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*Bulletin des Archambault d'Amérique*  
*n° 97, January 2015*

The war and water vicinity, a continuation...



Two Cousins: Olivain Charbonneau son of Alméida Charbonneau and of Marie Archambault, and Théobald Archambault son of Arthur Archambault and of Maria Archambault. Maria and Marie were sisters.

They both made their military service but they never crossed the Atlantic.

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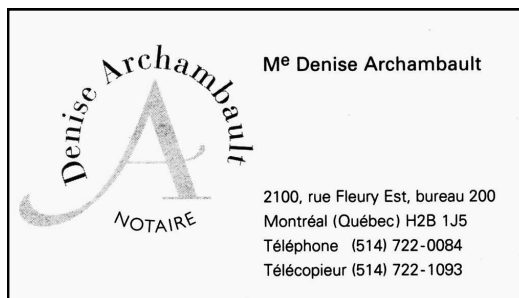
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## *Greetings from the president*

One year is over and we start the next one with the first message to members from your new president, Raynald Archambault.

First and foremost, I would like to express our genuine appreciation to Richard, the outgoing president, for his long tenure at the head of the Association, where he showed a total and generous commitment by being involved at all levels. His drive and many accomplishments need to be recognized and commented. He was always ready to go the extra mile, with his wife, Diane, at his side. As she provided him support in every endeavour, we also want to thank her and acknowledge her great contribution. She was and still is actively involved in the conception, layout and production of the bulletin. We are grateful to both of them.

Trying to fill the boots of Richard is a real challenge for me. More so considering that I'm a computer neophyte with limited genealogical knowledge. Still active in the workforce, I live far away from Montréal, the center of most of our large family activities. Thankfully, Richard will remain active on the Board. The other members of the Board renewed their support and committed, if it is still possible, to an increased involvement in the affairs of the Association. Please accept my most sincere thanks.

The *Archambault d'Amérique* started with a bang in 1983 and, looking back, has many accomplishments to be proud of.

This association proved its worth in the past and need to pursue its activities in the future. But, at some point, we will need new blood. We have to look at the role our members could play, in 2017, for the 375<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Montréal. Meanwhile, we can still hold our regular gatherings, starting with a successful meeting in the spring of 2015. Joining my voice to Richard, I believe in the importance for our Association not only to keep track of our ancestors and acknowledge past accomplishments, but to also acknowledge the more recent accomplishments of today's Archambault.

One would say that the Association would have to renew itself to remain a dynamic organisation, to progress and survive. Its greatest challenge is to attract a younger generation of Archambault with the energy and means to first help and later replace the older members of the Board, now in their late sixties, who did more than their part for the Archambault d'Amérique over the years. We have to find the resources our Association urgently needs right now.

I encourage all the members able to make a commitment to do so and also ask members of their families to join the Association. If you know another Archambault, be he a member or not, who could contribute one way or the other because of his or her specific skills or experience, please inform us. We would like to know them. To ensure the growth of the *Archambault d'Amérique*, we would welcome any person having either some knowledge of history or abilities in marketing and communications, conceptual or maintenance skills for our Web site, writing, translating, editing or research skills for the production of articles on Archambault in the Bulletin or on the Web site. Please let us know the type of activities that would motivate you to participate. Your input would surely be useful to Léandre who's now in charge of activities.

I hope this request will not be left unanswered. I also look forward to meeting all of you at the Spring 2015 general meeting and the other activities in the future. In case of emergency, I know I can count on the family spirit of the Archambault.

I send you my greetings for Christmas and wish you a happy New Year. Take care and stay healthy.

Raynald Archambault, President, on behalf of the Counsel of the Archambault d'Amérique

*In the last relating “the Archambaults at war”, all our document were not published. Here is the second part of the newsletter number 96, about war*

## *The Archambaults at war*

### **Jean-Paul Archambault**

... Twenty or so French Canadians were secret agents during World War II. Soldiers from the shadows, they crossed enemy lines to support the Resistance in France and to prepare the Allied invasion. These volunteers have played a fundamental role in the liberation of France. All were members of the Special Operations Executive, SOE, a section of the British Intelligence Service in London. A very secret but busy office. His specialty is impossible missions. Among the unsung heroes we noted the name of Jean-Paul Archambault, son of Eugène and Corona Guertin, born in Acton Vale, Montérégie December 13, 1908, and grand-son of Magloire and Louise Lareau, notary Saint-Antoine-sur-Richelieu. His cousin Paul Horace was mayor of the municipality of Saint-Antoine from 1965 to 1971.

