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The flood of Ville-Marie of 1642

In the month of December 1642, all at once the Saint-Laurent River had overflowed, suddenly threatening to engulf the fort of Ville-Marie. M de Maisonneuve, founder of Montréal, had promised to carry a cross alone to the summit of the mountain, and to plant it there if God would protect the establishment from the flood. During the night of December 25th, time after time the water had pushed huge waves that had soon filled the ditches in the fort, and it had seemed to want to dragged everything down, suddenly it had stopped at the threshold of the door, and then it had receded.

On January 6th, 1643, the day of the Twelfth Night, everything had been ready, and the cross had been solemnly blessed. The procession had started; M. de Maisonneuve had placed the heavy cross on his shoulders, and had carried it alone, the space of a league. When the cross had been in place, a holy mass had been celebrated. This cross, containing invaluable relics, had become the object of pious pilgrimages.

In 1654, with an escort of thirty men, Mr. de Maisonneuve had accompanied Sister Marguerite Bourgeoys to the cross. But one could not find it any more; the Iroquois had destroyed it some time back. Sister Marguerite, who had just arrived in the colony, asked M. de Maisonneuve to restore it, of which he had gladly volunteered to do; but he had charged the Sister for this work. "We had

been there three days, and the cross had been planted, as well as a picket fence to enclose it, had said Sister Marguerite".


The new cross had been well respected and venerated until the captivity of the colony by the English in 1760. It had disappeared since then.

The Saint-Jean-Baptiste de Montréal Society had revived the souvenir of this cross. With a popular donation, a cross of 100 feet high had been erected on the summit of Mont Royal. This cross had been brilliantly illuminated for the first time during the night of December 24th, 1925. Since then, every night it glows during the night to remind the Canadians the sublime gesture of Maisonneuve¹.

The water had receded without causing any damages to the fort of Ville-Marie. On October 11th, 1658, 16 years later, M. de Maisonneuve had a well of 5 feet in diameter dug in the fort by our ancestor Jacques Archambault. It will be 350 years later, in 2008, which this anniversary will be celebrated by the Association des Archambault d'Amérique, and at the same time they will also celebrate the 25th anniversary of its foundation.



1. Élie de Salvail, *366 Anniversaires canadiens*.



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Entertainment World and the Archambault (to follow)

Chapter 3

Theatre, cinema and folk group

The Majestic Block (1901)

From the Preliminary Survey Report-Town of West Warwick, 1987.

The first building, erected in the late 19th century, known as Joseph Archambault's Block, had burned down on November 3, 1900. Its replacement, which has been built by Archambault had been called the Majestic Hotel. It had contained a movie theatre in the heart of the building, with rooms on the exterior walls, a bowling alley in the basement, and a bar and drug store at street level. The largest commercial building in Artichoke and the commercial and urban focus of this small central business district for many years, the Majestic Block has been renovated in the mid-1980s... and has subsequently been torn down.



Birth of the Majestic

Here is a history of the creation of the Majestic Theatre and Majestic Block after the original building burned down in 1900. It is from the book *Trumpets in Jericho* 1961.

It was the night of November 3, 1900, a night that Jericho would never forget. A fire started in the show shine parlour of Joseph Archambault's block on Jericho Square. It was the middle of the night. By time it was discovered the fire had made such gains that even the Warwick and Coventry fire department could not halt the mounting flame.

By dawn Archambault's block was reduced to ashes. A virtual miracle had saved all of Jericho from destruction as the wind fanned the flames and flung the sparks over the entire business district. Archambault estimated his loss at \$17,000. All western Rhode Island wondered what he would do. Would he sell the land or rebuild? Archambault soon answered the question.

For a long time there had been talk of setting of all the valley of the Pawtucket into a city with Jericho as the municipal center. Many of the merchants felt convinced that this step was inevitable, including Joseph Archambault. One morning as Archambault directed the removal of the remains of his block, one of the merchants asked him what his plans were for the future.

"I'm gonna build the biggest building in western Rhode Island" Archambault said "One that fire will never destroy. It's gonna be a skyscraper" (...) He began construction of a building that was all brick and concrete. He called it The Majestic Hotel. It was seventy-five feet in height and five stories high in the heart of the building he built a movie theatre. (Note: If it opened in 1901, it must have been used for stage production, with movies coming at the end of the decade.)

Joseph Archambault died as Jericho became a town. His death occurred in Warwick June 30,

1913. He was aged 55; his occupation, foreman. Mrs Archambault retained title to the Majestic until July 15, 1920 when she sold to Helen R. Duckworth.

Mr and Mrs Archambault had two sons, Paul G. who settled in Falmouth and Fulda who settled in New-Bedford. Both became attorneys. Fulda became mayor of New Bedford¹.

Louis-François, dit Dorvigny

Comedian, tragedy writer and novelist

Born in Paris on March 30, 1742, Louis-François Archambault, dit Dorvigny, died in the same city on January 5, 1812.

It is largely admitted-and there are strong rumours to the effect-that Archambault was the bastard of Louis XV, and he was indeed protected by the monarch until his death. Dorat-Cubières says that Archambault “is the spitting image of the six-pound ecu in circulation from 1726 to 1750”.

