



7400, place Cointerel
Anjou, Québec
H1M 1E7

Bulletin des Archambault d'Amérique
no 80, May 2009



Defence of Hôtel-Dieu Hospital

Lambert Closse and his companions defended the palisade of l'Hôtel-Dieu, at the corner of the present Saint-Paul and Saint-Sulpice streets, in Montréal. The Iroquois in large numbers attacked all daylong, but were finally repulsed with heavy losses.

Denys Archambault, son of Jacques, was killed when a cannon, which he was trying to ignite to shoot at the Iroquois, exploded.

Bulletin

Chief editor

Pierre Archambault Granby, Qc

Revision

Jacques Archambault Montréal, Qc

Page-setting

Diane Chabot Pointe-Claire, Qc

Collaborators

André Archambault Gatineau, Qc
André G. Archambault Longueuil, Qc
Daniel Archambault Anjou, Qc
Richard Archambault Pointe-Claire, Qc
Donia Loignon Saint-Laurent, Qc

Translators

Christine Archambault Montréal, Qc
Jacques O. Archambault Mont-St-Hilaire, Qc
Roger Archambault Abbotsford, B.C.
Monique Archambault Orford, Qc
Jean-Marc Ryan Montréal, Qc
Denis Archambault Deux-Montagnes, Qc
Catherine Archambault Deux-Montagnes, Qc
Patricia Archambault Deux-Montagnes, Qc

Contact us

Richard Archambault
16, avenue Sunnyside,
Pointe-Claire, Qc
H9S 5G5
(514) 697-2439
richardar1@hotmail.com

Visit our web site

www.lesarchambaultdamerique.com

Webmaster

Michel Archambault, Pointe-Claire

Summary

- The history of Laurent and Denys... 3
- Thérèse Archambault..... 6
- One Archambault Family in Farnham 8
- Sylvain Archambault 13
- Monsieur Montréal! 14
- On Gaspard's memory 15
- The Ancient Smith's Shop of Trefflé... 16
- House of Hector... 18
- A tree for the Archambault 19
- The house of Donat... 20

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*The history of Laurent and Denys
the two sons of the ancestor Jacques Archambault and Françoise Tourault*

“Laurent Archambault, who carried the lineage”

Laurent Archambault was a carpenter, born in Dompierre-sur-Mer, on January 10, 1642 and was married at 18 years of age on January 7, 1660 to Catherine Marchand, daughter of the late Pierre and Geneviève Lespine, once inhabitants of the suburb of Saint-Germain, parish of Saint-Sulpice, in France.

This artisan settled in Côte Sainte-Anne, Montréal. On November 18, 1674, he was one of the main citizens to organize the construction of the Chapel of l'Enfant-Jésus (Notre-Dame Street) Pointe-aux-Trembles, Montréal, and for the levy of funds for its construction.

To date, close to twenty thousand Québécois whose name is Archambault derives from the marriage of Laurent and Catherine Marchand.

Laurent was only three years old when he arrived in Québec. He was nine when his brother Denys died in Ville-Marie, victim of a terrible war in which no doubt he experienced on many occasions, as in 1663 he was enlisted in the tenth squad of the defenders of Ville-Marie. But in 1665, conditions changed with the arrival of Monseigneur de Tracy and fifteen hundred soldiers.

Laurent Archambault and his brother-in-law Urbain Tessier, were among the colonist who were anxious to give up their work in Ville-Marie, for one hundred acres each of land, situated in Côte Saint-François, Sainte-Anne and Saint-Jean, and in the limits of Pointe-aux-Trembles, where they would become the proprietors. It is most likely that Laurent continued to live in Montréal until the birth of Jacques, his fifth child, who was baptized on March 27, 1671.

It took no less than three years of labour to



Departure of Tracy and his troops for the Iroquois lands.

transform a corner of a forest to productive land and one that was inhabitable.

The current of the river helped move the fallen and un-usable trees to make place. These construction materials were obtained by the use of the axe, saw, and double manned saws, and the timbers and planks would generally need to be planed. It was also necessary to trim the cedar shingles for the roof of the house and the barn with a plane¹.

L. Archambault
Catherine Marchand

Signature of Laurent Archambault and Catherine Marchand.

¹ Louis-Philippe Audet, Urgel-Eugène Archambault (1834-1904).

Laurent had purchased the possessions of Dollard des Ormeaux

After the battle of Long-Sault where Dollard des Ormeaux and his companions had been killed while attempting to throw of gunpowder over the top of the stockade, Mr de Maisonneuve had proceeded with the inventory of the clothing of the deceased.

