



# THE FRIGONS

QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER OF THE ASSOCIATION OF FRIGON FAMILIES

VOLUME 4 - NUMBER 2

SPRING 1997

## FRIGONS FOUND IN AUSTRALIA - II

Raymond Frigon (1\*)

IN THE LAST ARTICLE<sup>1</sup>, we promised to tell you more about the Australian Frigons - eventually, as information was gathered. But, just come to hand is a letter from James (Jim) Frigon (#70\*) of Topeka, Kansas, clearing up the mystery about the Jean Frigon who owned land in Kansas. We had speculated that he was the Australian John Frigon because he was the only Jean in the available records. In the letter below, Jim explains that the Jean involved must have been his great grandfather Évangéliste Frigon:

*Just got the current issue of The Frigons. The article on the Frigons is very interesting.. You said that Joseph Frigon and Josette Savoie had three sons, Joseph, Simon and Olivier. Olivier was my great great grandfather. So the Frigons in Australia are closely related to my family. I remember my grandfather telling of his grandfather (Olivier) as coming from Illinois. On the matter of the Jean Frigon homestead in Kansas in 1884 that was not the Jean Frigon from Australia but instead was my great grandfather Évangéliste (Jean) Frigon. When I started my family tree research I had trouble connecting Jean Frigon with the rest of the family tree. So I asked my grandmother who when then in her '90s if Jean was his real name. She told me no that it was Évangéliste. But everyone knew him as Jean. Évangéliste (Jean) Frigon was born in 1865 in Kankakee, Illinois, the son of Olivier Frigon, the brother of Jean Frigon of Australia. Because of the age of Jean Frigon from Australia I don't think that it was him but instead my great grandfather. I hope that this information might help you out. Hope to talk to you soon. Keep up the great newsletter. Signed: James E. Frigon, Topeka, Kansas.*

In our initial research, we felt that the Australian Jean (John) Frigon might be the owner of the property in Kansas because it was rumoured in Australia that he had owned property in the United States. We agree with Jim's interpretation, the clues lead to Évangéliste. *Genealogical proof* may be hard to come by, requiring perhaps research or just plain luck! We thank Jim for this, his second contribution to the Australian Frigons story, the first being, as will be recalled; that he is responsible for having put our Australian cousins on our track!

<sup>1</sup> See Volume 4 - Number 1, Winter 1997

\* Membership number

## ☞ CONTENTS ☞

Frigons found in Australia - II	1
Light on the past - VI	2
Ferdinand Frigon of Upton, ice-cream pioneer	3
Jean Frigon, author	4
A winner, Gaétan Frigon	4
Cyrille Frigon, Colette Isabel, farmers in Louiseville	4
Undertakings of Louis Frigon - 1748-1752	4
What music did François and Marie-Claude listen to?	5
Where did François Frigon come from?	6
Frigons on the Internet	7
Word from the President	8
Family News	8
Membership and board of directors	8

## LIGHT ON THE PAST - VI

Robert Frigon (#2\*)

IN THESE CHRONICLES, we present the results of our own research along with those of relatives. As a follow-up to our previous *Light on the Past*, we start off this article with an introduction taken from a typewritten paper by **Brother Arcade** of the *frères du Sacré-Coeur*. **Côme Frigon**, born March 12, 1885 in St-Prosper, was the ninth child of Xavier Frigon and Zéphise Leduc. He entered the *Noviciat d'Arthabaska* in 1898 and spent all his life serving the order. We value his comments (translated from French):

*"In 1666, in Batiscan, La Pérade and Trois-Rivières, the Iriquois are so aggressive that we are unable to enjoy the benefits of the land".<sup>1</sup>*

*"One cannot go hunting or fishing without fear of being killed, or abducted by these devils, and one cannot even till the land nor mow the hay without being at risk, because they set up ambushes everywhere. Only a small bush is needed to hide six or seven of these barbarians, bent on stalking anyone going to work or at work."*

*"A woman is always fearful that her husband gone for work in the morning may be killed or abducted, never to be seen again.. What heroic strength it must have taken to persist under such conditions".*

*"And to say that this was the life of our ancestors, those who wrenched from barbarism the soil upon which were built our fine catholic parishes".*

That is well said and to the point. Fortunately for our pioneer ancestors, as development advanced towards the centre of the country, those "devils" were forced back further west, and in the early days of the colony, in spite of the traps and restrictions, villages were established and flourished under the vigilant eyes of the *seigneurs*.

