

THE FRIGONS

NEWSLETTER OF THE FRIGON, FRIGONE, FREGO, FREEGO, FREGOE, ,FREGON, FREGONE FAMILIES

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THE FAMILY OF AUGUSTIN FRIGON IN MONTRÉAL

3- Hector, Athanase-Joseph and Augustin Pierre Frigon (4)

Albert-Pierre was the businessman of the family. Hector was the artist. As was the case for his brother, his name appears in the directory for the first time in 1892, while he was living with his father. The following year, he is identified as a violinist. From 1894, he is listed as bookkeeper; and then as clerk until 1897. This entry will remain until 1901. The following year, he no longer lives with his father. He is then 26 years old. If the Hector mentioned in the directory is the same person, he now lives at 925A Sainte-Catherine Street and we notice that he has a new occupation and now works as a day labourer. Over the years, Hector performs multiple trades as evidenced by the following.

In 1903 and in 1904, his name does not appear in the directory. He marries Louise Bourdeau on August 13, 1904. The following year, he lives at 775 Berri Street. In 1906, he is a traveling salesman and, in 1907, merchant until 1910. He is still at 775 Berri Street. In 1911, he is said to work in real estate and building materials with his place of business as 103 Saint-François-Xavier Street, suite 403, which is mentioned until 1918. He lives at 761A Berri Street.

In 1912, he is listed as before with the addition of the occupation as manufacturing agent. In 1913 and 1914, he is real estate agent and broker specializing in agricultural farms, manufacturing windows opening equipment, and lives at 1157 Saint-Hubert Street. He will remain at this address at least until 1924. In 1915, he is listed in the areas of real estate, loans, insurance; between 1917 and 1924, he is in turn manufacturing agent and manager at Silico Ltd. Between 1925 and 1932, his name does not appear in the directory. Then he is

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2017- Meeting and family lunch
Saturday August 19 in
Ste-Geneviève-de-Batiscan
http://www.frigon.org
More information in the spring of 2017

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3- Hector, Athanase-Joseph and Augustin

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back in 1932, as manufacturing agent until 1937. In 1932 and 1933, he lives at 1824 Gouin Boulevard East. Then at 3828 Saint-André Street (1934 and 1935) and 3491 Berri (1936 and 1937). In 1938, he is at 3739 St. Hubert Street. The following year, he stays at 3664, in the same street. In 1938 and 1939, he is selling sanitary products until his death in late December 1939.



In the background from left to right: Athanase-Joseph and Maria Lizée; Hector and Louise Boudreau; Albert-Pierre and Malvina Perreault. Sitting: Benjamin, Philomène Cassan, and the daughers of Albert-Pierre, Jeanne and Germaine. In the foreground, Augustin. Photo taken around 1905. Probably at the cottage of Albert-Pierre at Sault-au-Récollet.

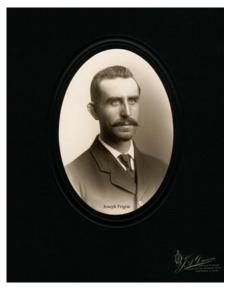
Source, Paul Frigon (6)

So far we have followed the path of Benjamin and his sons, Albert Pierre and Hector, respectively grandfather and uncles of Augustin. Let's see what the archives reveal on Athanase-Joseph, father of Augustin.

Athanase-Joseph was born in Montreal on August 27, 1866.. His common name is Joseph. He first

married Maria¹⁴ Lizée on April 18, 1887 at Notre-Dame Basilica in Montreal. They had two children, Augustin (March 6, 1888) and Basil (June 14, 1889) who died on July 31st. Maria dies on May 12, 1907. Augustin was then 19 years old. Athanase-Joseph married in second wedding Anna's¹⁵ sister, Maria, on April 21, 1908.

Athanase-Joseph, father of Augustin Source, Paul Frigon (6)



Maria Lizée, mother of Augustin Source, Paul Frigon (6)

Source, Paul Frigon (6)



	Date of birth	Place of birth	Father and mother	Date Of marriage	Place of marriage	Date Of death	Place of death
Athanase-Joseph Frigon	1866 Montreal and April	April 18, 1887		March 20, 1935	Montréal		
and Marie-Delia Lizée	April 12, 1866	Sorel	Zéphirin Lizée and Catherine Gagnon	108/		May 12, 1907	Montréal

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¹⁴Marie Délia Angèle Lizée, know as Maria

¹⁵Catherine Anna Lizée.

