

RELATIVELY SPEAKING

The Alberta Genealogical Society

VOL.14 NO.4

NOVEMBER 1986

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The Alberta Genealogical Society

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Mail may be directed to above listed Executive Committee Members (with the exception of Branch Presidents) at the registered address of the Alberta Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 12015, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, T5J 3L2.

Editors: Flora and John Stewart

MEMBERSHIP

Membership is open to any person, wherever resident. (By-law 2 f)A)a). Individual members are entitled to receive, without charge, one copy of each issue of "Relatively Speaking", the regular publication of the Society. (By-law 2 f)A)c).

Family members: Provision may be made for the payment of annual dues on a family or household basis where more than one individual member resides in a single household. The household will receive one copy of each issue of the publications provided to an individual member, addressed to the member whose name appears first on a current alphabetical membership list. (By-law 2 f)B).

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The business of the Society is conducted at meetings held irregularly through the year, by the Executive Committee. These meetings are open to all members of the Society. Anyone interested in attending should contact the President to learn of date and location of the up-coming meetings, and to indicate the intention to attend, so that adequate seating may be arranged.

REGISTERED CHARITY

"Donations made to the Alberta Genealogical Society ... may be claimed as a deduction by the donors in computing their taxable income, in accordance with, and to the extent provided by paragraph 110(1)(a) of the Income Tax Act if substantiated by a receipt containing all the information required by Part XXXV of the Income Tax Regulations".

Production of this publication is being supported by a grant from Alberta Culture.

RELATIVELY SPEAKING

"Relatively Speaking" is published four times a year. Distribution is scheduled to be approximately Feb. 15, May 15, Aug. 15 and Nov. 15. Closing date for receiving contributions to be included in each issue is approximately 8 weeks before distribution date -- i.e. Dec. 15, Mar. 15, Jun. 15 and Sep. 15.

Editorial Policy

Final authority re acceptance or rejection of material for "Relatively Speaking" rests with the Editor. Neither the Alberta Genealogical Society nor the Editor assumes responsibility for errors or opinions on the part of contributors.

— from the President —

As many of you already know, the recent conference of one of our fellow societies in the Prairies was a smashing success. I refer of course, to the Manitoba Genealogical Society meetings in Brandon this summer. Most significantly for all of us was the fact that there was someone present from a provincial genealogical society in each of the ten provinces. While other AGS members were present, our "official" representative was Laura Turnbull, our Past-President and Treasurer. Alberta was also represented by our sister organization, the Alberta Family History Society.

The presence of this broad representation augured well for the Canadian Federation of Genealogical and Family History Societies. It is not surprising that the leadership Laura Turnbull gave to the creation of this national body two years ago at the AGS Seminar in Red Deer continued in Brandon. Laura now finds herself chairing the Steering Committee for the Federation. At a recent meeting of the AGS Executive Committee we naturally agreed to formally join the Federation. I understand that our membership has already been paid.

The existence of a national federation reinforces an important responsibility we have as a provincial body that is not often discussed. In addition to being a service organization to our members, we are also the major voice for Alberta to the rest of the genealogical world. When genealogical information is needed about Alberta, it is usually AGS that is the first point of contact. It is therefore crucial that we become known for our cooperation and our accuracy when collecting and giving information. It certainly doesn't hurt to also have a full storehouse of data and the ability to present it professionally.

While every AGS Committee has responsibilities in this regard, there are three that are particularly notable - Genealogical Research, Publications and Cemetery Recording. I think we can be proud of the efforts of all three. The research group has always been known for its helpfulness. We have never produced a publication that has embarrassed us. As an aside, may I publicly offer congratulations to the Stewarts for the great job they did with the Fall issue of *Relatively Speaking* - their first. Not only have they upheld the standard of previous editors, one can already see some examples of their own special touch.

Relatively Speaking is not our only publication. Others, such as *Ancestor Index* and occasional papers also have wide distribution, not only outside Alberta, but outside Canada. I believe I will slight no one when I say that our Cemetery Recordings represent our greatest contribution to Alberta genealogical research. Not only are they an important example of the work AGS has done, they become a permanent record of the too easily lost history of this province. I am happy to report it is likely that funds will be available for increased computerization of these records. This will not only mean better quality published recordings, it will also mean much more efficient retrieval of cemetery data. I'm sure you will be hearing more about this in the near future. It will be another exciting chapter in our history as we continue to accept our responsibility as a province-wide society.

While the abnormally mild October weather outside my window makes it seem impossible that the New Year will soon be upon us, this is my final column for 1986. May I take this opportunity to wish all our members and friends a marvelous holiday season and a very happy 1987.

Wiel

TIPS FOR BEGINNERS

By John Stewart - A.G.S. #981

Develop a system of organization for the information you find. Although record keeping need not be elaborate, it should be consistent. (e.g. Always write dates the same way and give the complete year.)

Keep all notes on the same size paper. Small scraps of paper and backs of envelopes can too easily be lost or accidentally discarded.

File your information in some recognizable way. In the beginning a file folder for each family name may be adequate. Later you may want to divide the information into several folders by family group. (e.g. STEWART, James; STEWART, John; etc.)

It is a good practice to keep a research calendar of some sort. This is another part of being well organized. Every source searched should be listed whether you find anything or not. If you fail to list those in which nothing is found, you may, with the passage of time, forget they were ever searched, and search them again. This wastes time which you could have spent looking at some other source.

Keep a log of your actual research. This may be in a looseleaf binder or in coil scribblers. As you search a particular record, note the source, the microfilm number or reference number and name at the beginning of the section. In addition, number the pages of your research log. When actually doing your research, note the page numbers from your log beside the corresponding entry in your research calendar. In this way your calendar can serve as a table of contents to your log.

As you keep research notes in your log be sure your name, address and the date of that research appear on every page. A typical heading could read:

Date:

Researcher:

Locality of Search:

Surname(s) of Interest:

This helps to maintain order if the notes should accidentally become jumbled.

Never discard research notes even if they seem like a dead end at the time or even seem unrelated. The relationship not apparent at the time may later fit nicely into your family.

Your research notes must be simple enough so that anyone can understand them. You never know, someone else may carry on your research years later using your research notes.

Research notes must be complete enough to reflect adequately the research you have done. If after reading your notes you cannot picture the research you have done, then the notes were not complete enough.

Genealogical research can and should be fun. With a bit of organization it can be very rewarding as well. Happy researching!

A.G.S. Membership Renewal Reminder

Members are reminded that all A.G.S. memberships will be due on December 31, 1986. Use the 1987 Membership Renewal Form which is enclosed as an insert with this issue of Relatively Speaking. Cheques are to be made payable to: Alberta Genealogical Society. To avoid delay in the Christmas mail, please mail your renewals early to: The Alberta Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 12015, Edmonton, AB T5J 3L2.

Alberta Genealogical Society Medicine Hat and District Branch

presents

"SEMINAR '87"

April 3, 4 & 5, 1987

Medicine Hat, Alberta

The Continental Inn

PRAIRIE PORTRAITS OF THE PAST

Keynote Speaker: Dr. Howard Palmer

Department of History, University of Calgary, Alberta
Co-editor of the book "Peoples of Alberta: Portraits of Cultural Diversity".

Topic: Will be speaking on the immigration of various ethnic groups into Western Canada, Montana and North Dakota.

Workshops: Beginners #1, 2 & 3; LDS Resources; Reunions;
Writing Family Histories; Preserving
Photographs and documents; Public Archives in Canada;
Southern Ontario; Prairie Resources; Boundary Changes in Central
Europe; Mennonites; Germans from Russia #1 & 2; Scotland & Wales.

Fees: Pre-registration, Members \$35 Non-members \$40
After March 16, 1987 Members \$40 Non-members \$45
Tickets will also be available to all Seminar '87 registrants and their
guests for the Saturday night Banquet to be held at the Continental
Inn.

For more information write to:

Registration Chairman
Joyce Deering
P.O. Box 971
MEDICINE HAT, Alberta
T1A 7G4 Canada

Programme Chairman
Kathleen Spence
P.O. Box 437
REDCLIFF, Alberta
T0J 2P0 Canada

WATCH FOR THE REGISTRATION BROCHURE SUPPLEMENT IN THE FEB./87 ISSUE of
RELATIVELY SPEAKING.

ENCAPSULATION OF DOCUMENTS

Michael Dawe, Archivist
Red Deer and District Museum

One of the greatest joys for the genealogist is to discover some valuable old document or family photograph. One of the greatest problems is how to preserve and protect these treasures for the future.

