# JAMAIS
JE NE L'OUBLIERA

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.

The family of Emmaüs and Marie-Joseph Lamoureux standing in front of their hon built in 1910 in Normandeau. (FSJ HERI A:
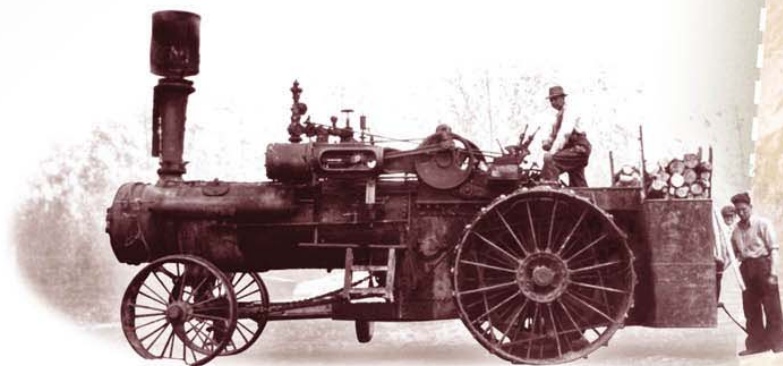
Steam engine in 1932 in Normandeau. (FSJ HERI 254)

St. Isidore
Marie-Reine
Nampa
Dunvegan
Jean Côté
Tangent
Donnelly
Eaglesham Girouxville
McI
Falher
Guy
Grande Prairie

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

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

Bonnyville In May 1907, Philorum Ouellette, Albert Dargis, Wilfrid Ouimet, Aimé Marcotte, Hormidas Boisvert, Jos Mercier, Oliva Martel and Côme Ouimet, the eight first pioneers arrived in Bonnyville. The Sœurs 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-Duvernay The Catholic parish of Saint-Laurent was established in 1915 by Mr. Edmond Brosseau.

Grouard The Apostolic Vicariat of Athabasca-Mackenzie was divided in two in 1901 in order to create the Vicariats of MacKenzie-Fort Smith and of Grouard-McLennan. Bishop Grouard transferred his Apostolic See to Grouard in 1902. In 1943, Bishop Langlois moved the See from Grouard to 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-Cœur 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

Pickardville The Saint-Benoit Parish was established in 1910.

Pincher Creek The Juniorat Saint-Jean-Apôtre was established in the Oblate parish of Pincher Creek in 1908.

Plamondon 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 191

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

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 Antoinette Lambert, wife of Adélard Baril of Edmonton. *(FSJ HERI A104)*

A family gathering on the steps of Pierre Bérubé's home in the fall of 1914. (FSJ HERI A114)

Bishop Vital Grandin and Father Albert Lacombe (APA, Missionnaires Oblats, Archives Grandin OB3164)
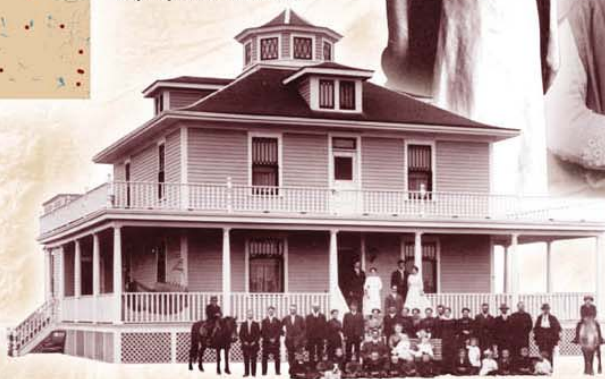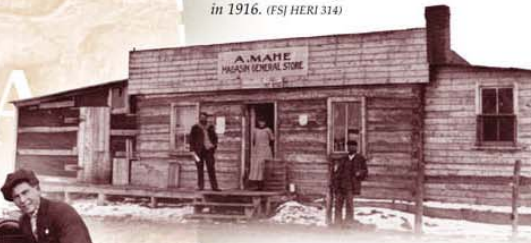
The title "Jamais je ne t'oublierai" (Never will I forget) was taken from "À la claire fontaine", an old French song which was formally entitled "La chanson des voyageurs". The song originated in France and was brought West by the coureurs des bois and the first French explorers. This love song was later 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, Breynat, 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 ressources 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 Le 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 Léonard 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. Lime Design Inc of Edmonton is responsible for the graphic layout and the printing was done by DeJong Printing.