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A WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT

Gérald Frigon (116)



The settlers who arrived in New France in the seventeenth century had to start a completely new life. They learned and adapted themselves. The good things

they left us underwent many changes. But these developments are not over. It is up to us to continue their development. It is up to us to foresee their orientation, to cumulate and classify the facts, and to connect the new with the old. Thus we will eventually understand this evolution and get a glimpse of the future. There is so much to do in all areas,

be it in the material domain or the field of ideas and writings.

If you happen to say "I wonder if ...", go see ... Look for answers. Do not stay in a carefree routine. Set your focus on what to do for the community and not on yourself. William James said: "The great utility of a life is to employ it in something that will endure after it."

DID YOU KNOW THAT...?

Since 2006, the Alberta school system has been using a Canadian history textbook entitled "Our Canada, Origins, Peoples, Perspectives" edited by Nelson, a division of Thomson Canada.

In the section on the beginning of the colony, the authors mention the *Filles du Roi* (the King's Daughters). To illustrate these facts, the text summarizes the history of Marie-Claude Chamois, based on exchanges of information and content with Pierre Frigon (4) and Gérald Frigon (116).

The book then deals with lords and censitaires, their activities and their relationship. It mentions that these families of pioneers spread throughout America and emphasizes the links that still exist through family associations, such as the Frigon which meet regularly. The text even includes the picture of the sign erected on our ancestral land.

Thus, the Frigon story has been known in Western Canada for several years.

Gérald Frigon (116)

DID FRANÇOIS FRIGON ARRIVE IN 1664?

Pierre Frigon (4)

Editor's note: A detailed document on this research can be found on the website of the Association des familles Frigon under the heading "Archives et Recherches", sub-heading "Archives", section "Documents de Pierre Frigon".

In the census of 1666, François Frigon dit Lespagnol is identified as a servant (domestic) of Michel Peltier de Laprade. He is about 17 years old. Given his age, there is a high probability that he arrived in 1664 or 1665.

For the moment, we are inclined to locate his arrival in 1664. Indeed, on May 24, 1667, he signed a lease agreement (contrat d'arrêtement) with Jean Cusson. That is to say, he no longer lives with Michel Peltier de Laprade with whom he had signed a three year contract. If we go back three years, we get to May 1664. On May 25 of that

year, the ship Noir de Hollande (Dieppe - La Rochelle - Brouage - Quebec) arrived with 51 hired men (engagés) on board. There are exactly three years between the date of arrival of this ship and that of the transaction with Cusson.



Unfortunately, the name of François Frigon does not appear on the list of passengers published by Gabriel Debien¹ in 1952 in the *Revue d'histoire de l'Amérique française*, nor in that of Robert Larin² (revised list of Debien) published in 1999 in the " *Bulletin de la Société de généalogie de Québec* ».

(Continuation on page 52)

¹Debien, G., *Revue d'histoire de l'Amérique française*, vol. 6, n° 2, 1952, p. 177-233 (http://www.erudit.org/revue/haf/1952/v6/n3/301535ar.html?vue=resume) et vol 6. n° 3, 1952, p. 374-407 (http://www.erudit.org/revue/haf/1952/v6/n3/301535ar.html?vue=resume).

vue=resume).

Larin, Robert, *Engagés pour le Canada à Dieppe*, Bulletin de la Société de généalogie de Québec, vol. 25, nos 5 et 6, févriermars 1999, p. 163-172.http://quenester1.mutu.firstheberg.net/lesquenet/static/siteref/engages/engages.htm

(Continued from page 51)



List of passengers on the Noir de Hollande³
Archives Charante-Maritime, FR AD17 B 5665 item 110

Did Francois Frigon arrive on another ship? Among the ships that arrived in Quebec City, two in particular attracted our attention: the Ange Blanc de Flessingue (La Rochelle - Quebec, arrival on June 29) and the Saint-Jean-Baptiste (Dieppe - Quebec, June 30). These ships brought in about 100 and 150 men respectively. Unfortunately, passengers lists are not known for these vessels. The genealogist and historian Marcel Fournier mentions that for the year 1664, only one list of civilian passengers coming to Canada is available, that of the Noir de Hollande.