One of the simplest and relatively inexpensive means of protecting documents and photographs is encapsulation. Encapsulation involves the enclosing of the item in a protective mylar envelope. Encapsulation provides protection from air, dirt and moisture and the stiffness of mylar sheets helps to reduce damage that might occur from the handling of the material. Most importantly, and in contrast to lamination, encapsulation is a "reversible" process. In other words, the document or photograph can be removed from the protective covering simply by breaking open the envelope. In the case of lamination, the protective plastic is bound to the document or photograph and cannot be removed. As well, the process of lamination can sometimes result in severe damage to the material that was to be protected, an ironic and tragic outcome.

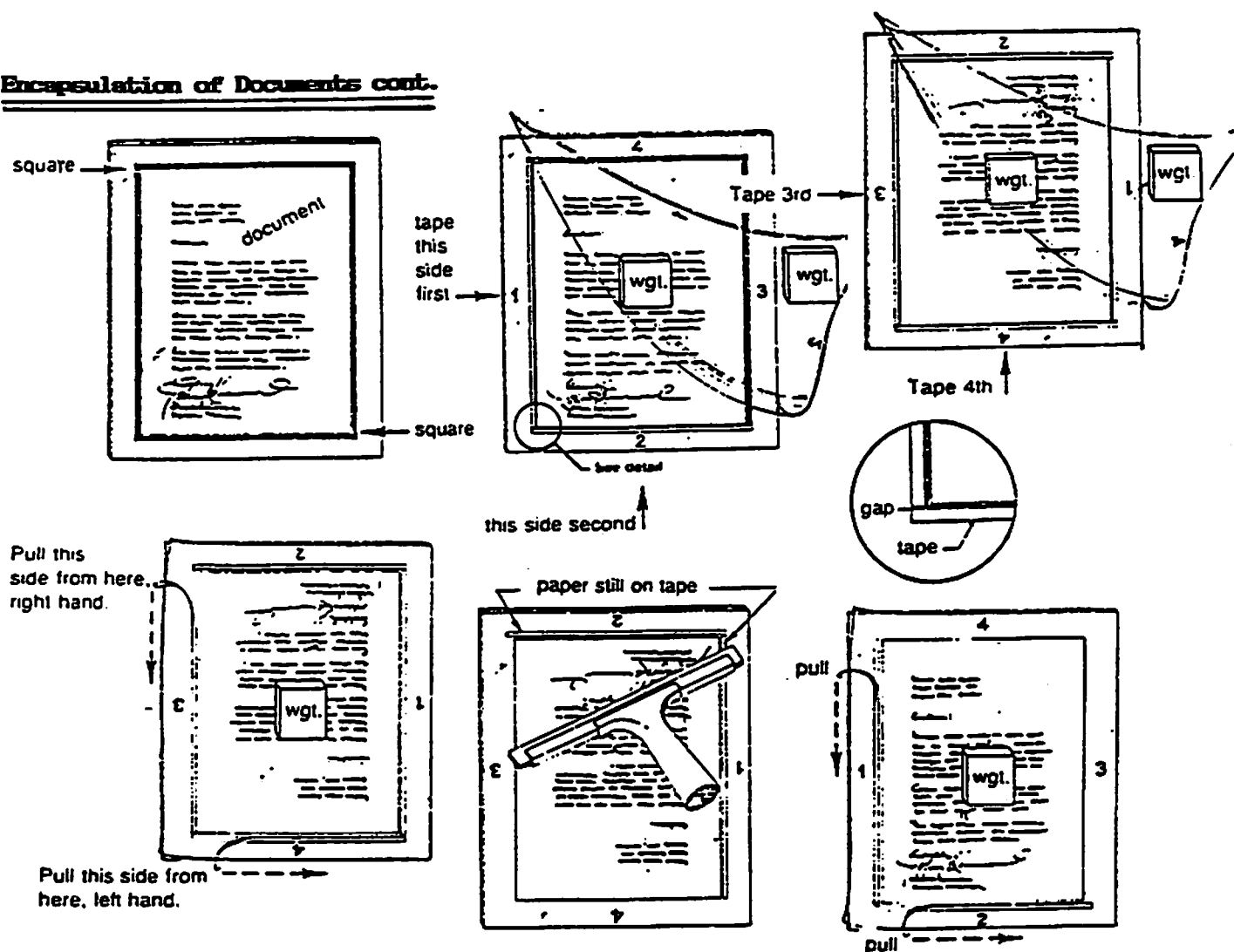
To encapsulate, first acquire a clean sheet of mylar, double-sided tape (3M makes a good product), a small block of wood, a pair of scissors and a roller or squeegee. Cut a sheet of mylar so that it is somewhat bigger than the document to be protected (i.e. about one or two inches wider along all four sides). Lay the document on top of the mylar sheet and square the two (a piece of graph paper under the mylar sheet can help to make sure that the things are straight). If the document isn't square, match the upper left (top) corner and the bottom right corners with the edges of the mylar. Remember to leave your 1 to 2 inch margin. Cut a second sheet of mylar exactly the same size as the first one, and lay it on top of the document. Make sure that there isn't any dirt or grit between the mylar sheets.

Place the block of wood at the center of the document and pull back one edge of the top mylar sheet. Place a strip of the two sided tape on the bottom sheet of mylar, making sure that you are still keeping things square and that there is a gap of at least 1/8" between the tape and the document. Repeat the application of the tape along the other three sides of the document, leaving a slight gap of 1/32" or 1/16" between the tape at the corners.

After making sure that things have remained square, pull the protective paper covering from the top of the tape starting from the upper right corner and continuing around the document in a clockwise or counter-clockwise direction. Use the roller to make sure that the mylar sticks evenly to the tape and that no wrinkles develop. Just before completing the fourth side of the mylar envelope, pull the roller or squeegee across the top piece of mylar several times to get all the excess air out.

Once finished, trim the outside edges of the envelope to the desired length borders. Some people also prefer to round the corners.

Encapsulation of Documents cont.



INDEX TO THE 1871 CENSUS of Ontario - available from O.G.S., Box 66, St. Q, Toronto, Ontario, M4T 2L7.

Halton-Peel \$12.00 (Members \$10.00 + \$1.00 postage) \$2.00 U.S.A. & overseas.
Huron \$13.50 (Members \$11.50 + \$1.00 postage).

TRACING YOUR BRITISH ROOTS? - Family Tree Magazine now available in Canada from Shirley E. Lancaster, 178 Grandview Ave., Thornhill, Ont. L3T 1J1. Price for 1 year (6 issues) is \$19.00. Single copies are \$3.50, or try a sample copy for \$3.00. Also free genealogical book list.

MAURITIAN HERITAGE - an anthology of the Lionnet/Commings family. A family of Anglo-French origins, whose ancestors have lived on the Indian Ocean island of Mauritius from at least 1736, but who also have a long association with Australia. Price: Australia \$29.95 + \$4.00 postage. Send to Australian Mauritian Research Group, 28 Napoleon Road, Ferntree Gully, Victoria 3156, Australia.

THE COMMONWEALTH WAR GRAVES COMMISSION was established in 1917 to mark, maintain, and record the graves of the members of the forces of the commonwealth who were killed in the two World Wars. Information on the Commission's publications, the locations of Area & Agency offices and any grave, cemetery or memorial, write to: Commonwealth War Graves Commission, 2 Marlow Road, Maidenhead, Berks, SL6 7DX ENGLAND.

COMPUTER CORNER

By Peter Goutbeck - A.G.S. #1006
Edmonton Branch

I spend a lot of my time in front of the screen, no, not the TV but the computer screen. Sometimes the words on the screen tell me to wait while the computer loads another program from the disk drive. Sometimes I have to wait while the computer does some calculating and other times the words tell me to change the disk in a certain drive.

To one who has attended a seminar on time management, or time versus economics, the question arises, what can we do to cut down on some of this waiting time? We know that some genealogy programs are larger than others and thus must take longer to do their job. And then there are the different brands of computers, some able to process the programs faster than others. But I want to limit my remarks only to the degree that disk drives may or may not cause some of this waiting.

Most of the genealogy programs up to now are written on, and for the 5.25 floppy disk. Large genealogy programs that reside on more than one disk would benefit if transferred to a hard disk drive or a 3.5 inch disk. The reasons are two-fold. First, any programs that now reside on two or more floppy disks would only need to be on one disk. Second, the hard disk and the 3.5 spin faster than the floppy resulting in faster access time to the programs or the data. However while the programs themselves can be transferred to any other type of disk, the data generated usually cannot. Only if the program has been specifically designed and written for another type of disk, can data be stored to such disks.

I am listing the three most commonly used computers and the disk drives available for them. Based on the average of 260 characters to store one persons name and data, I have calculated the approximate number of names that could be put on a disk, and is shown in brackets ().

APPLE family and compatibles; floppy disk (500), 5meg hard disk (20000),
and 3.5 inch disk (3200).

