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Bulletin des Archambault d'Amérique
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Doctors from father to son



From left to right: Paul, Joseph Arthur (father), Marcel, Robert Pearson, brother-in-law, Réginald

Bulletin

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Archambaults' Doctors born before 1925

Joseph-Arthur Archambault (1875-1959)

Medical doctor in Fall River



Son of Camille and Rose de Lima Wilhelmy, Joseph Arthur was born in Saint-Paul-l'Ermite (Lanaudière, Québec) on October 7, 1875.

After attending primary school in his own parish, he was admitted to Collège de L'Assomption (Lanaudière, Québec) in 1888 and in 1894 he obtained with full honours the degree of bachelor of letters. From 1894 to 1896, he studied sciences at College Sainte-Thérèse in Sainte-Thérèse-de-Blainville (Laurentides, Québec).

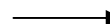
Having obtained a bachelor degree in Rhetoric and enrolled for a course in philosophy, he could study medicine without having to go through further examinations. Despite the despair of his parents, who wished that he would become a priest, he registered at Laval University in 1897 and completed brilliantly his studies in medicine.

The following text is extracted from the unpublished biography by Dr Marcel B. Archambault

“In the meantime, his father, Camille, sold his farm to his father-in-law. In the deed, it was specified that, should he wish to resell it, it should return to the Wilhelmy. His entire family moved to Montréal, in the parish of the Oblates of the Virgin Mary, Saint-Pierre-Apôtre. His father opened a grocery-butchery shop and managed to make enough money to pay for the education of his children, Napoléon Paul Lapierre (from the first marriage of Rose de Lima Wilhelmy and Napoléon Mazure so-called Lapierre) François Xavier Zénon and Joseph Arthur Archambault.

“On June 10 1901, Joseph Arthur established himself in Fall River (Massachusetts) to practice medicine. His private residence and his office were initially located at 704 South Main Street. His brother François Xavier Zénon knew this town very well since he was selling life insurance there on behalf of the Prudential of America, after leaving two years earlier his employment at his father's butchery. Besides, it is him who suggested to Joseph Arthur that he should come and establish himself in this industrial centre, one of the most prosperous in New England.

“At this time, the city had 110 factories related to cotton spinning and weaving. Located 52 miles south of Boston, only 12 miles from Newport and 20 miles from Providence, its population then reached the record number of 135,000 persons. Fall River was a port-town situated inland. Many ocean-going ships came to unload bundles of raw cotton from the southern states including the Carolinas, Georgia and Louisiana. Also tourists from Boston embarked here on the pleasure-boat going to New York.



“On July 30 1901, he married at Cathedral Marie-Reine-du-Monde in Montréal, Marie Claire Bélanger, daughter of notary Léandre and Claire Viger, also from the parish of the Oblates of the Virgin Mary, Saint-Pierre-Apôtre. The residence and the office of notary Léandre Bélanger were located on rue de la Visitation, only a few steps from the church of the Oblates. Marie Claire, who, at the age of 14, was sent to the boarding convent of the Sisters of Sainte-Anne in Lachine (Montréal, Québec), was an excellent pianist. At the end of her studies, she married to Joseph Arthur Archambault, without her father’s authorization. Notary Bélanger, a man with a tall and stout stature and owner of a library of more than 3000 books, was feared even by his own children. Although the Archambault family was not unknown to him, being of the same parish, he knew that they were poor but ambitious. He wished for his daughter a husband of his own choice, a rich notary like him. Terribly disappointed, he did not accepted that his daughter leaves Montréal and marry a physician to go live in the United States. During the following years, in spite of this situation, Marie-Claire kept good relations with her family, even though she avoided to get too close to her father for fear that he could reproach her, in addition to the immense discomfort she felt when they were together. She had six children with Joseph Arthur, four boys and two girls. Three of the boys also took the medical profession, Réginald, Paul and Marcel B.

“In 1913, the Archambault family moved to parish Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes, 1156, Pleasant street at the corner of Eastern Avenue. The consulting-room, the waiting-room and the residence were at the same level with an attic above. The ground level was occupied by a pharmacy.

“On March 31 1936, Réginald, Paul and Marcel B. and the other children of Joseph Arthur Archambault lost their mother, victim of a stroke. Her body was brought back to Québec and buried in Notre-Dame-des-Neiges, cemetery in Montréal.

“In 1938 Joseph Arthur moved in the house of Mrs. Mercier in Fall River, a widow and former client. She looked after him and acted as his assistant and receptionist. They lived together until his death.”