November 13th, 1661 had been the day for the selling of furniture, and of the clothing of the deceased. His possessions had not been considerable, nor of good quality, and of no value. The owner's greater assets though had been his courage, and his intelligence. The Notary had written that this sale had been made "in front of the door of the house of Sieur Jean Gervaise". The three brothers-in-law, Jean Gervaise, Gilles Lauzon and Laurent Archambault, the son of Jacques, our common ancestor, and successor of the lineage, had acquire and had paid for the half of the total of the sale. The bought goods had been used and in rough state. If they had been appreciated it had been because they had belonged to Dollard.

Denys Archambault

Born in Dompierre-sur-Mer, on September 12, 1630.

The story of Denys is so very touching because of his dedication to save the new colony he paid dearly with his life.

On July 26, 1651, those who were stationed close to the hospital showed their gallantry in a combat. Sister Bourgeoys preserved the memento for us, and reported the main incidents.

Two hundred Iroquois were hidden in a trench close to what we call Saint-Paul's Street that descended from above to the hospital. It was apparently a trench of defense built at one time for the hospital's safety. All of a sudden, these barbarians (the Iroquois) started to attack this house, determined to seize, and then set it on fire. Sixteen soldiers and Mr. Lambert Closse, a major of Ville-Marie, who was assigned by Mr. de Maisonneuve to defend the hospital, began to shield their assault.

The attack was the most persistent, and the defense the most vigorous. Although the besieged were in such a small number against two hundred enemies who surrounded the hospital from all sides, they kept up with the combat. They battled on from six o'clock in the morning to six o'clock at night, without losing any lives except for the one of Denys Archambault. Denys was killed instantly after trying for the third time to fire the cast-ironed cannon which suddenly exploded into pieces. It also killed many enemies. Finally, the Iroquois were forced to abandon their barricade, and withdrew. To take revenge for the death of their own men, they burnt down a neighboring house. During the fighting in the colony, this was the only thing lost after the death of the brave Archambault².

Now, it was the next year on January 21, 1652 that the notary Gastineau proceeded with the inventory and with the selling of the misfortunate Denys' belongings. The notarized document recorded the belongings of the deceased as followed: "... a pair of old snowshoes, an old axe, a cutlass, an old wooden hand drill, two old hats, a set of sheets, a horned comb, a pistol, a pair of old shoes, an old blanket, two shirts, twelve old planes, a "tapabord", a quantity of dishes made of tin, a chest, some old fragments of material, and a suit". The inventory did not mention any debts, any land, or site.



Illustration et copyright : Francis Back.
Source : Cap-au-Diamants, n° 60, hiver 2000.

2. Abbé Faillon, vol. 2, p. 126.

The “*tapabord*” was a men’s hat often seen in the XVIIth century especially in the Montréal surrounding.

According to Robert L. Séguin in “*Le costume en Nouvelle-France*”, this is a bonnet, with the sides that can be unfold to protect oneself against bad weather. Decorated with a ribbon, this hat is generally bleu, red or grey.

The inventory completed, and one sold the possessions to twelve buyers, and the sale took in 133 pounds, and 13 sols.

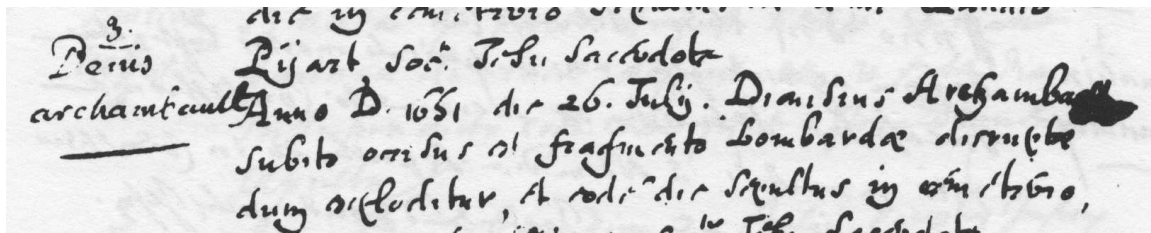
Let us also mention here that Denys carried the given name of one of his paternal uncles who stayed on land at L’Ardillière, near Dompierre in France

According to the historian Faillon, Denys Archambault was one of the brave men, who on May 6, 1651 risked their lives to help Catherine Mercier, wife of Jean Boudard. The latter was killed; the poor wife was kidnapped by the Iroquois and tortured at an unknown location. Denys Archambault deserved a monument.