IBM and compatibles; floppy disk (1400), 10meg hard drive (40000),
3.5 inch becoming available on some (2500).

COMMODORE 64; floppy disk (575), 5meg hard drive (20000).

Some of the more popular genealogy program vendors are now offering versions of their programs to run on the hard drive or the 3.5 inch drive.

Family Roots from Quinsept are now coming out with a new ProDos version that will run on Apple IIe or IIc, and can be set up for any drive, floppy, hard, or the 3.5 inch. They also have an IBM hard drive version.

Now the only thing for you to decide is, if the cost of \$800.00 and up, for the hard drive or the 3.5 inch drive is worth your time of the waiting and changing disks.

The following was sent in by AGS member Jack Layton

The Personal Ancestral File - an Assessment

The Personal Ancestral File is a very good program for certain groups within computer genealogy, especially for its prime target group, members of the Latter Day Saints Church. It is not, however, a good program for the expert or for those with very extensive genealogical files.

Its strengths for the LDS members involve the storing and recording of family and ordinance information in forms set out by the LDS Church. This will be very convenient, both for the member and for the Church, itself.

Another strength of the program is its basic simplicity for those not experienced with computers. The program leads the user carefully through the steps of recording information, and has safeguards to prevent mistakes. Words unfamiliar to the program must be spelled twice to ensure accuracy. While all

individuals entered are assigned numbers (RIN's), the program is careful to identify all such individuals before the user alters or adds to any information in the file.

A third strength is the lists which the program produces - numerical, alphabetical, and marriage. These all provide extensive information in addition to just the names. This is important and informative, particularly, when there are a number of individuals with the same name.

For those with limited resources, or limited family information, the price is certainly right - \$35.00 US.

The major drawback with the PAF is that it is a very slow program. The great care it takes to eliminate mistakes seems to be a major factor here, although it also seems to be very slow in setting up and generating files in response to user requests. As an experiment, I entered a large family in my own Family Roots program, and then used the printouts generated in that program to enter the same information in PAF. The latter took one-third longer. While this might not be a great handicap for some, it would be for anyone with thousands of names to record, as many of us have.

A problem which a friend and I have both encountered is with double spacing of printouts. The PAF assigns a return at the end of each line. Other programs leave it to the printer to put in the return. The result on an Apple Imagewriter and on my Gemini-10x is double spacing. The PAF manual suggests that the user tell his computer not to put in the return. This would probably require a switch change within the printer. One question, however, how the printer would handle other programs, such as a word processor, which now functions correctly. Another answer could be to list the PAF and remove the line which assigns the return. Only an experienced computer user should do this, however. Perhaps someone who is now using PAF successfully could be more explicit on adjusting this problem.

Thank you Jack Layton on this assessment on the PAF.

Jack says his program is for the Apple and is on 7 sides of 4 floppy disks. I also phoned the LDS office at Salt Lake City and was informed they do have an IBM hard drive version of the PAF that resides on 3 floppies.

FOR SALE

Births, Marriages & Deaths, The Globe, Toronto, Ont. Vol I, 1844-1847 1513 entries. In addition to Toronto, many Niagara, Quebec and southern Ont, references. - \$6.00 + 1.00 postage.

Birth, Marriage & Death notices of the Alberta Tribune, Calgary, Alta. 1897-1899 910 entries. - \$4.00 + .75 postage.

Abandoned (Thompson) Cemetery, Beaverton, Thorah Tp. Ont. Co. 6 pages - \$1.00 + .50 postage.

Riverside Cemetery, Near Beaverton, Thorah Tp. Ont. Co. 11 pages - \$2.00 + .75 postage.

COMING SOON - Monumental Inscriptions of Union Cemetery Vol 1 & 2 - available mid Oct. 1986. Oldest Protestant cemetery in Calgary, dating from 1890.

The above are available from Traces, 1024 Motherwell Rd, N.E., Calgary, Alberta, T2E 6E7. Residents outside Canada please remit in U.S. dollars.

OLD PATRICIA CEMETERY

Legal description: NE Section 2-20-13 W4.

Location: 9 miles east of the Duchess-Patricia intersection (N. of the town of Brooks), one mile south and across a prairie trail on Doug Hendrickson's land. There is nothing left to be seen except some sunken plots and a wooden pole marking the spot.

History: The C.P.R. apparently set aside four acres for a cemetery around 1920-22. The Eastern Irrigation District (E.I.D.) was the next owner. It is believed that only six or seven people are buried here -- two or three adults and three or four children. Once it had a fence around it.

The most recent burial was likely that of Mrs. Leah Nunnemaaker in 1932.

Source of Information: Many people from Patricia area, E.I.D., and the Patricia community history "Spurs and Shovels Along the Royal Line".

Known Burials:

1. DIDDIER boy (died from eating treated wheat used for gopher poison.
2. TOMMASON, Robert --1931, died from being kicked in the head by a horse.
3. CONNERS, William Fred (Bill)
4. NUNNEMAAKER, Mrs. Leah --1932
5. CONNERS child (??)
6. Chinese man (??)
7. Unidentified child (??)

Recorded on October 20, 1983 by: Joyce McCune, A.G.S. #1203, Brooks and District Branch.

FOR SALE

Hope Christian Reformed Cemetery

Glory Hills -

Stony Plain Rural - SE13-53-01-W5 \$1.50

CEMETERY

Inga Community Cemetery

Stony Plain Rural - SE4-52-01-W5 \$2.00

RECORDINGS

Ft. Sask. Community Cemetery

SE32-54-22-W4 (61 pages)..... \$6.50

These cemetery recordings are available by mail order, from the Alberta Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 12015, Edmonton, AB T5J 3L2. Please make cheque or money order for the total price of all publications, plus \$1.00 postage and handling for each publication ordered.

LONG FUNERAL MARCH IN 1855

Submitted by B. Joan Bowman - A.G.S. #1108
Grande Prairie Branch

(Joan says the following item is a newspaper clipping she found in the scrapbook collection of her great grandmother, Maud Izora (Hunton) Matlock (1872-1968). Her great grandmother lived in the State of Washington, later Champion, Alberta, followed by DeBolt, Alberta and then moved back to Washington in her late years. Joan does not know what year or what paper this item would have been in, but thinks it may be of interest to our readers.)

Body Carried by Immigrant Train From Missouri

"What was the longest funeral procession in Washington history?" In Spring, 1855, William Keil of Bethel, Mo., decided to move with his colony of followers to Willapabay, in Washington territory. He found outsiders coming into his religious congregation and disputing his authority over the faithful.

Four days before the wagon train was due to leave, his son, Willie, died of fever. Before his death Willie's father had promised him that he would be in the lead wagon all the way to the Pacific ocean.

No Time For Funeral

There was no time for a funeral. The grief-stricken father decided to keep his promise to his dead son, however, and Willie was placed in a lead-lined coffin immersed in Golden Rule whisky (the only preservative available). The box was sealed, placed on a long open-sided wagon, and sent to the head of the wagon train where it remained all the way across the plains.

The year 1855 was a bad Indian year. Rumor had it that some of the plains tribes were on the warpath. At Fort Kearny, Keil was advised to turn back, but he would not. Soon after, the party was stopped by a small party of Sioux who had come not to raid but to inspect Willie. After respectfully viewing the remains the Indians left, but later two returned and announced they had come to escort Keil and the procession out of their country as fast as possible.

In November the party reached Willapabay, all 34 wagons intact, and still led by the hearse. The day after Christmas, 1855, the long-delayed funeral of Willie Keil was finally held.

"Oregon fever" was a common ailment among many of the American people around the 1830's and early 1840's, and the Oregon country was an irresistible lure to some settlers in search of new land and homes.

The route to this new territory was a long, hard, and dangerous one, but the people who set out to travel it were usually well warned of the hardships and danger.

Beginning in the middle 1830's small caravans of wagons trekked westward over the Oregon trail. In 1842 a larger expedition left Elm Grove, Mo., eventually arriving at Fort Vancouver. This expedition is credited with marking the real beginning of the covered wagon migration to the Pacific Northwest.

Long Funeral cont...

1843 Sets Pattern

The year 1843, however, was the year that set the pattern for larger cavalcades of wagons which were to travel the Oregon trail. The trains in the expeditions of 1843 have become known as the great migration.

The immigrants in these caravans traveled to Fort Vancouver, and from there turned south into the Willamette valley adding enough population to total almost 1500 whites in the region.

Although the Willamette valley received the greater part of the great migration of 1843, these expeditions were only the vanguard of the hundreds of wagon trains and thousands of settlers who traveled the Oregon trail, turning north at Fort Vancouver to take up the choice land of what is now Washington State.