Joseph Arthur Archambault had a very good memory and an acute sense of observation. A hard worker, expert in diagnostics and prudent surgeon, he devoted his practice to surgery and to illnesses affecting mainly women and children. During all his life, he held fast to what he considered to be legitimate moral principles in spite of difficulties. He offered hospitality to the family of a colleague in need and was the purveyor of his brother François Xavier Zénon when he undertook to study medicine. Very popular for his remarkable talents and his social and national qualities, he succeeded in building a noteworthy practice. He was recognized by his peers for his private practice as well as in the hospital.

He had numerous friends among the French population and the Americans living in Fall River and he believed in the future of this city.

He was medical examiner for Ladies’ Catholic Benevolent Association of Fall River, Branch N^o. 599. He was also physician at Court Cartemanche, Independent Order of Foresters of Fall River, No. 658, and at Sainte Anne Hospital. He practiced until his retirement in 1955.

Joseph Arthur Archambault died at Notre-Dame-de-l’Espérance Hospital in Saint-Laurent (Montréal, Québec), on February 4th, 1959. He was 84 years old.

Réginald Archambault (1909-1970)

Physician attached to the Proctology service of Notre-Dame-de-l'Espérance Hospital in Saint-Laurent

The following is an excerpt from the unpublished biography by Dr. Marcel B. Archambault



“Son of Joseph Arthur and Marie-Claire Bélanger, Réginald was born in Fall River (Massachusetts) in 1909. Very young, he learned the violin. He and his brother Paul followed violin lessons for twelve years. He was very gifted. His mother often accompanied him on piano. During his classical studies in Rigaud, he proved to be an accomplished violinist.

“One day Sir Wilfrid Pelletier, the great conductor of Montréal, came to the Bourget College at the invitation of the superior, Father Latour, to hear these two young virtuosos. He was pleasantly surprised by their mastery of the instrument, so eventually, he wrote very favourable comments, particularly with respect to Réginald, in his weekly column in Le Devoir Newspaper.

“At the end of his classical studies, he entered the Dominican community of Saint-Hyacinthe (Montérégie, Québec). There he remained only two months. Like his brother Paul, who had graduated the previous year, he chose medicine. His father, Joseph Arthur, registered him at the Laval University in Québec in 1930. His cousin, Antonio Mathieu, an agronomist who worked for the provincial government agreed to host him. It was the year of the Great Depression.

“He married Renée (Irène) Tardif on May 29, 1933, in the Parish of Saint-François-d'Assise in Québec. His only daughter, Claire-Marie, was born on the same day of the birth of the Dionne quintuplets. The family moved to Québec in an apartment with two rooms and a half located near the medical school and hospital. During his two years at the university, Réginald, played the violin in orchestras and nightclubs in Québec to support his small family.

“After completing his medical course in 1935, Réginald settled in Petit-Rocher (New Brunswick), at the request of the local Priest during a visit to Québec. However, a few months after opening his office, the College of Physicians asked him by courier to leave the province or submit to an examination of the College of Physicians of New Brunswick. Réginald preferred to return to Montréal, his brother Paul had obtained for him a position as Chief Intern at Notre-Dame Hospital. Subsequently, he opened his office in Saint-Urbain-Premier near Sainte-Martine)Montérégie, Québec).

“Then his brother Paul, who began his practice in proctology, invited him to join him and suggested to specialize at the University of Pennsylvania under the direction of competent Dr. Bacon.

“At the end of the specialization, Dr. Réginald Archambault was attached to the service of Proctology of the Notre-Dame-de-l'Espérance Hospital, in Saint-Laurent.

“He died suddenly at Montréal, August 10, 1970 at the age of 61, survived by his wife Renée (Irène), daughter Claire-Marie and her husband, Dr. Denis Bourbeau, and their two daughters, Sylvie and France”.

Paul Archambault (1906-1987)

Physician attached to the service of Proctology of the Notre-Dame-de-l'Espérance Hospital, in Saint-Laurent



Son of Joseph Arthur and Claire Bélanger, Paul entered the Bourget College in 1921. He began studying medicine at the University of Montréal in 1929 and ended the same year as his brother Réginald, the course in Laval was five years long, while at the University of Montréal, it was six years long. He worked as Chief Intern at the Notre-Dame Hospital. He opened an office in Châteauguay (Montréal, Québec) the following year.

