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SOME ARCHAMBAULT, COUNTRY STYLE



Gilles Archambault, *Bob Abrams*, aquarelle originale, 28" x 22".

Bulletin 71

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ARCHAMBAULTS COUNTRY STYLE

Saloons

In the realm of livestock, cowboys were king, on horseback 18 hours per day. They had to watch and protect large herds against Indians and rustlers. At the end of each month, they would gather together and spend their meager \$ 25 pay in saloons, such as the *Buffalo Hump Saloon*, owned by Ed Archambault at Laurin in Montana. The saloon was on the ground floor and dance hall on the first floor.

Around 1900, Joseph-Napoléon Archambault (*Shambo*), originally from Québec, husband of Minnie Bessette and son of Joseph Archambault, (*Shambo*) and of Julia Boucher, owned a saloon in Chicago, the *Shambo Thirst Parlor*. One of Joseph's brothers, Alfred Archambault married at Sacré-Coeur Church in Montréal on June 6, 1899 to Marie Exilia Azélia Gagnon.



The Shambo Thirst Parlor

After selling his establishment, Joseph-Napoléon settled on a farm at Baldwin, Spanish Fort, Alabama.



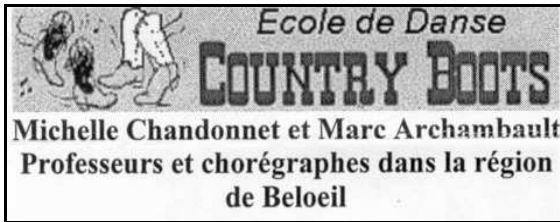
Interior of the saloon

Country

Whether it be because of the festivals and their rodeos, or because of music and dance, the phenomena of country music has grown considerably in Québec and has become much more popular. For several decades now, we find more and more country dance schools, such as the *Country Boots School*, started by Michelle Chandonnet and Mark Archambault, son of Jean-Jacques and Yolande Asselin, from the region of Beloeil. Michelle and Marc are regular teachers at the Western Festival at Saint-Tite Festival (Mauricie), one of the major tourist events in Québec and a great expression of country culture.



The Baldwin house



After three years of social dance courses, in 1991 Marc Archambault discovered another type of dance one which changed his life, country dancing. In 1992, he was asked to teach his new hobby, and it is with passion that he accepted the challenge for which he offered his talent and energy. In 1994, he met Michelle Chandonnet, who was passionate about the dance, and in 1995, they became partners. At that time, when Internet sites about country-dance were not very popular, for two years each month, they went to the United States to take lessons, and in particular lessons about dancing with partners. After each three hour lesson, they would return home, having learned about a dozen dances.

In 1997, Michelle and Mark decided to choreograph their first dance; a line dance, *Love Starts Talking* and a dance with partner, *Cowboy Cadillac*. After six years have passed, and they had success after success, the family never ceasing to get bigger. Today they have about sixty choreographs to their credit and thanks to the Internet, their dance creations are know worldwide. They have their own Internet site, on which one can find all the information on dances, country dance artist in

the world, the choreographs and special events as well as information about the universe of country music.

At the beginning of the year 2000, the popularity of their choreographs did not stop growing, which prompted them to give the first workshop, a megacourse which included eight dances of new choreography. It is because of this first workshop, that they have become known in the United States and in Europe. Such success required a lot of work; as a result they had less time for the family and for distractions. It is for this reason that in the summer of 2001, they were thinking about giving up teaching. Their students, having been with them for eight years, rather than see them stop teaching, suggested that they offer monthly classes.

This is how the formula came to be for a good number of dancers, a monthly workshop of *Country Boots*; two line dances and two dances with partners in which a completely new choreography is presented from it's authors Marc and Michelle. Looking at the popularity of their formula, there is no doubt that it greatly contributes to consolidate the dances in Québec, as more than thirty schools partake in it.



Did you know that...

... Léonard Wilfred Archambault, born in 1925 in Pittsfield (Mass.), son of Roland-Paul and Marie-A. Paulhus is participating with his wife Clara Masino to the "Western Dance Club". They are also secretary of the club.

Gilles Archambault (front page), son of André and Lucille Fortin, was born in Montréal in 1947 and grew up in the Saint-Henri district city of Montréal. Gilles has been a full-time artist since 1979 and, although he grows up in the city, most his paintings reflect his love for rural life, capturing moments in time familiar to us all. Gilles subject matter varies from fishing boats to cowboys, landscapes and portraits. Gilles works water colour, acrylic and oil, and is a founding member of the Société Canadienne de l'Aquarelle (S.C.A.).

Gilles' artistic vision has been showcased in solo and group exhibitions throughout Canada, the United States, and France. His work has been featured on over forty book and magazine covers and has been reproduced in over twenty limited editions. Gilles' painting is found in corporate and private collections in Canada, the United States, Europe and Middle East.

Gilles married in Oka, Québec, on June 6, 1971 Manon Larchevêque.