The website *Navires venus en Nouvelle-France* ⁵ (Ships coming to New France) also mentions the arrival in Quebec City of the Phoenix from La Rochelle with 79 passengers and 23 crewmembers and provides a list of passengers. Hired men are not accounted for separately and François Frigon is not mentioned on this list. This website is the only source amongst those we consulted that mentions this vessel. At first glance it would then seem that he came in 1663 and not in 1664 (see Bosher⁶).

Moreover, according to Bosher and Debien, the ship La Paix would also have come to Quebec City from La Rochelle. It is unlikely that there were any hired men_(engagés) on board. Indeed, after the failure to bring hired men in 1663 on the ships Le Jardin de Hollande and L'Aigle d'or, Louis XIV signed a contract with merchants from Rouen and La Rochelle to bring 300 engagés in 1664. But the possibility exists that some engagés have crossed on the ship La Paix since Debien mentions that "the young Sr du Coudray, residing in La Rochelle agrees to leave on La Paix, tonnage of 2000, capitaine Élie Siberon, for Canada, for 3 years " at the request of Emmanuel Le Borgne. But this is the only one Debien mentions for this ship.

Moreover, the possibility that François Frigon may be of Huguenot origin could lead us to La Rochelle, since this agglomeration sheltered protestants. Larin mentions that two thirds of the newcomers in 1664 came from this region. This could lead us to investigate further into the hypothesis that François Frigon could be Huguenot and came from the La Rochelle region. If he were protestant, he does not appear to have abjured in Quebec since his name does not appear in the Register of abjurations of heresy from 1662 until 1757 compiled by Guy Perron⁷ and kept in the archives of the Archdiocese of Quebec.

In conclusion, for the time being, the name of François Frigon does not appear in any of the documents currently available to us and is not linked to ships that came to New France in 1664.

http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/fra/decouvrez/exploration-colonisation/nouvelle-france-horizons-nouveaux/Pages/voyager.aspx http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/exploration-settlement/new-france-new-horizons/Pages/navigation.aspx

⁴Fournier, Marcel, site Web La page de Marcel Fournier,

⁽http://www.marcel-fournier.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=70:contrats-dengagement-et-listes-de-passagers-pour-le-canada&catid=83&Itemid=466

⁵Campeau, Charles Vianney, Navires venus en Nouvelle-France, gens de mer et passagers des origines à la conquête, 1664 (site Web),

http://www.naviresnouvellefrance.net

⁶Bosher, J. F, *Négociants et Navires du Commerce avec le Canada de 1660 à 1760, dictionnaire biographique*, Environnement Canada Service des parcs, 1992, 263 pages.

⁷Blogue de Guy Perron, 53 – Les abjurations à Québec de 1662 à 1757,

https://lebloguedeguyperron.wordpress.com/2014/11/09/53-les-abjurations-a-quebec-de-1662-a-1757/

3- Hector, Athanase-Joseph and Augustin

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Several people by the name of Athanase are listed in the directory: Athanase (carter), Athanase (foreman), Joseph-Athanase (baker) and Athanase-Joseph (foreman). In 1890, there is an Athanase-Jos., foreman, living at 298 Germain Street. In 1892, is listed A. J. Frigon, foreman at 316 Champlain Street. Then nothing until 1898 when Lovell registers A.J. Frigon, foreman who is listed year after year.

We know that the father of Augustin was foreman with the municipality of Montreal as mentioned in an article published in the newspaper La Patrie at the time of his death: Athanase-Joseph has been city employee for 37 years 16. His career with the city of Montreal would have started in 1898. Let us follow his trail. In 1898, he lives at 333 Sanguinet Street. He remains there until 1905. In 1906, he moves next door at 335. In 1909, we can no longer doubt, A.J. Frigon is the father of Augustin, because the directory lists him as Superintendent, North Division, Roads Maintenance, City of Montreal. His address is not listed.



The following year, he resides at 380 East Fleurimont Street. He lives at that address until 1923. In 1924, he is found at 1618 Chateaubriand Street, and

the following year at 6235 Persillier Street. He lives there until his death (March 20, 1935). Since 1928, the address is 11881, following an update in addresses. Indeed, addresses, at this height are now in the 11000 range.



Athanase-Joseph in his garden on Fleurimont Street. This text is written on the back of the picture..