The first inhabitants of these villages, the young couples, brought together in the winter, quickly established impressive family units. Since the young, well before the end of adolescence, marry neighbourhood friends.

More often than not, these couples have a good dozen children. And in a short time, within several generations, a corner of the country is cleared by the abundant labour which will build houses and a presbytery to house the parish priest. To meet the needs of worship and devotion a nice church is built in the centre of the village.

The land acquired from the Jesuits on July 3, 1671, in the *Seigneurie de Batiscan* by our pioneer ancestor, **François Frigon dit L'Espagnol**, as we have already described<sup>2</sup>, we walked its entire length from the Batiscan River in the North-East right to the great St. Lawrence in the South-East. This property is now quite different from what it was. Our ancestor was not given a good piece of land. In François' time the sand banks extended as much as several hundred feet from the river's edge. This area, which included clay carried to the mouth of the Batiscan, was a veritable marsh. François did not own suitable farm land.

Let us suppose that François was awaiting being given land before getting married. In the absence of archival sources, we can suppose that his marriage with Marie-Claude Chamois took place, tentatively, in February, 1672. A month especially suitable to marry when nature is still dormant and a wedding will break the monotony with its gathering of *censitaires* - neighbouring property owners. A well-established custom.

François' and Marie-Claude's family will be the subject of a forthcoming article. Their oldest children are not mentioned in the church records in Batiscan. The entries by the missionary-cum-parish-priest start only in 1682, though, it seems, there was a first church in Batiscan in 1674. We will return to this in a future issue.

\* Membership number

<sup>1</sup> "From 1650 to 1653, no less than 38 settlers in Trois-Rivières and Cap-de-la-Madeleine perished under attacks by the Iroquois". Raymond Douville in "Visages du Vieux Trois-Rivières". Éditions Laliberté.

<sup>2</sup> *Light on the Past* - V, The Frigons, Volume 3, Number 4, Fall 1996

## PRESS REVIEW (ARCHIVES)<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Under this heading, newspaper items featuring the Frigons will be published from time to time

### Ferdinand Frigon of Upton, Quebec Pioneer Ice-Cream Maker Pierre Frigon (#4\*)

**Marie-Berthe Frigon (#82\*)** in Saint-Hyacinthe, has submitted an article from the magazine *Contact* about the ice-cream plant set-up by her father **Ferdinand Frigon**<sup>2</sup>. The article was published sometime in the 1950's. Unfortunately we cannot print the photos showing Ferdinand in his plant. However, we invite you to share with us the full text of the article (translated from French), written in a style so typical of the years preceding the *révolution tranquille*<sup>3</sup>,

#### An Ideal Refreshment

*There exists in Upton, a small hamlet in Bagot County, located half-way between St-Hyacinthe and Acton Vale, an ice-cream plant whose products are sought after by thousands of connaisseurs in 31 parishes, at the outer limits of Montreal.*

*Ferdinand Frigon's plant has achieved such success since its founding in 1937, that the village now has the reputation of being an important part of Quebec's food industry.*

*Helped by two sons and two daughters - Ferdinand and his wife Claire have had 13 children of which 11 are still living - this businessman had started small, but bravely, with a butter-making plant which he sold in 1942, when his ice-cream division began to take up all of his time."*

#### The Heroic Age

*Mr. Frigon had in fact been part of the heroic age of ice-cream making when freezing was done with ice and coarse salt. It was only around 1939 that he could afford the cost of refrigeration equipment made by Kelvinator, which was required if he was to extend his business."*

#### Cold from Reddy Kilowatt

*And it can be said that thanks to Reddy Kilowatt, Ferdinand has been able to expand his business to a market covering some 1200 square miles including 30 parishes and some hundred retailers equipped with*