Former postal inspector in Montréal, Jean-Paul served in the body postal Canadian Army from 1939 to 1942. Then poured into the Intelligence Service, he was parachuted into occupied France in April 1944 in Lyon. Within Tiburce-Ditcher network under the war name of Chico, he supported the southern part of the department of Ain where he recruited three groups of saboteurs which he trained in weapons and explosives. The largest group consisted of 250 men.

After liberation, he returned to England, but left almost immediately to fight the Japanese. Parachuted into a mountainous region of Burma, Jean-Paul never returned. May 17, 1945, finding that his explosive material had suffered from moisture, he wanted to dry it and he accidentally caused an explosion. Seriously wounded, he had the courage to seek redress against a tree and write a mission statement, but without the possibility of receiving medical care, Jean-Paul has succumbed to his injuries two days later.

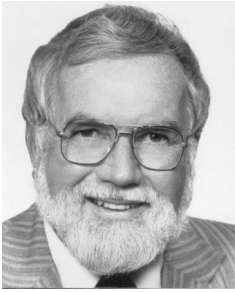
Jean-Paul was awarded the Military Cross, and his remains were buried in Rangoon Memorial, along with 27,000 other fighters from many countries to the service of the British Crown. In the rotunda of the monument are inscribed the following words: *They died for all free men*, that could be translated: *They sacrificed their lives to free men*.

Bulletin n°. 42, p. 10.

### **L. A. Archambault**

... In 1901, the 65<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Montréal, composed exclusively of students, was the origin of a now famous couplet. Indeed, the company, officially in delegation to Québec, became so noted for its discipline and its maintenance, it has been designated to present arms to the Duke of York, at the hotel of parliament. Enthused by their success, the students praised the way their commander improvising on a popular tune of the time “*Il a gagné ses épaulettes*” (He earned his stripes). Their commander was a student like them, L. A. Archambault.

## **Philip-Noël Archambault**



... Philip-Noël Archambault, son of Alphonse-Arthur and Lillie Marguerite Lemire was, before finishing school, inducted into the U.S. Army infantry during World War II. Fighting his way through France, Belgium, and Germany, he was in the Battle of the Bulge. Being able to speak French, Philip was able to make friends with local families in all three countries and visit the. In each case, the family were eager to be able to converse with Americans. After the war, Philip, his wife Nancy Pendelton-Goodwin and his daughters travelled in Europe and see friends who had been so hospitable during World War II.

## **Vincent “Moose” Archambault**

... Vincent “Moose” Archambault, son of Frank and Gertrude Taft, was in his earlier years a cook on the tugboats that navigated the state canal System. He was a veteran of the U.S. Army, serving in the European Theatre and was wounded in the Battle of the Bulge for which he received a Purple Heart. Vincent “Moose” Archambault of Waterford, New York, died on November 24, 2006 at the age of 82.

## **Anne M. Archambault**

... Anne M. Archambault, born in 1908 in Fairhaven, New Hampshire of Robert-X. and Annie Krause served during the World War II in the Army Nurse’s Corps and was a first lieutenant. She was quoted in *The Standard-Times* in 1943 as saying, “American wounded are the best-behaved and most obedient patients.” Miss Archambault first in Ireland as a member of a nurse contingent of the Harvard Medical Unit and later went to England. She died on March 3, 1996.

## **Emmanuel Archambault**

... As Emmanuel Archambault walked toward the gate to board Northwest flight 518, his mother, aunts and brother walked alongside him. His mother, Anna Decrane, held a cell phone to her ear as she talked to family members unable to join her at the gate.

Archambault, 20 years old, a member of the 592<sup>nd</sup> Ordinance Company of the U.S. Army Reserve, and 14 others from the company left Billings Monday for Wisconsin, where they’ll stay for a time before heading to Iraq. Emmanuel, a mechanic, has been in the reserve for three years. “Right now it’s OK because he’s here, Anna Decrane said as she sat with her son.” I keep telling myself not to cry yet.” And as Emmanuel boarded she walked to the windows facing the runway and let her tears fall.

Jasa Santos, of *The Gazette Staff*, June 13, 2006

## **Alan H. Archambault**

... Alan H. Archambault works at the Fort Lewis Military Museum in Washington. Alan is the Museum Curator and Director. He is a military historian, author and illustrator of several historical sketch. The Museum collect, preserve, expose and interpret Souvenirs from Fort Lewis and of the military divisions that served there. The expositions illustrate history of the U.S. army in the Pacific North-West since 1804 to our days.

## **Donald E. Archambault**

... Donald E. Archambault of Saginaw, Michigan, born in 1924 was a private First Class member of the 19<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment. He was killed in action while fighting the enemy in South Korea on February 14, 1951 Regiment, 24<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division.