Source: Paul Frigon (6)

The name of Augustin appears for the first time in Lovell directory in 1910 when he lives at his parents' place on Fleurimont Street East. He is identified as a civil engineer, which he has been for the last year. He stays at this address until 1913, when he marries Elsie Owen on April 14.

He then moves to 2019 Hutchison Street where he lives until 1916. They had their first child the previous year, Raymond (February 24, 1915) who will have a brilliant career in engineering. Between 1914 and 1916 inclusive, the directory identifies Augustin Frigon under the company name of Frigon & Surveyor. In 1917, the birth of their second and last child, Marguerite, they move to 2518 Park Avenue, apartment 4, and will live there until 1919.

The following year, the family moves to Paris. Raymond is then five years old and Margaret, is two and a half years old. They live iat 3 Rebéra Street, Paris XVI until 1922, when Augustin obtains a science doctorate from the University of Paris, Sorbonne. The following year, he is at 2530 Hutchison Street and stays there for three years. In 1926, he lives at 712 Sword Avenue in Outremont.

(Continuation on page 54)

¹⁶La Patrie, 20 mars 1935, p. 5, « Un vieil employé de la ville disparaît dans la personne de M. A.J. Frigon, décédé ce matin » (A senior municipal employee, Mr. A.J. Frigon died this morning).

3- Hector, Athanase-Joseph and Augustin

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In 1931, he builds a house located at 125 Pagnuelo Avenue in Outremont, by architect Charles David and the directory mentions this address until the end of his life¹⁷.

	Date of birth	Place of birth	Father and mother	Date of marriage	Place of marriage	Date of death	Place of death		
Augustin Frigon	March 6, 1888	Athanase-Joseph Frigon and Marie-Delia Lizée April 14.	April 14,	Montréal	July 9, 1952	Lac-des- Seize-Isles			
Elsie Owen	Jan. 25, 1890	Montréal	Henry Owen and Clara Elizabeth Amsden	1913	1913	1913	Wontear	Dec. 20, 1967	Montréal



Augustin Frigon's house in Outremont. Source: Pierre Frigon (4)

17 http://ville.montreal.qc.ca/pls/portal/docs/page/arrond_out_fr/media/documents/125_avenue_pagnelo.pdf

References to the newsletter THE FRIGONS

- ⇒ ¹⁸V15 N2 Spring 2008
- ⇒ ¹⁹ Special Edition Augustin 2009
- ⇒ ²⁰V15 N3 Summer2008,V16 N1 Winter 2009 V16 N2 Spring 2009,V16 N3 Summer 2009
- \Rightarrow ²¹V17 N1 Winter 2010

For more information on Augustin Frigon, see

Pierre Frigon (4), « Robert Frigon biographer of Augustin Frigon 18»;

Robert Frigon (2), « Augustin Frigon, PhD, Engineer», Charny, April 23, 2006¹⁹;

Pierre Frigon (4), « Augustin Frigon²⁰»;

Pierre Frigon (4) « Conference given by Augustin Frigon April 13, 1926 »²¹.

GENEALOGICAL ASSISTANCE

François Frigon (130)

I am looking for members of Frigon families who have been nuns, brothers or priests. If you know of uncles, aunts or siblings, please contact me by email at *bulletin@frigon.org* or by mail at 1190, 37th Avenue, Laval, QC, H7R 4W4. I am especially interested in photos and newspaper articles. Please include permission from a family member to publish the information in the Bulletin.

A few articles have already been published on members of religious orders from Frigon families.

Louise Frigon, Sister of the Congrégation Notre-Dame: vol. 3, no. 3, Summer 1996, p. 3 and vol. 15, no. 1, Winter 2008, p. 107.

Madeleine Frigon, Ursuline, Trois-Rivières: vol. 12, no.1, Winter 2005, p. 7.

Prosper Frigon (Brother Grégorius), Brothers of the Sacred Heart, Rosemère : vol. 9, no.2, Spring 2002, p. 73-74.

Thérèse Frigon, Soeurs de la Providence (mother Émilie Gamelin): vol. 8, no. 2, Spring 2001, p. 41-42 et vol. 9, no.2, Spring 2002, p. 80.