GHOSTLY ADDRESSES

By Carin Thomas - A.G.S. #1447

A letter from Fran Moore (AGS #1288) has come to hand this spring, telling about the post offices in her immediate area of the South "Peace". Three of five have become ghosts, with only DeBolt and Crooked Creek remaining in operation. Information is supplied by Fran partly from the local history "Across the Smoky" (with permission).

CLARKSON VALLEY has no 'landmarks' but is in a scenic valley. Mail came via DeBolt or Crooked Creek until 1936, when a post office opened in the home of Joe Gray. Postmasters were: Benjamin Thomas Grey, Joseph Sage Gray, Dollie Jean Pearl Wilson, Jean McCombs Griffiths, Mary McBain Sutley, and Rebecca Askew Charney. The office was closed August 24, 1968.

GOODWIN is still a highway junction, and has a small church and the old school house converted to a community centre. The post office was opened October 1, 1923 at SE-36-71-02-W6/ NW-31-71-01-W6, and closed in 1961. Post masters were: Mrs. Violet Jordan, Dowe Knobbe, Howard O. J. Henry, Roderick McArthur, William Munroe, Fred Darnton, Bennie Middlestead, Edwin Peckham, Martha Bowman, Gillian Newman, Matilda Calberry, and (1960-61) Larry Maxwell, James Maxwell, Patricia Wiebe, Abram Wiebe.

STURGEON HEIGHTS has a school used as a community centre, and Young's Point Provincial Park. The post office opened October 5, 1931, with Joseph Leslie Harrington postmaster until 1949. Others were Mrs. Sadie Bekkeheim, Jacob Fehr. The post office was closed November 29, 1968.

RUTH LOHOUSE (A.G.S. #1828) of Edmonton, Alberta, writes to tell us about her experience with the Genealogical Research Library in London, Ont. Ruth sent a letter in 1985 to this Library in London, including all the information she had to date on her Paquette/Chalifoux families. They replied on Dec.9/85 stating that they would search the 1881 census for a fee of \$50.00. On Feb.17/86 Ruth's cheque was cashed by the G.R.L. and Ruth has not heard from them since.

DEAR GENIE

"Dear Genie" welcomes letters from readers, outlining their genealogical problems. Selected letters will be printed, with Genie's advice. For personal replies, please include a S.A.S.E. (stamped, self-addressed envelope). Letters must be signed. Confidentiality will be maintained, if requested. Please address letters to: "Dear Genie", c/o Alberta Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 12015, Edmonton, AB T5J 3J2.



Dear Readers:

In the last issue of *Relatively Speaking*, I published a letter from Sharon Hudemka asking for help in locating a place in the Ukraine called Jankantz or Lankantz in the region of Chernovtsy in Bukovina. I have had two replies.

The first reply is from Martha Wojtowica of Picture Butte, Alberta who has some material on Bukovina and although the maps do not show the place requested by Sharon, they do show Chernovtsy with a different spelling. She said she is sending the material directly to Sharon. Thank you so much, Martha.

The second letter comes from Kathy Enders, a member from Langley, B.C. She has copies of maps of the Ukraine she found in the library at the University of British Columbia. These maps are very detailed although they are mainly of Galicia where her ancestors came from, between Drohobycz and Stryj. On the corner of one map there is a village of Lanczyn which she wonders might be the Lankantz Sharon is looking for. The region of Chernovtsy would be to the right and lower from this map.

Thank you so much, Kathy for sending the copies of these two maps. I will send them to Sharon and keep copies for my files in case someone else should be interested in this region.

We have a very good map section at the University of Alberta which would probably have copies of these maps. It is also possible that the Department of Eastern European Studies would have such maps.

Thanks, members, for your help.

Sincerely,
"Genie"

Dear Genie:

A genealogy friend has told me about her successful results in research after writing to you for advice. Facing an almost unsurmountable challenge, I too, have decided to ask you for some help.

At the present time, I am trying to determine the birth place of my paternal grandfather. I originally expended my KIRCHER research of KIRCHER emigrants to America (from Germany) in an attempt to find my grandfather's place of birth. I still haven't found it and am now tracing the KIRCHER ancestors of all KIRCHER emigrants to America.

I would like to know if anyone in your society is researching the KIRCHER family. Are there any people by this name living in Alberta or Canada? Where can I go for further help in my quest for the KIRCHER relatives?

I would appreciate any help or advice that you could give me.

Thanking you in advance...

Yours truly,
Robert H. Kircher

(A further letter from Mr. Kircher added the following information:

Less than 5 Kirchers emigrated prior to 1819.

Less than 500 emigrated to America 1607 to date.

Less than 1600 Kirchers live in America today.)

Dear Mr. Kircher:

I have checked our latest Ancestor Index and find no one in the Alberta Genealogical Society has submitted the name Kircher as one they are researching. I also checked the latest Edmonton telephone book, but the name Kircher is not listed.

It would be very difficult to determine if there are any Kirchers living in Alberta or Canada. The best I can do is ask the readers of this publication to write to me and let me know if they are researching the name Kircher or if they know of anyone with that name. I hope this will be of some help.

Sincerely,
"Genie"

1849 SALE BILL

Submitted by B. Joan Bowman - A.G.S. #1108
Grande Prairie Branch

(The following is a copy of a newspaper clipping found in my great-grandmother's scrapbook collection. I found it an interesting item.)

"The Gazette is indebted to Alex Hickman for a copy of a sale bill reprinted from the Anderson (Ky.) News and now in the collection of the Old Oregon Trail association. The sale bill reads as follows:"

"Having sold my farm and am leaving for 'Oregon Territory', by ox team, will offer on March 1, 1849, all of my personal property, to-wit:

"All ox teams, except two teams, Buck and Ben, and Tom and Jerry, 2 milch cows, one grey mare, and colt, one pair of oxen and yoke, one baby yoke, two ox carts, one iron plow with mold board, 800 feet of poplar weather boards, 1000 three-foot clap-boards, 1500 ten-foot fence rails, one 60-gallon soap kettle, 85 sugar troughs made of white ash timber, 10 gallons maple syrup, two spinning wheels, 30 pounds mutton tallow, 20 pounds beef tallow, one large loom made by Jerry Wilson, 300 poles, 100 split hoops, 100 empty barrels, 32-gallon barrel of Johnson-Miller whiskey 7 years old, 20 gallons apple brandy, one 40-gallon copper still, four sides of oak tanned leather, one dozen real hooks, two handled hooks, three scythes and cradles, one dozen wooden pitch forks, one-half interest in tan yard, one 32-calibre rifle, bullet moulds and powder horn, rifle made by Ben Miller, 50 gallons soft soap, hams, bacon and lard, 40 gallons sorghum, six head of fox hounds all soft mouthed except one."

"At the same time will sell my six negro slaves, two men 35 and 50 years old, two boys 12 and 18 years old, two mulatto wenches 40 and 30 years old, will sell all together to same party as will not separate them. Terms of cash in hand or note to draw four per cent interest with Bob McComel as security."

"My home is two miles south of Versailles, Kentucky, on McConn's ferry pike. Sale will begin at 8 o'clock a.m. Plenty of drink and eat."

EARLY ALBERTA SETTLERS

Submitted by Flora Stewart - A.G.S. #981

(information was taken by permission from James G. MacGregor's book "A History of Alberta")

Three of the earliest groups came fleeing persecution. They were Mormons, Germans from Russia and Austria, and Ukrainians from Galicia and Bukowina.

The first of these groups was a party of forty Mormons from Utah, led by Charles Ora Card. In 1886 he had come to find land along the St. Mary River in southern Alberta. The next year Card led the group of forty to the spot he had chosen. By 1901, some 3,200 Mormons had come to Alberta, and were building their towns of Cardston, Magrath and Raymond. The first small sugar beet factory was opened in Raymond in 1903.

The second earliest group were Germans, who in 1889, came to Dunmore, near Medicine Hat. They were merely a part of a larger group who settled mainly in Saskatchewan, and who had come fleeing financial persecution imposed on them by the Austrian government. Two or three generations earlier the Russian government had persuaded them to settle in the Old Ukrainian province of Galicia, but after they were well established as farmers there and after that province had been taken over by Austria, their new governors made it advisable for them to move on to Canada, where they hoped to be free of persecution.

After two years at Dunmore, in a settlement they called Josefsberg, (after their former village in Galicia) they left because of drought. In 1891 they came north and settled at Stony Plain, Horse Hills, and east of Fort Saskatchewan. Within three years several hundred other German settlers came in groups to homestead in the general area which had begun to look good to these earliest pioneers. In all, except for one colony which took up land west of Lacombe, some thirteen groups of Germans, some from Galicia and others, Moravians from Volynia, came to settle within a radius of thirty miles of Edmonton. They set up areas which they named Hoffnungen (west of Leduc), Rosenthal (near Stony Plain), Josephsburg, and Bruderheim, both near Fort Saskatchewan, Bruderfeld immediately south of Edmonton, as well as others at Rabbit Hill and near Wetaskiwin, Morinville, Beaver Lake and as far south as Lacombe.