Visit the Website: www.artnature.com/archambault.html

Joseph Archambault, ranches owner

Coming to California at the age of seventeen with twenty-five cents in his pocket and, at his death sixty years later, leaving an estate of nearly one million dollars was the utterly unique record of Joseph Archambault. He was born in Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan, Québec, Canada, April 12, 1859, and died in St. Francis Hospital, Santa Barbara, April 23, 1936.



His education was limited to a few years in the public schools of Rose Point, New York. Leaving school at the age of twelve, he worked for years there, and then went to Montpelier, Vermont. Later, he moved to Crown Point now Burlington, Vermont, where he remained until

1876, when he heard the call of the great West, and started for California.

Arriving in Santa Barbara, full of hope and ambition, though broke; he immediately sought and secured employment on a ranch. Here he continued to work for four years, making good on every job and measuring up to every responsibility assigned to him, establishing the reputation of being a hard-working painstaking ranch hand.

Following this experience, he went to Eureka, where he worked for five years in a sawmill. Returning to Santa Barbara, he worked for the late R. K. Fisher. Having saved out of his earnings, he decided to go back East to his birthplace and the scenes of his early childhood and education, visiting among the homefolks. On his return, he leased a portion of the old Babcock place on the Mesa, where he farmed for five or six years.

He decided that ranching was his life work, so he bought 100 acres of land from the Hollister Estate Company, adding 200 acres more at the end of a year and another 200 acres two years later. He continued to work these places until the end of 1912. In 1913, he sold his landed interests in three parcels, more than doubling his original investment.

After selling these ranches, in association with Doty Brothers, he bought the famous Ellwood Ranch, for which they were said to have paid about \$130,000.00 which was looked upon as quite a price for those days. On this property on July 26, 1926, oil was struck and the "black gold" began to pour forth that was to make him one of Santa Barbara's richest men in his own right. Deciding to give up ranching, for a time at least, he sold a portion of his equity in the ranch to his partners, retaining all his oil and water interests.

In 1929, he organized and became principal backer and president of Ellwood Holding Company, associating with its management a young man named Russel Cottam to whom he entrusted most of the details, continuing to take an interest in his oil and land investments. Meanwhile, he bought another ranch in the La Purisima section of Lompoc district, on which oil was said later to have been discovered, though it is not indicated to what extent it was developed; also he bought El Robles ranch at Los Alamos.

A short time before his death, he made a will, leaving the large residue of his estate in trust, after designating a few out-right gifts or life provisions, to be administered as a corpus; he named Russel Cottam as sole trustee, without bond. The earnings from this trust were to be distributed among eleven heirs share and share alike. Among those given preferred consideration, he named first "Mrs Ella L. Tilford, my long-time, faithful housekeeper"; to her, he left an ample monthly income and provided that she continue to occupy his home

place 1103 West Pedregosa street, Santa Barbara, free from any rental, taxes or insurance or other utility costs during her lifetime.

Although one of Santa Barbara's wealthiest citizens, Archambault lived the simple life up to the day of his passing. Though he might have had a palatial home in Montecito, he continued to occupy his humble home built thirty years before; though he might have had the finest furniture and lived in luxury, this house is simply furnished and plainly decorated, and his daily fare was said to be the simplest; yet he would frequently decline invitations to Santa Barbara's finest eating places to enjoy the home cooking.

Archambault never took any active part or interest in politics. Born and raised a Roman Catholic, he was buried in that faith from the Our Lady of Sorrows Church. His remains were laid to rest in the Catholic cemetery between Santa Barbara and Goleta.

Joseph is the son of Joseph Archambault and Mélina Martel¹.



1. Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d'Amérique*, vol. 4, p. 217.

Jean Archambault

The son of Maurice and Suzanne Gravel, the Judge Jean Archambault had received his diploma of the Law Faculty from the Sherbrooke University in 1971. He had deserved the medal of the bar of Québec since he had been the top student of his class.



A specialist of the Municipal Rights, he had practiced the legal study at first within the McCarthy and Tétrault's Firm before he was named Judge of the Superior Court for the district of Montréal in 1992.

He was then named the coordinator Judge of the role or the district of Terrebonne in 1998. For some years, he had had the delicate task to administer and to coordinate all the roles of the Superior Court for the vast region that extended as far North of Laval. After Lise Lemieux, the Deputy of Judge-in-Chief, examined some files, the judge had decided on the date of

trials as well as on the allocation of the lawyers of the Crown.

The Judge Archambault had died suddenly on August 21, 2003 at 55 years of age "I have lost a great friend" had declared Mr. Déziel referring to the deceased Judge whom had been qualified as a very good jurist, and very much appreciated by his peers and fellowmen alike.

He had left in mourning his mother, his wife, Marie Charlton (they had married July 4, 1975 in Mont-Royal), his sons, Philip Deans, Marc and Michel, his sister Suzanne, and his brother Guy.

The Judge Jean Archambault who was the grandson of Joseph-Noël and Hectorine Narbonne was the nephew of Camille, the Founder-President of the Archambault d'Amérique Association¹.



1. Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d'Amérique*, vol. 6, p. 209.