*some 95 refrigerators.*

*Under the well-known Crème glacée IDÉALE brand, Ferdinand Frigon offers a whole line of different flavours, in a range of containers from large 5 pounds to small sundae cartons, for retail sale."*

#### A Well-prepared Product

*Thanks to long experience with butter-making and ice-cream production, Ferdinand Frigon has been able to perfect a process ensuring not only an "ideal" taste and flavour, but also a dessert prepared and preserved under the highest sanitary conditions.*

*Using only the best ingredients such as local milk and cream, egg yolk and milk powder, sugar and the finest quality pure gelatin - the last costing \$1.50 a pound - the Frigon dairy also has the latest equipment. Thus, his 200 gallon pasteurizer was installed last year. His freezer is rated at 9½ HP.*

#### Ice-Cream Must be Left to Ripen

*Ice-cream manufacture according to modern methods involves unexpected characteristics. For instance, who would imagine that ice-cream must be left to "ripen" for at least 24 hours?*

*Directly upon arrival at the plant, the milk is pasteurized - in 200 gallon lots - then the different ingredients mentioned above are added, then the mixture is homogenized before being cooled progressively from 160° F to 45° F, 38° F, 32° F and finally to less than 10 degrees, temperature at which the ice-cream is kept until shipped out."*

<sup>2</sup> Genealogy note: **Ferdinand Frigon** was born August 13, 1889 in St-Prosper. On April 9, 1897, in St-Liboire, he married **Claire Gauttier**, born August 25, 1899. Out of this marriage were born 13 children, of which **Marie-Berthe** is the fourth. She was born June 15, 1923 in St-Valérien. On September 4, 1944, in Upton, she married **Guilès Fredette**, born March 11, 1919 in St-Liboire. They have two children: **Diane**, born June 10, 1945 and **Pierre**, born February 24, 1949, both born in Upton. Source: Marie-Berthe Frigon.

<sup>3</sup> *Révolution tranquille* refers to the quiet revolution "a period of rapid change experienced in Quebec from 1960 to 1966. Although Quebec was a highly industrialized, urban and relatively outward-looking society in 1960, the Union Nationale Party in power since 1944, seemed increasingly anachronistic as it held tenaciously to a conservative ideology...." In the 1960 election the Québec Liberals broke the Union Nationale's hold and the Québec Liberal Party introduced reforms under the slogan "Its time for a change". *The Canadian Encyclopedia*, Hurtig, 1988, Volume 3, page 1813

\* Membership Number

## Jean Frigon, author

Pierre Frigon (#4\*)

### \* *La cours des miracles, novel by Jean Frigon*

*This novel published by Pierre Tisseyre éditeur, brings realism and naturalism to new heights of bluntness and primitiveness never before seen in Quebec. Jean Frigon became known through a theatre play, Ti-Jésus bonjour, presented at the Comédie canadienne in 1977. He has written some twenty plays including two read in public at the Centre d'essai des auteurs dramatiques in February 1977 and November 1979. Lettres québécoises, no.18, Été 1980, pp.72 à 74.*

## A Winner: Gaétan Frigon (#107\*)

Pierre Frigon (#4\*)

\* *At age 43, Gaétan Frigon can look back at an impressive list of successes. His last: La Maisonnée (a chain of "dépanneur" or convenience stores). Having come from Métro in '81, Steinberg supermarkets gave him the risky assignment to develop - competitors already had them - a chain of dépanneur stores (from "panne = being stuck and "dé" = free-from) (...) About a year after the launch, 58 outlets are already set-up. And 42 others will follow soon. Financially healthy: In less than two years, the value of the franchises had doubled and franchisees operated at a profit in the first year. Revue Commerce, 85<sup>e</sup> année, no. 9, Septembre 1983, p.15*

\* *Mediterranean cuisine and music will be featured at the benefit-gala sponsored by the chamber music orchestra of I Musici. The evening will be presided over by Gaétan Frigon, President of Publinove, supported by some 20 prominent businessmen. The funds derived from this event will be used for educational, artistic and recording activities of I Musici. The event will take place at the Westin Mont-Royal. La Presse, March 1996.*

Genealogical note: Gaétan Frigon is the son of Jean-Baptiste Frigon and Madeleine Cloutier of St-Prosper. He is the brother of Odette Frigon (#52) and Fernand Frigon (#48). A family gathering of their family in 1951 was the subject of an article in our Fall 1996 issue.

