kaddie

My name is Roberta Archambault, I was born in Espanola Ont. in 1965. To the parents of Bradley Judd and Theresa Kaddie-Judd. In 1966 my father disappeared and was never heard from again. He left behind my mother and 7 children, I'm the youngest. I think his mother was Mae Judd who lived in St. Catherine's Ont. I'm in need of medical history this is very important for both myself and my children. If you have any info. Please contact me at birdonawire38@sympatico.ca Any help would be deeply appreciated.



**Yves alias « Yevez » Archambault  
and the « AKI » or the « Footbag »**

The *footbag* was invented in 1972 at Oregon City, Oregon, and the first competition took place in that city in 1978.

Three years later, we see the early stages of this recreational sport in Quebec, and in 1982, Yves “Yevez” Archambault who developed a passion for *footbag*, begins commercializing the brand AKI in Quebec.

After participating in the Nationals in Golden, Colorado, Yves brought back a net and plenty of inspiration. He began to assemble teams in Montreal, where the first Canadian Championship was held in 1989. The first World Championship held outside the United States was held in Montreal in 1996, and the Championship returned again from August 2<sup>nd</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup>. 2004.

Yves Archambault was Quebec Champion at the net several times for both single and doubles. His best effort at the World Championship achieving 1<sup>st</sup> place in doubles in San Francisco, California in 2001. In singles, he classified 2<sup>nd</sup> in 2002, also in San Francisco. Yves brought back the Doubles World Championship from Prague, Czechoslovakia in 2003 in mixed doubles.

Yves is the son of Richard and Jeannine Lemay<sup>1</sup>.



**Denis Archambault,  
Confidential Messenger  
Federal Court of Canada**

Denis Archambault, Federal Court of Canada Confidential Messenger, knows how to make a judge happy. If you ask him, he’ll tell you his secret is “service with a smile.” Mr. Archambault works behind the scenes at the Supreme Court Building and three others occupied by the Federal Court. He delivers mail from Registry offices to judges’ chambers and back again so that “everyone gets their day in court,” as he puts it. “It’s important to give good service

**“To be honest with you,” he says, “I love my job. I enjoy everything I do. I guess that’s why I’m always in such a good mood.”**

Being a messenger can be hard work — some files cans fill up to 25 boxes. Mr. Archambault enjoys the physical labour as well as the interaction he gets with people at all levels. He knows by name almost everyone working in the four buildings he serves, and they look forward to more than prompt mail delivery. Mr. Archambault is the type who won’t just leave a box or an envelope on someone’s desk — he always has a word or two to brighten their day. When he is assigned a different route, people ask when he’ll be back.

Switching to the public service from a good job in the private sector was one of the hardest decisions Mr. Archambault ever made, but he has never looked back. “I’ve been here for two years now,” he says, “and I couldn’t tell you one bad day I’ve had. It’s a great feeling to be part of a team that matters.”



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<sup>1</sup> Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d’Amérique*, vol. 5, p. 142.

*Souvenirs from the 400<sup>th</sup> anniversary of birth of Jacques Archambault*

*At the Notre-Dame-de-Bon-Secours Chapel*



*At the Commemorative Plaques*



*At the Restaurant Le Vieux Port*





*At the Museum*



## MICHEL P. ARCHAMBAULT, PREMIER VICE-PRÉSIDENT

Michel est né à Montréal le 28 avril 1947, dans le quartier Hochelaga-Maisonneuve. Il est le fils d'Édouard, lieutenant des pompiers à la Ville de Montréal et de Cécile Corbeil.



Michel a étudié au Jardin d'enfance, tenu par les Sœurs de la Providence (cour primaire) ; par la suite, élève des Jésuites, il a fait son cours classique au Collège Sainte-Marie, à Montréal où il est devenu bachelier ès-art (B.A.) en 1967.

Durant ses études, Michel a travaillé au bureau des comptes (agent de crédit) chez Eaton, à Montréal, tout en étant placier et machiniste à la Salle du Gésu et pour la Nouvelle

Compagnie Théâtrale.