When the Florissant Historical Society opened its museum in 1958, visitors saw on loan a sword belonging to Captain Charlie Smith, related to the Archambault family, which is the property of Mrs. Kathleen Archambault, 750 rue St. François. Mrs. Archambault is the granddaughter of Auguste Archambault, the builder of the historic Archambault House, 863 rue St. Denis, two streets north of St. François.

The Smiths who were among the first pioneer families to settle in Florissant, lived in the house adjoining the present home of Mrs. Archambault. The two houses are thought to have been built back as far as the late 1700's. An old bucket well which in the adjoining backyards of the pioneer home and of Mrs. Archambault's home is still useable.



The two grandchildren of Mrs. Kathleen Archambault, proudly display the Confederated sword and the collapsible campstool.

The iron sword, used during the civil war, a very heavy piece of artillery was carried from a loop at Captain Smith's waist. In the battle, the sword was withdraw as the Captain rode into battle on his horse. As an officer in the Confederated army, Captain Smith was allowed to carry with him on his horse a collapsible camp stool which had a carpet bottom.

Mrs. Archambault also has among mementoes of her husband an interesting contillon invitation which was sent to Captain Smith. The Captain later inscribed this invitation to his niece, Mrs. Archambault's mother-in-law Emma Archambault, on the back this inscription: "I'm giving this to my niece and if she keeps it in good condition until her 18th birthday, I'll buy her a silk dress." Emma is the granddaughter of Auguste and Amanda Perry (Perras). In those days, Mrs. Archambault explained, a silk dress and a clock were two very valuable possessions.

The father of Captain Smith died of cholera in the 1840's. His wife, who didn't want anyone in the small settlement to know how he died, bravely carried her husband to old St. Ferdinand's cemetery in the spring wagon and with the aid of a slave buried him¹.



1. Source: Florissant Valley Register, October 16, 1958.

George N. Archambault

Born in 1895, George N. is the grandson of Auguste-Pierre, the early fur trader who build the historic house in Florissant.

George N. Archambault was associated with the funeral home business for more than 50 years. He at one time was a partner in the operation of a funeral home in South St. Louis, Missouri, and later was associated with several other funeral homes in St. Louis. He also had been a salesman for the Belleville and Kregel Casket Companies. George N., married to Esther Richter, died of cancer on October 6, 1975, at the age of 80.

His wife Esther Richter Archambault was born in 1898. She was an organist and played for 34 years at an undertaking establishment. Mrs. Archambault played also at the Lemay Roller Rink and the Chain of Rocks Roller Rink during World War II and after the war in different churches in St. Louis. She died of a heart attack in June 7, 1977. She was 77 years old.

Florissant (Missouri) — December 15, 2005

In the last bulletin (70) you had an opportunity to learn about the exploits of Auguste Archambault. After leaving Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan during his adolescence, August finally settled in Florissant to raise his family and there to remain until his death on December 15, 1880.

To commemorate his death, Historic Florissant with the cooperation of the City of Florissant, unveiled a monument on December 15th, to the memory of this famous Archambault, at the location where he was buried in the local cemetery. The Archambault d'Amérique, represented by its President Richard and his wife Diane, were the guest of honour at the ceremony.

Early in the morning, guided by Mrs. Rosemary Davison, some dignitaries of the Archambault of Saint-Louis (Missouri), direct decedents of Auguste and of Wilfrid Siméon (Alfred), and with members of the Historical Society of Florissant embarked into a minibus to visit some historical buildings of Florissant, such as the famous Sanctuary Saint-Ferdinand, dating back to the end of the XVIIIth Century.



The visit was followed with the unveiling of a monument in the presence of Mr. Robert Lowery Sr. Mayor of Florissant, and a number of invited guest. A group of comedians in costumes of the era reminded us of the Hudson Bay Company, trapping, trading posts, woodsmen and voyagers. We took the opportunity to explain our presence and association with Florissant and to explain the objectives of our Association. The breakfast was served at the old food market which became a restaurant in the heart of Old Florissant.

In the afternoon, the proprietor of the Archambault house, Mr. Edward Bennet and his partner, received us at their home for a cocktail.

It was an occasion to visit and to talk about the history of the house since its construction. We then presented two souvenir laminated plaques from Les Archambault d'Amérique, one showing the coast of arm of our Association and the other the family tree of Auguste, descendent of our ancestor Jacques Archambault. In response, Mayor Lowery presented us with a framed picture of the Sanctuary of Saint-Ferdinand, and a symbolic key to the city, making Les Archambault d'Amérique Honorary Citizens of Florissant. We also received other souvenirs, in particular, volumes about the history of the Valley of Missouri and of Mississippi.





It is with pride that we accepted to represent the Archambaults at this ceremony. Auguste gave us an opportunity to discover a corner of America, Archambaults who were decedents of two brothers who originated from Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan, in particular, Debra, Erin Archambault and members of their families. Our sincere thanks to Mayor Robert Lowery Sr. for his invitation and his kind hospitality. We also wish to acknowledge the help of Mrs. Rosemary Davison who guided us through Historic Florissant, Mr. Dennis Northcott from the Missouri Historical Society and Pierre our Archivist who for two years exchanged information which permitted us to discover the life and movement of two members of our family.