The Reverend Louis-Misaël Archambault mentioned in his book: “*Généalogie de la famille Archambault 1620-1890*”. “We don’t have to be ashamed of the first Archambault to come in Canada. Denys gave his life to defend the new born colony in Montréal. He covered the soil with his blood, martyr of a duel between civilisation and barbarism, between faith and paganism”.



Extracted from the Death Registry of Notre-Dame of Montréal, dated July 26th, 1651.



A modern version of the description of the burial place of Denys Archambault

<p><u>3</u> Denys Archambault</p>	<p>Pijart, priest of the Society of Jesus. On July 26 in the year of Our Lord 1651, Denys Archambault died suddenly from the fragments of a canon that had exploded. His body was buried in the cemetery.</p>
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Thérèse Archambault



Daughter of Joseph-Ulric and Albertine Kaltenback, Thérèse was born in Montréal in the Saint-Henri des Tanneries district. Her maternal ancestors were of German ascent. Her grandfather, Gordon Kaltenback, came to Canada in around 1880. He hailed from the town of Rohrbach on the Austro-German border. On February 8th 1887, he married Agnès Morin with whom he had 8 children.

After her high school studies, Thérèse obtained a Secretariat diploma with a specialty in shorthand typing. She also obtained a position at the general secretariat of the University of Montréal Sciences faculty. Thus, she attended faculty council meetings. Among her noteworthy superiors, there was M. Pierre Dansereau, internationally renowned ecologist and son-in-law of Dr. Lactance Archambault, of Cohoes (NY), married to Marie-Wilhelmie Dansereau, born in New-Orleans¹. Lactance was the president of the New York State Medical Society.

On June 2nd 1956, Thérèse married Jean Saint-Pierre², an optometrist, in Montréal. Three children were conceived from this union: Michel, Claude and Gilles. During her husband's career, Thérèse will assist him as secretary and accountant.

For many years, she was secretary to organizing committees of different social initiatives aimed at the creation of student scholarship funds in optometry. Being a very active woman, Thérèse loves playing Bridge with family and friends. For 30 years, she has been a leading member of the Épic Center (physical activity and preventive medicine center of the Montréal Cardiology Institute), where she also works out regularly.

For decades, Thérèse and her husband have been traveling around the world. She is now on the administrative council of the Association des Archambault d'Amérique.

1. Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d'Amérique*, vol. 3, p. 244.

2. Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d'Amérique*, vol. 6, p. 95.



*Family tree
of
Thérèse Archambault*

Jacques France around the year 1629 Françoise Tourault

Laurent Montréal 01/07/1660 Catherine Marchand

Laurent Pointe-aux-Trembles 10/21/1686 Anne Courtemanche

Antoine Montréal 11/04/1738 Marie-Josephe Ledoux-Latreille

Antoine Lachenaie 06/09/1760 Thérèse Leclerc

Joseph Longue-Pointe 04/27/1810 Suzanne Chartier-Robert

Joseph La Prairie 02/23/1846 Sophie Monty

Joseph La Prairie 10/24/1871 Marie Rousseau

Joseph Ulric Montréal 09/28/1920 Albertine Kallenback

Thérèse Montréal 06/02/1956 Jean Saint-Pierre

One Archambault Family in Farnham

In 1863, Jean-Baptiste Archambault, resident of Ange-Gardien (Montréal, Québec), son of Joseph, married to Philomène Faneuf/Phaneuf¹, opened a butcher shop at the corner of Main Street and Saint-Vincent in Farnham (Cantons-de-l'Est), in an existing building. The building is still there today, but has gone through many changes throughout the years, and the last ones have completely transformed its architectural nature.



Mr. Archambault moved his family to Farnham only in 1873. He supplied his shop with a farm he ran near the church, on the north bank of the Yamaska. During the second quarter of the XXth Century, more or less, the farm was owned by Mr. Ouellette who slaughtered the livestock at the farm. The business name was Boucherie Archambault. Jean-Baptiste Archambault was the mayor of Farnham from 1894 to 1896.

Valéda, daughter of Jean-Baptiste, married Médard Davignon, son of Joseph, and Sophia Labombarde, married in Farnham, on April 23rd 1894.

Eudore, married Azilda Smith, daughter of Jean-Baptiste and Aurélie Paré, in Farnham, on October 27th 1884.

Césarie-Azilda exchanged vows in Farnham, on February 1st 1909, with Georges-Joseph Courtemanche.

Arthur Archambault, born in Ange-Gardien on December 12th 1868, worked at the butcher shop with his father after his schooling years. In 1894, he married Marie-Léocadie Valcourt, daughter of Prudent and Céline Lamoureux. The shop changed its name to Archambault & Fils. In 1930, the address of the building was 103, Main Street. In 1943, after the erection of many buildings on the street, the shop took the number 320. The couple had five children: Marie-Blanche, Thérèse, Prudent, Cora and Léo.