The following is an excerpt from the unpublished biography by Dr. Marcel B. Archambault

“But Paul was not happy in Châteauguay. On the recommendation of his father, Paul went to Boston to take a course in proctology with Dr. Landry, a university colleague of his father. Shortly after the "crash", the latter had left Fall River to specialize in this branch of medicine under the jurisdiction of Dr. Blanchard of Chicago. Dr. Landry took his role as tutor seriously, as if Paul had been his son. He taught him the theory and technique. After a stay of several months, Paul came out of this particular course with new skills

“He returned to Montréal, rented premises, on Saint-Denis St. and bought instrumentation and equipment.

“Father Reid and his aunt Bernadette became the protagonists of the young specialist among the Priests of the Valleyfield Diocese. Many people suffered from haemorrhoids. Within a short time, his fame spread not only in the Valleyfield Diocese, but also in Montréal and in almost every province”.

He married Claire Cadieux, August 19, 1939, daughter of Léonidas and Herminia Charbonneau, at Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes Church in Montréal.

Dr. Paul Archambault has been a pioneer at the Notre-Dame-de-l'Espérance Hospital in Saint-Laurent, where he practiced medicine from 1940 to 1974.

He died in Ormond Beach (Florida) April 7, 1987 at the age of 81, survived by his three sons, also physicians, Drs Jacques, husband of Danielle Paquette, Pierre, husband of Lyse Lesage and Jean, husband of Francine Lespérance and eight grandchildren. He was buried at Notre-Dame-des-Neiges Cemetery in Montréal.

Marcel Bernard Archambault (1913-1997)

Montréal Dental Surgeon and co-founder of the Endodontics Society of Montréal.



Son of Joseph Arthur and Claire Bélanger, Dr. Marcel B. Archambault was born on January 17, 1913 at Fall River (Massachusetts).

The following text was taken from his non published biography.

“At age 14, his father, Joseph Arthur, took him out of school to have him to take specialized courses in French and Latin in view of his entry to Bourget College. His tutor was Mr. Albert Foisy, an ex-journalist from Ottawa who was responsible for a daily one hour French program on station WJAR of Providence.

“From 1927 to 1934, he did his classic studies at the Bourget College of Rigaud (Montérégie, Québec). In 1934, he enrolled at the University of Boston in Business Administration. Due to the great economic crisis of 1929, Doctor Joseph Arthur no longer had the means to be able to send his last son to university, having been insufficiently remunerated for his medical services by his patients. Fortunately, Marcel B. received a university grant as Assistant at the Department of French Studies at the University of Boston, thus allowing him to pursue his studies in Administration. Traveling from Fall River, where his parents lived, to Boston would take him two and one half hours each way; furthermore, his father had to help him financially as he was unable to pay all of the expenses himself. At Easter, he decided to quit as he did not see any future on the horizon, having no parents involved with industry or commerce.

“From 1934 to 1938, he had a variety of jobs in New England; one was for the Accounting Department of Ideal Ventilator Company, and one as a representative selling pharmaceutical products for the George A. Company, of Kansa City. For this last job, his father helped him purchase his first vehicle, a 1937 Ford, for the sum of \$500, half the posted price, as the proprietor was in bankruptcy. The economic crisis continued to cause difficulties.

“In April 1938, his brother Paul, while he was visiting Dr. Landry at Fall River asked his brother point-blank “how would you like to study dentistry?” Paul had decided to pay for his brother’s studies at the University of Montréal and also helped him with the formalities of enrolment to the Faculty of Dental Surgery. In return, for his great generosity, Marcel B. gave him his Ford.

“From 1938 to 1942, Marcel B. did his dental course and received his DDS (Doctor of Dental Surgery), with mention *Magna Cum Laude*, having obtained a mark of 89.9%.

“Marcel B. married Gisèle Mercure, daughter of Adrien and Antoinette Labrecque in Outremont, Québec on November 28, 1942.

“From 1942 to 1949, further to a request by the Dean, Dr. Eudore Dubeau, he attended the Faculty of Dental Surgery six half days per week.



“In 1945, he registered for an intensive course in endodontics under the direction of Dr. Ralf Sommers of the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor (Michigan). It was the new Dean of the Faculty, Dr. Ernest Charron, who offered him \$120 to specialize.

“From 1945 to 1949, he established the Department of Endodontics and initiated the first course in theory and practice in September 1945. In 1949, alone, he gave a two week course in Doctoral Studies to 13 dentists from Québec and Ontario, of which all but one, Dr. Lafrenière of Montréal spoke English. He therefore had to offer the course in English.

“In 1946 – 1947, he gave numerous conferences in Québec, Chicago, Toronto and Boston. He accepted to be a *visiting lecturer* to the Dental Faculty of McGill University.