Winter 2017

"When I started working with my new employer, I was clear from the beginning," he says with humor. No question of spending 40 hours a week between four walls, otherwise I will tear off the wallpaper in the room. At BPR Énergie, a Montréal-based firm, the electrical engineer spent three days on construction sites and two days drawing up plans and specifications.

An unusual career path

The career path of this 33 year old Trifluvian is far from usual: a mix of studies and practical training which gave him a pragmatic knowledge of the trade. "I had a college training in electrical design techniques. It is a pre-university technique that makes it possible to touch all areas."

Mr. Frigon then made the leap to the École de technologie supérieure. "I specialized in the controls of large industrial engines" he continues. But at the time, around 2003, large firms like Nortel and Bombardier were laying off many employees. So I chose to continue my studies on a part-time basis."

Full-time studies, half-work half-studies, full-timework: Alexandre Frigon decided to work as an apprentice electrician while staying at the École de technologie supérieure.

Electrician and engineer

Mr. Frigon then decided to continue working for some time in the construction industry, to make the necessary hours to get his accreditation as electrician. With this insurance policy in his pocket that he then went looking for a job as an engineer, a position he finally found at BPR Énergie.

Teamwork is one aspect of his work that he particularly enjoys. When he is in the office, he works with other engineers, technicians and designers. He must also liaise with construction site staff.



Engineer Alexandre Frigon in front of synchronous engines of 5,000 horsepower to 4.6 kilovolts at the sewage treatment plant.

Diversity of projects

"The diversity of the projects we work on is something I like very much." His passion, however, remains the engines that develop from 3,000 to 5,000 horsepower.

Alexandre Frigon advises young people to pursue their dreams. All the more so if they head for the electrical industry. "The most important thing is to know what you want and what you like," he says. "We must not hesitate to do so, since that is how we are happy."

Editor's note: As an update to the article which was published six-years ago, we can now add that Alexandre left BPR-Énergie in 2012. He then held positions as commissioning engineer at Alstom-Hydro in Sorel-Tracy from 2012 to 2014 and as reliability engineer at the ArcelorMittal rolling mill in Longueuil in 2014-2015. He is currently a commissioning engineer at the BBA engineering firm in Mont-Saint-Hilaire.

Reference: Revue CHOC Vol. 28 No.2 Hiver 2010-2011

http://frigon.org/uploads/document/bk4892 alexandre frigon media 1.pdf

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The texts published in the newsletter are the sole responsibility of the authors



FRIGON Denis 1953 Saint-Georgesde-Champlain, QC December 20, 2016 Web (03453)



SÉVIGNY Colombe 1922 Montréal, QC October 10, 2016 Web (04193)



FRIGON Robert 1930 Dolbeau-Mistassini OC October 09,2016 Web (04382)



CHAUVIN Raymond 1934 Greenfield Park, QC October 03, 2016 Web (08646)



FRIGON Jacques 1947 Montréal, QC September 28, 2016 Web (03554)



BÉLAND Françoise 1937 Trois-Rivières, QC September 25, 2016 Web (00510)



BLAIN Andrée 1925 Laval, OC September 22, 2016 Web (04801)



FRIGON Pierre 1925 September 21, 2016 Web (04188)



NORMANDIN Gaétanne 1960 Trois-Rivières, QC Trois-Rivières, QC September 20, 2016 Web (30020)



FRIGON Rosanna 1932 Calgary, AB September 10,2016 Web (03976)



FRIGON Nathalie 1966 La Prairie, QC July 11, 2016 Web (07591)



CANTIN Clément 1932 Senneterre, QC July 05, 2016 Web (04103)



GRAVEL Johanne 1958 Ste-Geneviève, QC July 07, 2016 Web (11012)



SIMARD Rita 1925 Québec, QC June 22, 2016 Web (04381)



FRIGON Émile 1932 La Prairie, QC June 20, 2016 Web (10581)



LETENDRE Julienne 1922 Trois-Rivières, QC June 11, 2016 Web (00166)



THÉBERGE Monique 1960 Saint-Félicien, QC June 05, 2016 Web (15771)



FRIGON Guy 1962 Laval, QC June 25, 2016 Web (09152)

Reference: http://www.lenecrologue.com/necrologie/recherche/?s=frigon&p=1 Corporation des thanatologues du Québec: https://www.domainefuneraire.com/recherche/avis-de-deces For death notices, consult the Research section of our web site frigon.org