According to Manne and Ménétrier, he “joined the marine at a young age, was captured by a pirate, and bought back, thanks to his beautiful handwriting, by the consul of France in Surate, who took him under his wings as his secretary”. Ten years later, back in France, Archambault worked as an actor outside of Paris under the name of Dorvigny. He pursued his double career as actor and author. We follow him around France, in The Hague, in Lunéville, in Lyon, in Raincy, in Fontainebleau, and in Versailles, in the private quarters of the King.

Campardon relates that he started as an actor in Paris on Thursday March 2, 1780, at the Variétés amusantes in *Chacun son métier* (“To each his own profession”) that Archambault wrote and that had started playing a month earlier. This little play, which went down in flames at first, was

saved by a funny commentary Archambault made to the audience:

“Sirs. I have had the honour of entertaining you with my proverbs, I present you yet with another one: “Whoever counts without a host counts twice”. The success was instantaneous.

Archambault worked later in different revues, at the l’Ambigu-Comique, the Grands Danseurs du roi (Nicolet), the Délassements comiques, and the Théâtre des Associés. Mayeur de Saint-Paul, who accuses Archambault of plagiarism, judges that far from being a good actor, Archambault-Dorvigny keeps himself busy with drinking and that “he does a lot of”.

Joseph-Louis Archambault

Solicitor, legal adviser for the City of Montréal.

Son of Joseph-Napoléon-Azarie and d’Archange-Aurélie Mongeau, Joseph-Louis Archambault was born on June 19, 1849 in Varennes (Montréal, Québec). Joseph-Louis who did some journalism was also in charge of literary and social affairs. He published an historic drama in three acts, *Jacques Cartier ou Canada vengé*. He qualifies himself of having a literary imagination.

This destined piece for the directory of the patronages illustrates well the way of which one hopes to inculcate the pride of the origins of his people. One could not speak about conquest or about losers. It is the intentions of Providence, and everything takes place for the best in the better of the two worlds. A distorted France had abandoned her child. God had then chosen England as a new protector, which it had continued the work of Jacques Cartier. A history so toned down had permitted the French Canadians to believe themselves an elite people. This historic drama is available at the National Library of Québec in Montréal².

1. www.cinematreaasures.org/theater.php/6588

2. Jacques Plante et Reine Bélanger, *Dictionnaire des œuvres littéraires du Québec des origines à 1900*, p. 401.

Joseph-Serge, dit Palmieri

Dramatic Actor.

Joseph-Serge who was born on December 16, 1872 in Terrebonne (Lanaudière, Québec) was the son of Joseph-Sergius and Louise-Virginie Crépeau. He had married M-Zoraïde Robillard³ on May 4, 1896.



Palmieri

He had firstly attended the Saint-Laurent College, and then had gone to the University of Montréal from 1893 to 1895 to receive his diploma of Bachelor of Arts.

He had been one of the creators of the French language theatre in Montréal. He had made his debut at the theatre in 1898 and in 1900 at the National Theatre, where he had been one of the founders and directors. Joseph-Serge had traveled to Paris in 1903, in the interest of the French language theatre. He had become the director of the National Theatre of Québec in 1910. On his return to Montréal, he had worked a season with Harmant at Vaudeville. Two years later he had become a director of the Chanteclerc while having been its main promoter. He had played in most of the principal theatres in Montréal

He had made the theatre a vocation, and had worked diligently to promote the French scene in Canada. His theatre's name had been Palmieri, a souvenir of his first roll which had marked the start of his career. Author of the book of *Mes Souvenirs de théâtre*, is available at the National Library in Montréal.

3. Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d'Amérique*, vol. 4, p. 309.

Alice Nelson Archambaud (Molly Spotted Elk)

Actress, author, poet, dancer.

Born on Indian Island (Maine) Mary Alice is the first Maine Indian to play a major role in a silent movie. Her ambition matched her beauty and her interest was as wide as the world.

Molly turned to her beloved native dancing for a living, crisscrossing the country during the Prohibition days in the vaudeville troupe of the famous Tex ("Hello, suckers!") Guignan. Performing as "Molly Spotted Elk.", she wrote her own music, made her own costumes, and was sensation everywhere-even dancing topless sometimes.

In 1928, her friendship with a Hollywood producer won Molly, the lead in a movie, "*The Silent Enemy*" one of Paramount's very last silent movie. She sailed to France as the American Indian representative in the ballet corps of the International Colonial Exposition. Following her recital of native dances at Fontainebleau's Conservatory of Music, she struck out across the continent where the Penobscot Governor's daughter danced before old World royalty, including King Alphonso of Spain. Back in America, Molly appears as an extra in several Hollywood classics, but her heart remained in Europe. She studied at the Sorbonne in France and caught the eye of a journalist John Stephen Frederic Archambaud. Jean Moore was the only child of their short marriage. When World War II burst over Europe, Archambaud a political journalist was Red Cross relief Director near Bordeaux, and Molly and her 6 year old daughter fled on foot over the Pyrenees. Mountains into Portugal



Alice Nelson Archambaud
(Molly Spotted Elk)

On their crossing to the United States, their ship cabin was ransacked and scorched. Molly never

could find any final word about her husband's fate. She arrived at Indian Island in 1940, and spent the rest of her life there.

Molly Spotted Elk, the dark-eyed dancer who once delighted audiences around the world, died in 1977.