## **Réal Archambault**

... Every year the Canadian association of Veterans of The United Nations Peace Forces, pay a tribute to the soldier Réal Archambault at the Saint-Ours-sur-Richelieu's cemetery. Some members of his family, some military friends, civilians take part in the ceremony.

Son of Arthur Archambault and of Lorraine Brouillette, Réal was accidentally killed in Cyprus in November 1981 during a United Nation mission.



## **Guy Archambault**

...Guy Archambault, a retired Navy Captain, is the president of the Historic Naval Ships Association. Guy also operates the USS Massachusetts Museum in Fall River, Massachusetts. The museum features the World War II Battleship USS Massachusetts, the Destroyer USS P. Kennedy, the Submarine USS Lionfish, and the Russian Missile Corvette Hiddense.

### *The first widow of war from Lowell, Massachusetts.*

Patricia was married in Plymouth, England, on July 14, 1945 during WWII to the late Robert R. Archambault who died in 1998 and was Lowell's first war bride.

Robert R. was the son of Joseph Edmund and Rose Therrian.

Born in England in 1925, the daughter of Mr. Thomas Dusting and Ellen Mary (Flynn) Dusting. She was a graduate of Notre Dame High School in England (1914), attended a local business school and was employed as a secretary for a major lumber shipping company when the war broke out.

Following the war, Patricia immigrated to the US to join her husband, sailing on the Queen Mary's maiden voyage where she became one of the "Salty Six". (One of only six passengers who did not get seasick during the voyage)

She was employed in the Lowell School System as a cook and eventually became the cafeteria manager at Lowell High School until her retirement in 1991. She was an active member at several local senior centers and enjoyed the company of her friends and family.

Patricia Archambault died unexpectedly in Lowell Sunday January 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2010 at Saints Medical Center.



She is survived by three children: Robert T. Archambault of Lowell, former member of our association, Stephen E. Archambault of Falmouth, ME and Joanne Sgouros of Hudson, NH, also former member of our association.

*Commander Canadian Army, Philippe Archambault Photographer  
and Videographer/ Multimedia producer.*



Philippe is the son of Daniel and Monique Deslauriers. The candidate has more than 9 years of service in the Canadian Forces and throughout his military career he have earned several honorable mentions. He currently works with Directorate Army Public Affairs at the Canadian Army Headquarters as the Commander of the Canadian Army's personal photographer and videographer. As well he his providing imagery for Canadian Army's Social Medias and for the Minister of National Defense office. His expertise also includes experiences in the management of social media, graphic design, video editing and marketing. The candidate completed with honour the Officer Professional Military Education course; Canadian Military History from the Royal Military College; been awarded the Chief of Defense Staff's Coin of Excellence and won 2 honorable mentions at the National Defense Photography Contest.

[http://www.generationinc.com/forum/profil/philippe\\_archambault/activites](http://www.generationinc.com/forum/profil/philippe_archambault/activites)



*Family tree  
of  
Philippe Archambault*

*Jacques France around the year 1629 Françoise Tourault*

*Laurent Notre-Dame, Montréal 01/07/1660 Catherine Marchand*

*Jacques Notre-Dame, Montréal 02/15/1694 Marie Françoise Aubuchon*

*Louis Longue-Pointe 01/25/1740 Marie Thérèse Baudreau dit Graveline*

*Joseph L'Assomption 01/29/1770 Marie Madeleine Guelle*

*Joseph Louis Terrebonne 10/05/1818 Marie Huot*

*Édouard Sainte-Anne-des-Plaines 08/09/1858 Léocadie Nereu*

*Benjamin Saint-Enfant-Jésus-Mile-End, Montréal 04/18/1882 Delvina Amyot*

*Sylvio Saint-Charles, Montréal 08/07/1920 Desneiges Martin*

*Lucien Sainte-Rose, Laval 07/15/1950 Gisèle Beaulieu*

*Daniel Cœur-Immaculée-de-Marie, Montréal 07/15/1978 Monique Deslauriers*

*Philippe*



## Gustave Archambault



... The doctor Gustave Archambault, son of Gaspard and Marie-Louise Papin, took part in the First World War, as part of the medical staff of the Canadian army. He was attached to the staff of the General Hospital No. 6, which represented Laval University and was for four years, establish as a hospital in the French army in Champagne first, then in Joinville-le-Pont, near Paris.

## Maurice Archambault

... Lieutenant-Colonel Maurice Archambault had a distinguished military career. Very young, he became interested in the militia and he quickly rose through the ranks of the Canadian Army. It expanded in the régiment de Maisonneuve in Montréal. In April 1939, Captain Maurice Archambault is in charge of the guard of honor as the King George VI is invited to a state dinner at the Windsor Hotel in Montréal. Under British practice, this function temporarily established as the highest ranking officer of the British Empire. During World War II he spent more than three years in Europe. On his return he was appointed lieutenant-colonel in charge of the military training camp in Farnham.