Other groups not fleeing persecution came in hope that the new land would give them greater opportunities to make use of their talents. These groups included a large number of Scandinavians, many of whom had spent a few years in Minnesota or the Dakotas. Similarly, Father J.B. Morin's large colony of French settled the Morinville area.

In March 1891, a month or two before the first German folk went out to Stony Plain, the first of Father Morin's French colonists passed through Edmonton. These were only the first of a much larger migration which came to settle: habitants from Quebec, fellow celebrants from France and Belgium, and repatriated French from Michigan. These Canadians were men of the forests, proficient axemen, and they settled in Vegreville, Beaumont, Morinville, Villeneuve, Riviere Qui Barre, Legal, Vimy and Picardville.

During the Spring of 1892, a group of Anglo-Saxons, who had turned their backs on the poor Ontario lands they had occupied, the Parry Sounders, arrived in a

large contingent of 298 souls. They chose land east of Edmonton, between present-day Bremner and Fort Saskatchewan and around the north and northeast flanks of the Beaver Hills near Lamont. These new colonists were soon followed by others, and gradually they spread east beside the old Victoria Trail and by 1894 they had reached the vicinity of modern Lamont. By that time the number of Parry Sounders on land in the Edmonton region had reached 630.

Hard on the heels of the Ontario Anglo-Saxons, a group of relatively well-off Norwegians from Minnesota and the Dakotas came along in their wagons and filed on land immediately north of the Parry Sounders in an area later called Limestone Lake. They formed one of the earliest Norse groups to reach Alberta. In 1892-93 two other much more numerous Scandinavian colonies recruited largely from their European homelands, settled near Olds and east of Wetaskiwin, and on to Camrose. The New Sweden and Malmö districts were some of the first lands to be occupied by them.

In 1892 several from the Ukrainian migration filed on homesteads in the valley of Beaverhill Creek. Among the early pioneers were: Mykhailo Melnyk, Mykhailo Pullishy, Nykola Tychkowski, Theodore Nemirsky, Stefan Shandro, and Peter Svarich. They were the forerunners of thousands of their kin who came to the wooded lands of the Saskatchewan River valley.

A small Jewish band came during the summer of 1893 to settle east of Red Deer. Although on the prairies some Jewish farming colonies prospered, this group, totally inexperienced, failed. Within a year this colony had dispersed as elsewhere its members found employment more in line with their capabilities.

The earliest Mennonite to file on land in Alberta was Elias W. Bricker, who homesteaded in 1889 and who was also followed by more of his brethren.

In 1897 Clifford Sifton was appointed Minister of the Interior, and he was determined to settle western Canada. A year before, some sixteen thousand immigrants had come to Canada. During 1897, twice that many answered Sifton's call, and every year thereafter the tide rose higher, and so Alberta's dawn saw the sunrise of settlement.

As early as September 1862, Alberta's first school was established at Edmonton House.

During 1881 the Dominion Lands Survey began the task of subdividing several townships in the vicinity of Edmonton and Fort MacLeod (the only two significant communities in the province of Alberta at the time).

On December 8, 1890, Frank Oliver, put out the first issue of his Edmonton Bulletin, the first paper to be published in Alberta.

In February 1892 the hamlet of Edmonton was incorporated as a town. By Spring 1894, 1,021 people lived in Edmonton.

(Above excerpts taken from James G. MacGregor's book, "A History of Alberta".)

THINKING OF YOUR HOLIDAYS FOR 1987? The opportunity exists to combine family history and sight-seeing in Wales. You can do this by attending the 4th British Family History Conference, August 21-25, 1987 and a Pre-Conference study/holiday August 17-21, 1987. Both are to be held at The College of Librarianship, Wales. For more details contact: Mr. Alex Sampson, Federation of F.H.S.'s, 1 Oxbang Close, REDCAR, Cleveland, TS10 4ND ENGLAND.

NEED FOR NEW MISSION SITE LED TO ST. ALBERT'S FOUNDING

With permission from The Edmonton Journal - June 15, 1986

On January 14, 1861, a young Roman Catholic priest and his bishop were travelling from the mission at Lac St. Anne to Edmonton.

The priest wanted to relocate the mission and was anxious to show the bishop the site he had in mind. They stopped on a hill overlooking the Sturgeon River.

The bishop stuck his cane into the snow bank and said to the priest, "This will be the site of your new mission and I will name it after your patron, St. Albert."

The priest was the legendary Father Lacombe, the friend and supporter of Indian and Metis people and, as it turns out, the founder of Alberta's 11th city.

On April 8, 1861, he arrived in St. Albert with three families. By the end of the month, they had felled trees, begun the first log cabin and ploughed the first land.

Twenty Metis families arrived to take up land. At the end of May, grain had been sown and gardens planted.

From then on, the mission flourished. Potatoes and other vegetables had been harvested that first year, but 1868 gave the growing community its first real crop.

There were 700 barrels of potatoes, 200 barrels of cabbages, 150 barrels of wheat, 30 barrels of barley, 11 barrels of carrots and 11 barrels of onions.

In 1869, the population stood at 600. A school, a hospital and orphanage had been established.

By 1882, the population stood at 800. There had been a devastating crop failure and a smallpox epidemic. But the community had acquired its first threshing machine, a flock of sheep, a new boys' college, a toll bridge, a grist mill and a dam on the Sturgeon River.

In 1883, St. Albert's first bishop, Bishop Grandin opened an industrial school for Indians with the help of the federal government. Later he pleaded the cause of the Metis people during the Riel Rebellion of 1884-85, making St. Albert a safe haven for the duration.

The population was 1,059 by 1900 and, in 1902, St. Albert was incorporated as a town by decree of the Northwest Territories government. Its first council took office in 1904.

From then until the outbreak of the First World War, business in St. Albert appeared to be booming. Stores, banks, hotels and dance halls were established.

An interurban railway between Edmonton and St. Albert was built. The town had three newspapers.

Then came war, the depression and a series of fires which demolished most of the town's major buildings. With the rapid growth of Edmonton, St. Albert's star began to wane.

By 1951, its population was still only 1,129. Then, in 1957, with the need for growth in mind, St. Albert became a "new town."

At its centennial celebrations in 1961, its population was more than 4,000. It had a new sewage system and water system, paved streets, landscaping, new street lights and a four-lane access route to Edmonton.

And it didn't look back. In 1977, with a population well over 25,000, it became a city.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BOOK NUMBER

By Enid Fitzsimonds - A.G.S. #113
Edmonton Branch

(ISBN - International Standard Book Number. Information from National Library of Canada, Pamphlet # SN3-92/1981, ISBN 0-662-51423-8)

The international system for numbering books was designed to provide unique identification for all books published and to improve the exchange of information about books for all segments of the book trade.

WHY NUMBER BOOKS?

For nearly a century, publishers, libraries and other members of the book trade have numbered books to maintain records of publications.

International Standard Book Numbering is a system which ensures that:

- the ISBN is a unique and unchangeable number, identifying one title, one binding, or one edition of a title, published by one publisher.
- ISBN are assigned to books according to an internationally controlled standard system under the aegis of the International ISBN Agency in Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany.
- ISBN are given to all books regardless of the country of publication.

WHY INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BOOK NUMBERING?

The proliferation of published materials over the past thirty years motivated publishing houses and libraries to expedite the handling, location, and retrieval of publications for improved service. The pressing need to establish an international control system using numbers was evident. The International Standard Book Numbering system became operational in 1969.

WHO ASSIGNS THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BOOK NUMBER?

A Canadian ISBN Agency was established in the National Library of Canada at the request of the Canadian Book Publishers' Council, the Association of Canadian Publishers, the Canadian Booksellers Association, and the Canadian Library Association. The Agency is responsible for the implementation and administration of the program on behalf of the English-language publishers in Canada. Responsibility for ISBN assignments to French-language publishers in Quebec was delegated to the Bibliotheque National du Quebec in Montreal by the Societe de Development du Livre et du Periodique. Approximately three 100 ISBN publisher prefixes and blocks of ISBN have been allocated to Canadian publishers.

The Canadian ISBN Agency determines the size of ISBN assignments to publishers by the number of books they have in print and by their estimate of the number to be published over a ten-year period. The Agency provides publishers with computer-generated log-books to help them maintain accurate records of the ISBN they assign to each title. Trade publishers and publishers of federal and provincial government publications participate in the scheme.