Arthur became municipal councillor, churchwarden in 1923, member of the school council, justice of the peace, member of the Superior court and president of the jury at the criminal court.

During the great fire of 1911 which destroyed a large part of the center of Farnham, the fire stopped its course at the corner of Main Street and Saint-Vincent, where was later built the second post office. A big four-story hotel, the Larocque Hotel, with stables and guest-houses near the city hall, the fire station and the Maynard Hotel -where the fire started- stood at this intersection, on the opposite side of the Archambault butcher shop. The strong and changing winds caused the fire to be so violent.

After the fire, Arthur Archambault presented the insurance company with an indemnity request for \$15,000, even if his building was not destroyed.

Without any report from the insurance, we can only guess that a) as the butcher shop was so close to the hotel, the shop building was affected by the heat and maybe touched by the flames; b) at the very least, it was certainly hosed over in order to extinguish the fire, the firefighters having lost control of the main fire and were trying to prevent it from destroying other houses.



On the picture, at the far left, you will see the butcher shop Archambault of Farnham as well as the close apartment building of Léo and his sister. The picture was taken after the construction of the Farnham Bridge which began in November 1949.

Photo dating from August 1950 after the end of the construction.
Gilbert Beaulieu, SHGFR. (Société d'histoire et de généalogie de Farnham)

After having obtained his diploma, Prudent started working as a butcher with his father and his brother Léo did the same a few years later.

When the father retired, the shop was named Archambault et frère. It was not a simple butcher shop anymore, it was a grocery store where you could find food and kitchen and cleanup ware.

Flour, as well as sugar, was sold by the pound, but also in bags of 25 and 50 pounds. The most popular cookies were shipped in big cardboard crates and were sold by the pound. Molasses was shipped in casks and was sold in the jar brought by the client (its weight was subtracted from the price). Cheese was produced locally. The huge ricks were kept on the top of the meat refrigerator, under a glass dish-cover. It was a cheddar type aged cheese.

The Archambaults also sold preserves, like Catelli, Lord, Aylmer Borden's, Heinz and other brands, as

well as different types of soaps including bar soaps and bleach, etc. They sold sodas like Jumbo, Orange Crush, Kik in big glass bottles, spruce beer and of course, Coca-Cola and Pepsi-Cola. They had the liquor licence that allowed them to sell Dow, Molson, Black Horse and Porters beer, by the crate but more often by the detail. They had also fresh fish to offer as Friday was the no meat day, as prescribed by the Church.

The Archambault butchers made their own sausage, cretons, cracklings and blood pudding. They also made their own pickles that they kept in a stoneware jar next to the counter. They would have the customers taste their homemade products before buying them. They sold their own ham and bacon. Let's not forget about all the candies sold in big glass jars next to the counter. When hunting time was around, they skinned, cut up and prepared the meat brought in by lucky hunters.

In the back-shop, a one-story outbuilding was used for the temporary shipping and storing of the goods that would be brought downstairs in the basement, where the butchers work. The beer was so popular that it never got to be stored in the basement. The staff did the daily sorting of the bottles in the outbuilding. Every brewery had its format and specific wood crate, and one needed to avoid mixing the bottles up.

Mr. Archambault had a very large plot of land. Very early on, a huge two-story L shaped warehouse was built at the back of the store and on the neighbouring plot. Part of it was used as a stable for the transportation of goods and of Mr. Archambault and his family. There was a spot for the haystack, the flours and cereals for the animals, another spot for the cars, coaches and sleighs and two sections at the end of the building for the tenants of the upper floor. That's where they kept their firewood and other belongings. The apartments didn't have a lot of closets back then.

A big two-story house occupied this big property, a little withdrawn from the street. There was space left for a flower garden, at the back of the house, a vegetable plot and many fruit trees like pear, apple and plum trees.

When the parents died, the interior was transformed and the first floor became the office of doctors or notaries. In the Forties, the door number was 314. Léo lived there as well as one of his sisters, Thérèse, who was single.

Towards the end of the Fifties, the building was greatly transformed and ruined. The superb mansard roof disappeared, the two big apartments were divided into four, and downstairs, the butcher shop and the grocery store were separated. The address changed again, from 326 to 328. Today, it's 380.

Prudent married in Farnham, on May 16th 1932, Esther Duquette, daughter of Albert and Alma Roy. They had three daughters: Suzanne, (married to Luc L'Heureux from Saint-Jude (Montérégie, Québec), on October 8th 1956), Jocelyne and Nicole.