Bulletin n° 11, p. 6.

## Gérald Archambault

... A member of our association, Gérald Archambault from Gatineau , son of Adélard and Jeanne-d'Arc Montmarquet, make his career in the Royal Canadian Air Force and the Canadian Army. In 1988, became Chief Warrant Officer, he accepted an analyst position at the Ministry of Defence. Military career led Gérald across Canada and Hong Kong, West Germany, the Netherlands and France. It is in South Vietnam he married Nhu Ha in 1973.



Brass and stone sculpture by Pascale Archambault



*Here is the continuation of our documentation concerning the “Archambaults and water vicinity” published in the newsletter number 94. Tanks to all our collaborators.*

## *The Archambaults and water vicinity*

### ***Eel Fishing***

In 1665, Paul Chalifour, husband of Jaquette Archambault, daughter of the ancestor, bought jointly with Léonard Leblanc, a concession in Lauzon of six acres of riverfront with fishing and hunting rights. Five years later, he bought Leblanc's share with five barrels of well salted eel. A few years later, Chalifour rented his land and his fisheries for 3,000 brined and conditioned eel per year.

Because of his poor health, he sold his concession for a quantity of 5,500 well salted eel, deliverable in the four following years. In his testament, Chalifour made sure that each of his sons and sons-in-law got the three barrels of eel promised in their wedding contract.

### ***White Fishing***

Léonard Archambault, former member of our association, son of Adrien and Jeanne Jauron, of Pike River, in the Cantons-de-l'Est region, had a Minnow business from 1953 to 1985. The Minnows served as bait for ice fishing. At the beginning of Fall, he would catch his Minnows, called "shiner" during the night. He would gather from 350 to 1,500 gallons of Minnows in big designated tanks.

As soon as winter arrived, the early bird fishers would buy the Minnows at four o'clock in the morning at his home and then went to Baie Missisquoi to install their lines to catch primarily Perch. The Minnows would be sold \$ 6 a can. Léonard married to Jeanne d'Arc Morin in Pike River in 1922, may be caught his Minnows in the ***Bellefroid-Archambault Creek*** of Pike River.

Léonard's nephew, Marcel Archambault, son of Georges Henri and Imelda Marier, of Standbridge (Montréal, Québec) operated a fish and seafood delivery business.

### ***Fishing Guide***

Maurice Archambault (1955-2000)

Son of Léopold and Albertine Laramée, a lover of nature, birds had no secrets for him. His feeders were always full. He lived a full 25 years on "his" Saint-Lawrence River. He was a hunting and fishing guide.

His clients lived unique and unforgettable experiences with him.

Maurice is the brother of Denis Archambault, owner of the Archambault Galerie in Lavaltrie. Denis has been a duck hunting enthusiast for more than 50 years.



Brendan Shambo owner of Screwy Louie's



Brendan is USCG Licensed Charter Captain and NYS Licensed Fishing Guide.

Screwy Louie's Sport Shop has been providing New York State sportsman with quality outdoor products at reasonable prices since 1987. Our stores have a wide variety of fishing, boating, and camping supplies for all of your outdoor sporting needs. We are also an authorized Scotty and Cannon downrigger sales and service center.

Screwy Louie's Sport Shop is located at 596 Main St. Fair Haven, New York. Screwy Louie's Sport Shop has been supplying New York State sportsman with quality products at reasonable prices since 1987.

Screwy Louie's Sport Shop carries a full line of rods, reels, tackle and bait for your next fishing trip.

Fishing Seasons: *Spring*: Brown Trout, Steelhead, Lake Trout.

*Summer*: Brown Trout, Coho/Chinook Salmon, Steelhead, Lake Trout, Small Mouth Bass.

*Fall*: Coho/Chinook Salmon and Bass



Screwy Louie's Charter and Guide Service

Brendan is the son of Rick Shambo-Archambault of Auburn, NY, member of our association and grandson of Richard B. and Sharman Stansbury

**The Old Oar House Inn and Marina**  
**25842 Old Oar House Rd, Warsaw, MO 65355**



The Old Oar House Inn in Warsaw, Missouri, United-States, is owned and operated by Bruce jr and Bernie Archambault sons of Bruce Albert sr and Mary Henriette Aubin and grandson of Elie Winfield and Lucille Hamel Lamell.

Elie Winfield Archambault is the son of Louis Hypolite Amédée and Marie-Anne Moreau and grandson of Jean Ambroise and Marie Claire Valin.