Noël Archambault of Imax



Noël Archambault⁴

Noël Archambault, the film's camera operator/stereographer, son of Richard-B and Patricia Elizabeth Whan of Vancouver (British Columbia), was killed in an ultra light aircraft crash along with the pilot, while shooting in the Galapagos Island. The two men went missing while filming aerial shots over the island's volcanoes.

After a six-day search in the remote archipelago that involved local townspeople, the film crew, the scientific expedition crew, chartered on the island of Islam Isabella, the largest and least inhabited of the Galapagos.

The two men were found at an elevation of 3000 feet on Cerro Azul, one of the two most active volcanoes in the archipelago.

Noël Archambault, an expert and pioneer in the large-format 3-D process, has worked on every Imax 3-D film made to date. The Canadian, from Vancouver, most recently served as stereographer/camera operator on upcoming Imax 3-D film "*T-Rex to the Cretaceous*," and as additional photographer on Sony's new Imax 3-D release "*Mark Twain's America*".

4. www.alchemists.com/visual_alchemy/noel.html

Noël Archambault is survived by his fiancée Cara Burre, his father and mother, sisters Marie and Michelle, and brother Adrian. His father, Richard-B. Archambault had been the architect of the building of the Arts Club Theatre and of the Arts Club Review Theatre of Vancouver. Richard was also a director of the Theatre in the Park.

Sylvio Archambault

Son of Raymond and Gisèle Raymond⁵, Sylvio was born on May 3, 1967.

A graduate of the Academy of Dramatic Art of Montréal, Sylvio possesses an impressive curriculum with the theatre and television. He is also a stuntman. He participated in more than 30



Sylvio Archambault⁶

theatrical plays and he won the prize of Performance and Actor, at the 20th International Fadjir Theatre Festival in Iran.

Since Sylvio Archambault had been trained as a stuntman, for having precise conducts behind the wheel, and in pursuit by the police in the television series of the *In the Name of the Law*, he participated in commercials for Toyota and Honda. He executed and coordinated streets' brawls in *Hochelaga*, *Histoire du Canada* and *Volcan tranquille*. In *Flash report*, he executed and coordinated a jump of 30 feet into a human torch.

Furthermore, Sylvio lent his voice for two advertisements for Tim Horton, four for Volkswagen, and also for Domtar.

5. Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire généalogique des Archambault d'Amérique*, vol. 6, p. 260.

6. www.acteursassocies.com/sylvioarchambault

Lorraine Archambault, Comedian

Born in Gravelbourg (Saskatchewan, Canada), Lorraine Archambault has forever been interested in the theater, and she has devoted long hours as a comedian in several plays, and also as a director and a dramatist.



Lorraine Archambault⁷

A former participant at the French singing festivals of South of Saskatchewan Lorraine had an interest in the choir, and had been in charge of the Prince Albert choir during the years of the 70's. She had become co-director of *Les Lycernairs choir* of Aylmer, Québec between 1978 and 1987. On her return to Prince Albert in 1987, she has founded the *Entr-Amis choir*, and she had become its' first director until 1995. In 1999, within the context of the tribute to the volunteers she had received the prize of culture for her work with the Province's choir.

Louise Archambault

Director of the film *Familia*

Louise Archambault, daughter of Roger Archambault, the accounting of our Association obtained her teachers' and her Masters' in fine Art at the University Concordia in Montréal. She worked on several stages shooting films for the cinema and advertisement as well as becoming a production assistant, the stage photographer, the director and the delegated producer.



Louise Archambault⁸

Louise dedicates herself now to her own projects of films. Her film *Atomic saké* which screened in Québec in 2000 won the Prize Jutra for the best short film. It also took the Prize for the best film at the Festival of Delle Donne of Turin, in Italy.

In September, 2005, her film *Familia* was chosen as the best Canadian film at the International Festival of Toronto.

Brigitte Archambault

Brigitte Archambault born in Montréal, Québec, has a B.F.A. in Visual Arts and a B.F.A. in Film Animation, both degrees from Concordia University in Montréal. Her visual artwork has shown in many venues, as part of both solo and group shows.



Brigitte Archambault⁹

Her film, *Monsieur George et Monsieur George* won the best production in the animation student category at the Montréal World Film Festival. It also got the jury award and the director's award at the Project which is a provincial tour of the best university's films in Québec. *Mue et Remue* is her first independent film.

The (*Monsieur George et Monsieur George*) film describes: Love upsets the coexistence of two Siamese twins. Separation may be the only solution. Seven months X 50 hours per week = eight minutes of film. This is an example of animation math. "Eight minutes is actually long if you consider that one second of screen time is 12 frames...it took about 1,000 drawings" she said.

7. www.culturel.sk.ca/

8. www.voir.ca/

9. www.dciff.org/



Monsieur George et Monsieur George

Mue et Remue animation film describes a look, sometimes dark and sometimes humorous, at children's fears and anxieties when they are confronted with their first sexual experience.

"My dream is to continue to do animation, first of all for myself, for my own pleasure. I hope people will see my work. I want to continue telling stories through animation. says Brigitte Archambault.

Denis Archambault



Son of Gérald and Janine Langlois, Denis Archambault a comedian, plays many roles in the "Théâtre-de-l'Île" in Hull (Outaouais, Québec) and in "Théâtre Lutins" in Ottawa.