Michel, qui a un jour songé au notariat, a complété ses études universitaires à l'Université de Montréal, où il obtient une licence en droit en 1970,

Dès qu'il est reçu avocat, Michel ouvre sa propre étude légale avec deux confrères ; il exerce à son compte depuis en pratique privé.

Sa pratique entamée en droit civil, se poursuit toujours et, depuis 15 ans, elle est axée sur le droit criminel, le droit matrimonial et le droit de l'immigration (surtout les demandes de réfugiés).

En 1973, il épouse Cécile Gendron (décédée en 1999) ; de cette union sont issus quatre enfants, soit Nathalie, Stéphane, Jean et Denis. Michel est résidant de Laval depuis 1978.

De 1973 à 1986, Michel a été lié au monde du théâtre comme membre du conseil d'administration du Théâtre d'Aujourd'hui (Théâtre de création) où il a occupé presque tous les postes, de conseiller juridique à la présidence de 1983 à 1986.

Son sport favori : la pêche. En effet, il est président d'un club de chasse et pêche, le Club Michelin, depuis 1997, ancien club privé occupant un territoire au Nord de Saint-Michel-des-Saints (à l'extrémité du lac Kempt, passé la réserve La Manouane). Depuis quelques temps, il a découvert le golf et le ski de fond... pour maintenir la forme.

Membre de l'Association des Archambault d'Amérique depuis 1983, il fait partie du Conseil d'administration depuis 1988. Il est actuellement premier vice-président de

De plus, il participe activement à divers comités reliés au conseil d'administration de l'Association des Archambault. Il n'entrevoit pas la retraite dans l'immédiat !

## **ARBRE GÉNÉALOGIQUE DE MICHEL P. ARCHAMBAULT**

**JACQUES FRANCE VERS 1629 FRANÇOISE TOURAULT**

**LAURENT MONTRÉAL 16/01/1660 CATHERINE MARCHAND**

**JEAN MONTRÉAL 04/06/1708 CÉCILE LEFEBVRE**

**CHARLES TERREBONNE 15/02/1751 JOSEPHTE-CHARLOTTE LIMOGES**

**PIERRE POINTE-AUX-TREMBLES 15/04/1771 JOSEPHTE DEGUIRE**

**CHARLES PAS D'INFORMATION PAS D'INFORMATION**

**CHARLES SAINTE-MARTINE 1825 CATHERINE REID**

**NAPOLÉON SAINT-LOUIS-DE-GONZAGUE 11/11/1876 AURÉLIE BERGEVIN**

**ULRIC SAINTE-MARTINE 05/11/1900 ARMOSA LAPENSÉE**

**ÉDOUARD MONTRÉAL 26/10/1940 CÉCILE CORBEIL**

## FRANCIS ARCHAMBAULT (1879-1914) OPERA SINGER

Son of Francis and Ozine Magnan, Francis was born in L'Assomption, Québec, May 10<sup>th</sup> 1879.

On February the 11<sup>th</sup> 1900, he leaves L'Assomption to study in New York with Frank Dossert of Carnegie Hall, doctor in music. He takes part in various festivals in New England, then occurs in Pittsburgh and Carnegie Hall, New York.

“Francis Archambault is year artist in the true sense of the term... able of moving year goes down for hearing into the most rapturous applause at the conclusion of each number”.

*Augusta Daily Kennebec Journal, 1902.*

In 1904, Francis Archambault undertakes a round that leads him to Buffalo, Houston, Dallas and Toronto, where critic of the Toronto Globe writes: “Francis Archambault scored has true triumph”. Two years later, he leaves to study in Paris and occurs in concert. The following year, he gains success at the Covent Garden in London. Then he goes to Italy in order to perfect in formation. He then goes back to the United States and occurs few times with the Boston opera company in Aïda de Verdi and Mephistopheles de Boito. He then returns in Québec at the Monument National. The journalist of the Duty writes that he “raises a true enthusiasm”.