“In 1947, he was co-founder of the Endodontics Society of Montréal along with Doctors H. H. Pearson and Douglas Richardson. The three of them would give conferences at Fall Clinic of Saratoga, New York and Chicago.

“In 1949, as he was only making \$2400 and had 4 children to support, he asked for an increase in salary of \$300. Dr. Charron refused. He had no alternative but to resign. He opened a practice in the building that his brothers Réginal and Paul had built for their practice on Saint-Joseph Boulevard in Montréal at the corner of Saint-André. He occupied the second floor and his brother occupied the first floor.

In 1951, he became member of The American Academy of Oral Medicine.

In 1956 – 1957, he accepted to become President of the American Academy of Oral Medicine.

In 1958, the FAOM Academy awarded him a *Fellowship*.

In 1960, he was elected Governor of the College of Dental Surgeons for the Province of Québec.

In 1964, he was named Governor of the Canadian Dental Association (CDA) and would remain as such until 1971.

In 1965, he passed with success, the exams of the American Board of Endodontists in Detroit. The Board was recognized officially the same year as the American Dental Association (ADA).

In 1967, he received a *Fellow* of The International College of Dentists FICD.

From 1968 to 1971, he was elected President of the Order of Dentists. He turned over his practice to his son Michel and his nephew Pierre, the son of Paul.

From 1971 to 1979, he replaced Dr. J. Leblanc as Secretarial Registrar of the Order of Dentists in Québec. In 1979, he retired on August 1st, and became Life Member of The International College of Dentist in Québec”.

On November 22, 1975, Marcel B. lost his wife Gisèle at age 56, and remarried Solange Leblond on December 20, 1978 in Montréal, who died on October 26, 1981 at age 52.

He died from a cardiac arrest on November 21, 1997 at Sacré-Coeur Hospital in Cartierville, leaving behind, his friend Madeleine Léger, his six sons and his daughter Jocelyne, wife of Donia Loignon both member of the board of the Archambault d’Amérique, 12 grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren.

Jean Ernest Paul Archambault (1893- ?)

Physician and Treasurer-Secretary of the Montréal Inspector-Physicians Association.



Son of lawyer Joseph Louis Archambault and Ernestine Rolland, and also grand-son of an 1837 “patriote”, Joseph Napoléon Azarie Archambault, D^r Jean Ernest Paul Archambault was born in Montréal on July 13, 1893. On November 29, 1921, he married Yvonne Brochu, daughter of Alfred and Alphonsine Méthot, at Saint-Agapit (Chaudière-Appalaches, Québec)

“After his Classics at *Sainte-Marie de Montréal* College and his medical studies at *Université de Montréal*, he was admitted to practice in June 1919. When he was a student, he was Secretary, and then Vice-President of the Pasteur Study Circle. He also spoke at numerous medical conferences. He also wrote as a collaborator in the university journal *L’Eschelier*, published many poems under the alias Jean Parpaux, and medical treatises signed under Esculape. In 1918-1919, he was an Intern at Notre-Dame Hospital. He was then attached to the D^r Albert Lasalle (1919-1921) Otolaryngology Service at Hôtel-Dieu. On March 19, 1919, he was named Prosector of Anatomy in the *Université de Montréal* medical faculty.

“Among other scientific writings which he authored, a noteworthy article was written in 1923 to the Medical Society on Hereditary Syphilis. The article was pushed in many journals, including in the *Standard*. In 1922, he read a very important research paper on «Newborn Consultations» before the VIIth French Speaking Physician’s Congress of North-America. He was named Inspector-Physician of schools and was part of the *Cité de Montréal* Health Services in the Child Hygiene Division from May 1921 to May 1925. He was also Treasurer-Secretary of the Montreal Inspector-Physicians Association (1922-1925). In 1921, he was elected as a member of the Montréal Medical Society. In 1923, he was the organization’s Treasurer. He also wrote a medical document in the Hygiene Bulletin and published a study on school medical inspections in local newspapers.

“D^r Jean Ernest Paul Archambault was medical-examiner of the Victoriaville branch of the French-Canadian Artisans Society founded by Louis Archambault (1829-1906).

“He was well known and respected in Victoriaville and the Eastern Townships.

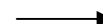
“His favorite distractions were cars, Tennis and Campball.”

According to Raphaël Ouimet, *Biographies canadiennes-françaises*.

