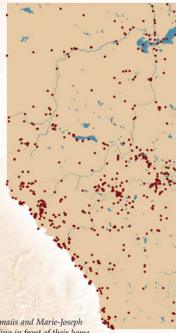


TAMANS JE NE L'OUBLERAI*

The Francophone historical contribution to the development of the Province of Alberta.

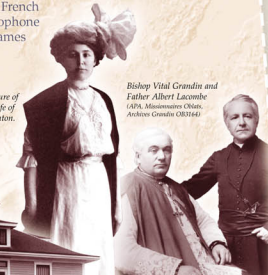
The French contribution to the development of Alberta goes back to the very beginning of Alberta. French was the first European language spoken in the Province. The more than 500 names of French origin which can still be found in Alberta are a reminder of the importance of this contribution to the development not only of the towns and villages presented on this map but to the development of the province as a whole.



560 FRANCOPHONE NAMES

In Alberta, a great many of the names identifying towns and rivers, lakes and mountains are of French origin. And the Francophone towns with English names are not included in this number.

The 1912 wedding picture of Anisette Lambert, wife of Adélard Beaulieu of Edmonton. (FSJ HEER A340)



A family gathering on the steps of Père Girard's home in the fall of 1914. (FSJ HEER A414)



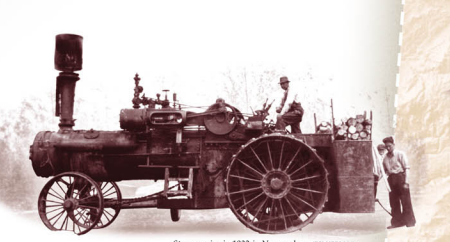
Bishop Vital Grandin and Father Albert Lacombe O.M.S., Missionaires Oblats, Arlesville, Canada (1894-1964).

The title "Jamais je ne l'oublierai" (Never will I forget) was taken from "A la cloche fontaine", an old French song which was formally entitled "La chanson des voyageurs". The song originated in France and was brought West by the coureurs des bois and the first French explorers. This low song was later used by the voyageurs as a means of expressing their sense of belonging to and their love for "La Nouvelle-France".

More space would have allowed us to include towns like Balzac, Cluny, Castor, Breyart, Bassano, Lille, and Grande Cache. We would also have liked to give more information about the towns we did mention.

For more information about the history of the Francophones in Alberta and to find the complete bibliography of the resources used to complete this project, the reader is invited to consult Dr. France Levasseur-Ouimet's book entitled "D'année en année" published in 2003. This book can be found at La Carrefour, the Francophone bookstore in Edmonton.

This historical map is a project of the Association canadienne-française de l'Alberta (ACFA) and was completed by professors Carol Leonard and France Levasseur-Ouimet Ph.D. from Faculté Saint-Jean, U of A in 2005 in order to mark Alberta's centennial. Proofreader: Marcel Lavallée. Line Design Inc. of Edmonton is responsible for the complete layout and the printing was done by Delong Printing.



Steam engine in 1932 in Normandeau. (FSJ HEER 240)



The family of Emmanuël and Marie-Joséphine Lamoureux standing in front of their home built in 1910 in Normandeau. (FSJ HEER A233)

Fort McMurray

Alexandre Mahé's second store built on the corner of Old Thérien in 1916. (FSJ HEER 124)

Atmore Mr. François Lillias was one of the founding members of the French Catholic parish Saint-Philippe in 1954.

Beaumont The first pioneers Charlier, Dumont, Brunelle, Monette, Bonin, and Demers arrived in Beaumont in 1892.

Bonnyville In May 1907, Philom Outlette, Albert Dargis, Wilfrid Quimés, Aimé Marcotte, Horridas Boisvert, Jos Mercier, Olyvia Martel and Cécile Ouimet, the eight first pioneers arrived in Bonnyville. The Soeurs de la Charité de Notre-Dame d'Évron arrived in Bonnyville on October 15, 1919. They established the Saint-Louis Hospital and the first school of the village which was opened in January 1920.

Brosseau-Duverney The Catholic parish of Saint-Laurent was established in 1915 by Mr. Edmond Brosseau. **Calgary** The Oblate Fathers Scollen and Doucet built the first Catholic chapel on the Elbow River, 21 miles from Calgary in the fall of 1875. The Federal Government established a military post on the "Village à l'Écu" in order to protect the pioneers who were moving West. The fort was under the command of Captain Brisewick.

Chauvin The town of Chauvin is situated south-west of Edmonton and was first established in 1908. It was named in honour of George-Von Chauvin, the Director of the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Cold Lake Father Thibault and the Oblate Fathers LeGoff and Pettit visited Cold Lake as early as 1862. The families of A. Bibeau, M. Lambert and P. Poirier settled in Cold Lake in 1906.