WHAT IS NUMBERED?

Books, pamphlets, educational kits, microfilm and Braille publications receive ISBN.

HOW IS THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BOOK NUMBER COMPOSED?

The ISBN always contains ten digits divided into four groups, for example, ISBN 0-7710-6596-5.

1. Group identifier 0- specifies the country or language in which the book is published. In this example, 0 identifies books published in Canada, the United States, Great Britain, Australia and New Zealand.
2. Publisher prefix -7710- identifies the publisher of the book. This particular prefix appears on all publications of McClelland and Stewart Limited.
3. Title number -6596- identifies one specific title, binding, or one edition of a title.
4. Check digit -5 permits a mathematical check of the accuracy of the ISBN.

WHERE IS THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BOOK NUMBER PRINTED?

The ISBN appears in several prominent positions in a book, including the back of the title page and the cover. The ISBN is intended for inclusion in publishers' catalogues and advertisements, book trade lists and directories, book reviews, national and international bibliographies and library card catalogues.

WHO USES THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BOOK NUMBER?

The ISBN assists the book trade and libraries in such activities as stock control, ordering, and accounting by providing a unique identification number for all books published in Canada and abroad. In the future, ISBN will permit the development of many other manual and computerized applications.

Additional information may be obtained from: Canadian ISBN Agency, National Library of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N4. Telephone: (819) 997-9565.

The ISBN assigned to the Alberta Genealogical Society is 0-920371-/-/-;
 --thus our publications are identified as having originated in one of the following: Canada, USA, Gr.Britain, Australia or New Zealand.
 --920371 is the identification number of the AGS.
 --the last places in this number (listed above as -/-/-) are the individualized ID numbers for each of our publications. (Note the number low on the cover page of each cemetery recording or occasional paper.)

The ISBN is not to be confused with the ISSN which appear on serial publications (ie. periodicals such as Relatively Speaking, Clandigger, or the annual periodical Ancestor Index).

We do not have the usual "Librarian" column from Dorothy Thomson, but hope to have her back for the next issue. Dorothy did, however, mention that she is interested in having some feedback on her previous columns and would also gladly answer any questions you might have pertaining to a library. (Send your letters to Dorothy Thomson, c/o Relatively Speaking, A.G.S. P.O. Box 12015, Edmonton, AB T5J 3L2.)

EDMONTON RURAL.. 1895

From a community directory contributed by Alma Williams, A.G.S.#218

Wilson Dr H C, medical practitioner, 6th
st, nr Hardisty ave
Woodward H, teamster for J Dinner
Woodworth C M, master of arts, LLB,
barrister, solicitor, notary,
etc. Bulletin block
Young Harrison, fur buyer, Jasper ave,
e of Kinistino
Young Mrs, Jasper ave, e of 1st st,
H B R
Zutardt Herbine, with J Poste, Third st.

Whitema Lena, Columbia House
Whitney S, laborer at Fraser's mill
Wiedman Tenis, Cliff st, with I Cowie
Wiley Mr, attendant land office, resides
Fraser ave.
Wiley Lizzie, 2nd st, with J. Blowey
Williams Margaret, Columbia House
Wilson D B, contractor, Nemayo ave, resides
with S Bailey
Wilson Alex, carpenter with J Blowey

LETHBRIDGE.. 1886-87

From Henderson's Directory

Fraser M.T., porter private car
GALT E.T., manager North Western Coal
& Navigation Co.
Gay W.F., carpenter
Gilbert Joe, conductor
Gillies Alex.
Gillies Sydney
Glass J.H., Teamster, Freightier
Graham S.W., butcher
Greenwood H.F., accountant
Greenwood William, miner
Grist W., fitter
Hall Henry
Harrison Albert, engineer
Hartney Harry, train despatcher
N.W.C. & Cos. Ry.
Hayman John W., miner
HENDERSON & HOGG, props.
Lethbridge House
Henderson W., foreman carpenter
N.W.C. & N. Co.
HENDERSON WM., of Henderson & Hogg
Heney & Whiting, prop. Lethbridge
stables

[Heney & Whitney]
Heney Henry of Heney & Whitney
Higinbotham John D., Druggist,
stationer and asst. postmaster
Hoag Alfred, conductor
Hogg A.M., of Henderson & Hogg
Hood Paul, miner
Hooper Wm.
Hughes Richard, miner
Irvine John N., of McKuser & Irvine
Jacques Henry
Jessorer Joseph, miner
Jones Thomas, miner
Jones Thos., cook Lethbridge house
Johnston Frank, blacksmith
Johnstone Joseph, miner
Johnstone William, miner
Kean John J., chief sawyer
Kean John, foreman sawmill
Kent Jas., stableman
Kinnear Herbert, carpenter
Kinchington William, miner
King Geo., river driver

Kertcher Alf, waiter Lethbridge
house
Landgill George, miner
Lennion John, miner
Lethbridge brewery, McKuser &
Irvine, props
[McKuser & Irvine]
LETHBRIDGE HOUSE, Henderson &
Hogg, proprietors
Lethbridge stables, Heney &
Whitney, props
Little E., asst. cook Lethbridge
house
Lowther Clarence, miner
Lucas Richard, miner
Lyons Thomas, saloon
McBain Wm., carpenter
McBeath Hugh, clerk

Crowsnest And Its People

From the book, contributed by Mary Bole, A.G.S.#359

KULIG, Andrew
b. Wilhowice, Poland

KUNESKY, Iwan
b. Bridok, Bukovina, Ukraine 1881

KURYLUK, Nicholas
b. Kniazia, Ukraine 1887
a. Josephine Frances MATOUSEK 1913
b. Strakonitz, Bohemia 1892

KWASNY, Alex
b. Wildowice, Poland 1896
a. Mary GEMBOLA 1924

HOW TO PLAN AN OLD-FASHIONED FAMILY REUNION

Reprinted from Better Homes and Gardens magazine

Renew family ties. Rekindle family affection. Gather the clan -- from near and far -- and get acquainted or reacquainted.

The secret of a great family reunion is plenty of good planning. Six months in advance isn't too soon to start, since it gives people time to organize their schedules. If some family members are coming from clear across the country, they may want to make the get-together a highlight of a leisurely vacation.

Pick a date when the majority will be able to participate; the Fourth of July or Labor Day weekend might be ideal.

Invite kinfolk to help with the preparations; one might be in charge of contacting everyone and keeping tabs on how many are arriving and when; others could oversee lodging, food, and recreation. If there's a natural chairperson in the group, he or she should keep track of the entire event to prevent snafus that could cause confusion, disappointment, and frazzled tempers.

If convenient, pick a spot for the reunion where a visit to the old family homestead or burial ground will be possible. If the church your forebears attended still stands, the family may want to attend a service enmasse. Check with the pastor ahead of time to be sure of ample seating. If the congregation is already bursting with regular members, perhaps he will suggest a special service at a time convenient for both him and the family.

Ask everyone to bring old family photos and other mementos of past generations. (If there's a written family tree in existence, it's a good idea to provide a copy for each family unit.) The senior members will enjoy seeing these souvenirs of their youth and might be able to identify that chap in the derby beside Aunt Nellie in an old snapshot, or recall how Granddad's gold-headed cane was applied to the seat of a naughty boy's understanding.

LODGING

Well in advance of the big day (or days), find comfortable beds for everyone. Take a count of how many will be arriving in campers or other beds on wheels; you may find you'll need a campground or other parking facility. Tents or sleeping bags are possibilities for younger family members. Reservations at nearby motels or hotels should be made in plenty of time.

FOOD

Old-time reunions featured groaning boards of fried chicken, ham, and all the trimmings, capped off with luscious pies and cakes, watermelons, and all the homemade ice cream you could eat.

A cooperative basket dinner, where everyone contributes a dish or two of his or her culinary specialties, may be ruled out if lots of cousins are coming a great distance. In that case, you can utilize local restaurants, catering services, or even the fast-food franchises. Just be sure to arrange ahead for everyone to eat in one group, at least for the main meal each day.

Consider special cooking skills within the family. Take into account dietary restrictions of various individuals. You may wish to rent outdoor cooking equipment, tables and chairs, and a tent for shelter.

RECREATION

Consider the different age groups and their interests. The oldsters may prefer to toss horseshoe or just sit in the shade and swap yarns about days gone by. Younger folk may want to get to know their kin in a more active, competitive way. Take advantage of whatever diversions are available locally: Skateboarding, surfboarding, swimming, softball, tennis, golf, horseback riding, biking, or croquet. More sedentary members might prefer a game of chess, bridge, canasta, or checkers. Try not to let anyone feel left out or unwanted.