In 1910, he benefits from his passage in Montréal to give a concert at the L'Assomption College. Seriously sick, Francis Archambault ceased his activities in 1912. He spent 18 months at the Tree-Rivers sanatorium and died at the age of 35 in Montréal.

His father, Francis was a well known and rich contractor of L'Assomption. He built or renovated approximately 15 churches in Québec between 1863 and 1890.

“Mr. Archambault sang the aria of Mephistopheles in the Cathedral Scene from Faust with magnificent tone and style.”

*The New York Herald*

“Mr. Archambault created a perfect sensation. He was recalled four times after each number. He has an organ of wonderful elasticity and power, and of a delightful timbre. He sing with all the verve and chic characteristic of the

French race.”

*Postdam (NY) Courier-Freeman, 1902*

“... His number was the solo event of the evening, for generations of opera have taught the value, beauty and rarity of such vocal endowment.”

*New Orleans (Louisiana) Daily Picayne, April 25, 1904*



Photo inédite.

Francis Archambault in 1910  
at the Boston Opera House



“Archambault triumphs at Tettrazzini Covent Garden Concert. Tumultuous applause followed his rendition of Faust, the delighted audience refusing to be satisfied until he appeared again and again.”

*London Morning News, December 1907*

“Mr. Archambault wore his shiny helmet and carried his regal staff bravely. His voice is richly resonant and his delivery of the King’s utterances was becomingly grave and portentous.”

*Boston Daily Globe, 1909*

“... his sonorous voice rang out with ease and splendid carrying power.”

*Boston Evening Transcript*

“Archambault as Ramphis in Aïda was a source of sincere satisfaction, his voice is one of the best ever heard here.”

*Chicago Post*

“As for Archambault, his voice seemed inexhaustible, we cannot name a better Mephistopheles and we have heard the best.”

*Brooklyn Eagle*

“Of the soloist Francis Archambault was easily the best. His temperament and physique alike contribute to his fitness for the great roles entrusted to him.”

*The Minneapolis Tribune*

“Mr. Archambault is an expressive singer with a magnificent voice who enters into his work with great enthusiasm, that he communicates at once to his work that for finish and style could not be excelled.”

*Saginaw Courier-Herald*



## LAST APPEAL

### LAST VOLUME OF THE GENEALOGICAL DICTIONARY OF THE ARCHAMBAULT OF AMERICA

Our Archivist, Pierre is presently working on his 7<sup>th</sup> and last volume of his Genealogical Dictionary that will have the 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> generations of the Archambault of America.

In order to complete this task, Pierre is asking if you could please send him all the necessary data needed. He would appreciate the following : your name, birth, and place of birth the name of your spouse, his birth, and place of birth (names of parents) date and place of marriage, birth dates, and place of children, grandchildren, brothers, sisters, nephews, and nieces, etc...

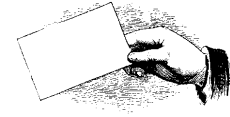
He would also like corrections, and additional information concerning the previous volumes.

All information can be sent to the following address:

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Welcome to new members



Laurette Boileau  
Pierre Archambault  
Jacqueline Archambault Gerkin  
Claudette Archambault Bell  
Marlene Zacher  
Gilles Archambault  
Guy Archambault  
Marie-Claire Archambault  
Martine Archambault  
Jean Archambault  
Marie-Claude Archambault  
Gilles Archambault  
Richard Archambault  
Barbara Roy

Saint-Charles-Borromée, Qc  
Gatineau, Qc  
Stamford, Conn., États-Unis  
Saint-Jacques, Qc  
Oshkosh, Wis., États-Unis  
Vaudreuil-Dorion, Qc  
Repentigny, Qc  
Granby, Qc  
Montréal, Qc  
Pointe-aux-Trembles, Qc  
l'Épiphanie, Qc  
Saint-Félix-de-Valois, Qc  
Montréal, Qc  
Ontario



The CHŒUR ALOUETTE, directed by PAUL ARCHAMBAULT will sing at Christmas, New Year and Easter's mass in OUR LADY QUEEN OF HEAVEN church in Florida.

Besides, around March 15, the choir will perform a concert of various and popular music.