In May 2003, Denis and his wife Marie-Josée Portelance, received the Prime Minister's of Canada Award for their excellence in small childhood education. The couple has transformed their basement into a real daycare with a special built-in theatre structured by Denis who himself left from the professional word of theatre. A permanent theatre has been installed with scenes, the curtains and the lights. The children express themselves, have a lot of fun and create as much as they want.

La Bottine Souriante

La Bottine Souriante is by far the group with the most popular traditional music of Québec. For 25 years, La Bottine



Régent Archambault¹⁰

played everywhere in Canada and in the United States, and we must not forget to mention making numerous tours to Europe as well. The formation of introducing new orchestration and ideas largely contributed to making this music known to various people of the public. Cultural Ambassador by excellence, La Bottine has spread the Québécoise's culture abroad far more than any other artist during the last twenty years.

Régent Archambault, bassist, singer, low guitarist and electric bass player, son of Paul Archambault and Hermine Brault, is one of the two more former musicians of the group.

Mes Aïeux

Mes Aïeux is the most exploded group who appears in exhibition everywhere in Québec since its' formation in 1996; it is a pop of folklore inspiration. The reel, rap, punk, the French song, the folklore and even the disco are the influences which define the electric sound of the group. In other words, the group Mes Aïeux situates itself somewhere between Kiss and La Bottine Souriante, between Michel Faubert and the Village People.

The devil of the group is interpreted by Stéphane Archambault, the author and singer, and her brother Benoît who is a keyboard player, trumpeter, pianist, and singer also forms part of the group. He is also the author, the composer, and the

10. www.acpo.on.ca/claude/bottine



Stéphane Archambault¹¹

interpreter. Another one of their brothers, François, is also in the artistic field. They are the children of Jean-Pierre and Joan O'Neil. François was awarded with a diploma in dramatic writing from the Theater School of Canada (1993) and he finished by majoring in French Studies at the University of Montréal. He wrote twelve plays and participated in seven of the authors' collectives between 1989 and 1998. He obtained from the French Government a grant of residence for duration of three months in Limoges (Haute-Vienne) for writing. Three of his pieces are translated into English. He received several prizes, including for his piece entitled *15 seconds* from the General-Governor of Canada.

As for Stéphane, he always had a particular attraction for the stage and he indeed became a comedian. He studied at the National Theater School of Canada from 1990 until 1995. We saw him in several roles on the television, and he also took part with the distribution of some of the theatre plays.

Stéphane was anchorman of Espace Musique of Radio-Canada every Sunday of summer 2005 from 4 pm to 6 pm. He animated a program inspired of *I Pod battles* that actually are the top in European discotheques. Stéphane's guests were authors-composers who brought their CD's. The leader having his own, a musical dialog was improvised. This was called matches of *Ping-pod*.

Prolific theater author, François Archambault is the author of the scripts of a set of 13 programs broadcast this winter on Radio-Canada. The history entitled "*Les Étoiles filantes*" and features two friends who had not seen each other since 20 years and who get together again. François Archambault recalled their reunion that will not be easy. One of them, Daniel, learnt to his friend

11. www.geocities.com/solia9/stephanearchambault.html

Jacques that he is suffering from a fatal illness and that he has only six months left. The production is in the hand of Ricardo Trozi, producer of "*Québec-Montréal*" and of the "*Horloge biologique*".

The brothers Benoît, Stéphane and François Archambault are cousins with Richard M. and nephew of André D. both former members of the board of "Les Archambault d'Amérique".

Sylvain Archambault, Radio-Canada

Sylvain Archambault is the holder of a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in film production, received in 1986 from the Concordia's University. Sylvain has produced since the end of his studies, the productions of Wolf pack. Then he has hurried to create some documentaries, full-length films and videos for several Québécois' artists among whom

are Margo, Paul Piché, the Louise Portal and the Box. It had been a bit accidentally that he had gone next to the world of advertisement, at first as an Executive Producer where he had managed the production of about



Sylvain Archambault¹²

one thousand promotional films. Then he had become a Director. To make himself more and more felt, he had ceaselessly needed to express his talent in recognition. So, it had been in 1997 when he had made the big jump. Today, his reputation leans on more than 200 credits turned worldwide (South Africa, Mexico, France, and the United States). He signs big National campaigns, including the Olympic Games, the National Defense, Labatt's Blue, Molson Ex, Chrysler and many others. He sits on the board of directors at the Mel Hoppenheim's School of Cinema at the Concordia's University.

12. www.radio-canada.ca

Sylvain is a recipient of several international prizes of which he had received a Coq d'argent and a Coq de bronze from the Publicité Club de Montréal, and he had been twice a finalist at the London Advertising Film Award. He has produced the first two seasons of the broadcast series of *Le Négociateur*.

Raymond Archambault

« ... les nouvelles de Radio-Canada avec Raymond Archambault... »



Raymond Archambault¹³

L'auditeur reconnaît sa voix entre mille. Elle le relie au monde, à intervalles réguliers, se faisant l'écho de l'actualité.

Depuis 30 ans, Raymond Archambault, fils de Charlemagne et de Gertrude Paquette¹⁴ prête sa voix aux bulletins d'informations la chaîne ra-

dio de Radio-Canada. Il commence sa journée tôt le matin, en compagnie des chefs de pupitre et des affectateurs. Sa tâche consiste à présenter en direct les informations rédigées à partir des dépêches ou des reportages des journalistes en poste au pays et à l'étranger. Et aussi d'en assurer la compréhension. Ses atouts : sa voix, qu'il a appris à moduler, et sa connaissance des dossiers d'actualité.