## Cyrille Frigon and his wife, Colette Isabel Farmers in Louiseville

Pierre Frigon (#4)

Following is a résumé of an article received from Robert Frigon (#2\*):

Members of the *Société d'agriculture du comté de Maskinongé (SACM)*, Cyrille and Colette were hosts to a picnic on July 20, 1995. It was the first event in 1995-1996 season. A photo shows Cyrille, Colette and their sons Daniel and Marc. The article describes the day's activities. *L'Écho de Louiseville*, May 13, 1995.

## GENEALOGICAL & HISTORICAL FRAGMENTS<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Under the heading, will appear from time to time abstracts of information on the Frigons

## Repertory of undertakings for the West in the judicial archives of Montreal (1670-1778)

Pierre Frigon (#4\*)

1748, 15 June - Undertaking by Augustin Cadot with Louis Frigon and company to go to the Illinois post - Étude (notary's office) Adhémar.

1750, 13 June - Undertaking by Noël Desnau with Louis Frigon to go to Macillimakinac - Étude Simonnet.

1752, 8 February - Undertaking by Joseph LaBrosse with Louis Frigon and company to go to the Illinois. Étude Foucher.

1752, 28 April - Undertaking by Pierre Landry with Louis Frigon to go to the Illinois - Étude Foucher.

*Rapport de l'Archiviste de la Province de Québec pour 1930-1933*

\* Membership Number

## What music did François Frigon and Marie Claude Chamois listen to?

Raymond Frigon (#1\*)

IN THE SMALL HOURS OF A RECENT MORNING, trying to find sleep, the author was listening to the French music<sup>1</sup> of the 17th century, the century of Louis XIV, *le Roi Soleil*, of the times of our ancestors 300 years ago, when suddenly it came to mind the question: *In their time, what music did François and Marie-Claude listen to?*

The music of that time must not have reached easily nor quickly the distant shores of New France. Correspondence was carried aboard *flûtes* (flyboats, both words, from Dutch *fluyt*, e.g. The Mayflower was a flyboat), small vessels that took 3 to 4 months to cross the Atlantic. One can suppose that only the governors, seigneurs, religious, merchants - that is the élite - could think of bringing musical instruments with them. Naturally, religious music must have been heard all over the colony - in each parish church - while popular music no doubt served to liven festivities and the long Canadian winters. Would classical music, as heard the other morning, have reached the shores of the distant colony? It seems unlikely, as even in France this music as well as classical drama, must have been known only to the privileged classes, especially those having access to the court of Louis XIV.

But not having researched the question one can only make suppositions. To help fill this gap in our knowledge, readers are invited to send us whatever comments or information they have: references, articles, bibliographies on the subject. Whatever is received will be used in a subsequent article.

<sup>1</sup> CD disk: *Tout les matins du monde*, from the sound track of the film by Alain Corneau, with Gérard Depardieu, *et al.* La musique de Marin Marais, Sainte-Colombe, Jean-Baptiste Lully. Disk Audvidis Travelling K4640, 1991. The introduction to the accompanying pamphlet reads as follows:

*"French music of the XVIIth century was marked with the royal seal, in much the same way as was the Château de Versailles or the classical drama of the period, as we were taught at school.*

*With its typical forms like the grand motet or the air de cour, or others, French music of the Grand Siècle is the heritage of a long-established practice but also the fruit of the desire for monopolization. Royal power exercised total control through its Dance and Music Academies, through a monopoly of music publishing and the imposition of a requirement for all musicians to pass through a professional guild, a choir school or other specialized institution. The right of supervision was vested in the hands of Lully, the official court composer.*

*As a result of aesthetic disputes, in particular those involving the dispute of French and Italian music, Lully's triumph was to be confirmed, since his authorization became necessary for practically all productions and publications.*