In closing, I wish to invite the descendants of Auguste and Wilfrid Siméon (Alfred) to remain members of our association, and to pass on to us information about the life of Archambaults in the large region of Florissant and Saint Louis.

Richard Archambault



Sister Marie Therese Archambault

Daughter of Charles, granddaughter of Joseph and Mary Gates and great granddaughter of Hermistis Archambault, Sister Marie Therese, O.S.F. (Sisters of St-Francis) was born in Fort Yates (North Dakota), on the Standing Rock Reservation and lives in that world as a member of the Standing Rock Nation and an advisory board member of the National Tekakwitha Conference of Native Catholics.

Member of the Hunkpapas tribe of the Sioux nation, her mother was a mere child herself. At only 12 she was separated from her parents, taken from her Indian reservation, cut off from all her traditions and sent off to Oregon to complete her education. A citizen of two worlds, Sister Marie Therese Archambault has five degrees from universities in the U.S. and abroad the Western, non-indian world.

In addition to part-time teaching (Native American studies, spirituality, Scripture) and retreats, Sister Marie Therese works with her fellow Native Americans. In Denver (Colorado) she serves as liaison between Catholic parishes and Indian families who have left the reservation and migrated to cities in search of new opportunities. Her focus is on those who seek to deepen their spirituality as both Catholics and Indians thus, enriching both traditions.

The Archambault sisters at the orphanage

Marie-Augusta Archambault, daughter of Alfred and Mary Jane Sheehan and granddaughter of Wilfrid Siméon (Alfred), owner of a trading post, and Amanda Shellinger, was placed into an orphanage by her father after the death of her mother when she was a little girl (3 or 4 years). Alfred apparently could not take care for her, her twin brother, and her two older twin sisters, Blanche and Aurelia.

The nuns didn't tell her that she had older twin sisters. She knew she had a twin brother somewhere in another orphan's asylum. The first time she met her sisters was when she was moved to a different orphan's home. The girl checking the younger girls into the orphanage asked her name. She replied "Marie Archambault." The girl snapped at her and said: "What is your name" the girl repeated her name Marie Archambault. The older girl jumped to her feet, knocking over her chair and started screaming "you're my baby sister, you're my baby sister" as she ran around the large table to get closer to her. It scared Marie and she tried to run from the girl, but the older girl caught her easily and started kissing her Marie thought she was crazy. But the girl finally convin-

ced her that she was indeed her older sister, Aurelia and that she also had a twin, Blanche. Several days went by and she was getting to know her sisters somewhat.

After about a week, a nun slapped Mary really hard. The slap left finger marks on her face. As she was walking down the hall, Aurelia saw her young sister and asked her where the marks came from. She told Aurelia that the nun had slapped her. Aurelia immediately ran down the hall to the nuns dining room where they were eating their evening meal. Aurelia ran full blast at the dining table and stepped across the table to get the nun that had slapped her sister. Aurelia knocked the nun over backward, jumped on her, tearing off the nun's habit, while beating her in the face. She knocked out one tooth and broke the nun's nose. It took five or six nuns to pull her off. As they were restraining her, she screamed at them "If any of you ever touches my baby sister again, will kill every one in the place with a butcher knife from the pantry. *"YES, ALRIGHT, AURELIA!!!"*

Marie did not say much to Aurelia because the nuns were afraid of her and her temper.



Did you know that...

...Doctor Jacques Miller Archambault, appointed Chief-Staff at Park Place Hospital of Port Arthur, Texas, specializes in orthopaedic surgery. He has been with this hospital since 1978. Incidentally, the physician Archambault is the nephew of Camille Archambault, President-founder of our Association.

Une cinéaste aux présentations contemporaines : Louise Archambault

Déjà gagnante d'un Jutra du meilleur court-métrage en 2000 pour *Atomik Saké*, Louise Archambault a remporté en 2005 le premier prix du meilleur film canadien au Festival international du film de Toronto pour *Familia*.

Très bien accueilli par la critique et louangé par les cinéphiles, *Familia* se base sur un scénario intelligent, comprenant des personnages crédibles et attachants. Œuvre grand public avec des références à nos remous sociaux contemporains, le film analyse les liens existant entre deux familles éclatées et recomposées.

Parce qu'elle fait face à des difficultés financières en raison de sa passion du jeu, Michèle (Sylvie Moreau) demande refuge à une amie, Janine (Macha Grenon). Les deux femmes étant très différentes, leur rencontre sera déterminante, comme ce le sera aussi pour leurs deux filles adolescentes, Marguerite (Mylène Saint-Laurent) et Gabrielle (Juliette Gosselin).


Louise Archambault a le don de raconter la vie avec justesse. Par les dits et les non-dits de son scénario, elle nous offre un des plus beaux récits sur les difficultés de la communication et sur les relations mère-fille du cinéma d'aujourd'hui. Elle trace un portrait tragi-comique de deux familles et explore en douceur et en gardant une justesse de ton les complications de la vie quotidienne de trois générations de femmes. Elle s'attarde sur l'influence des unes sur les autres. Les conclusions qu'on peut en tirer peuvent en choquer quelques-uns, mais elles donneront certainement aux esprits plus réalistes ample matière à réflexion. Louise Archambault a réussi à conserver une simplicité remarquable à une trame pourtant assez complexe.