Purchased by the Archambault family in 2002, the Old Oar House has been in operation since 1931 and is well-known throughout Benton County and the Lake of the Ozarks. Fisherman start their annual fishing season here for spring spoonbill snagging in March and transition to crappie, walleye, catfish and bass throughout the summer months. Providing prime access to more than 1,300 miles of shoreline, fishing from the Old Oar House is nothing less than great any time of the year.

The Old Oar House offers lodging accommodations to suit any size group, from motel rooms adjacent to the restaurant or a private cabin which sleeps up to 12. The campground has full RV service, or you can sleep in your cabin cruiser moored in one of the marina's slips.



Your hosts, the Archambault family – Bernie, Kori, Bruce and Barb.

Source : Stacey Archambault daughter of Bruce Jr.

## ***Fishing Records***

### **Tony Archambault**

Tony Archambault, 31, just broke a new fishing record with a 69.4 lbs. Carp. It was during the 23<sup>rd</sup> edition of the *48 heures de la carpe* in Tours (France) at lac Bergeonnerie, teamed with Philippe Blanc, that Tony succeeded his exceptional feat on June 27<sup>th</sup> 2012. Tony has been practicing competition Carp fishing for 7 years.



*Tony Archambault,  
Philippe Blanc and the carp!*

### **Jim Archambault, King of the Lake Hoptcong, is a member of *The Knee Deep Club***

*son of Richard and Judith Lawton  
grandson of Marcel and of Claire Noël Duchesneau  
great-grandson of Donat and of Régina Talbot*

Lake Hopatcong is the largest freshwater body in New Jersey, United States. About 4 square miles in area, the lake is in the state's northern mountains, north of Netcong and along the border between Sussex and Morris counties.

From 1999 to 2012 Jim Archambault participated at *The Knee Deep Club* over eleven pick-erel, walleye, crappie, channel catfish, yellow perch, stripe, brown trout, rainbow trout and small mouth bass, fish derbys. During these eleven tournament he always came from first to the third position in standing, and his gain are so far over \$3,000.



*Jim Archambault, 2012 Derby:  
15 lbs 11 on. Channel catfish*

## ***Where to buy fishes ...***

### **Archambault Fish Store at Atwater's Public Market, Montréal**

#### **Fish is part of the Archambault family traditions**

This popular fish store, located in Montréal, was established in 1970 by Amédée Archambault, 25 years of age, son of Alain and Monique Turenne, with the help of his wife Mariette Delasalle. Since his death, at the Verdun Hospital, on August 21<sup>st</sup>, 2003, his daughter, Nathalie and her brother took over the store and made sure to offer high quality products to their faithful clientele. They kept their father's high standard of quality in providing the best information possible concerning the origin and the freshness of all their products.

This Archambault family gets supplies locally and, as often as possible, from Canadian producers.

Source : La poissonnerie du marché Atwater.

### **Marcel Archambault Fish Shop**

In 1982, Marcel Archambault, son of Albani and Lucille Sénécal, founded the *Poissonnerie Archambault* in Saint-Hyacinthe, (Montréal, Québec), a home delivery service.

At first, the packaging and storage would be done in a part of the house and a truck would go around the neighboring town streets. Other sales representatives joined the company to open up new areas. The business's expansion and the lack of space meant the moving of equipment to Sainte-Rosalie, near Saint-Hyacinthe. The number of sales representatives went rapidly from three to ten and the combined sale areas encompassed more than 8,000 clients.

#### **STRANGE!**

### **Archambault killed for retrieving a fishing rod.**

Madison Reid was charged of a second degree murder on July 2, 2011 of Bruce Norman Archambault, age 56 year old.

The two apparently met for the first time at a beach party at McLeod Lake, British Columbia, on the night of Archambault death. Friends at the party claimed that Archambault was retrieving a fishing rod from his nearby home to loan to Reid, who was camping at the beach.

R.C.M.P. attended the residence of Bruce Norman Archambault and found him on his front porch. It appeared as though the man had been severely beaten and was suffering from serious injuries.

According to a knowledge, Archambault was a good and trusting man that did not deserve this at all... he will be deeply missed!



## *The Craft Industry in Nouvelle-France*

At the beginning of the colony, the craft Industry did not seem to interest the woman, until the middle of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, and nothing indicated that one should knit. Nevertheless, in 1740 Jeanne Archambault of Pointe-aux-Trembles, Montréal, and the spouse of Henri Bélisle possessed “*two old wooden needles (for knitting)*”. She was the daughter of Anne Courtemanche and Laurent Archambault who was the grandson of our ancestor Jacques.