Arthur Archambault (1870-1936)

Doctor

D^r Arthur Archambault was the son of a blacksmith, Eugène and Delphine Bleau, and nephew of legislative council Louis Archambault. He was born at L’Assomption (Lanaudière, Québec) on January 20th, 1870. He married Louise Lepage on October 18th, 1897 at Sainte-Marthe (Soulanges) and married again on February 21 1927 at L’Assomption with Florence Archambault, daughter of Achille and Alvina Courteau. She was the daughter of D^r Eugène Courteau and Mélina Archambault. Mélina was the sister of Joseph Placide Archambault, married to Delphine Courteau. Florence was born on October 26th, 1883 and her surname was Mélina Florence. D^r Arthur Archambault passed away on April 18th, 1936 at L’Assomption. Two of nephews were also doctors, Jacques and Louis Archambault, sons of Eugène and Alida Vaillant.



Jacques Archambault (1902-1968)

Chemist and Assistant Director of the laboratories of the Québec Health Ministry

Son of Eugène and Alida Vaillant, Dr. Jacques Archambault, D.Sc.A, chief chemist and assistant director of the laboratories of the Health Ministry, was born in L'Assomption (Lanaudière, Québec) on February 16, 1902 and was married at Sainte-Cunégonde's Church in Montréal on May 4, 1925 to Céline Alix, daughter of Nazaire and Marie Courville.



"He did his elementary studies at his Hometown College, led by the brothers of Saint-Gabriel and his classical education was at the Collège de L'Assomption. Bachelor of Arts (summa cum laude) in 1920, he entered the École polytechnique de Montréal and completed his studies in 1924, obtaining a chemical engineer diploma Bachelor degree of Applied Science (B.Sc.A.). He then entered the Québec Public Service in 1924 as an engineer officer; he became in 1927, a provincial service hygiene laboratory chemist. Afterwards, he became Chief chemist and Assistant Director of the division of the Health Ministry labs in Montréal. In 1941, after a brilliant thesis defence, he was awarded a doctorate in applied sciences (D.Sc.A.) by the Université de Montréal. He has never been in politics or taken part in public affairs. He was one of the initiators of the Association of Civil Servants of Québec in which he was Treasurer in 1941 during his first mandate; he then became President for three terms. He strived not only to improve conditions of civils servants, but he was also inspired by the consciousness of their rights.

"Dr. Jacques Archambault was a member of the Corporation on Engineers of Québec, of the Society for Hygiene and preventive medicine in Québec, of the Canadian Health Association, Fellow of the American Public Health Association and associate professor at the School of hygiene of the Université de Montréal.

"His favourite pastimes were music and film photography. He died in Montréal on June 19, 1968".

Excerpt from "Biographies canadiennes-françaises", written by Raphaël Ouimet.

Louis Archambault (1898-1955)

Doctor attached to Saint-Luc Hospital in Montréal

Son of Eugène and Alida Vaillant, D^r Louis Archambault was married at Saint-Jean-Baptiste Church in Montréal on June 21, 1928 to Germaine Caillé.

Part of the L'Assomption College Alumni, he obtained his medical degree at the Laval University in Montréal in 1923. He was a resident of Ville-Émard in Montréal, he was attached to the Anesthetics Service of the Verdun Hospital. For 20 years, he was part of the Saint-Luc Hospital's medical staff.



D^r Louis Archambault died in November of 1955 at the age of 57.

Euclide Archambault (1871-1939)

Doctor at Grondines (Québec, Québec)

Son of Damien and Salomé Deslauriers dit Renaud, Euclide was born September 6, 1876 in Saint-Antoine-sur-Richelieu (Montérégie, Québec).

After his marriage to Clémentine De Blois (Deblois) at La Prairie (Montérégie, Québec) he practices medicine at Grondines, Portneuf County.

Four sons were born from their marriage: Euclide, Charles, Auguste and G rald.

In 1929, Euclide move to Montr al with all his family. He died in Montr al on March 5, 1939, while he was taking care of one of his patient. He was 67 years old.

Welcome to new members

Denis Archambault

Longueuil, Qc.

Michel Archambault

Montr al, Qc.



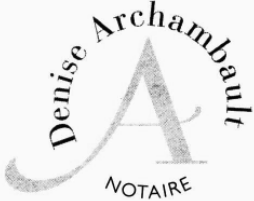
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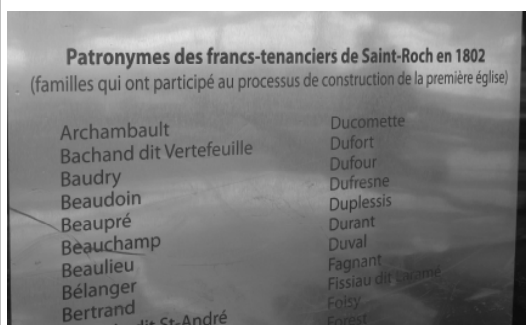
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Annual General Meeting June 16th, 2012 and Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan 225th Anniversary



It was a wonderful day on June 16th, 2012 when we all gathered in Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan (Lanaudière, Québec). Many thanks were offered to Mrs Lise Gauthier for the successful management of the activities throughout the day. Mrs Gauthier, a municipal councillor and the President of "La Société d'histoire de Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan" provided us with the support of two competent guides; therefore the visits of various sites were described with all appropriate documentation.