Rambunctious youngsters are sure to get some scrapes and bruises, so keep a first-aid kit handy. Provide a nursery area for small-child care if needed. For post-dinner entertainment, consider setting up a dance floor complete with a combo (any musicians in the family?) or a phonograph and a volunteer disc jockey.

TALES OF THEN AND NOW

When everyone's ready to rest a bit, gather around and listen to the elders or the family historian relate the tales of the ancestral past: when the progenitors arrived in America and from where, how they earned their living, which uncle fought in the Revolution, and how Grandpa limped from his encounter with a minie ball at Antietam. Capture these legends with a tape recorder and later transcribe them for your family history.

You'll also want to record status reports from each family unit. Have Aunt Martha or Cousin Thomas tell all about what everyone in their branch of the family is doing -- Susan is in college now, Billy has become a tennis nut, Edward has just taken an exciting new job, the baby has started walking, and Jim and Johanna have just completed remodeling a neat old house. These tapes will provide material for an ongoing family history.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Your reunion will be a field day for the photographers in the family, and all of them should be encouraged to bring their cameras and plenty of film. Besides taking tons of snapshots, you'll want to round up the entire group at some point for a family portrait that will be treasured by all. Arrange beforehand for a neighbor or friend to do the shutter-clicking so no one in the family will be left out of the picture.

To prorate the cost of film and processing and ensure plenty of prints for all, you might have all family members contribute to a photo fund. The family can spend many happy hours after the event assembling photo albums and writing memory-jogging captions.

Before the party splits up, announce the names of those responsible for making the reunion a success and ask for a round of applause for their efforts. That may be the time to set a date for the next gathering and to form a committee of volunteers. Later, send out a newsletter to keep everyone posted on reunion plans and family doings.

FRANCIS HENRY HOGE (1868-1950) and ELIZABETH HOGE (1873-1946)

By Frances Siemens - A.G.S. #1661
Lethbridge Branch

(From "Leavings By Trail Granum By Rail" published by Priesen's, Altona, Manitoba)

Both Frank and Elizabeth Hoge were born and raised in Carlisle, England.

Frank worked his way to the United States as a deckhand aboard a sailing vessel in the 1890's. He worked on several jobs before joining the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company as a section hand. He left that job on March 15, 1900 and returned to England. There he met Elizabeth (Lizzie) Johnson and married her on August 1, 1900. She was the eldest of a family of 12 brothers and sisters. Prior to her marriage, she had worked for 14 years for the Carr Biscuit Factory in Carlisle.

They arrived in Montreal on August 10, 1900, where Lizzie remained while Frank sought work. He was hired by the Grand Trunk Northern Railway and Lizzie joined him at No. 8 Siding of the C.&R.R. Railway, Hanbey, Ontario, near Sarnia. Their nearest neighbor was 50 miles away although they saw lots of work crews.

The surrounding country was muskeg. Frank told of trainloads of dirt fill reinforced with cross ties being dumped into holes only to see an island appear in the middle of a lake.

Just before spring break-up in 1901, Lizzie came west to Macleod, Alberta, where she met her brother-in-law, George Hoge, and his family. Frank joined her later that spring.

A son, Thomas Francis Hoge, was born on May 9, 1901 in the Macleod hospital.

George and Frank Hoge took homesteads seven miles southwest of Granum, in the Daly Creek district. Frank moved to the homestead in March 1902.

Frank helped to build many of the public buildings in the area such as the Daly Creek Schoolhouse, the Granum School, and the Granum United Church, as well as helping with some of the barn-building bees in the district.

Lizzie was known for her beautiful soprano voice and many of the oldtimers told of hearing her sing at various functions. A combination of extreme weather conditions and illness eventually caused her voice to break.

A son, Sidney Ross George Hoge, was born on February 7, 1910 but died on September 10, 1910. He was buried in the Granum Cemetery.

Frank moved to Cravath Corners, Alberta, in 1911 where he farmed for four years, returning to the homestead in 1914.

During the World War of 1914-1918 Lizzie knitted socks for the Red Cross and was later honored for this work.

Around 1920, Frank worked for a time in the coal mines at Lethbridge. They remained on the farm until the death of Lizzie on September 5, 1946 when Frank went to live with his son, Thomas, in Turner Valley. He returned to spend his last few years in the Old Folk's Home at Macleod where he died on July 23, 1950.

NEWS FROM PERIODICALS

Reviewed by Rita Laczkowski - A.G.S. #1327
Medicine Hat Branch

CZECHOSLOVAKIAN RESEARCH - Both Catholic and Protestant records, some dating back to 1620, are kept in archives in Czechoslovakia. Civil registration did not begin until 1918 and was compulsory only for non-church-members, at a district office. Inquiries should be directed to: Archivni Sprava, Prague 6, Trida Obrabcumuu 133 OR Slovenska Archivni Sprava, Bratislava, Vajanskeho, Nabrezi 8. You may also wish to write regarding availability of microfilmed records to: EastEuropean Specialist, Genealogical Library, 50 East North Temple Street, Salt Lake City Utah USA 84150. --from Toronto Tree September 1982.

THE GODFREY MAPS - These maps are now available from our Bookstall or by post from the Guildhall Library in London, price 90p each (plus postage). They are old street maps of parts of London, i.e. No.50 is Clerkenwell in 1914, No.13 is Tottenham, No.63 Whitechapel and 90 Old Kent Road. On the backs of some of the maps are extracts of old directories giving Street and number and persons living there and what business they were involved in. These maps are extremely useful for those of you with London ancestry who are now finding it difficult to pinpoint a certain street due to the two World Wars and rebuilding of the city. --from The Essex Historian No 40 May 1986.

EARLY SETTLERS of VANCOUVER ISLAND - The earliest permanent settlement on Vancouver Island took place in the 1850's on the southwest coast where the community of Sooke now stands. The staff of the Sooke Region Museum has compiled genealogical charts for many of the early settlers, some of whom migrated there from Ontario and Quebec. The Museum's curator says that some of these charts contain as many as 1000 names. Their cost ranges between \$10 & \$20. The family names for which charts have been prepared are: ACREMAN/ ANDERSON/ ARDEN/ ARMOUR/ BROWN/ BRULE/ CAFFERY/ CHARTERS/ CROSS/ EVE/ GEORGE/ GETTLE/ GILLESPIE/ GODTEL/ GORDON/ GOUDIE/ HELGESEN/ JONES/ KING/ LAZZAR/ MILNE/ MUIR/ MURRAY/ PHILLIPS/ PONTIUS/ POIRIER/ RICHARDSON/ SANDERSON/ SHAMBROOK/ SHIELDS/ SULLIVAN/ THROUP/ VAUTRIN/ WEEKS/ WELSH/ WHITE. Further info may be obtained by writing to: Ms. Elida Peers, Curator, Sooke Region Museum, P.O. Box 774, Sooke, B.C. V0S 1N0 --from O.G.S. Hamilton Br. Vol 17 No 2, Apr.'86.

THE WAKELIN INDEX: now has a Casualty Roll for each of the Crimean War and the South African War 1899-02 (Boer War) a list of nearly 3000 names from Hong Kong and Monumental Inscriptions from small Protestant cemeteries in various parts of Europe, as well as many other strays. When enquiring send a S.A.E. or 2 International Reply Coupons to: Mr. D.H. Pearce, Wayside, Roman Road, Twyford, Winchester, Hants. SO21 1QW England. --from OGS Kawartha Br "The Bulletin" Vol 11 No 1.

SHIPS PASSENGER LISTS - The LDS Genealogical Dept. is indexing the names of 35 million immigrants who came to America by ship between 1820 and 1924, taken from ships' manifests. Information being indexed includes names of ships, passengers and their country, town or villages of origin, their destinations, those who accompanied them, the dates of arrival, occupation and related data. --from OGS Kawartha Br "The Bulletin" Vol 11 No 1.

INTERNATIONAL REPLY COUPONS are a product not of the Canadian Post Corp. but of the Universal Postal Union. Canada Post purchases IRC's as part of a worldwide system. The Universal Postal Union specifies a minimum selling price as well as the redemption value which is universally the cost of mailing a surface letter of the first weight-step to any foreign country. In Canada, the redemption value is 68 cents. The main purpose of the International Reply Coupon is to prepay postage worldwide, and it is the only available system of prepayment between countries. --from OGS Nipissing Br Sept.'85.

NEW ADDRESS - Ontario Historical Society, 5151 Yonge St., Willowdale, Ontario, M2N 5P5. --from Que. FHS "Connections" Vol 8 No 4.

The OVERSEAS TOUR CO-ORDINATOR for F.F.H.S. is: Alec Sampson, 1 Oxbang Close, Redcar, Cleveland, TS10 4ND ENGLAND. He will give guidance to any A.G.S. members planning a trip to the U.K.

