

**ARGENTEUIL REGIONAL MUSEUM** 

- Mitaine en peau d'orignal (amérindiens de Great Bear Lake) N.T.O. / Pair of moose-hide gauntlets (originally from Great Bear Lake) N.W.T.
- 2 Urne de cheminée, imitation de porcelaine de Sèvres, France, vers 1840 / Imitation of Sèvres china urn, France, c.1840
- 3 Salière en porcelaine de Dresden, Allemagne, vers 1760 / Dresden salt cellar, Gremany, c.1760
- 4 Papillon-lune américain (actias luna) / Luna Moth Luna (actias luna)
- 5 Couronne de fleurs tissées en fils de laine vers 1865 / Hand made wreath of flowers in case, c.1865
- 6 Surtout de table plaqué argent, Angleterre, vers 1845 / Centerpiece table silver plated, England, c.1845
- 7 Bustier en dentelle de soie rose et gants, vers 1840 / Evening bodice, pink silk lace and gloves, c.1840
- 8 Huile sur toile « Le moulin de Saint-André-Est », 1939, par M.A. Eastlake (1864-1951), / Oil painting, « The mill of St-Andrews-East » 1939, by M.A. EastLake (1864-1951)

- d'orignal 9 Dessin «Marie», par Robert Harris Great Bear Lake) (1849-1919), RCA/ Drawing Noose-hide «Marie», by Robert Harris Ily from Great (1849-1919), RCA
  - 10 Gravure de Lady Johnson / Print of Lady Johnson

11 Pendule de cheminée, métal doré et imitation de porcelaine de Sèvres, France, vers 1840 / Chimney clock, gold metal and imitation of Sèvres china, France, c 1840

12 Orgue de Barbarie, vers 1870 / Organette, c.1870

13 Pigeon voyageur / Passenger pigeon

- 14 Écritoire en papier mâché, vers 1865 / Portable writing table, papier mâché, c.1865
- 15 Bonnet de dame en matellassé mauve, vers 1840 / Mauve bon net, c.1840
- Recto Jouet d'enfant, ambulance et chevaux en métal peint, vers 1870 / Victorian toy, ambulance and horses painted metal, c.1870

Verso Sachet décoratif brodé, amérindien, vers 1890 / Decorative pocket, natives, c 1890





MUSÉE RÉGIONAL D'ARGENTEUIL ARGENTEUIL REGIONAL MUSEUM 44, route du Long-Sault Saint-André-d'Argenteuil, Québec, JOV 1X0 450 537-3861



ARGENTEUIL, a name from France echoed here today on the banks of the Ottawa River.

> The history of the Argenteuil region remains tied to this body of water once used by Champlain and the coureurs des bois. On the north shore of this river, which is part of the Lower Laurentians, have lived the natives, Dollard des Ormeaux, the

seigneurial regime, the Loyalists, and francophone pioneers.

The Argenteuil Regional Museum, composed of an impressive collection of more than 6000 artifacts, is witness to the adventure, ingenuity, artistic talents and way of living of these people.

## PERMANENT EXHIBITION ROOMS

Varied exhibitions of artifacts are in the nine (9) permanent exhibition rooms:

#### The River Room

The world of the Argenteuil seigneurs d'Ailleboust, Panet, Murray and Johnson, from 1682 to 1854
The Military Kitchen
Maude and John J.C. Abbott Memorial
The Victorian Parlor
The Victorian Parlor
The Canopy Bed Room
The Fine Arts Room
The Costume Room
The Natural History Room

### THEMATIC EXHIBITIONS

The Museum has also reserved temporary exhibition space to expand on the following themes:

Antique toys : dolls and miniatures

Skates and wooden skis
 Fleece, spinning wheel, woolwinder
 The Age of the Infant
 Blue Monday
 Daguerrotypes extracted from our archives

#### **ABOUT THE MUSEUM**

Situated in the town of St-André d'Argenteuil (Carillon), the Museum is the gateway to an imposing heritage environment, with numerous historic churches, stately homes that line the route, as well as the site of the Carillon-Grenville Canal (1816-1843).

The imposing Georgian-style building that the Museum inhabits is owned by Parks Canada. Commonly called "The Barracks", it was apparently first used to store construction materials for the building of the Canal around 1830, and subsequently housed officers of the British colonial government when the Rebellion took place in St. Eustache in 1837.

Until the building opened its doors as a museum in 1938, "The Barracks" served as a hotel which welcomed passengers from the steamboats. These steamboats arrived from Montreal and disembarked passengers in Carillon because they could not pass the Long-Sault rapids. These passengers had to take a train to Grenville, and then continue their voyage by steamboat to Ottawa.

The Historical Society of Argenteuil County is proud to welcome its visitors at the Museum, where a school program is offered to the primary and high school level and where many different activities are maintained for all visitors.

# MUSÉE RÉGIONAL D'ARGENTEUIL REGIONAL MUSEUM



OUVERT AU PUBLIC DE MARS À DÉCEMBRE OPEN TO PUBLIC FROM MARCH UNTIL DECEMBER