Since the 17<sup>th</sup> century, the Governors and the Intendants joined their efforts to incite the population to work with the linen and the wool fabrics so one could make clothes and warm indispensable underclothes suitable for a Nordic climate. Instruments used to do the work of craft were rare and one could only find them in a very small number. So one turned to the textile industries mainly the linen room for what was required for the usage of the coarse and broken fibers of hemp, flax, etc... The Canadian used the sorts of small fixed boards covered with fine steel brushes called the cards. Some of these cards would be brought from France. In the summer of 1710, Urbain Gervaise possessed six pairs of them ». On August 16<sup>th</sup>, 1713, the inventory of Urbain Gervaise, the son of Jean and Anne Archambault had among his possessions “... six pairs of cards estimated on the bill a fifteen pounds of France,

made twenty pounds of pairs...”.

The Canadian possessed a linen room for bed and table. At first, it was generally of sheets, pillowcases and bedcovers, such as the bedspread, the quilt and cloth made from woolen strips of fabric, and heavy tissues made from the re-cuts of old clothing. Formerly the coverlet was one of the most important pieces of the bride's trousseau that served as the covering of the marriage bed on special occasions, like at the time of the relevailles and at the moments when visitors were received and, it was also appropriate for the decorum of certain festive days. In the inventory of Pierre Janot dit Lachapelle of March 7<sup>th</sup>, 1732, and at the request of his spouse Pétronille Tessier, one found « *the quilt of the country* » estimated at five pounds. Pétronille Tessier was the daughter of Urbain and Marie Archambault who was the daughter of our ancestor.

Today, several quilt Associations have been formed. The purpose of these Associations is to establish and to maintain the standards of the quilt, to sponsor and to encourage activities in this domain, by having conferences, collections, exhibitions and, competitions.



### *Women of unusual character!*

Diana Archambault

Plattsburg (New York), resident Diana Archambault had always wanted to learn to quilt, so she signed up for a log-cabin quilt class. Since her start in 1994, she has made about 100 quilts. Most of them have been given to her family. But her work recently received national attention when her quilt “*Ashley's Garden*” was selected as a semi-finalist for the 2005 American Quilters Society Quilt Show and Contest in Paducah, Kentucky.

## Marie-Paule Archambault-Nolin (1908-1987)



In 1965, Marie-Paule was one of the most influential seamstresses and creators in Montréal. She had been distinguished for her elegant creations and for the utilization of the best qualified materials. Marie-Paule had also hosted the broadcasting of *Fémina* on the radio of Radio-Canada where she had promoted the good taste and sobriety. Her lounge and her studio were situated at 420 Bonsecours Street, in the Vieux-Montréal building of which she had been the owner from 1963 to 1972.

Daughter of Charles Auguste Archambault and Anna Beaudry, Marie-Paule was born in Saint-Hyacinthe (Montérégie, Québec) in 1908, Marie-Paule Archambault the eldest of nine, had been from a well-to-do family of Outremont. Marie Paule was born in Saint-Hyacinthe (Montérégie, Québec) in 1908. Contrarily to what

one would think, the young lady had not been trained to sew. Regardless, her greatest interest for the fashion, her experience of saleswoman and administrator of a small clothing shop, had urged her to open her very first business on Sherbrooke Street in 1936 which she had named *Marie-Paule Haute Couture*. She had been surrounded with professional needlewomen. After she had become Marie-Paule Nolin in 1941, she had built up from then on an excellent reputation within the circles of both the French and English Communities. However, financial difficulties had obliged her to become contractual with Holt Renfrew and Co. Ltd. It had been at the beginning of the 1950s when she had opened a new business in Westmount. After numerous moves, Mrs. Nolin had finally settled down in Vieux-Montréal in 1963.

Marie-Paule's popularity had mainly rested on the way she had personalized her creations. However, her obsession for quality had not been comparable with the new era of the ready-to-wear clothing which had opened at the end of 1960s. Her salon had had ceased her activities in 1973. Nevertheless, the dressmaker could be proud of the fashion show of *A Tour of Elegance* of which she had presented everywhere in Canada the previous year.

Married in Saint-Viateur Parish in Outremont, (Montréal), on December 29, 1938 to Jean Nolin, Marie-Paule was regarded as the Great Lady of High Fashion in Québec. Marie-Paule had died in 1987 in Montréal. The McCord Museum of Montréal had preserved at the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century 45 of her creations, and a purse which bears her name had been made in her honor.

Marie-Paule is the mother of Patricia Nolin comedian and actress well known in Québec and aunt of André, vice-president of our Association.