Arrivé à la salle d'informations vers 5 h 30, Raymond parcourt les dernières dépêches, puis écoute les reportages déjà soumis. Évidemment, les dernières informations proviennent de l'Asie ou de l'Europe, étant donné le décalage horaire. Au pays, les journalistes disposent encore de trente minutes pour faire parvenir leur reportage à la salle d'informations. L'actualité étant ce qu'elle est – extrêmement mouvante –, Raymond ne sera pas fixé sur la composition exacte du bulletin d'informations avant d'entrer en ondes.

Si, après des années de métier, Raymond Archambault ne ressent plus le besoin de faire des exercices d'articulation ou de phonétique, il y voit toutefois un avantage pour les débutants. De tels exercices permettent d'éviter les bafouillages, les prononciations molles et les fins de phrases escamotées. Ils donnent de l'assurance ! L'expression se travaille aussi, il va sans dire. Souvent, l'auditeur ne bénéficie pas de conditions favorables à une bonne écoute : bruits ambiants, impossibilité de revenir en arrière ou de s'appuyer sur un texte représentant autant d'obstacles à la compréhension de l'information. Pour lui faciliter la tâche, Raymond découpe le texte ; il y trace des traits de crayon qui, correspondant à sa respirations personnelle, permet une lecture claire et expressive. Si l'information est bien rédigée, le lecteur pourra facilement en saisir le sens et à la transmettre à l'auditeur.

Les bulletins d'informations sont mis en ondes régulièrement pour permettre aux auditeurs de suivre l'évolution des dossiers d'actualité. Raymond se rend dans un studio pour lire les textes. À cette étape, un technicien l'accompagne pour assurer une bonne prise de son.

S'il paraît répétitif, le métier de lecteur d'informations est en fait plein de surprises. Ainsi, Raymond Archambault ne s'étonne jamais qu'on dépose devant lui, alors qu'il se trouve déjà au micro, le texte d'information qu'il doit diffuser immédiatement.

Texte de Jacinthe Bussi res.
www.radiocanada.ca

13. Photo Relations publiques, Soci t  Radio-Canada.

14. Pierre Archambault, *Dictionnaire g n alogique des Archambault d'Am rique*, vol. 4, p. 170 et vol. 6, p. 68.

Christine Archambault,
Translator

Translator, doing some volunteer work for our association, Christine is the daughter of our vice-president Raynald and Huguette Martel.

Christine works for the television network Musique Plus-Musimax. Christine, being specialized in subtitling, translates (in subtitles) interviews with artists, and biographies on musicians and actors. She translates voice over texts as well. They are recorded by a professional narrator on the spot, at the station. Christine also proofreads all French texts produced by the network.

“... We are a devoted and fun team of twelve translators, and we go along very well. We are sometimes overload with work, but one is never bored when working for television” she says.

Technical Services

Let us emphasize while we are in the field of the theater that several Archambault worked for the technical services of television, of whom Daniel of Montréal, was a sound taker, boom operator, a cameraman, and he attended to the lighting. He was experienced with various studio film sets or with the light videos of televised business productions or events. Jonathan, of Granby (Cantons-de-l'Est, Québec), was an exterior stage manager, stage director for the Community television and cameraman, and Karl Archambault of Montréal, was a production director and studio director, full length filmmaker of documentaries and advertising messages.

While remaining in the field, let us mention that the Vice-President of the Association des Archambault d'Amérique, Michel Archambault was born April 28, 1947, the son of Édouard and Cécile Corbeil, who married Cécile Gendron had connections with the theatre world. During his studies, he was a canvasser and a machinist in the room of

Gésù and for the Nouvelle Compagnie Théâtrale. From 1973 to 1986, Michel was a member of the Board of Directors of the Théâtre d'Aujourd'hui, the theatre of creation where he occupied almost all the stations, and he was the legal adviser for the Presidency.

As for Pierre Archambault, our Archivist who is responsible for our newsletters, had been the Vice-President of the Woodland's Tennis Club in Verdun, Québec since 1964 to 1973. He had been responsible for the Club's social activities. It is during these years that he created the song box *La Raquette* that financially assisted the club. Many popular artists of Québec such as Félix Leclerc, Pauline Julien, les Cyniques, Jean-Guy Moreau and Jean-Pierre Ferland appeared there. More so, the Canadian evenings had been organized with orchestras of the good old days, of which included the Archambault family of Saint-Henri, Montréal. During a dozen of years Pierre and his wife Nicole Saint-Maurice operated a mobile discotheque.



to follow ...



Galerie Archambault
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(450) 586-2202

Lun., Mar, Merc.: 11 h à 18 h		Mon., Tues, Wed.: 11 h à 18 h
Jeu., Vend.: 11 h à 20 h		Thur., Fri.: 11 h à 20 h
Sam., Dim.: 13 h à 17 h		Sat., Sun.: 13 h à 17 h

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Service juridique de ARCHAMBAULT GROUPE CONSEIL INC.