Fort McMurray

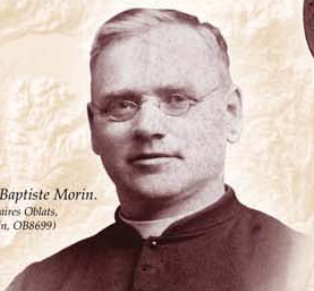*Alexandre Mahé's second store built on the corner of Old Thérien in 1916. (FSJ HERI 314)*

-Joseph
eir home
HERI A253)

B E R T A

re
eine
mpa
ôté
nelly
McLennan
Grouard
Joussard

The first Model T Ford in Plamondon in 1920. (FSJ HERI A16)

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1908.
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e
d in 1910.

Father Jean-Baptiste Morin. (APA, Missionnaires Oblats, Archives Grandin, OB8699)

Plamondon
Atmore
Lac La Biche
La Corey
Therien
Grand Centre
Cold Lake

opened in January 1920.

Brosseau-Duvernay 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 "rivière à l'Arc" in order to protect the pioneers who were moving West. The fort was under the command of Captain Brisebois.

Chauvin The town of Chauvin is situated south-east 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 Petitot visited Cold Lake as early as 1844. 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 1806, 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" (1912), "Le Cercle Jeanne 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 (1908), 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-Joachim 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.

Falher The first group of pioneers arrived at the "terrain de la croix" on June 1, 1912. The Leblanc, Gariépy, Dupuis, Sabourin, Roy, Legault, Gamache, Brûlotte, Longtin, Pilon et Giroux families were under the direction of Fathers Falher and Giroux.

Fort Kent The families of Alexis and Maxime Levasseur, of Joseph Bouchard and Willie Michaud arrived in Vegreville on March 19, 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".

Girouxville Girouxville's first store and post office were opened by Mr. 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 "Nouvelle-frontière" was officially opened on June 11, 1999.

1988, the Franco-Albertan community of Jean-Cote celebrated the opening of "École Héritage" under the direction of Yvon Mahé and the Saint-Isidore School District.

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

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

Lac La Biche In 1798, David Thompson established a trading post for the North-West Company in the Lac La Biche region. Peter Fidler of the Hudson's Bay Company established Greenwich House eleven months later. 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.

Lac Sainte-Anne Father Thibault established the "Lac au Diable" 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 Sœurs 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 Beaupré 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 Théodore Gelot and Eugène Ménard, 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 Vérendrye" was opened in September 1996.

Mallaig 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 Cozanet was the first parish priest.

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

Morinville The first pioneers were the Boissoneault, Beaupré, Houle, Tellier, L'abbé and Riopel 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 Aldrie Normandeau who was the first "prêtre colonisateur" appointed to the "Bureau de la colonisation de l'Alberta" by Bishop Legal in 1913.

left Michigan for Alberta. The group was led by Mr. Joseph Plamondon. Twenty-seven students were enrolled in Plamondon's first school established in 191 Dellamen, Jos Plamondon's twelve-year-old daughter, was the first teacher.

Red Deer In 1904, Father Voisin celebrated his first Christmas Mass in Red Deer. In 1907, the "Pères de Thinchebray" moved from Innisfail to the Red Deer Catholic parish of Sacré-Cœur where the Hermary 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 Québec 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 Sœurs de l'Assomption arrived in St. Paul. First established for the Métis, the project was not successf and the land reserved for them was opened to the public in 1909.

Saint-Paul-des-Cris The Saint-Paul-des-Cris Mission was founded in 1865 by Father Lacombe at the actual site Brosseau-Duvernay.