Maison Jane-Tate,  
420, rue Bonsecours, Montréal

Site Web officiel du Vieux-Montréal.  
Photo de Normand Rapotte réalisée pour l'ouvrage « L'Histoire du Vieux-  
Montréal à travers son patrimoine, 2004. »



## Agathe de Repentigny

NDLD: Thanks to XYZ Editor to let us publish extracts of: Fabienne Julien, *Agathe de Repentigny, Une manufacturière au XVII<sup>e</sup> siècle*. Éditions XYZ, 1996, 210 p.

*Agathe de Saint-Père-Legardeur de Repentigny is one of the first business women of Canada. (1657-1748). She established the first weaving factory in Canada.*

Daughter of Jean de Saint-Père, notary, and of Mathurine Godé (1637-1672), Agathe was born and baptized at Montréal's Notre-Dame church, on February 27, 1657. Raphaël Lambert Closse, major of Ville-Marie and neighbour of Jacques Archambault, our ancestor, acted as godfather to Agathe. Interesting to note that, on the occasion of Anne Archambault's daughter christening, Marguerite, it was Lambert Closse who stood as the baby-carrier on the baptismal font. Anne Archambault was our ancestor's daughter and was married to Jean Gervaise.

Exactly eight months after Agathe's birth, on October 25, 1657, her father Jean de Saint-Père and her grandfather Nicolas Godé (1583-1657), husband of Françoise Gadois, were attacked by Iroquois, while repairing the roof of his house in Pointe-Saint-Charles. They felt off the roof and died. The Iroquois scalped both of them and brought back their scalps as trophies in their tribe.



Photo, page couverture du livre

A year later, on November 12, 1658, at Montréal's Notre-Dame parish, Mathurine Godé got married to Jacques LeMoyne, (1622-1701) fur merchant, and from one of the most notorious families in Nouvelle-France. A month and a day before the wedding ceremony, on October 11, 1658, our ancestor, Jacques Archambault, had signed a contract with Paul de Chomedey to dig a water well inside the fort in Ville-Marie. The contract was signed in the presence of Bénigne Basset, notary and Lambert Closse, Agathe's godfather. On May 16, 1660, the merchant Jacques Leber, Agathe's uncle; Charles Lemoyne, Jacques' brother, Agathe's adoptive father; and Jacques Testard asked to our ancestor to build a similar water well.



Étable école fondée en 1658.  
Musée Marguerite bourgeoys



Agathe de Saint-Père attended Marguerite Bourgeoys' stable-school founded in 1658, one year after Agathe's birthdate. Sister Bourgeoys was the godmother of Jean Gervais and Anne Archambault's daughter. She imposed her own name, Marguerite, for the baby's first name. Among Sister Bourgeoys' first students were Charlotte Chauvin, (Anne Archambault and the bigamous Michel Chauvin's daughter) and Paul Tessier, (Urbain Tessier and Marie Archambault's son).

“In Repentigny, on November 26, 1685, Agathe Godé got married to Pierre Legardeur. Jacques LeMoyne, the King’s merchant, and Agathe’s adoptive father, stood as the witness. Seven girls and one son were born from this union. During the winter time, the couple lived in a stone house located at the north-east corner of Saint-Paul and Saint-François-Xavier streets; a strategic place for business in town (Montréal). During the summer, they resided in Repentigny.



Pierre Legardeur de Repentigny  
(1657-1748)

In 1685, Pierre Legardeur began a military officer career; at this time, the colony was in war with the Iroquois. In 1687 and in 1693, he participated in expeditions against Iroquois villages. He led a troop of 600 French and Amerindian soldiers. In 1733, he received from the King the highest honorary military title: *Chevalier de Saint-Louis*.”

[http://www.vieux.montreal.qc.ca/inventaire/fiches/fiche\\_pers.php?id=319](http://www.vieux.montreal.qc.ca/inventaire/fiches/fiche_pers.php?id=319)

“Agathe de Saint-Père de Repentigny’s ability to master harsh situations and to react autonomously served her well during her married life. Her husband’s laziness obliged her to get involved in the fur trade, to repay debts, and even to set up a bakery and a textile factory. This textile factory was established in 1705. At the beginning, the employees were nine English weavers made captive by the Amerindians; at this time, there was only one loom on the whole island of Montréal. During eight years, Agathe de Saint-Père received a royal pay for her effort to train Canadian weavers. The textile factory was sold in 1713”.

Her weaving factory, the first in Canada, was located on Saint-Joseph Street, in Montréal.