*Music in this fruitful century was no exception to the other arts, showing great richness in the music for entertainment, for harpsichord, for lute or theorbo, for viola da gamba, etc. great originality in the music drama that was so in fashion, great reverence and sensuality in the sacred music of the repertoire for the "Chapelle", expressed in the characteristic forms of Motets, Litanies, Antiennes, Messes and Lessons des Ténèbres.*

*A constellation of musicians, including Dumont, Louis and François Couperin, Charpentier, Delalande, Campra, Marais, each illustrated one or the other or even several of these forms, leaving works whose beauty reaches us not only intact but magnified by the prism of time."*

\*Membership number





### Where did François Frigon dit L'Espagnol come from? - III

Raymond Frigon (#1\*)

A POPULAR HYPOTHESIS among the Frigons is that our ancestor may have come from the South of France, more particularly in the region adjacent to Spain. This belief may be based on the supposition proposed by historian Raymond Douville<sup>1</sup> that François Frigon came from a village known as *Espagnol*, in the Aveyron. However, as we have previously mentioned<sup>2</sup>, there existed in François' time, at the North of France, the Spanish Netherlands that took in the Artois and Flander regions, until Louis XIV reclaimed this French territory in 1667. It is therefore not impossible that our ancestor came from the French region of the Spanish Netherlands. In support of this possibility is the fact André Marcil dit L'Espagnol, a fellow employee of François at Michel Pelletier's, came from St-Omer in the Artois where he was born about 1635<sup>3</sup>, therefore in the Spanish Netherlands. Because of our exchanges of genealogical information with Dr. Jacques Debaillon-Vesque in Boulogne-Sur-Mer we know that there were at the time, Marsilles and Frigots in the region, but it seems no Frigons... That is what he found when he had the kindness to visit St-Omer to consult the parish records. However, this research is not conclusive, the records are barely legible and are in Latin. The question of an Artesian or Flemish origin has been barely scratched as has the whole research into François Frigon's origin. In the manner of a detective, we continue to follow clues hoping to some day find the path to at least the region of origin of the ancestor of all Frigons in North America and of the Frigons in Australia.

<sup>1</sup> *François Frigon, coureur des bois et pionnier...*, Raymond Douville, Éditions du Bien Public, Trois-Rivières, 1978, page 10

<sup>2</sup> *Where did François Frigon dit L'Espagnol come from? - The Frigons, Volume 3 - Number 3, Summer 1996*

<sup>3</sup> *Dictionnaire généalogique des familles du Québec, des origines à 1730*, René Jetté, Les Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 1983, page 765



France and the Spanish Netherlands in the times of François Frigon - circa 1660

## Frigons on the Internet\*

### Members and friends of the Association

Anthony Frigon (123), Calgary, Alberta	ajfrigon59
Barbara Frigone Dexter, Tacoma, WA	RDEXTER10
Céline Frigon, Pierrefonds, QC	guy.basque@sympatico.ca
Charles Frigon (5), Edmonton, Alberta	chfrigon@aol.com
Donald Frigon (110), Casper, Wyoming	dfrigon@trib.com
Edmund & Elaine Frigone (46), Allyn, WA	RDEXTER10
Henry Frigon (127), Kansas City, Missouri	71333.352@compuserve.com
Gérald Frigon (116), Laval, Québec	complice@login.net
Ginette Frigon (85), Ste-Rosalie, QC	frigon . champagne@hy.cgocable.ca
Jean-Claude Frigon (119), Montréal, QC	Jean-Claude.Frigon@nrc.ca
Jean-René Frigon(11), Trois-Rivières, QC	jrf@cgocable.ca Ou/or frigon@mesev.certr.hydro.qc.ca (Jean-Rene Frigon)
Joan Traill, Boisdale, VIC, Australia	traillfh@netspace.net.au
Jude Frigon (129), Burlington, Ontario	75363.2030@compuserve.com
Jacques Frigon (104), Ottawa, Ontario	Jacques Frigon@ms.psc-cfp.x400.gc.ca
Leslie(Les) Arseneau, Fountain Valley, CA	les.arseneau@651.sasbbs.com ou/or larseneau@aol.com
Lucie Frigon Caron (56), Hull, QC	richardc@inexpress.net
Paul Frigon (6), Nepean, Ontario	psrgroup@psrgroup.on.ca
Raymond Frigon(1), Ottawa, ON	rfrigon@intranet.ca ou/or rayfrigon@aol.com
Richard Frigon (73), Niceville, Florida	rfrigon@aol.com
Ronald Burton, Goshen, Indiana	rjburton@npcc.net
Steven Frigon (125), San Diego, CA	sfrigon@ucsd.edu