Rendez-vous 2008

Three major anniversaries

In 2008, the city of Québec will celebrate its foundation by Samuel de Champlain in 1608. The city is quite busy preparing its 400th anniversary, which will be a grand occasion to rejoice about the past of the capital of the province of Québec, but also to ponder about its present and future. Coming up, are also two events related to the city of Montréal. We will celebrate the birth of our association, 25 years ago, and the 350th anniversary of the digging of the first well of the city by our ancestor, Jacques Archambault.

Old photos...

At present, our archivist is preparing documented illustrating photos of former houses or old buildings having belonged, having been occupied or having been built by the Archambault families.

If you know of such buildings, take photos of them, inquire about the dates of occupation, construction and or property and send them to us by post, or by E-mail. If you have photos of old houses of your family, please do not hesitate and send them with the details which you possess.

A building is considered ancient if it has approached hundred of years or more.

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Yvette Archambault



Lucienne, Yvette, Thérèse

Yvette Marie Laura Archambault was born on 12 December, 1919 in Blind River, Ontario, Canada. She was the second surviving daughter of Moïse Archambault and Zoé Bernier. Yvette married Léon Joseph Clovis Piché, the son of Aristide Piché and Séraphine Normand on November 29, 1937 at the Holy Parish Church, in Blind River. Yvette, nicknamed Chick or Ti-tite worked hard all of her life yet still found the time to raise a family of nine children, two boys and seven girls.

Mrs. Piché was a modern woman with an aggressive personality. Constantly balancing family with a career, she strove for continual advancement. Early in her career, Yvette ran a grocery store for five years. With an entrepreneurial spirit, she purchased a chuck wagon, which is a "restaurant on wheels". Commonly known as "Chick's Chip Stand" for its famous French fries, it was built from an old Ford Model T. During that time, she also was employed at the 17th Restaurant where she worked for eleven years. Shifting directions, Yvette then worked at the St-Joseph Hospital in Blind River where she had worked for fifteen years until she retired. Throughout her professional career, Mrs. Piché also kept boarders in her home as an additional source of income.

Aside from her professional career, Yvette had political interests. She was a Councilor of the Town of Blind River, Ontario in 1960, and had devoted her time helping the people. As hobbies, Yvette also pitched ball (baseball), played hockey, curled, and played cards.

Today, Mrs. Piché has 40 grandchildren and 62 great grandchildren, for a current total of 102 descendants. She is now 86, and still very active. Yvette is the mother of Lucienne Tong, one of the translators of our newsletters.

Interesting fact:

Our translator Lucienne Tong, from Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, tells us that her daughter-in-law and her youngest daughter have given birth to two adorable babies on the same day at a local hospital, of which she is so proud of. These two young ones are the grandchildren of William Tong and Lucienne Piché-Tong, the daughter of Léon Piché and Yvette Archambault.

Did you know that...

Yvette Piché (née Archambault) was northbound on Haines Avenue when her vehicle was struck on the right side by a westbound freight train. Mrs. Piché was in satisfactory condition but was treated for minor facial injuries. Unfortunately her car, a Mazda was destroyed in a crash.



*Family tree
of Yvette Archambault*

Jacques France around the year 1629 Françoise Tourault

Laurent Montréal 01/07/1660 Catherine Marchand

Jacques Montréal 02/15/1694 Françoise Rubuchon

Louis Longue-Pointe 01/25/1740 Thérèse Boudreau-Graveline

Paul Repentigny 10/28/1764 Catherine Beaudoin

Joseph Repentigny 02/24/1794 Angélique Janot-Bellehumeur

Joseph Repentigny 08/02/1819 Adélaïde Manègre

Toussaint Ottawa 06/25/1857 Joé Labelle

<i>Moïse</i>	<i>Ottawa 06/24/1896 (non-catholic)</i>	<i>Joé Bernier</i>
	<i>Kull 07/06/1896 (catholic)</i>	

Yvette-Marie-Laura Blind River, Ontario 11/29/1937 Léon-Joseph-Cloris Piché



Copy of marriage register in Notre-Dame-de-Grâce Parish, Hull (Québec)
catholic marriage of Moïse Archambault and Zoé Bernier.

225
1896
D. P. A. L.

Folio cent-treize

Benediction Le six Juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-seize
des mariages nous, pasteur soussigné, avons par délégation de Monsieur
Monsieur de Monseigneur J. O. Baudin, vicaire général, avons
baptisé et de Moïse Archambault et Zoé Bernier de la paroisse
Zoé Bernier par eux eux-mêmes pour mariage illicitement
contracté par devant un ministre d'une autre
catholique le vingt quatre Juin, mil huit cent quatre-
vingt-seize, comme il appert du certificat de maria-
ge dont voici la teneur: Ottawa, Juin 24th 1896
This day were married by licence Moises Archam-
bault of Ottawa, bachelor and Zoé Bernier, spinster
of Ottawa by me. M. Polard, Pastor
This marriage was solemnised between us,
Moises^{sr} Archambault, Zoé Bernier
Witness Thomas Miller M. Polard
Après quoi nous leur avons donné la bénédiction
nuptiale en présence de Louis Deschamps et Pierre Du-
Charme qui ont pu signer avec nous. Le tout fait
Pierre Deschamps
Louis Deschamps
M. Deschamps

Lucienne Tong

Lucienne Tong (née Piché) was born on 10 June 1946 in Blind River, Ontario, Canada. One of 9 children, Lucienne was the 4th child from the union of Yvette Marie Laura Archambault and Léon Joseph Clovis Piché. Lucienne, also known by friends and family as Kin” was a very helpful and thoughtful child. In 1964, at the age 18 she married William Tong, an immigrant from China. Shortly afterwards, the young couple began a family which ultimately included 6 children and 7 grandchildren.