Upon their arrival, members were greeted by Léandre who presented the new armorial pin of the Archambault d'Amérique and offered to purchase it.

In the beautiful park, in front of the old convent, participants and new members gathered while enjoying a fresh coffee, benefiting of warm weather which lasted all day long.

We were invited to enter in the City Hall's reception room. The Mayor, Mr Georges Locas and his wife greeted our group. A commemorative plaque bearing the coat of arms of the Association was offered to the Municipality as a souvenir of our visit on the occasion of the 225th anniversary of the Saint-Roch Parish. Following this short presentation, a complimentary glass of wine was served by the Municipality.



Our Annual General Meeting took place in the City Hall's reception room, now located in the old convent. This Heritage building was recently acquired and renovated by the Municipality, attesting the concern of "La Société d'histoire de Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan" and of the municipal councillors towards its conservation within the community.



Then, our guides Mr Laurier Dugas and Mr Clément Locat took time to introduce us with a brief history of Saint-Roch-de-l'Achigan and of the early settlement of the Archambault's families in Saint-Roch. They added architectural information on the old convent and the presbytery also acquired recently by the Municipality for its conservation as part of Heritage buildings. A group photo was taken in front of the City Hall.



The group then moved towards the newly opened Resto-Terrasse Le Saint-Ours Restaurant where a delicious meal was served in a relaxing and friendly environment.

In the afternoon, the group went on a guided bus tour in the country side of Saint-Roch, visiting various farms formerly owned by the Archambault's families. A few stops were made, giving everyone a chance to enjoy comments on the lands, the houses and the farms. One of the highlights of the day was the visit at "Le Moulin Bleu". The owners were proud to give us a tour of this traditional flour mill, once an old watermill, now, powered by electrical mechanism per-

mitting it to run all year round and to produce a variety of flour. We were invited to visit the basement where the water, coming from the Saint-Esprit River was used to activate the grinding stones.

The group made a last stop in Saint-Roch, in front of the monument erected in memory of the founding families of the Parish. The name of the Archambault's was clearly printed on the beginning of the list. Hence, this brought an end to a wonderful day. We were an hour and a half beyond schedule. It was 6 o'clock and the sun was still shining.



Photos: Pierre Spérano, Aline Archambault, Richard Archambault



GOOD BYE PAUL!

Rest well!

On January 6 1983, Archambaults from all over were invited to an informal meeting in Montréal. Seventeen people were there including Me Paul Archambault, notary. We then decided to form an association and Paul immediately offered his services as secretary.

He generously held this position for more than ten years, being present at every meeting, going through every step to obtain our letters patent. During these first years, even our bulletin was printed in his office. At that time, the committee meetings were held at his home on Rosemont Boulevard. Those who were present can vouch for their host's great cordiality.



Paul continued to participate in activities and to contribute his knowledge and experience to the Archambaults.

We all know his love of music. He even founded the MRC Choir in 1973 and later on, the Alouette Choir in Florida. We remember the warmth of the concerts he would conduct. Notably, in these last years, those for the benefit of the Multiple Sclerosis Society.

In retrospect, Paul was a big-hearted giant. A lively man, who never backed down from a challenge, even at the respectable age of 80.

Paul leaves in mourning his daughters Denise (Alexandre Kaisin) and Hélène (Jean-Philippe Roy), his grand-daughter Émilie, his friend Yolande Roy and many friends.

Good bye Paul. Your memory will be an enduring inspiration. It will stay alive within the association that you have served and loved for so long with all the enthusiasm that was yours.





Apollinaire and Marie Obéline Bellavance, around 1900

Do you remember Apollinaire Archambault, the father of the Archambault's of Bas-du-Fleuve (Gaspésie, Québec) who had moved his residence from Trois-Pistoles to Bic (Bas-Saint-Laurent, Québec)?

To refresh your memory, re-read the article from Bulletin no 63, September 2003.

Two of Apollinaire's descendants have recently made headlines : Pierre from Gatineau whose daughter Julie had recently been recognized by the Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec, and Roch, former association secretary and the author of the "History of the Archambaults of Bas-du-Fleuve".