St. Vincent The St. Vincent Catholic Parish was founded in 1906. The first settlers were Arthur Poirier, Louis Maille Jack Green, Jim Brady, Edouard Garneau, Louis Martin and his two sons, Arthur and Ovila, Alexandre Mercier and his two brothers, Louis and Théodule.

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 Bellerive, Lemay, Bougie, Dumais, Dubeau, 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 Sainte-Agathe was established in 193

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, Tétreau, Létourneau, Théroux and Houle families.

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

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

La Corey

Therien

St. Lina

Mallaig

Fort Kent

Bonnyville

St. Vincent

Pickardville

Vimy

Legal

St. Paul

St. Edouard

Morinville

Brosseau

Lamoureux

Lafond

Duvernay

Lac Ste. Anne

Villeneuve

Edmonton

St. Albert

Vegreville

Beaumont

The Juniorat Saint-Jean-Apôtre in Pincher Creek, in 1908. (APA, Missionnaires Oblats, Archives Grandin, OB5656)

Wainwright

Chauvin
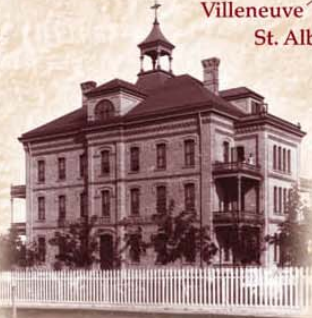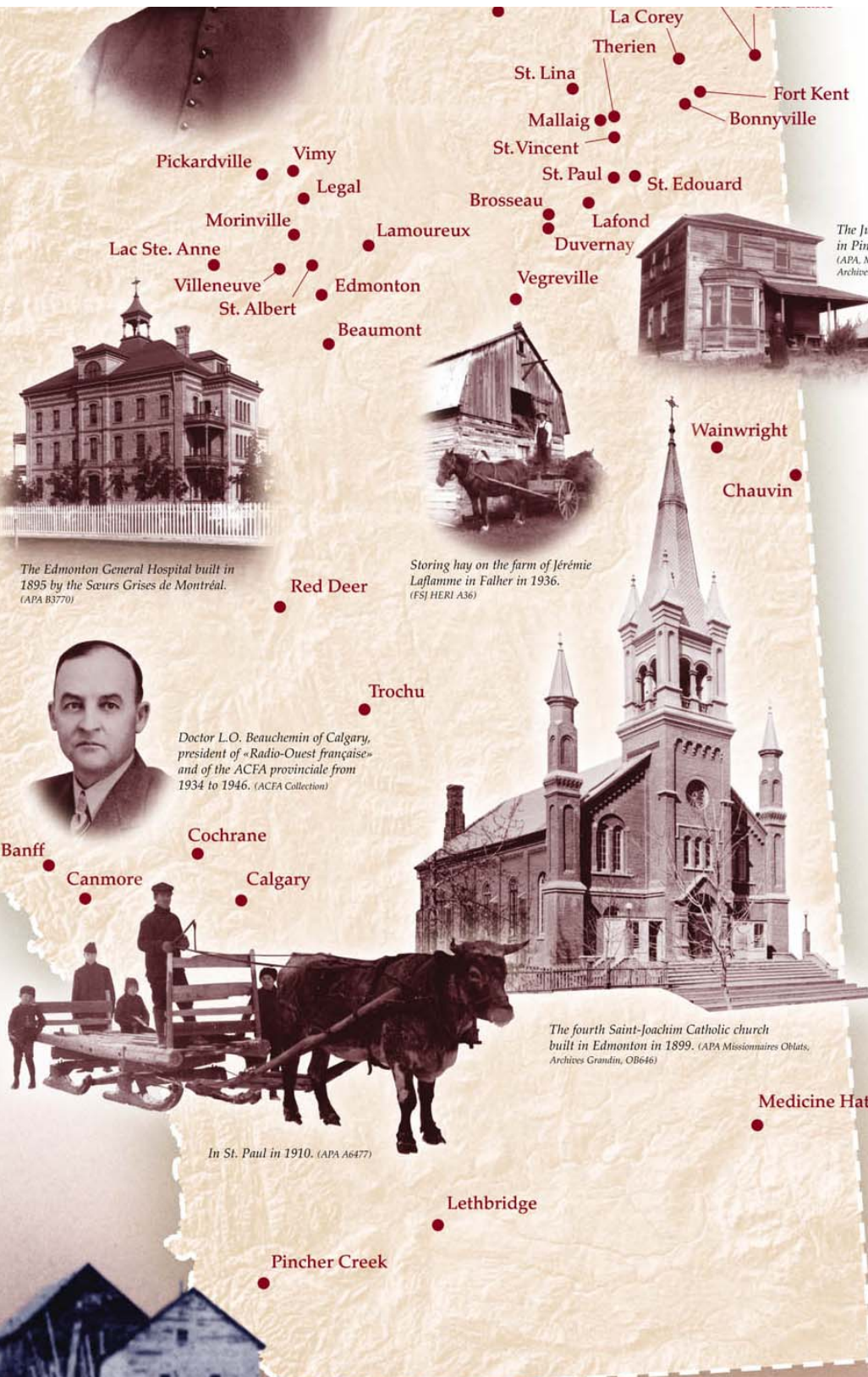
The Edmonton General Hospital built in 1895 by the Sœurs Grises de Montréal. (APA B3770)