Following in the footsteps of his father, Prudent participated in the social life of his native town. He was chairman of the George-Étienne-Cartier Circle of the Canadian Association of Catholic Youth (member of the Board in 1920), musician (trumpet player) and head of the local band, then musical director, and later head again when it was relaunched in 1957 and chairman of the organizing committee of the Provincial Festival of the Fanfare Associations of Québec, held in Farnham in 1958. He was also vice-chairman of

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the Farnham chapter of the Knights of Columbus (1051 Farnham). He was elected churchwarden in Saint-Romuald and municipal councillor in 1945.

Léo, clarinettist, was a member of the Fanfare of the citizens during many years and was involved in many charity organizations in Farnham.



1. Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d'Amérique*, vol.5, p. 105.



*Pierre Archambault, de Gatineau, reçoit le prix du
Président de Centraide Canada*



Fils de Gérard et de Janine Langlais et petit-fils d'Adrien et d'Hermine Archambault¹, Pierre Archambault est né à Roberval le 25 mars 1956. Il est diplômé de l'Université Laval en génie civil après une année d'études en architecture. Sa carrière se déroule comme directeur en structure pour la firme *CIMA* à Gatineau depuis 1989.

Engagé dans Centraide depuis 1997, il est nommé en 2000 trésorier de Centraide/Outaouais, et il est président de cabinet de la campagne de 2007. Lors du congrès annuel de Centraide Canada tenu en 2007 à Whisler, en Colombie-Britannique, il a reçu le prix du Président, honneur réservé à seulement quatre personnes d'un océan à l'autre. «... Je ne m'attendais pas du tout à recevoir ce prix », dit Pierre.

Il souligne que le bénévolat lui a été inculqué par son père Gérard. « Il a fait beaucoup de bénévolat pour les *Club Optimiste* et les *Chevaliers de Colomb* tout au long de sa vie ».

Pierre ajoute « j'ai toujours été généreux de mon temps et il est très rare que je ne m'entende pas bien avec quelqu'un... c'est certain que parfois on ressent un essoufflement, mais au bout du compte, on est récompensé.

1. Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d'Amérique*, vol. 7, page 218.

Nico Archambault, Canada's favourite dancer

Born in Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, (Montérégie, Québec) Nico Archambault 24 years old, won on December 9, 2008 the final at the television show *So You Think You Can Dance Canada*

This contemporary and hip-hop dancer, studying dance at the CÉGEP of Vieux-Montréal, won \$ 100 000 and a Mercedes-Benz which will lead him to a driving school. "I don't have a driver's licence and I never had a car", he said laughing.

Inspired by Jim Morrison, Jimi Hendrix, Janis Joplin and Pink Floyd, Nico Archambault also appeared on the *Night Fever* show directed by René Simard; *Joe Dassin the Musical*; *Elvis Story* at the Bell Center; on the television show *La Fureur* during five years and on two sold out shows *So You Think You Can Dance Canada*, presented at the Place-des-Arts last February.

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peintes à la main sur une
plaque de bois

Pour informations :

Monique Archambault
819 - 847 - 3707
Monarc5@yahoo.ca



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Andre J Archambault President

Sylvain Archambault, qui héberge gratuitement notre site Web, est chanteur

Né à Montréal le 14 avril 1977, fils de Paul et de Murielle Valade et petit-fils de Léopold (de Paul et d'Aline Charbonneau¹), Sylvain tente depuis plusieurs années par tous les moyens à sa disposition de réaliser son rêve : chanter pour le plus grand nombre possible. Afin d'y parvenir, il participe à tous les concours dans le but de prendre de l'expérience.

En 2003, il est sélectionné parmi plusieurs candidats pour donner une prestation pendant la tournée de *Star Académie*. Cette soirée a été déterminante pour sa jeune carrière, car le public de plus de 8 000 personnes l'a déclaré gagnant par acclamation parmi les trois candidats au concours. Depuis, Sylvain Archambault fait tout son possible pour revivre un autre moment de ce genre.

Après plusieurs essais et erreurs et quelques petites prestations, il a décidé de monter un spectacle intime pour tous ceux qu'il connaît, et cette soirée, dans une salle presque comble de 275 personnes à l'Espace Dell'Arte, rue Jean-Talon Est à Montréal, a été un succès. Quelques jours plus tard, il a été sélectionné parmi des centaines de candidats pour participer au concours *Ma Première Place des Arts*. Est-ce le début d'une nouvelle aventure ? Seul l'avenir le dira.