Donnelly Donnelly's beginnings date back to 1916. **Dunvegan** Built in 1886, the old Dunvegan Fort was built by Norman MacLeod and became the hub of the Peace River region. Catholic priests founded the Dunvegan Mission in 1860.

Eaglesham The Catholic parish of Saint-François-Xavier was founded in 1943.

Edmonton From the very beginning of the development of Edmonton, Francophones participated very actively in its political, economic, social and cultural life. Many important Francophone associations such as "La Société du parler français" (1910), "La Grande Jeunesse d'Arc" (1913), "L'Association canadienne-française de l'Alberta" (1926), "L'Association des commissaires d'écoles de langue française" (1935), "L'Association des instituteurs bilingues de l'Alberta" (1926), "L'Association des éducateurs bilingues de l'Alberta" (1946), "La Relève Albertaine" (1950), etc. were created in Edmonton.

Because several Francophone private institutions such as Collège Saint-Jean, the Collège des Jésuites (1913) and the Académie Assomption (1926) were established in Edmonton, numerous young Francophones from the West had the opportunity to study in French.

Many Francophone Catholic parishes were created in Edmonton including the Saint-Joseph parish which dates back to 1838 and is considered to be the oldest Catholic parish in Edmonton and one of the first major French centres of the province.

Most of the Francophone newspapers started in Edmonton and L'Ouest Canadien, the first one, dates back to 1898. CHFA, the French radio station, was first established as a private station. CHFA was sold to the CBC in 1973.

Father's The first group of pioneers arrived at "terrain de la croix" on June 1, 1912. The Leblanc, Garliey, Dupuis, Sabourin, Roy, Legault, Gamache, Brillet, Longin, Pilon et Giroux families were under the direction of Fathers Father and Giroux.

Fort Kent The families of Alexis and Maxime Levesque of Jacques Bouchard and Willie Michaud arrived in Vegreville on March 13, 1910. They then moved on to what became the town of Fort Kent.

Fort McMurray In 1980, Fort McMurray became a regional office of the "Association canadienne-française de l'Alberta".

Girouville Girouville's first store and post office were opened by M. Donat Viens in June, 1915. In 1928, Father Hamelin built the first Catholic church.

Grand Centre The Catholic parish of l'Assomption was established in 1957.

Grande Prairie The school "Nouvelles-Fortières" was officially opened on June 11, 1999.

Grouard The Apostolic Vicariate of Athabasca-Mackenzie was divided in two in 1901 in order to create the Vicariats of MacKenzie-Fort Smith and of Grouard-McLennan.

Guy The town of Guy was named after Bishop J. Guy and the Catholic parish of Saint-Guy was founded in 1931-32. **Jasper** The "régionale de l'ACFA de Jasper" was established in 1992.

Jean-Côté The Sacré-Coeur Parish was created in 1932. In 1988, the Franco-Albertan community of Jean-Côté celebrated the opening of "École Héritage" under the direction of Yvon Mahé and the Saint-Isidore School District.

Jousard Named in honour of Bishop Jousard, the Catholic parish of Sainte-Anne was founded in 1930.

La Corey La Corey was established in 1911 by the Brassard, Charnois and Roux families.

La C. Biche In 1928, David Thompson established a trading post for the North-West Company in the La C. Biche region. Peter Fidler of the Hudson's Bay Company established Greenhead House eleven months later.

La Grande Prairie Father René Rémas took up residence in the region in October, 1853. In 1877, Father Grouard brought back a small printing press from France which he used to print catechisms, prayer books and religious song books in Cree and in the language of several other First Nation groups.

La Sainte-Anne Father Thibault established the "Lac au Diabole" Catholic mission in the spring of 1843. The name was later changed to "La mission du lac Sainte-Anne". In 1859, three nuns from the congregation of Les Soeurs Grises de Montréal left Saint-Boniface and arrived at Lac Sainte-Anne after a 51 day trip.

Lafond The early beginnings of the Saint-Bernard Catholic parish date back to 1908. The parish was officially established in 1916.

Lamoureux In 1872, Joseph and Francis Lamoureux, Baptiste Beaugé and James Reid founded Lamoureux on the north shore of the Saskatchewan River, just across from the actual town of Fort Saskatchewan.

Legal In 1894, Father Jean-Baptiste Morin convinced Theobald Gélot and Eugène Minard, two French settlers living in California, to move to Legal. "École Citadelle", a homogeneous French school for students from K to grade 9, opened its doors in September 1990.

Lethbridge Lethbridge opened a regional office of the ACFA in 1978. The French school "École La Verderyn" was opened in September 1996.

Mallig The French Catholic parish of Saint-Jean de Brébeuf was established in 1941 and the first parish priest was Father Ricard.