Cependant on doit noter que les personnages masculins ne sont pas assez développés, mais le film tricote efficacement une action psychologique en traitant nos nombreux maux modernes avec doigté, pertinence et vérité. La distribution du film comprend, outre les comédiennes déjà nommées, Vincent Graton, Jacques L'Heureux, Paul Savoie, Micheline Lanctôt, Patricia Nolin, Claude Despins et Hélène Florent.

Premier film d'une réalisatrice de talent qu'on a déjà hâte de revoir à l'œuvre, *Familia* n'est pas, comme on pourrait le penser, un film de filles. Son titre est bien *Familia*...

Précisons en terminant que Louise est la fille du vérificateur des comptes de notre association, Roger Archambault, et d'Anne-Marie Holland.

(D'après *Le Journal de Montréal* et *Le Devoir*).



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BERNARD ARCHAMBAULT



Bernard, an unique child who was born on November 16, 1946 in Montréal, was the son of the engineer Paul Édouard Archambault and Gabrielle Dubois.

He had completed his primary studies at the La Mennais School, his secondary at the Christophe Colomb School, and he had taken many extra courses at the HEC of Montréal.

He had entered the CIBC bank with a diploma in data processing on October 09, 1964, and his career had developed in multiple functions which had started from office clerk to director of sales to the computerized banking services. Following the sale of this division to Ceridian Canada Ltd. (American Firm), he had become a representative of sales, and had finished his career as director of accounts of the clientele service, after 37 years of loyal services.

He had married Suzanne Toupin, the daughter of Gaétan Toupin and Françoise Raymond on June 14, 1969. They are the happy parents of France Archambault (born January 10, 1972), and Julie Archambault (born April 08, 1975). They are also the grandparents of Félix Berthiaume since August 26, 2001, the son of France Archambault and Hugo Berthiaume.

His passions are to listen to music, to do research in genealogy, to write, use the computer

* Marriage contract between Jean-Baptiste Archambault son of Jean-Baptiste and Marie Josephte Brazeau of Rivière-des-Prairies and Angélique Baron daughter of the late François Baron and the late Marie-Anne Robert. The contract went through at Sault au Récollet on July 25, 1774.

Notary Rouillet de Chatellier (1762-1781)

In the act of birth of Angélique (09/01/1755) Angélique's father wearing the name Achin is referred to as Baron.

In her notarized marriage contract, Angélique is referred to as Baron. Later, Angélique is referred to as Achin during the marriage of some of her children. (Civil Act, Fonds Drouin)

During the marriage of her son Joseph Jean, married on November 7, 1803 in Longue-Pointe to Élisabeth Pépin, Angélique is referred to as Baron. In the marriage of another son Jean-Baptiste, married on September 30, 1799 in Longue-Pointe to Thérèse Archambault (daughter of Jacques and Thérèse Archambault) Angélique is referred to as Achin and at the marriage of her daughter Angélique married July 12, 1802 in Rivière-des-Prairies to Pierre Leclerc, Angélique is referred to as Achin.

Further research would make it possible to better understand the reasons for the change to the family name.

FAMILY TREE
OF
BERNARD ARCHAMBAULT

JACQUES FRANCE ABOUT 1629 FRANÇOISE TOURAULT

LAURENT MONTRÉAL 01/07/1660 CATHERINE MARCHAND

PIERRE POINTE-AUX-TREMBLES 11/21/1701 MARIE LACOMBE

JEAN-BAPTISTE RIVIÈRE-DES-PRAIRIES 09/28/1746 JOSEPHTE BRAZEAU

JEAN-BAPTISTE NOTARIZED CONTRACT 07/25/1774 ANGÉLIQUE BARON* (ACHIN)

JOSEPH JEAN LONGUE-POINTE 11/07/1803 ÉLISABETH PÉPIN

THÉOPHILE RIVIÈRE-DES-PRAIRIES 02/03/1840 MARGUERITE CHARTIER

JOSEPH NOTRE-DAME, MONTRÉAL 06/22/1863 MARIE MARQUIS

THÉOPHILE SAINT-LOUIS-DE-FRANCE, MONTRÉAL 04/27/1892 ALEXANDRINA GODARD
REFERRED TO AS LAPOINTE

PAUL-ÉDOUARD ST-ENFANT-JÉSUS-MILE-END, MONTRÉAL 04/29/1941 GABRIELLE DUBOIS

BERNARD ST-STANISLAS-DE-KOSTKA, MONTRÉAL 06/14/1969 SUZANNE TOUPIN

* previous page



Hydro-Québec honours the engineer Jean-Jacques Archambault



Since Jean-Jacques passed away, the Archambault d'Amérique hoped that the memory of the former Secretary of our Association during many years be honoured. Along with our Board, Denis, one of our very active members, maintained close contacts with Hydro-Québec, the power company Jean-Jacques worked for.