Le 12 juillet 2007, Sylvain a donné un spectacle à L'Espace Dell'Arte et tous les profits ont été versés à la Fondation pour la recherche sur le cancer du sein. « Trois de mes amies ont une mère atteinte de cette maladie et elles m'ont demandé de monter un spectacle dans le but d'amasser 6 000 \$ pour financer la marche contre le cancer du sein », dit Sylvain.

1. Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d'Amérique*, vol. 6, p. 203 et vol. 7, p. 120.


Hot stuff for Hockey fans

Trouveuneglac.com is a new free web site to bring old and young hockey players together. This site will help you find an arena or even find on-line, ice time to play your favorite sport.

Alerte tournoi allow you to be the first informed about registration.

www.trouveuneglac.com, is a web site created by Jocelyn and Sylvain Archambault.

GUY ARCHAMBAULT, C.A.

CAVANAGH HOTTE ARCHAMBAULT  INC

6360, RUE JEAN-TALON EST, BUREAU 203
MONTREAL, QC H1S 1M8

TEL. 514-253-8884

FAX. 514-253-4599

garchambault@paquincha.ca



Galerie Archambault

1303, rue Notre-Dame, Lavaltrie, Québec, Canada J5T 1R8
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Monsieur Montréal!



While French-Canadian sports heroes of the 50's were Yvon Robert and the famous Rocket Richard, a young man, Eugène Archambault, son of Gaspard and d'Albertine Dufresne¹, engaged himself in an emerging sport; body building.

He discovered his passion during his lunch breaks at the Canadian Pacific Angus shop in the Rosemont district. Ingenious, each lunch hour, he put car wheels on an iron bar. His fun was to lift it. Quickly, the curious ones tried to do the same but suddenly developed admiration for this little strong man.

While our schools only started to address the fast food issue, Eugène soon understood that the key to develop an healthy body was good nutrition.

He created, improvised and found new ways of training and at 27 he decided to participate to the Monsieur Montréal contest in 1950, which he won.

During the Canadian championship, he finished 3rd for two years in a row, in 1950 and 1951.

Today Eugène is 85 and still doing some training. Every morning he crosses the swimming pool 50 times.

Where did he get this natural strength? From his dad Gaspard of course!

Thoughtful husband, father, grandfather and great-grandfather, Eugène is humble and quiet and 'super' cool, he is an admirable uncle. A model.

Not surprising that his grandsons François and Daniel were draft picked by the Montréal Canadiens and still playing in semi-pro leagues.

by Denis Archambault.



1. Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d'Amérique*, vol. 5, p. 90.



Obituary

... Pat Malon is announcing the death of her father Lawrence Glendenin on November 22, 2008. He was 90 years old. Lawrence was the grandson of Delphine Archambault and great grandson of Césaire Archambault. (see newsletter # 76, December 2007.)

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

On Gaspard's memory

There is no ultimate tribute to see a crowded church at a funeral and to hear the priest spontaneously dedicating one of the pillars of the church to Gaspard Archambault, son of Onésime and Rose Anna St-André¹.

Onésime is the brother of Trefflé, son of Narcisse (see The Ancient Smith's Shop of Trefflé, page 16 of this newsletter).

Twenty-five years after this great honor, we still remember and miss this man, why? Gaspard was highly devoted and committed to his community. He organized and participated in any activities set for his church. Every year, he was responsible of the guignolée in Rosemont and the Saint-Vincent-de-Paul with his sons. He was Vice-Président of the Saint-Vincent-de-Paul during 25 years to help the people in need.

Gaspard was a true Archambault, a joyful, trick maker man who rallied easily people to his cause. He was a strong man and talented too!



www.masonstrains.com/MTnewsletterRoyalHudson.htm

Effectively, it was Gaspard, born in Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan, who did the buffing of the Royal Hudson 2850, steam engine which served King George VI and Queen Elizabeth during their visit in 1939.

Strong you think! As a young man, he would regularly carry simultaneously 5 grain bags into the attic of the barn, one on his head and two on each shoulder.

What about the day when the community of Papineauville was worried because of a sudden big storm that hit the Outaouais River. Gaspard left earlier to bring back some wood in a rowboat. Everyone was stuned to see this man who did not know how to swim, coming back rowing as if it was a calm sunny day, despite a boat fully loaded and the waves that were getting in.

During the New Year day of 1974 while this former amateur wrestler was 80 years old, my cousin Mario challenged him for arm wrestle. Mario, son of Eugène and father of two hockey players, who were draft picked by the "Canadiens de Montréal", was an impressive 6 foot 3 inches, policeman. Mario was quite embarrassed to see Gaspard' shoulders keep jumping as he was laughing too much, as if this duel was not serious at all. Suddenly as he wanted to be part of the next 500 cards game, he surprised everyone with a quick move. You can now imagine the face of Mario!