### Other Frigons, not yet contacted.

A.J. Frigon	72114.3151@compuserve.com
Alyce M. Frigon	@prodigy.com
André Frigon	@msn.com
André Frigon	@compuserve.com
Arthur Frigon	@compuserve.com
Benoît Frigon, Montréal QC	benoit . frigon@francom.org
Charles Frigon	@mail.pcnet.com
Denis Frigon, Rimouski QC	dfrigon@quebecel.com
Frigon Frigon	@msn.com
Gary Frigon	@msn.com
Jean-Yves Frigon, Montréal QC	frigon@ere.umontreal.ca
Joel Frigon	@interpath.com
Joseph R. Frigon	@top.nomad.net
Joseph R. Frigon	@compuserve.com
Louis Frigon	@compuserve.com
Lyndsey D. Frigon	@prodigy.com
Marc-andr000 Frigon	@msn.com
Megan V. Frigon	@compuserve.com
Normand L. Frigon	@compuserve.com
Pierre Frigon	@compuserve.com
Reneau Frigon	@total.net
Scott Maurice Frigon	@nd.edu
Shamus Frigon	@lynx.bc.ca
Joseph Frigone	jaf5201@sru.edu
Walter Frigon	mirage9072@aol.com
T. Frigon, Edmonton AB	frigon@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca
Sylvain Frigon,	frigons@cadvision.com
Stéphanie Frigon	stephanie.m.frigon.6@nd.edu
Stéphane Frigon, Sept-Îles QC	webfrigon@bigfoot.com
Ron Frigon	friggy5538@aol.com
Shannon Frigon	sfrigon@gnu.edu
Richard Frigon	rjfrigon@aol.com
Mark Frigon,	frigon@oswego.edu
M. Frigon, Edmonton AB	mfrigon@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca
Gissane Frigon, Ottawa ON	b03ba@acadvm1.uottawa.ca
Gerry Frigon,	gfrigon@compusmart.ab.ca
Christopher Frigon, Buffalo, N.Y.	Frigon@acsu.buffalo.edu
Marlène Frigon, Montréal, Québec	http://euler.dms.unmontreal.ca/professeur/frigon.html
J. Frigon et Associés, Montréal, Québec	http://www.info-mime.com/info-data/min-met/office/475104797.office.html(0k)
Vincent Frigon, Montréal, QC	http://interlinx.qc.ca/@7Evfrigon/vfrigon.htm
Amy Frigon,	Amy. J. Frigon.3@nd.edu

\*(as at 19.7.97)

emailist

## A Word From The President

In our last issue of the English edition, we took advantage of its delayed publication to report on the Third Annual General Meeting of the Association which took place on Saturday May 17 in the Friends of the Museum Suite at the Canadian Museum of Civilization in Hull, Quebec. In the next issue, Summer 1997, we will feature on the front page a group photograph taken in the Great Hall at the Museum, across the Ottawa River from the Parliament Buildings, showing in the background. The Ottawa River has historical meaning for the Frigons in that as a Voyageur, François travelled it on the way to *Détroit* to trade furs with the *Illinois*.

## Family News

### Appointment

Jean-Claude Frigon, of Ottawa, has been appointed President of Eastern Building Consultants & Services, whose Disaster Restoration Services serve the insurance industry. Jean-Claude is the brother of the late Raymond Frigon, founder of the company, and son of Mainville Frigon (#54). Our readers will remember that Raymond died in May 1996 at age 48, and that Mainville and his wife Liliane Dubé, celebrated in May their 50th wedding anniversary.