Roch had invested three years to write the history of his family and created a richly illustrated work of close to 500 pages.

We would like to thank Pierre who had taken the time to write an article about his daughter Julie and Roch who had the happy idea to give our association a copy of his book which will be available in our archives at L'Assomption (Lanaudière, Québec) for the benefit of all who would like to learn more about an Archambault family.



HISTORY OF THE ARCHAMBAULT OF BAS-DU-FLEUVE

This historical tapestry is woven with more than 110,000 words. In order to provide relief, colour and sense, they are tied, bound and knotted in more than 9000 well coloured, sometimes stretched sentences. The work presented today is pointed and stitched with more than 510 pictures. This major piece of work describes the descendants of the Archambault of the Bas-du-Fleuve (Gaspésie, Québec) from the 10th to the 14th generation. It required three years of steady work.



To Roch Archambault, writing this story provided him with an enriching diversion, which became a passion in every respect. The research opened to him many doors, and he automatically found himself in the historical, religious, social and economic landscape of the era of his ancestors.

Special circumstances have conditioned him to realize this “foolish adventure”.

This journey in time gave him the opportunity to “CATCH UP WITH TIME” and the “MEN” who inhabit and shape it...

The history of the “Archambault of the Bas-du-Fleuve” briefly relates the life experiences of his ancestors since their landing in Nouvelle-France in 1645.

One man, “Apollinaire Archambault”, left Marieville (Montérégie, Québec) around 1899 and settled in the area near Trois-Pistoles and Bic (Bas-Saint-Laurent, Québec). You will be very proud to be among the descendants of those “French and Marievillers” pioneers. You may search and discover, as you wish, the morals and customs, the forgotten traditions, the hard labour, the beliefs that our “ancients” lived by and conveyed.

Of course, Apollinaire and his sons are builders who lived aside from the beaten track. Surely, you will appreciate their journey and accomplishments. And, may be, you will be able to “BUILD BRIDGES” in order to establish a larger network between generations...

Laval, mars 2005.

From “*Histoire des Archambault du Bas-du-Fleuve*”.

An Emerging Junior Engineer among Les Archambault d'Amérique

Consulting engineering is a professional service where most of engineers are traditionally male. At present only 20% of the students enrolled in Canadian Schools of Engineering are female. It seems that Mrs. Julie Archambault is not impressed by these statistics being herself a Junior Engineer at the firm CIMA+ from Gatineau office.

On March 31, 2011, at the Montréal Sciences Centre, was held the 9th edition of the Grands Prix du Génie-conseil québécois (Québec Consulting Engineering Awards). Mrs. Julie Archambault was awarded a Léonard Award in the Consulting engineering emerging professional category for her role in the project “The insertion of the Moreau stream culvert under Highway 50 and Gréber Blvd, in Gatineau, Québec.”



Here is the official picture; and for more details, please visit:
<http://www.aicq.qc.ca/grands-prix/2011/soiree-des-leonards>

From left to right: M. Rosaire Sauriol, Chairman of AICQ Board of Directors and Prime Vice-President of Dessau; Mme Julie Archambault, Junior Engineer, Urban Services and Transportation from CIMA+; Mme Nadine Paquette, Associate, Director Urban Services, Transportation, from CIMA+; M. Jacques Henry, Projects Manager, Director for Outaouais Region at Ministry of Transportation of Québec.

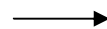
Québec Consulting Engineering Awards are given annually to projects that demonstrate the best innovations in engineering practices. The Léonard Awards, the most prestigious mark of recognition for consulting engineers in Québec, are given once a year to project managers and to consulting engineering firms for the high quality at all phases of their projects: the concept, the design work, the project delivery and the sustainable development. At this event, a Léonard Award was also presented to a junior engineer with less than 5 years experience in order to emphasize his or her exceptional involvement in a given project.

Julie is the proud recipient of this Léonard Award. On this occasion, she mentioned that the unusual success of the project of the insertion of the Moreau stream culvert was made possible with the supportive team of CIMA+; without it, the outcome couldn't have been as such. The cooperation

of all team members throughout the entire challenging phases has ensured the effective project delivery and its innovative success.

In brief, this project consisted of the insertion of a large culvert 1312 feet in length, and 12 feet diameter wide. This rehabilitation required the use of pipes made of PEHD at 59 feet below the surface under the Highway 50. (PEHD stands for Polyethylene High Density)

The application of the special feature such as the insertion of an extra large culvert is unique in Québec. It was commissioned by the Ministry of Transportation of Québec. This solution allowed minor impact on traffic for about 42,000 cars commuting daily on this busy section of Highway 50.