As a career housewife, Lucienne devoted her time and energy to raising her children. Growing up in the Tong household was both adventurous and compelling. Lucienne promoted discipline, freedom, equality, and lots of love. A common saying in her household was “if you are going to do a job, do it right or do not do it at all”. As a proud French Canadian, Lucienne supported her children to enroll in Catholic schools, preferably French speaking. Although Lucienne love the French culture, she honored the traditions of Asian culture. Most of the family’s celebrations involve Asian cuisine, the cornerstone of Chinese tradition.

As her children left the home, Lucienne found other interests and hobbies. To keep her home environment alive she adopted many animals from distressed homes. This created a fun environment for her grandchildren. Other hobbies included reading, gardening, genealogy, and computers.

Today, Lucienne keeps busy researching and writing materials relating to her family tree. As part of this activity, Lucienne also volunteers her time translating and writing. Mrs. Tong is a volunteer translator for this newsletter.

In September, Mr. and Mrs. Tong will be celebrating their 42nd anniversary.



Did you know that...

... E-mail stalking: A front-page story in the May 26, 1994 in the *Detroit Free Press*, tells the tale of a certain Archambeau who has been arrested and charged under Michigan’s new anti-stalking law for alleged harassment of a woman via- E-Mail. The woman states that she received a total of “about 20 E-Mail letters” from Archambeau. She has saved and printed the messages for her lawyers. Archambeau claims that E-Mail, by its nature, is non-harassing, because she can refuse to read the message after seeing the sender: “I was courting her in a way that she could easily ignore.” The Michigan “stalker” law makes it misdemeanour to maliciously and relentlessly harass and pursue someone, punishable by up to a year in jail and a \$1000 fine. This is the charge against Archambeau. Women’s rights groups who helped draft the law say they are certain that it cover’s E-Mail harassment, but the ACLU, which has expressed concern over the law being able to withstand constitutional challenge, is not so sure. There is a strange and extreme dichotomy in this story. On the one hand, we have the alleged perpetrator is claiming that E-Mail by its nature cannot be threatening, and on the other hand, the alleged victim is claiming the opposite, that unsolicited E-Mail is harassing by it’s nature.. Both positions don’t consider about the content of the message at all! This case bring the all the risks of treating the medium of E-Mail differently than other channels of communication to the forefront in what be a precedent-setting court case.

This last case is not unique; there are causes on cases of defamation by E-mail. The so useful, electronic mail, can be a source of problems which one can classify as follow: misled mail, destroyed mail, not wanted e-mail, forged address and reading not authorized by the mail and the theft of an electronic address. This was the case or the address of our site that had been stolen and why we had to change it to: www.lesarchambaultdamerique.com



Did you know that...

... Napoléon 1st and the Archambault men

There have been the two Archambault brothers, a footman and a coachman among the twelve servants that have been authorized to follow Napoléon to Sainte-Hélène Island. After Napoléon's death the youngest one had supported Napoléon's head while Burton had made a cast of his face. Archambault had been in charge to carry the news to his brother Joseph for Napoléon. Upon their return to Paris, the Archambault men had received a military record attesting their services, two years pay, and a pension of one third of their wages until their death.

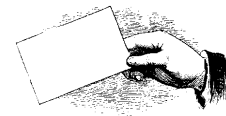
Extracted from "Sainte-Hélène" by Octave Aubry

... Adélard Archambault... a cousin from the South

Adélard Archambault who had been the son of François-Xavier and Delphine Bouthillier had been born on April 24, 1860 in Saint-Paul-l'Ermite (Lanaudière, Québec). He had completed his studies at the College of L'Assomption (Lanaudière, Québec), and had been called to the Bar in 1888 in Massachusetts; however, he had practiced most part of his life in Woonsocket. Adélard had been the Lieutenant-Governor of Rhode Island in 1903. He had been elected Mayor of Woonsocket in 1906-1907, then in 1917 for a mandate of two years. Adélard Archambault had been considered as one of the members the most eminent of the St-Jean-Baptiste d'Amérique Union. In 1907, he had been elected President of the "Comité des Anciens" at the occasion of the parish's great celebrations of Saint-Paul-l'Ermite. He had died of a heart attack on April 19, 1923 in Woonsocket. Adélard had never married.

Welcome to new members

Mathieu Archambault	Québec
Glen Archambault	Lincoln, Rhode Island, USA
Estelle Archambault Bombardier	Valcourt, (Cantons-de-l'Est, Québec)
Murray Archambault	Plainville, Massachusetts, USA



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Obituary

Pierre Archambault, décédé à Montréal, le 23 juin 2006 âgé de 44 ans. Il laisse dans le deuil sa mère Jeannine Houle-Archambault, son frère Denis sa compagne Françoise et sa fille.

Lucille Mignault-Archambault, décédée à la résidence L. J. Triest, le 27 août 2006 âgée de 75 ans. Lucille rejoint son époux Marcel Archambault. Elle laisse dans le deuil ses filles Francine et Joanne.