Marie-Reine The Catholic parish of Marie-Reine was established in 1950.

McLennan Bishop Grouard established the Saint-Jean-Baptiste Parish in 1928. Father Pierre Cozanneau was the first parish priest.

Medicine Hat Medicine Hat opened a regional office of the ACFA in 1994.

Morinville The first pioneers were the Boissonneault, Beauport, Houle, Teller, Labbé and Rippl families. The Catholic parish of Saint-Jean-Baptiste was established in 1891. The village was named in honour of Father Jean-Baptiste Morin.

Nampa The Catholic parish of Saint-Charles was established in 1938.

Normandeau Normandeau was named in honour of Father Joseph Aldre Normandeau who was the first "prêtre colonisateur" appointed to the "bureau de la colonisation de l'Alberta" by Bishop Legal in 1913.

Pickardville The Saint-Benoît Parish was established in 1910.

Pincher Creek The Juniorat parish of Pincher Creek was established in 1908.

Pionner On May 7, 1908, a group of Franco-Americans left Michigan for Alberta. The group was led by Mr. Joseph Plamondon. Twenty-seven students were enrolled in Plamondon's first school established in 1910.

Red Deer In 1904, Father Vaslin celebrated his first Christmas Mass in Red Deer. In 1907, the "Pères de Thiochever" moved from Innisfail to the Red Deer Catholic parish of Sacré-Coeur where the Hermy family was already established. Red Deer opened a regional office of the ACFA in 1978.

Rivière-la-Paix On June 23, 1963, more than 5,000 people gathered to honour the first settlers of the Rivière-la-Paix region. Organized by the ACFA, this gathering of Franco-Albertans was the largest ever seen in Alberta. Félix Leclerc, the well known Quebec singer, was one of the special guests.

St. Albert St. Albert was founded by Father Albert Lacombe in 1861. On September 22, 1871, St. Albert became the first Apostolic See of the Catholic church in Alberta and Bishop Grandin was named the first Bishop.

St. Edouard The first settlers arrived in St. Edouard in 1906.

St. Isidore St. Isidore was established in 1953 by a group called "Les Compagnons de Saint-Isidore".

St. Paul (Saint-Paul-des-Métis) - Saint-Paul-des-Métis was first established by Father Lacombe in 1895. In 1899, the Soeurs de l'Assomption arrived in St. Paul. First established for the Métis, the project was not successful and the land reserved for them was opened to the public in 1909.

Saint-Paul-des-Éts. The Saint-Paul-des-Éts. Mission was founded in 1865 by Father Lacombe at the actual site of Brosseau-Duverney.

St. Vincent The St. Vincent Catholic Parish was founded in 1906. The first settlers were Arthur Parlier, Louis Mallot, Jack Green, Jim Brady, Édouard Garnau, Louis Martin and his two sons, Arthur and Ovide, Alexandre Mercier and his two brothers, Louis and Théo.

St. Lina Some thirty families were already settled in the Catholic parish of Sainte-Hélène when it was officially opened in 1914. This included the Mageau, Vallée, Durocher, Wright, Larivière, Rousseau, Jodoin, Poisson, Lapointe, Magnan, Gosselin, Bilodeau, Dallaire, Brisson, Bellefleur, Lemay, Bougie, Dumais, Dubéau, Boulianne, Côté, Martin and Bourgoin families.

Tangent Father Hamelin arrived with the first group of French settlers in 1929.

Thérien Thérien was named in honour of Father Thérien. The Catholic parish of Saint-Agnette was established in 1933.

Trochu Trochu was established in 1904. Trochu had many large ranches and one of the founding members of the Sainte-Anne Ranch, was the nephew of Général Trochu who defended Paris in 1870-1871.

Vegreville The first settlers in Vegreville were the Poulin, Tétréau, Létourneau, Thériou and Houle families.

Villeneuve (Saint-Pierre) Situated a few kilometers east of St. Albert, the town of Villeneuve was established in 1899. The first settlers were Philippe Frénette, Henri and Pierre Michelot and Hemas Marois.

Vimy The Catholic parish Notre-Dame des Victoires was established in 1920.

Father Jean-Baptiste Morin, O.M.S., Missionaires Oblats, Arlesville, Canada, (1880-1969)



The Edmonton General Hospital built in 1885 by the Soeurs Grises de Montréal. (LDS 00778)



Storing hay on the farm of Jérémie Laffamme in Falher in 1936. (FSJ HEER 248)



The fourth Saint-Joachim Catholic church built in Edmonton in 1899. (APS, Missionaires Oblats, Arlesville, Canada, (1894-1964))



In St. Paul in 1910. (APS, 19677)



The Lac La Biche Mission APS, Missionaires Oblats, Arlesville, Canada, (1872-1944)