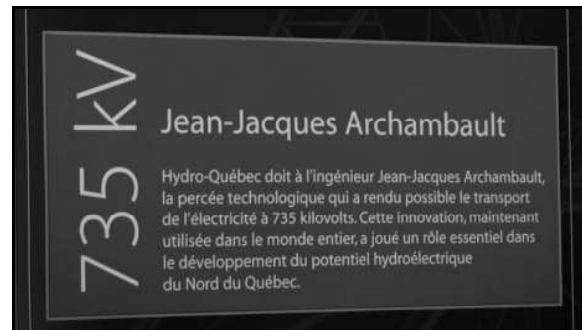
We were thus very happy to hear that Hydro-Québec wanted to recognize in a very special and formal way the exceptional contribution of Jean-Jacques in finding and developing a technology of high voltage power transit which propelled the Québec national power Company to new summits of efficiency.

On December 13, 2005, Mrs Denyse Guay Archambault (Jean-Jacques's widow), the whole family of Jean-Jacques, the Minister of Natural Resources and Fauna of Québec, Mr. Pierre Corbeil, the Board of Hydro-Québec, former colleagues of Jean-Jacques, Hydro-Québec TransÉnergie engineers as well as members of your Archambault d'Amérique Association, gathered at the Chief office of Hydro-Québec in Montréal to pay their respects to Jean-Jacques and to attend the unveiling of a commemorative plaque and the naming of the Chief office amphitheatre "Jean-Jacques Archambault Amphitheatre".

The Jean-Jacques' scientific and technological contribution is absolutely exceptional: his 735 kV technology revolutionized the power field. More than 40 years after the studies of Jean-Jacques Archambault, the 735 kV is still recognized today – everywhere in the world – as the electrical tension for transporting power giving the best performance possible.

The amphitheatre will stand to remind future generations of the works of a great pioneer. The Archambault d'Amérique Association is certainly proud of Jean-Jacques and thankful to Hydro-Québec.

Raynald Archambault





Obituary

Richard Archambault, fils d'Oliva et d'Angéline Minette décédé le 21 mai 2005 à Bridgewater, Nouvelle-Écosse. Il était l'époux de Barbara Wentzell.

Diane Archambault Legros, fille de Gabriel Archambault, de la maison historique Archambault de la rue L'Ange-Gardien de L'Assomption, et d'Angélique Archambault, décédée le 25 décembre 2005 à Joliette, âgée de 64 ans. Elle laisse dans le deuil son époux Jean-Paul Legros et ses enfants Yvon et Françoise.

Chantal Archambault, fille de Marcel et de Yolande Labelle décédée le 10 décembre 2005, âgée de 42 ans. Outre ses parents, elle laisse dans le deuil son frère Sylvain.

Maurice Archambault, fils d'Hector et Flora Deschamps décédé à Repentigny en décembre 2005, âgé de 91 ans. Il laisse dans le deuil son épouse Dorina Moisan et ses enfants Gaéтан, Yves et Marcelle, Raymond, Claude et Rolland.

Lise Archambault, fille de Paul-Léon et d'Alice Primeau, décédée à Lavaltrie le 31 décembre 2005, âgée de 81 ans, épouse de Gérard Daigle. Elle laisse dans le deuil ses enfants Josée, Marie, Yves, et sa sœur Ghislaine.

Léonard Archambault de Pike Rive, fils d'Ulric et d'Ernestine Mayer, décédé le 30 décembre 2005, âgé de 83 ans. Il laisse dans le deuil son épouse Laurée Berteau et ses enfants Fernand, Richard, Francine, Léon, Diane, Réjean et Lise.

Loretta B. Comtois-Archambault, of Andover (Maine), died Saturday, October 23, 2004 at the age of 80 years old. She was the widow of Charles E. Archambault. Members of her family include daughters, Doris of Lawrence, Rene and Neal of Methuen.

Rita Larose, épouse de Gérard Archambault, décédée à Hull le 15 décembre 2005 âgée de 66 ans. Elle laisse dans le deuil son fils Jean, époux de Carole Éthier, traductrice de notre association.

Madeleine Archambault, fille de Valmore et de Georgiana Phaneuf et épouse de feu Paul-André Montfils décédée à Montréal, le 3 mars 2006, âgée de 80 ans. Madeleine est la sœur de Denis, membre du conseil d'administration de notre association.

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

***The restless life of the merchant Jean Aubuchon
brother-in-law of Jacques Archambault, grandson of our Ancestor***

Jean Aubuchon was married in Trois-Rivières in 1654 to Marguerite Sédilot. This marriage was annulled because his wife was only 11 at the time and then officialized again in Montréal in 1655. Jean and Marguerite have 15 children, one of which is Françoise, to marry Jacques Archambault, son of Laurent¹.

He is given a property at the Cap-de-la-Madeleine in 1649, but he chooses to settle down in Montréal where he is given a land in 1654. When the marriage contract is signed, his father-in-law gives Jean 200 pounds worth of merchandise. He soon discovers how much he loves commerce. His reputation as a merchant grows rapidly, and his life becomes quite a novel.