### Deaths

Jocelyne Frigon, née LeBrun, died in Ottawa on June 5. She was the wife of Raymond Frigon, who died in May last year, as mentioned above, and daughter of Alice and the late Rolland LeBrun. She leaves as well her sons Simon and Erik.

Léontine Frigon died at the *foyer* La Pérade, Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade, May 13 at age 102 years and 10 months. Daughter of François-Xavier Frigon and Zéphise Leduc, wife of the late Xavier Gravel and mother of nine children of which seven survive her. Aunt of: Roger Frigon (#41), Louis-Georges Frigon (#10), Anita Frigon Guillemette (#22), Thérèse Frigon (#42), Gisèle Frigon Forget (#112), Marie-Berthe Frigon (#82), Rita Frigon (#81), Adrienne Frigon (#78), Rita Cossette Frigon (#99).

## Association des familles Frigon inc.

3174 rue des Opales, Saint-Hubert QC J4T 3S6

### Conseil d'administration

Président	Vice-Président	Secrétaire	Trésorier
Raymond Frigon Ottawa, Ontario	Robert Frigon Charny, Québec	Pierre Frigon St-Hubert, Québec	Luc Frigon Baie-d'Urfé, Québec

### Administrateur(e)s

Gérald Frigon Laval, Québec	Ivanhoé III Frigon Rock Forest, Québec	Jacques Frigon Ottawa, Ontario	Jean-René Frigon Trois-Rivières, Qué.
Louise Frigon Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade, Qué	Louis-Georges Frigon Montréal, Québec		

