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ART IN THE PARK

**Tableaus in
St. Jean Baptiste Park**

Morinville, Alberta

Created in partnership with the:

**Morinville Historical & Cultural Society,
The Town of Morinville
&
Société Touristique Centralta Tourism Society**

War of 1812-1814 Guerre de 1812-1814

In 1812, the Americans attacked Canada for a second time. This tableau pictures the Battle of Chateauguay where the solely Canadian force of 300 Voltigeurs, under the command of Charles of Salaberry defeated General's Haumpton's larger Americans army of 3000 soldiers.

En 1812, les américains attaquent le Canada une deuxième fois. Ce tableau peint la Bataille de Chateauguay où seule une petite contingente de 300 Voltigeurs, sous la commande de Charles de Salaberry, ont battu l'armée américaine du Général Haumpton de 3000 soldats.



Father Jean-Baptiste MORIN (1852 – 1911) L'abbé Jean-Baptiste MORIN (1852 - 1911)

Father Jean-Baptiste Morin was born in Saint-Paul-de-Joliette, Quebec. After a short time of ministry there, at the request of Bishop Grandin of St. Albert, he came to this area as he was responsible for promoting the francophone immigration to the West.

Between 1891 and 1899, he assisted over 620 families to come to Western Canada and helped pioneers in nine centers. He wrote "Nothing is as beautiful as one's country, and my country is Alberta". In November of 1899, he returned to his native province of Quebec where he continued Parish Ministry for 11 years. Father Morin came to Morinville for the last time in 1908.

L'abbé Jean-Baptiste Morin est né à Saint-Paul-de-Joliette au Québec. Après quelques temps comme ministère de la paroisse, il vient s'établir dans la région suite à la demande de l'évêque Grandin de St-Albert. Il devient donc responsable de promouvoir l'immigration francophone dans l'Ouest.

Entre 1891 et 1899, il a aidé plus de 620 familles à venir s'établir dans l'Ouest Canadien et supporte des pionniers dans 9 centres. Il a écrit « Rien est aussi beau que son propre pays, et l'Alberta est mon pays ». En novembre 1899, il est retourné au Québec où il y est resté comme ministère de la paroisse pendant 11 ans. L'abbé Morin revient en Alberta pour la dernière fois en 1908.



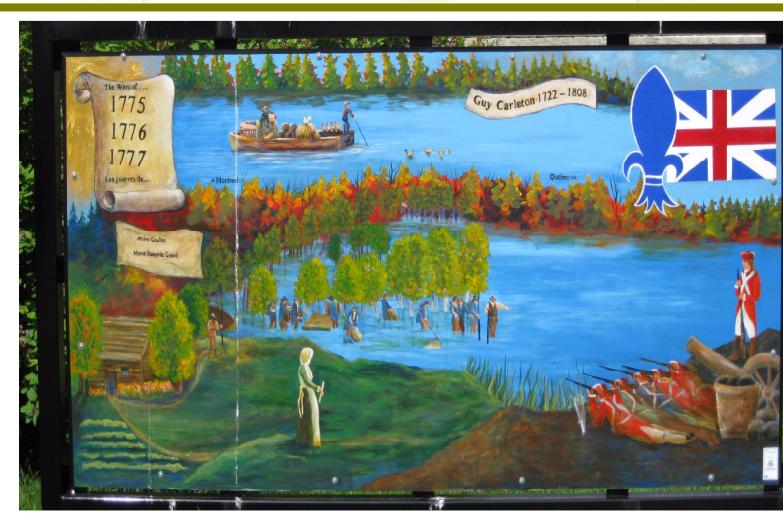
War of 1775-1777 Guerre de 1775- 1777

In 1775, the United States attacked the British on Canadian soil to advance their movement of independence. The combined British, French speaking "Canayens" and First Nations succeeded in pushing them back.

This mural depicts the Canayens, Antoine Gautier leading 2000 American troops, under the leadership of William Thompson, for 10 hours through wet march land and mosquitoes, towards Trois Rivieres. His wife, Marie-Josephte Girard, told Landron, the militia captain who warned the British and Canayens troops of the coming 2000 Americans troops. Two hours later the Americans retreated to the United States.