Julie et son père Pierre

Since her childhood, Julie had always said that she would become an engineer. She followed her father's path who is also an engineer. At home, regularly she used to see engineering drawings lying on the kitchen table. Following completion of studies in Civil Engineering from College in Gatineau, she entered Sherbrooke University. Upon graduation in December 2007, she began working for CIMA+ in January 2008.

Natural leader, Julie knows how to make the most of her full potential and her expertise is rallying efficiently all the team members in her winning project. She acted as the worksite supervisor at all phases of this project that comprise: site review, preparation of the engineering drawings and work equipment specifications on site until the finalization of the project.

She is aware that engineering is still a male profession. For a junior female engineer of 25 years of age, it is often a real challenge to enter on a worksite without being looked at with skepticism. On the other hand, any foundation for a solid credibility implies that one has earned full confidence from the employer and believes in one's own competency.

When she received her Award, Julie was pregnant; last May she gave birth to a lovely little girl named Jade. Hence, it is possible to rally family and career.

Engineering Legacy is now guaranteed.

Pierre Archambault, Engineer



Julie Archambault is the daughter of Pierre Archambault descendant of the Apollinaire Archambault's family and grandson of Adrien and son of Gérald. (You will find more details in *Histoire des Archambault du Bas-du-Fleuve*, pages 349-350)

Photo, courtesy of Mr. Pierre Nadeau, Communications Director, Association of Québec Consulting Engineers.



Obituary

Claire Archambault (1929-2012)



À Baie-Comeau, le 26 mai 2012, est décédée à l'âge de 82 ans, madame Claire Archambault, épouse de feu Jean-Claude Fournier.

Elle laisse dans le deuil ses enfants ; Charlotte, Carol, Francine, Hélène, Martin et Josée, ses petits-enfants, ses arrière-petits-enfants, ses sœurs Lise et Micheline et son frère Roch ancien secrétaire et toujours membre de notre association.

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

*Family Tree
of
Julie Archambault*

Jacques France around the year 1629 Françoise Tourault

Laurent Montréal 01/07/1660 Catherine Marchand

Pierre Pointe-aux-Trembles 11/21/1701 Marie Françoise Lacombe

Jean Rivière-des-Prairies 11/17/1727 Marguerite Angélique Hogue

Jean Saint-Denis-sur-Richelieu 11/12/1753 Charlotte Bousquet

Jean-Baptiste Saint-Denis-sur-Richelieu 01/24/1780 Marie Élisabeth Bousquet

François Saint-Marc-sur-Richelieu 10/06/1817 Charlotte Blanchard-Reneault

François-Xavier Sainte-Marie-de-Monnoir (Marieville) 07/24/1838 Euphrosine Brodeur

Joseph Saint-Dominique 08/11/1868 Victorine Ojotte

Apollinaire Saint-Fabien 05/08/1900 Marie Obéline Gagné-Bellavance

Orien Québec 05/15/1933 Hermine Julienne Archambault

Gérald Roberval 06/12/1954 Janine Langlais

Pierre Thurso 08/20/1977 Carole Giroux

Julie conjoint Simon Morisset

*Dr. Léonard Archambault's house
in Saint-Dominique*



Photo Pierre Archambault

Léonard Archambault (1875-1962)

Doctor at Saint-Dominique

Son of Michel and Victorine Zoé Beaudry, Léonard was born in Saint-Dominique (Montérégie, Québec) January 10, 1875 and married June 10, 1900, in Saint-Dominique to Marie Albina Martin, daughter of Louis and Émérence Houle.

He was admitted to classical studies in Saint-Hyacinthe in 1888 and studied medicine at Laval University in Montréal. He was admitted to the practice of medicine shortly after 1898. It's a little before the death of his predecessor that Léonard Archambault succeeded to D^r. Blanchette as a doctor in Saint-Dominique.

D^r. Léonard practiced his profession there for more than thirty years. Then his wife Albina convinced him to go live in Montréal. He was buried on Notre-Dame Cemetery, Montréal, August 20, 1962.

During a conflagration in the village in 1910, which broke out in the carriage workshop of Adolphe Dufresne, a dozen homes were totally destroyed by the flames. It was after this fire that D^r. Archambault began to build, in 1910-1911, the sumptuous brick residence we admire today. Two rooms had been converted into an office and a pharmacy in this luxurious home that housed his family.

A few years ago, it was the residence of D^r. A. Saint-Pierre at 1194, rue Principale, Saint-Dominique.