[http://www.vieux.montreal.qc.ca/inventaire/fiches/fiche\\_pers.php?id=319](http://www.vieux.montreal.qc.ca/inventaire/fiches/fiche_pers.php?id=319)



In 1706, she commercialized maple sugar, by making this natural resource known in France. She became a prosperous business woman. A report, from the Governor de Vaudreuil and the Intendant Raudot, noted that “She did not exaggerate when she was saying that her production was over 30,000 pounds of maple sugar on the island of Montréal, even without taking into account the neighborhood production”.

While looking after her eight children, Agathe de Repentigny collected the sap from maple trees and refined the techniques learned from Algonquins women. The maple sugar that was selling ex-

pensively in France, became scarcely found in the colony.

Innovation, new products and landmark products are part of the world of production and or transformation of maple syrup since the beginning of the colony as proven by the following.

*“Long before the Europeans’ arrival, the Amerindians knew and ate the sap from maple trees, they cooked wild animals with this sugared water. Much later, in 1702, when France and England were in war, shipment of basic goods, such as sugar, were restricted in the colony of Nouvelle-France, Agathe de Saint-Père, wife of Pierre Legardeur de Repentigny, started to produce maple syrup in Montréal.*

*At spring time, with her French and Amerindian neighbors, she went into the sugar bush to notch the maple trees and made maple syrup with the sap already collected. A few years later, Agathe de Saint-Père made known to the King of France that the colony of Montréal was producing each year 13,600 kg of maple sugar”.*

Source : *L’Indien généreux : Ce que le monde doit aux Amériques*, Louise Côté, Louis Tardivel and Denis Vaugeois (Éditions du Boréal) [www.editionsboreal.qc.ca](http://www.editionsboreal.qc.ca)

In Fabienne Julien’s book, *Agathe de Repentigny, une manufacturière au XVII<sup>e</sup> siècle*, page 25, it is mentioned that “... I had bought wooden pails from the coppersmith Daveluy dit Larose and copper and brass boilers from Gilles Lauzon, the coppersmith ...”.

The master coppersmith Gilles Lauzon was Marie Anne Archambault’s husband, she was our ancestor Jacques’ daughter.

In 1713, Agathe gave up her weaving factory, for there were now over 25 weaving machines on the island of Montréal. She also ceased to produce maple syrup.

Gilles  
Lauzon

Originaire de la paroisse Saint-Julien de Caën, en Normandie, Gilles Lauzon, maître chaudronnier, vint au pays avec la recrue de M. de Maisonneuve, en 1653. Fils de Pierre Lauzon et d’Anne Buisson, Gilles épousa, à Montréal, le 27 novembre 1650, Marie, fille de Jacques Archambault et de Françoise Toureau qui lui donna quatre enfants dont trois fils furent des chefs de famille nombreuses qui portent fièrement le nom de Lauzon.



Gilles Lauzon, master coppersmith, from Saint-Julien’s parish in Caën, Normandy, came to Nouvelle-France with Mr. de Maisonneuve’s recruit in 1653. He was Pierre Lauzon and Anne Boivin’s son. In Montréal, on November 27, 1646, he married Marie Archambault, Jacques Archambault and Françoise Toureau’s daughter. The couple had 13 children: 3 of their sons were parents of large families who carried on proudly the name of Lauzon.

Agathe de Saint-Père, had been an exemplary figure of the history of Nouvelle-France.

And during that time in the colony...

“On May 6, 1651, Jacques Archambault, Charles LeMoyne and another settler were surprised by 40 Iroquois hidden behind the hospital Hôtel-Dieu. They escaped in the house and blocked the doors; in doing so, they saved Jeanne Mance’s life who was alone and could have been an easy prey for the barbarous Iroquois. A rifle bullet had hit LeMoyne’s hat. It is known that Jeanne-Mance, founder of the *Hospitalières de Montréal*, was Paul’s godmother. Paul was Marie Archambault and Urbain Tessier’s son. Jeanne-Mance also was Charlotte’s godmother; Charlotte was Anne and the bigamous Michel Gauvin’s daughter.”

Source: <http://wavelands.tripod.com/Histoire/a-lemoyne.htm>

In October 2, 1647, Pierre Legardeur de Repentigny asked our ancestor, Jacques Archambault, to take over the management of his farm. The signature of a 5 years lease of land allowed Archambault the use of a house, two oxen, two cows, one heifer, and pigs; in all a value of 732 pounds. He was already in debts with Legardeur. So, Archambault promised to repay 898 pounds, 10 sols, upon the return of ships from France. Also, “after two years”, Jacques Archambault would have to pay 500 pounds “for the half of the farmland lent to him during the first year”. As a tenant, Jacques Archambault had the right to cut all the firewood that he wanted, even to sell it, but he must pay 10 sols per cord. This complicated contract, signed Lecoustre, suggested that our ancestor had been duped.

# Gilles Archambault

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