En 1775, les Etats-Unis attaquent les britanniques sur territoires canadiens afin d'avancer leur mouvement vers l'indépendance. Les britanniques, avec les « canayens » francophones et les amérindiens réussissent ensemble à les repousser.

Cette murale peint le cheminement du « canayen » Antoine Gautier, menant 2000 troupes américaines sous le leadership de William Thompson pendant 10 heures dans les marais humides, remplis de moustiques, en direction de Trois-Rivières. Sa femme, Marie-Josephe Girard l'annonce à Landron, le capitaine de la milice qui avait prévenu les troupes britanniques et « canayennes » des 2000 troupes américaines en route pour le territoire canadien. Deux heures plus tard, les américains font demi-tour et retournent aux Etats-Unis.



St Jean Baptiste Parish La paroisse St-Jean Baptiste

The Parish was founded by Fr. Jean Baptiste Morin in 1891. The first resident priest of St Jean Baptiste Parish was Father Harnois. In late 1891, the pioneers built the first chapel two miles west of town.

A new Church was built in 1893 at the current location. In 1907, the current Church was built and, in 1974, was designated as Alberta's first provincial historical site. These Churches have always been places of worship, prayer, and central components of community life. The Priests, besides being Spiritual Leaders, also played an important role in the community and led many local initiatives.

Fondée par l'abbé Jean Baptiste Morin en 1891, le premier prêtre de la paroisse est le Père Harnois. Vers la fin de 1891, les pionniers bâissent la première chapelle à 2 miles à l'ouest de Morinville.

Deux ans plus tard, en 1893, une nouvelle Église est construite à l'endroit actuel. En 1907, l'Église présente est construite, et désignée du premier site historique provincial en 1974. Ces Églises, ainsi que les prêtres qui ont servi de piliers spirituels pour la communauté, ont aussi joué de très grands rôles dans la vie quotidienne de ses habitants.

This is written at the bottom across both the English and French write ups:

Names of Pastors Noms des Curés

AMÉDÉE HARNOIS (1891-1893)	EMILE TESSIER P.D. (1947-1957)	RÉAL LEVASSEUR (1989-1992)
MOÏSE JOLICOEUR (1894-1902)	SÉBASTIEN LORANGER P.D. (1957-1959)	ROBERT POULIN (1992-2007)
ARCADE ETHIER (1902-1912)	LÉOPOLD DESGAGNÉ C S S R (1959-1966)	ROGER SICOTTE (2007-2008)
ALEXIS GAUTHIER (1912-1921)	GEORGES-HENRI PRIMEAU (1966-1978)	IGNACY WARIAS OMI (2008 -)
MAXIME PILON P.D. (1921-1947)	FERNAND CROTEAU P.H. (1978-1989)	



The Pioneers Franco - German

Les Pionniers Francophones et Allemands

This tableau is dedicated to the memory of the French Canadian and German pioneers of Morinville, to recognize their hard work and tenacity in building together the Morinville community.

In the early 1890's, these pioneers left the Eastern coast of Canada and the United States by rail via Calgary. They traveled north by caravan to an area known as the "Grande Brule", presently Morinville. Lac des Oeufs (Egg Lake) was the nearest body of water and produced abundant natural resources.

Through their perseverance and dedication, the homesteaders established themselves and their families, labouring the land, building the St. Jean Baptiste parish and a church which is now "registered provincial historic site", and developed their own properties.

Brick manufacturing and blacksmithing were some of their trades for survival.



The Daughters of Jesus

Les Filles de Jesus

The Congregation of the Daughters of Jesus was founded in 1834 in Brittany, France, with Perrine Samson as the first Superior. In 1901, the French Government decreed the expulsion of all religious teachers.

On October 1, 1902, ten Daughters of Jesus assigned to Canada left Kermaria, France and crossed the Atlantic to New York.

In January, 1904, four sisters arrived in Morinville with the parish priest, Father Ethier, to teach in the village school. As their reputation in providing a solid French education grew, additional school space was required.

In 1909, under the contractor Philias Maisonneuve, the central part of the convent was built with additions in 1920 and 1930. The Daughters of Jesus lived and taught at the convent until 1968 when the convent was closed. They left Morinville in 1972.

The convent was given to the Town of Morinville and became a Historical and Cultural Centre. In 1978, it was designated as a Provincial Historical Site.