Roger Archambault, décédé à Rosemère, le 31 mai 2006. Il laisse dans le deuil sa conjointe Suzanne Gauthier, ses frères Albert et Jacques et ses sœurs Madeleine, Thérèse et Jeanne.

Estelle Nadeau-Archambault, épouse de feu Charles Archambault, décédée à Laval, le 13 août 2006 âgée de 91 ans. Elle laisse dans le deuil ses enfants Jean-Paul et Michel.

Danielle Archambault, décédée à Repentigny, le 31 juillet 2006 âgée de 46 ans. Elle laisse dans le deuil son époux Daniel Picard, ses enfants Sarah et Catherine.

Claire Archambault, décédée à Montréal, le 10 juillet 2006 âgée de 93 ans. Elle laisse dans le deuil son époux Médéric Desjardins, ses enfants Pauline et Jacques.

Dr Lambert Archambault, décédé à la Cité de la Santé de Laval, le 16 septembre 2006 âgé de 82 ans, veuf de Paulette Ferland. Il laisse dans le deuil ses enfants Marie et Luc.

Régis Archambault, décédé à Le Gardeur, le 2 novembre 2006 âgé de 88 ans. Il laisse dans le deuil son épouse Marielle Payette et ses enfants Lily, Richard, Nicole, Jacques et Sylvie.

Thérèse Archambault, épouse de feu André Drapeau, décédée à Montréal, le 29 décembre 2006 âgée de 65 ans. Elle laisse dans le deuil sa fille Isabelle et sa sœur Louise.

Florina Archambault, décédée à Laval, le 10 octobre 2006 âgée de 92 ans. Épouse de feu Jean-Marie Guilbault, elle laisse dans le deuil ses enfants Huguette, Louise, Bernard et Francine.

Jean-Claude Archambault, décédé à Laval, le 10 décembre 2006 âgé de 65 ans. Il laisse dans le deuil son épouse Ginette Guindon et ses fils Alain et Benoît.

Yvanhoë Archambault, fils de feu Ovide et de feu Léonie Bérubé, décédé en Floride, le 5 janvier 2007 âgé de 69 ans. Outre son épouse Danielle Michaud il laisse dans le deuil ses enfants Denis, Dominique et France, ses sœurs et son frère Roch secrétaire pendant plusieurs années de notre conseil d'administration.



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



We offer our apologies to Marthe.

In our #73 Newsletter, on top of page 17, one should read (gift from Marthe).

The School barn, there are 350 years ago

1657– It has been fifteen years now that Ville-Marie tried to take the figure of a market city while waiting to become the site of the prophetic visions of its founders. Four centuries have passed since the arrival of the recruit of a hundred men, of Marguerite Bourgeoys, the daughters to wed who had come with her, and without counting the other ladies who have followed.

Homes have been built, children had been born, and have grown up. It had become time to send them to school. Monsieur de Maisonneuve had seen Sister Bourgeoys try to find means to accomplish her teacher's mission. Since a barn had not been in used, he had offered it to her, and Sister Bourgeoys had gracefully accepted it. After all, had our lord not been born in a stable!¹ Marguerite's companion, Marguerite Picard had voluntarily helped to clean and put the barn in order with what they had. On April 30th, 1658, the first school had opened in Ville-Marie, and it had been able to "accommodate" the few boys and girls who had come. It had not been the College of today... all the same, has it not been a school? One had thrown the seed, others will be harvesting it.



Marguerite Bourgeoys' Stable-School, 1658.

The first pupils have arrived:

Jeanne and Françoise Loisel, Jean and Nicolas Desroches, Adrienne Barbier, Marie Lucos, Mathurine Juillet, Léger and Ignace Hébert, Catherine Daubigeon, Jean Leduc, Charlotte Chauvin, the daughter of Anne Archambault and of the bigamist Michel Chauvin, François-Xavier Prudhomme, Paul Tessier, the son of Marie Archambault and Urbain Tessier.

The school had soon become a home where it had accepted all the necessities and all the miseries. An Iroquois woman had neglected her young daughter. "Marguerite Picard, says Sister Bourgeoys urges me to adopt her; which seems to me quite impossible. Monsieur Souart intervenes by giving a porcelain necklace and the mother agrees to give her daughter up". Once she had been baptized, her new name had become Marie-des-Neiges. Monsieur de Maisonneuve had been her godfather and the wife of Lambert Closse, Élisabeth Moyen, her godmother.

The adolescents, among whom Jeanne Hébert, Marguerite Picard, Marie Moyen, and young spouses, such as Marie Archambault, the daughter of the ancestor Jacques, Catherine Thierry dite Primot, Élisabeth Moyen, Marie Dumesnil, Marguerite Sédilot, Marguerite Boissel, and others just as inexperienced, and hardly older, and hardly more serious had needed a manageress... Will they be abandoned? Reminded of her youth in Troyes while she had been head of the Congregation there, Marguerite Bourgeoys had opened the external Congregation on July 2nd, 1658 for them. At these meetings, Mother Bourgeoys had talked about the Christian life, had encouraged the weak-willed, and had supported the lifeblood of this country.

1. This stable had been situated at the location that is presently known today as number 50 Saint-Paul Street East, between Saint-Sulpice and Saint-Dizier Street.

2. Marie-Louise Beaudoin, C.N.D. *Les premières et les filles du Roi à Ville Marie*.