Are you now surprised that Gaspard is the father of Mr. Montréal?

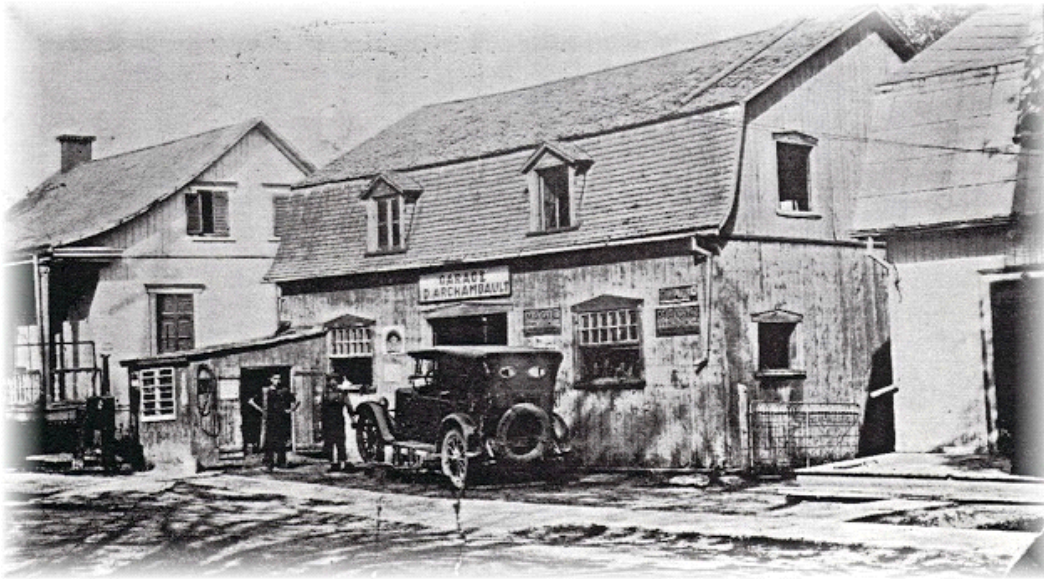
by Denis Archambault, grandson of Gaspard.



1. Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d'Amérique*, vol. 5, p. 90.

<i>Résidence : 514-639-1034</i>	<i>Urgence : 514-339-8731</i>
Michel P. Archambault, BA., LL.L.	
<i>Avocat</i>	
315, boulevard René-Lévesque Est Bureau 001 Montréal (Québec) H2X 3P3	Téléphone : 514-526-0817 514-844-8804 Télécopieur : 514-844-5927 Courriel : archambaultmichelp@bellnet.ca

*The Ancient Smith's Shop of Trefflé,
in Saint-Paul-l'Ermité*



Trefflé Archambault¹, a carter and blacksmith who was once the mayor of Saint-Paul-l'Ermité, Québec in 1911 and 1912 married Délia Saint-André on October 24, 1882 at Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan, (Lanaudière, Québec).

He gave his house and shop to his son Donat on November 06, 1913 which he transformed this smith's shop into a garage. Subsequently, the ancient shop served locally as the "post office" and the Caisse populaire.

The old smith's shop from rue Notre-Dame had been transformed into a garage by Donat.

1. *D.G.A.A.*, vol. 4, p. 326.



Family tree

of

Trefflé Pichambault

Jacques France around the year 1629 Françoise Tourault

Laurent Montréal 01/07/1660 Catherine Marchand

Jacques Montréal 02/15/1694 Françoise Subuchon

Louis Longue-Pointe, Montréal 01/25/1740 Thérèse Baudreau-Travéline

Antoine Repentigny 10/15/1772 Marie-Josèphe (Josette) Pichambault

François Repentigny 09/25/1820 Marie-Émable Pichambault

Narcisse Repentigny 02/02/1846 Adélaïde Bouquet dit Dufort

Trefflé Saint-Roch-de-l'Acéhigan 10/24/1882 Delia Saint-André

Nector Saint-Paul-Ermite 01/14/1908 Marie Régina Saint-Germain Donat L'Assomption 02/27/1911 Marie Brouillette

*House of Hector,
in Saint-Paul-l'Ermité (Lanaudière, Québec)*



Photo Richard Archambault, 2006

House for from the land on lot 107 by Jean-Baptiste Archambault, spouse of Josephte Thouin¹ in favor of his son Zéphirin at his marriage with Dolorès Thouin on October 30, 1871.