Brandy and trading with Indians

Although Jean is condemned in 1657 to pay two fines for having sold brandy to the Indians, he establishes his commerce in Montréal definitely. He builds a coarse shop, on Saint-Paul Street five and a half feet long by three and a half large. He digs a cellar of eight feet large by 22 feet long (five feet under the beams). Three years later, he orders to the locksmith Louis Loisel, in order to protect himself from the thieves, a lock with a bolt and latch as well as a latch and strap hinges for the

main door of his house, and hinges for the door of the cellar.

All these works are put to a halt when on June 17, 1660, Jean Aubuchon is charged with adultery with Marguerite Boissel, wife of the surgeon Étienne Bouchard. He is condemned to pay a fine of 600 pounds and to his banishing from the town by Mister de Maisonneuve. All assets pertaining to Marguerite Boissel are seized, and her husband has the right to lock her up the rest of her life or to send her back to her parents. These sentences are not really put into force with the exception of the 600 pound fine. Jean Aubuchon asks Gabriel Celle, alias Duclos to take care of his assets and to oversee the labours of the house before going back to Trois-Rivières hoping to calm things down. Back to Montréal two years later, he seeks forgiveness and gives the Notre-Dame Parish 300 pounds for celebration of masses.

The masses are to be celebrated every year, at 8 thirty the first Thursday of March, May, July, September and November.

Montrealers forget about his philandering for a while, and he is welcome in the community again and he is evermore active as a merchant. Uncompromising business wise, Jean Aubuchon becomes the lender of the Ville-Marie city, which leads him often in court. He buys lands, houses and livestock. Among his numerous transactions we notice the selling of two oxen to Urbain Tessier, husband of Marie Archambault, daughter of our Ancestor. He lends also houses, receives annuities, sells merchandise and is involved in the fur trade.

His violent character causes him to face yet another trial. Pierre Barreau complains for assault. Jean Aubuchon seems nevertheless to inspire trust to the Ville-Marie population, and he is appointed churchwarden in 1673, and head churchwarden two years later. He is determined to have his high

status recognized. He demands the first place behind the governor's bench at the church and during the processions, which is contrary to the orders of the King. Jean Aubuchon defies the Crown attorney in court. The King Council finally has him publish and read in the church, the King order regarding the following: churchwardens come third in all ceremonies and processions. Aubuchon has no choice but to comply, but he makes sure that all documents concerning the trial are burnt and forgotten about.

Despite this controversy, Aubuchon is a successful businessman and becomes one of the main bankers of Montréal. For instance, records show that Jean Gervaise, Anne Archambault's husband (daughter of our Ancestor), owes him 380 pounds. Aubuchon is so wealthy that despite all the precautions taken to protect his house, he is the victim of a robbery. Jean-Baptiste Barte, alias Belleville is charged with breaking and entering the house at night and to have robbed 18 beavers, five martens, two pairs of French shoes, two pairs of socks of Saint-Missan (sic), seven pounds of powder, three ells of rough canvas and 25 francs. » Mister Barte is put on death row, but the charge is lessened to the branding of a lis flower on his right shoulder.

Jean Aubuchon continues to run his business. The records show the signing of at least nine annuity contracts between 1678 and 1685. Even

though he already owns many pieces of land and houses, Aubuchon finds a way to get a hold of two pieces of land given to him by the Sulpicians in 1660. He is again charged with assault on the person of Jacques Gatteau. Having made so many enemies during his life he finally pays the price: he is found murdered in his bed on November 30, 1685. His widow accuses one Jacques Paillerault. The case is resolved on October 31, 1686 when the defendant is released. Marguerite Sédilot and her eldest son Jean are also accused of the crime and then released.

The widow Marguerite Sédilot appoints her brother-in-law, the solicitor Antoine Adhémar, tutor of her minor children, and settles the succession with great difficulty about 30 years later. The third son-in-law of our Ancestor, Gilles Lauzon, married to Marie-Anne Archambault, admits that he owes him 118 pounds. Antoine Adhémar married Marie Sédilot, and their daughter Cécile married André Archambault² another son of Laurent³.



1 et 2 Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d'Amérique*, vol. 1, p. 67.

3. Michel Langlois, *Dictionnaire biographique des ancêtres québécois* tome 1.

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Gaspard Archambault, Civil Engineer

Son of Gaspard and Marie-Louise Papin¹, Gaspard was born in Montréal on June 12, 1882 and married to Julienne Provost.



He did his classical studies at Sainte-Marie and Loyola Colleges. Afterwards he went on to École Polytechnique, from which he received his Diploma in Civil Engineering in 1910. From that time to 1913, he received his training while employed at Moyer Engineering,

in Brooklyn, N.Y., and at the Corporation of the City of Montreal, and the Dominion Bridge Company. In 1913, he enters the construction business, by founding the Company Archambault & Conway, in 1918 and becomes associated with Mr. J.A.A. Leclair of Verdun, under the company name, Archambault, Leclair Ltd. In 1924, he purchased the shares of his associate, maintaining the company name which he changed in 1925 to G. Archambault Ltd, Engineers, Contractors.