Information (in Florida) : Paul Archambault, (954) 973-0168.



## *Obituary*

**Réjeanne Archambault Cousineau**, décédée à Montréal le 26 juillet 2004 âgée de 73 ans. Elle laisse dans le deuil son époux Maurice Cousineau et son fils Richard.

**Pierre-Paul Archambault**, décédé à Montréal le 6 août 2004 âgé de 69 ans. Il laisse dans le deuil son épouse Agathe Savaria, son fils Serge et sa fille Chantale.

**Denise Archambault Gendron**, décédée à Saint-Eustache le 18 août 2004, âgée de 70 ans. Elle laisse dans le deuil son époux Normand Gendron et ses filles Sylvie et Lise.

**Micheline Archambault Hekimian Madison**, décédée à Montréal le 26 août 2004, âgée de 66 ans. Épouse de feu Guy Hekimian Madison, elle laisse dans le deuil ses enfants Danièle, Jacques, Dominique et Michèle.

*To all afflicted families, the deepest sympathy from Les Archambault d'Amérique.*

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 *A member writes us...*

... What a great job you and your committee did on the bulletin.  
Any family association would be proud (as I am) to receive such an informative and well published bulletin. Bravo.  
Please pass on our tanks to all concerned.  
Roger Archambault  
Abbotsford B.C.

... I received the last bulletin and it is both impressive and interesting. I'm happy to have joined the association. I feel I have « roots » even though I am so far from my home.  
Amy Archambault Lambiase de Lareda Ranch, California

... The color really is outstanding !  
I really want to attend an annual meeting. I would very much like to meet you face to face and shake your hand and congratulate you in person for your efforts and lift a glass of wine.  
Robert Archambault Denver, Colorado.

## *The genealogical tree of Father Christmas*

Santa Claus, Sinterklass, Father Christmas, San Nicola, whatever the name that one gives him today throughout the world, the original of this man full of good deeds and distributor of gifts goes back to the era of Nicolas, a popular Bishop of Myra of Asia Minor. Nicolas was born about 270 A.D in Patara, formerly a city in the ancient district of Lycia, situated only a few kilometers from Myra. Nicolas' parents died while he was very young, and since his youth, he was known as a piteous and kind boy. Many

miracles from numerous legends were attributed to him especially the one of him saving a ship full of sailors in distress. Throughout his life, he devoted his unconditional love for the children. Saint Nicholas became the patron saint of children and seafarers.

Nicolas died on a sixth of December, and it was probably in France that began the custom of the exchanging of gifts on the day of his anniversary.



In the 12<sup>th</sup> century, the French religious people took the habit on December 5, the eve of Saint Nicholas to distribute to poor families fruits, nuts, and some oranges. This deed, like those of Nicolas was secretly done.

Centuries after Nicolas' death, the legend of Saint Nicholas traveled throughout the world. Churches and cities carried his name, and honored him in different manners. Around the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> century, Nicolas became the Patron of Russia, and

one hundred years later, a church was built in the Port of Bari, Italy in his memory. That was how he became known as San-Nicola-de-Bari.

Since the last century, the American illustrators have attributed all of his gestures, habits, and characteristics that once belonged to the real Saint Nicholas to our own lovable figure of Santa Claus<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Source: *Le Folklore du temps des fêtes*, Jacques Lamothe.

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Cousins, cousines et amis,

Nous voyons déjà venir la belle époque des fêtes. Ce sera l'occasion de rencontres familiales, d'échanges de vœux, de réjouissances.

Les membres du conseil des Archambault d'Amérique vous offrent leurs meilleurs vœux de santé, de bonheur et que vos désirs les plus chers se réalisent au cours de l'année 2005.

De notre côté, nous tenterons de continuer à vous offrir à travers le bulletin et les activités la chance d'échanger avec les membres de notre grande famille et de faire connaître les réalisations passées et présentes d'Archambault.

Au nom du conseil, je vous souhaite un joyeux temps des fêtes.

Richard Archambault  
Président des Archambault d'Amérique