### Bulletin LES FRIGON / THE FRIGONS

Éditeur: Raymond Frigon

Rédactrice: Lucie Frigon

### Les membres (124 au 30 avril 1997)

Adrienne Frigon Cossette, St-Prospér QC	Jean-René Frigon, Trois-Rivières-Onest
Alain Frigon, Cap-Rouge, QC	Jean-Yves Frigon, Brossard, QC
Albert Frigon, Lasalle, QC	John Frigon, Apts, CA USA
Aline Frigon, Prouville, QC	Jude Frigon, Burlington, ON
André Frigon, Prouville, QC	Julie Frigon Croteau, Ville Lasalle QC
André Frigon, Trois-Rivières-Ouest QC	Laura Frigon, Coquitlam, BC
Anita Frigon Guillemette, Montréal-Nord	Léonce Frigon, Saint-Prospér, QC
Anthony Frigon, les Îles Maldives	Louis Frigon, Encinitas, CA USA
Armande Frigon Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade,	Louis Frigon, Saint-Léonard, QC
Benoît Frigon, Saint-Hubert, QC	Louis-Philippe Frigon, Montréal, QC
Bernie Frigon, Dodge City, KS USA	Louise Frigon cnd, Montréal, QC
Bob Harvey, Saint-Johnsville, NY USA	Louise Frigon, Sherbrooke, QC
Brigitte Frigon Martineau, Amos, QC	Liliane Frigon, , Shawinigan-Sud, QC
Cécile Frigon, Pierrefonds, QC	Louis-Georges Frigon, Montréal, QC
Charles Frigon, Edmonton, AB	Luc Frigon, Baie-d'Urfé, QC
Claude Frigon, Victoriaville, QC	Lucie Frigon Caron, Hull QC
Claudette Frigon Giesinger, Longueuil, QC	Lucie Frigon, Saint-Laurent, QC
Claudette Chevette Nand, Noyan, QC	Madeleine Cloutier Frigon, Batican QC
Corina Frigon, Solway, N.Y., USA	Madeleine Frigon, Trois-Rivières, QC
Daniel Frigon, Champlain, QC	Mainville Frigon, Gloucester, ON
Danielle Frigon, Champlain, QC	Marcel Frigon, Shawinigan-Sud QC
Denis Frigon, St-Georges-de-Champlain	Marcel Frigon, Saint-Augustin, QC
Denis Frigon, St-Louis-de-France, QC	Margo Frigon, Vancouver, BC
Denise Frigon, Ste-Marthe-du-Cap, QC	Marguerite Frigon, Mont-Royal, QC
Diane Frigon, Saint-Tite, QC	Marquente Frigon, Montréal, QC
Donald Frigon, Casper, Wyoming, USA	Mario-Berthe Frigon, St-Hyacinthe, QC
Edmond Frigon, Arvada, CO USA	Mario-Jeanne Frigon Ross, Forestville, QC
Edmund Frigone, Allyn WA USA	Manice Frigon, St-Eustache, QC
Elaine Bessette Smith, Burlington, VT	Manice Frigon, Rawdon, QC
Fernand Frigon, Laval, QC	Merlyn Frigon, Scottsdale, AZ USA
Fernand Frigon, Ancaster, ON	Michl Frigon, Gatineau, QC
Fernande Bédard Frigon, Saint-Tite, QC	Monique Frigon, Shawinigan-Sud, QC
Florina Frigon Croteau S. Geneviève de B.	Odette Frigon, Montréal, QC
François Frigon, Montréal, QC	Paul Frigon, Nepean, ON
François Frigon, Fabreville, Laval, QC	Paul Frigon, Cornwall, ON
Françoise Lewis, Montréal, QC	Paul-Florian Frigon, St-Romuald, QC
Gabriele Frigon, Saint-Eustache, QC	Pauline Frigon, St-Bruno-de-Montarville
Gaëtan Frigon, Foster, QC	Peter Johnson, Provincetown, MA USA
Georges E. Frigon, Saint-Boniface, QC	Phil Frigon, Clay Center, KS USA
Georgette Frigon Cormier, Baie-Comeau	Pierre Frigon, Saint-Hubert QC
Gérald Frigon, Saint-Prospér, QC	Pierre Frigon, Saint-Tite, QC
Gilles Frigon, Laval, QC	Pierre Frigon, Sainte-Thérèse, QC
Gilles Frigon, Saint-Tite, QC	Pierrette Frigon Bélanger, Montréal, QC
Gilles Frigon, Trois-Rivières-Ouest QC	Raymond Frigon, Ottawa, ON
Gilles Frigon, Amos, QC	Raymonde Frigon, Rimouski QC
Gilles Frigon, Lahaina, Hawaii, USA	René Frigon, Gloucester, ON
Gisèle Frigon, Sainte-Rosalie, QC	René Frigon, Cap-de-la-Madeleine, QC
Gisèle Frigon Forget, Rockland, ON	Richard Frigon, Niceville FL USA
Guy Frigon, Brossard, QC	Richard Frigon, Modford, MA USA
Henry Frigon, Kansas City, MO	Rita Cossette Frigon, Saint-Prospér, QC
Huguette Frigon, Cap-de-la-Madeleine QC	Rita Frigon Paré, Belœil, QC
Huguette Frigon, Sherbrooke, QC	Robert Frigon, Charny, QC
Ivanhoé III Frigon, Rock Forest, QC	Roger Frigon, Gatineau, QC
Jacinto Frigon, Chicoutimi, QC	Rosario Frigon, Montréal, QC
Jacques Frigon, Ottawa, ON	Solange Lupien Frigon, St-Louis-de-France
Jacques Frigon, Montréal, QC	Steven Frigon, San Diego, CA USA
Jean Frigon, Topeka, KS USA	Suzanne Frigon, St-François-du-Lac QC
Jean-Claude Frigon, Louiseville, QC	Sylvie Frigon Nand, Cap-Rouge, QC
Jean-Claude Frigon, Montréal, QC	Thérèse Frigon, Montréal, QC
Jeanne Frigon Skulski, Saint-Aimé, QC	Thérèse Frigon, Montréal, QC
Jean-Paul Frigon, Latour, QC	William Frigon, Enfield, CT USA
Jean-Louis Frigon, Saint-Léonard, QC	Yves Frigon, Blainville QC
Jean-Paul Frigon, Louiseville, QC	Yves Frigon, Trois-Rivières-Ouest
	Yvon Massicotte, Trois Rivières-Ouest