With his son Jacques, he founded Duroc Ltd., and Roofers Inc. Gaspard Archambault was the Canadian Representative for Norwood Engineering Company of Florence, Mass., for which he installed 13 filtration plants; at Hawkesbury, Saint-Jérôme, Farnham, Trois-Rivières, Drummondville, Saint-Lambert, Sorel, Laval-sur-le-Lac and for the Toronto Paper Company in Cornwall, among others.

Mr. Archambault was the Vice President of the French Section of the Montréal Builder's Exchange and Director of Loyal Vie Company Limited, in addition he often acted as a consulting engineer for the evaluation of real estate, in particular for Sun Life Assurance Co, the Canadian National Railway and International Paper Co., in Trois-Rivières and that of the Château Frontenac in Québec.

Among the numerous construction projects by G. Archambault Ltd; was Dupuis Frères, Casgrain and Charbonneau, the Knights of Columbus on Stanley Street in Montreal, now the Legion Memorial Hall, Edmond Archambault, the eight storey Halyon Appartments on Durocher, the Monastery of the Trinitarian Fathers at Saint-Bruno, American Paper Box, and 24 public schools including; Saint-Eusèbe, Jeannne-d'Arc, Dollard-des-Ormeaux, Rushbrooke, Ballantyne, Sainte-Cunégonde and the restoration of the École Polytechnique.

In addition to that, one thousand houses for War Time Housing Ltd., and branches of the National Bank at Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, Hochelaga, Berthierville and Trois-Rivières.

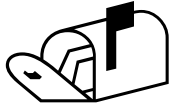
Gaspard was a Past President of École Polytechnique, Director of the Saint-Denis, Laval-sur-le-Lac, the Reform and the Chapleau Clubs, and was member of the Seigneurial Club at Montebello and Domaine de l'Estérel Club at Sainte-Marguerite.

Golf and fishing were his favourite recreational activities.

Gaspard died on May 3rd, 1948.



1. Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d'Amérique*, vol 4, p. 148 à 153.



A member writes us...

... Merci de faire connaître les Archambault qui sont en mouvement dans le monde d'aujourd'hui ainsi que nos ancêtres et nos racines. Ma mère Laurette Rémy Archambault, 94 ans, est toujours fébrile de lire les bulletins et nous vous remercions et vous souhaitons longue vie.

Roger Archambault c.a. Vérificateur de notre association.

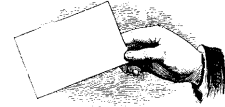
... Just want to let you know how much I enjoy our quarterly Archambaultt bulletin. It's excellent, very interesting and well done. I appreciate receiving it. You should be especially proud of your publication efforts. The last two issues featuring the Native American connections and our "intrepid" mountain man Auguste, were particularly interesting for me. What extraordinary ancestors we have! My 3rd great grandfather (Louis) and Auguste's grandfather (Pierre) were brothers. Proud to call him a "cousin".

John Thorne, Traverse City, (Michigan)

Welcome to new members

Tim J. Archambault
Richard Archambault
Gilles Archambault
Patricia E. Malon
Janet Archambault
Michelle Reese
Marcel Lescarbeault
Joanne Zannoni
Josée Archambault
Jean et Pierrette Larroche

New York, USA
Saint-Constant, Québec
Oka, Québec
Ballwin, MO, USA
Saint-Louis, MO, USA
Reche Canyon, CA, USA
Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan, Québec
Enfield, CT, USA
Montréal, Québec
France



Did you know that...

...Believe it or not! There is a Saint Archambault in Saint-Omer, in Flandre, near the city of Lile, in the cathedral and the sarcophagus Saint Archambault. This Saint of the Middle Age had the gift to cure feet. On his grave are deposited any sorts of footwear, of shoes, etc...



Did you know that...

... Notre président-fondateur, Camille, a été intronisé Chef honoraire des Mohawks de Kahnawake. On lui a décerné le nom de « Drefting Snow », ce qui pourrait se traduire par « Rafale de neige ». Notre photo le montre fumant le calumet de paix sous l'œil attentif du grand chef Poking Fire.



... Aujourd'hui, le surintendant du Bureau des affaires indiennes de l'agence de Standing Rock à Fort Yates est un dénommé Dwight Archambault.

... Teen indicted in death of Archambault, Rapid City, South Dakota.

A 16-years-old boy faces four charges in the death of woman, authorities say. A federal grand jury indicted Gary Long Jr. of McLaughlin on four counts: kidnapping resulting in death, aggravated sexual abuse, first-degree burglary, and larceny. The body of Ivy Archambault, 31, of McLaughlin, was found Oct. 11, 2003 near Newell, in Butte County. Long was arrested the next day.

... Richard Archambault (Lakota, Ogalala at Standing Rock, S.D.) is a freelance photojournalist. After a full career that brought him to the mouth of the Saigon River in Vietnam in 1968-69, and 10 years as a correction officer with the California Department of Corrections, Archambault is now enrolled in Lane Community College (LCC) where he studies photojournalism. Archambault also is an ardent fund-raiser for and supporter of the Longhouse at LCC.



... George Archambault of Fort Yates, North Dakota, is an original Rock Creek Singer. As a singer and drummer has recorded and performed worldwide.

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