This site had been sold to Delphis Pausé, a joiner (carpenter) by the inheritors of Zéphirin in 1898, and Delphis had sold it to Hector Archambault in 1908, a tinsmith, spouse of Régina Saint- Germain whom he had married² in 1908. Hector remarried again to Marie-Louise Demers in 1944.

Then he had sold this plot at 349, rue Notre-Dame on May 14, 1920 to Narcisse Archambault, a middle class citizen of the area, and Narcisse had given it to his son-in-law Léopold Rivest who had married his daughter Ida. Ida Archambault who had become a widow in 1902 had sold it to Wilbrey Bélanger in 1946, and his spouse is still the owner.

1. *D.G.A.A.*, vol. 3, p. 125.

2. *Idem*, vol. 4, p. 325.

Inspired from a document: Sur le parcours patrimonial, *Fête au Petit Village*, September 23rd and 24th, 2006.

Sources: Christian Roy et Onil Therrien, *Histoire de Saint-Paul-l'Ermité (Le Gardeur)*, 1985.

Written by: Claude St-Jean. Searches originating from: Centre régional d'archives de Lanaudière.



A tree for the Archambaults



Photo from Jocelyne Archambault

On the 20th of September 2008, the Festive Committee of the little village of Saint-Paul-l'Ermite (Le Gardeur, Lanaudière, Québec) honoured two of the founding families of Quebec; the Deschamps and the Archambaults. A certificate to of recognition was presented to the Les Archambault d'Amérique, represented by Jocelyne, our Secretary, who was there on behalf of Richard, our President. For the occasion, a tree was transplanted in front of a house dated 1888 belonging to Trefflé Archambault, situated at 354 Notre-Dame. Presently, it is Adrien Archambault, the oldest citizens of Saint-Paul-l'Ermite, who now lives there with his wife Aline Turgeon. In the photograph, from left to right is, Guy Archambault, brother of Jocelyne, Solange Archambault, who still lives in Saint-Paul-l'Ermite, Jocelyne, Danielle Paquette, married to Doctor Jacques Archambault, cousin of Jocelyne and of Guy, and Marie-Rose Archambault, sister of Solange.

by Jocelyne Archambault.



Andrée, Philippe, Aubert and Maurice near a commemorative plate indicating the path taken by our ancestor with his family to go to his baptism at the church in Dompierre, France.

Maurice Archambault is proud to announce the first birthday of his first grandson Aubert Archambault. Aubert is the son of Philippe and Josyka Lévesque, born on August 25th, 2007 in Rimouski. In May 2008, Aubert and his grand-father, accompanied by Philippe, made their first trip to France. The three generations reunited visited the birthplace of their common ancestor Jacques. At Dompierre-sur-Mer, they met a friend of the great Archambault family, Mrs. Andrée Archambeau. During this reunion, Andrée and Michel Couthures, her husband, showed them important places belonging to the Archambault family, notably, the place of baptism and the house of Jacques Archambault. A marvelous first year for Aubert and his family with a warm and emotional reunion on the site of the greater Archambault family.

*The house of Donat, son of Trefflé and Délia Saint-André
in Saint-Paul-l'Ermité*



Photo Richard Archambault, 2006

This house at 356, rue Notre-Dame was erected for the blacksmith Donat Archambault, son of Trefflé and Délia Saint-André and married to Marie Brouillette from L'Assomption (Lanaudière, Québec) in 1911.

Firmly seated on its stonework foundation, this house stands out along public road. Its roof of sheet metal presents two nice skylight decorated with sculptures on the front.

On the ground floor, two sash windows surround the main entrance covered with a small gabled roof on the façade. This roof hold two large console designed as on the skylight. This detail coming from Victorian style still popular at the beginning of the XXth century, illustrates the good taste of the ancestors for decoration of their houses. The lower part, attached to the house and transformed in an apartment is covered with the same style roof.

Trefflé Archambault, father of Donat, bought the property in May 1888. The house, dating from 1892 contains two apartments. It had been for a long time property of Marie Brouillette, widow of the blacksmith Donat. His son Maurice, postmaster, married in Saint-Sulpice (Lanaudière, Québec) in 1943 to Cécile Duchesne had lived for long in one of the apartments.

1. *D.G.A.A.*, vol. 4, p. 326.

Inspired from a document: Sur le parcours patrimonial, *Fête au Petit Village*, September 23rd and 24th, 2006.

Sources: Christian Roy et Onil Therrien, *Histoire de Saint-Paul-l'Ermité (Le Gardeur)*, 1985.

Written by: Claude St-Jean. Searches originating from: Centre régional d'archives de Lanaudière.