*Storing hay on the farm of Jérémie Laflamme in Falher in 1936. (FSJ HERI A36)*

Red Deer

Trochu

Doctor L.O. Beauchemin of Calgary, president of «Radio-Ouest française» and of the ACFA provinciale from 1934 to 1946. (ACFA Collection)

Banff

Cochrane

Canmore

Calgary
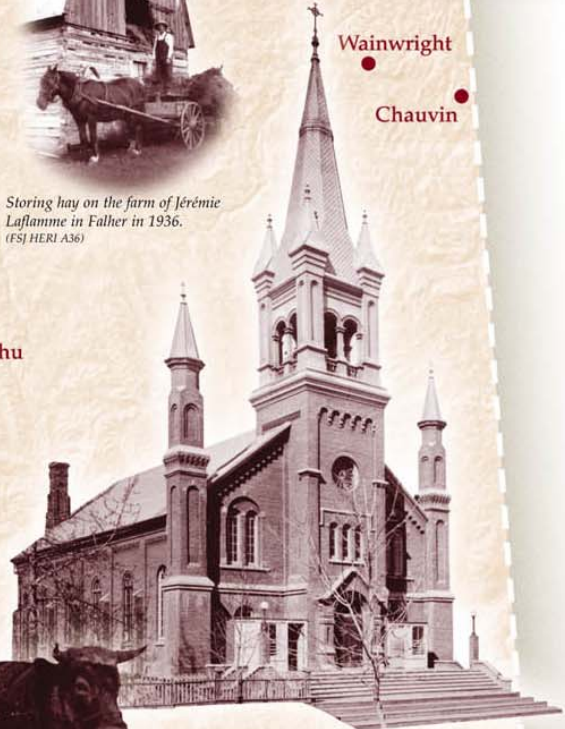
The fourth Saint-Joachim Catholic church built in Edmonton in 1899. (APA Missionnaires Oblats, Archives Grandin, OB646)

Medicine Hat
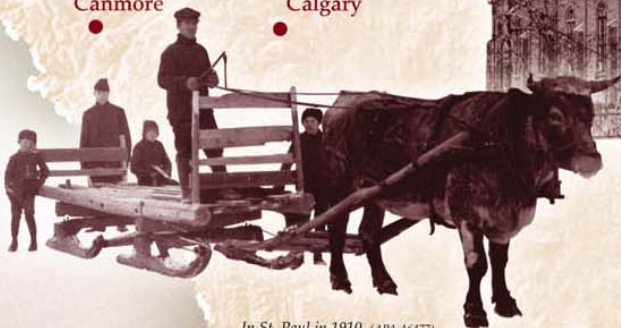
In St. Paul in 1910. (APA A6477)

Lethbridge

Pincher Creek

The Lac La Biche Mission. (APA, Missionnaires Oblats, Archives Grandin, OB11244)