The LONDON BRANCH CEMETERY co-ordinator reports in the spring Leaf that just because a tombstone does not exist does not mean a person isn't buried at a certain cemetery. Reasons include, economics, vandalism, disintegration, sinking, omission of a name from an existing stone because no one requested the engraving, and temporary removal of the stone for additional engraving. --from OGS Newsleaf Aug.'86.

HALBERT'S WAS FINED \$9,000 in 1985 for misleading advertising in the sale of mail order books about family history. They sent letters to 500,000 Canadian households between Jan. 1 and July 15, 1984. The letters were signed by a fictitious Sharon Taylor. Genealogy experts said there was nothing to support the claim that research had been done on individual family names. Halbert's Inc. based in Akron, Ohio also advertises tours for people with the same family name to Ireland and other European countries. Postal Promotions Ltd. no longer does business as Halbert's. The company is now represented by R.L. Polk & Co. Ltd. of Toronto. --from OGS Hamilton Br. Vol 17 No 1.

Editor's Note: We received a letter signed by Sharon Taylor in Feb.'86 for the book "The Amazing Book of The Stewart's in Canada". The letter was from Halbert's, c/o 220 Bartley Dr., Toronto, Ont. We thought it was rather amusing that the letter said, "Due to the uniqueness of the Stewart name, and the small Stewart population in North America". We think the Stewart name is fairly common. BUYER BEWARE!

THE OFFICE OF POPULATION CENSUSES and Surveys, Registration Division (Microfilm Orders), St. Catherines House, 10 Kingsway, London VC2B 6JP England has for sale microfilmed copies of the indexes to the birth, death and marriage records for England and Wales for the years 1866-1980 inclusive at a cost of 7 pounds per quarter to 1912 and 20 pounds per quarter after, plus postage and packing. --from OGS Newsleaf Vol 16 No 1 Feb.'86.

THE PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES in Edmonton has the complete set of 1891 Census now. However, only the individual returns have survived, the agricultural returns are missing. The Archives also has passenger lists on microfilm. Included are lists for ships arriving at:

- Boston & Baltimore 1905-1908
- Halifax 1881-1908
- New York 1906-1908
- North Sydney NS 1906-1908
- St John 1900-1908
- Vancouver 1905-1909
- Victoria 1905-1908
- Quebec City 1865-1908.

QUERIES

Queries are accepted free of charge from members and non-members. (Non-members are charged \$4.25 per copy of "Relatively Speaking" in which their queries appear.) Please forward your queries, typewritten if possible, otherwise printed PLAINLY to: The Editor, Relatively Speaking, P.O. Box 12015, Edmonton, AB T5J 3L2.

HEMBLING

Searching for the parents, siblings and children of Orris W. HEMBLING (1878-1967), born in Waterloo County, Ontario, Canada, homesteaded 6 miles west of Didsbury, Alberta, and moved to Burnside and Oyama, British Columbia, Canada at a later date. His first wife died in 1947.

Contact: Mrs. E. D. Hahn, 12 Dundana Avenue, Dundas, Ontario, Canada L9H 4E6.

Searching for information about the following persons:

**CONSTABLE
DOUBEK
BANNERMAN
JOHNSTON
DOUPE**

CONSTABLE 1844 East York (Toronto), Ont. Can.

DOUBEK 1910 Crowsnest Pass, Alberta & Enderby, B.C.

BANNERMAN before 1910 Aberdeen, Scotland

JOHNSTON 1900 Toledo, Ohio, U.S.A.

DOUPE 1844 Smith Falls, Ont. & Co. Limerick, Ireland.

Contact: Miles Constable, 119 Warwicke Road, Edmonton, Alberta, Can. T5X 4P7.

WILLIAMSON

Searching for information about Joseph Cog Hill WILLIAMSON, b. May 24, 1885, d. April 7, 1980, buried in Carstairs, Alberta, Canada. Married Sept. 15, 1924.

Contact: Helen Riddle, P.O. Box 393, Carstairs, Alberta, Can. TOM OMO.

**JOHNSTON
MCLEAN
STEWART**

Searching for family of Archibald McLEAN and Margaret JOHNSTON of Ramsay, Ontario, who married March 26, 1840. Their daughter Christena McLean married John STEWART on June 18, 1864 at age 18 and they settled in Litchfield, Pontiac Co., Quebec.

Contact: John D. Stewart, Box 2118, Barrhead, Alberta, Can. TOG 0B0.

CLIVE AYTON of 24 Smithy Cres., Arnold, Nottingham, NG5 7FT England is producing a series of surname indexes to the 1871 Census of City of London conurbation. They will be available individually or by subscription.

THE INSTITUTE OF HERALDIC & GENEALOGICAL STUDIES, 79-82 Northgate, Canterbury, Kent CT1 1BA - have courses available: Family History (July 20-24, 1987); Heraldry (Aug. 21-23, 1987). Also 24 lecture correspondence course, examinations and professional qualifications are available from the Registrar. Send S.A.E.

HAMBROOK HAMBROOKE - Curious about your ancestral origins? For details, please contact: The Hambrook Family History Society, Lois (Hambrook) Weyenberg, 1180 Forestwood Dr., #306, Mississauga, Ontario, L5C 1H8 Canada.

CENSUS OF EDMONTON & NEIGHBOURHOOD

By Charles D. Denney - A.G.S. #105
Edmonton Branch

In the HARDISTY PAPERS IN GLENBOW ARCHIVES is a Census of Edmonton and Neighbourhood dated April 1874. It may be interesting to many people reading this publication.

There were twelve single white men. W.L. Wood, someone named Bourgois, Donald Ross, James Kirkness, William Dixon, Thomas Robinson, K. McKay, Lowery Fullerton, John Walter, Thomas Hourston, Thomas Harper, and John Coutts.

R. Hardisty was listed as a half-breed with a white wife and two children.
C. Adams was listed as a half-breed with a half-breed wife and four children.
William Rowland and his wife and children were half-breed.
The same was true of L. Laroque, his wife, and his two children.
Someone named Pouquette was a white man, but his wife and nine children were half-breeds.
N. Demond was a single half-breed man.
John Irvine was a white man, but his wife was half-breed.
Eustace Berard and his wife and four children were half-breeds.
William Bird and his wife were half-breeds.
Bazzille Labear was a white man, but his wife and seven children were half-breeds.

Malcolm Groat was a whiteman, with a half-breed wife and three children.
Moses Lenny was a white man, but his wife and one child were half-breed.
John Fraser and his wife and four children were half-breed.
Sarah Steinhaur was a half-breed woman.
Charles Gauthin was a white man with a half-breed wife and one child.

There was also one Indian by the name of Bernard Ticknatanty.

Some comments on the above might be helpful.

R. Hardisty was, of course, the H.B.Co. Chief Factor. Later he became Inspecting Chief Factor. At the same time he became Alberta's first Senator. His wife was Eliza McDougall, daughter of Rev. George McDougall.

W. Leslie Wood was another H.B.Co. officer. He married Helen "Nellie" McDougall.

Donald Ross was no doubt Edmonton's first hotel keeper.
Walterdale is named for John Walter, Edmonton's first commercial boat builder, first ferryman, and lumberman.

Malcolm Groat is the man after whom Groat Road and Groat Estate are named. His wife was Margaret Christie, daughter of Chief Factor William Joseph Christie and Mary Sinclair. Though both parents had some Indian blood, it was greatly diluted. So it is hard to understand why she was listed as half-breed.

John Fraser was a son of Colin Fraser, who is chiefly remembered as Sir George Simpson's famous piper. He homesteaded the land where Concordia College stands.

CHARLES D. DENNEY PAPERS

By Sheila D. Hayes - A.G.S. #1436
Edmonton Branch

The Charles D. Denney Papers are housed at the Glenbow Museum - Calgary. A copy of this collection was donated by Charles D. Denney to the Edmonton Branch of the Alberta Genealogical Society. This collection is reference material and may not be taken out of the library.

Charles D. Denney is known as the founding member of the Alberta Genealogical Society. In 1967 he began researching the Bannerman family which had been part of the Selkirk settlers in the Red River Settlement of Manitoba. As time passed, his collection grew to include over a thousand western Canadian families of Metis extraction as well as the original Selkirk Settlers.

The Denney Papers contain over 10,000 (3 x 5) cards listed alphabetically. (Note: these cards have been photocopied and are contained in binders at the Branch Library). Each card may contain information such as:

- a. Birth Records - from vital statistics records, church or newspaper
- b. Death Records - from vital statistics records, church, headstone or newspaper
- c. Marriage Record- from vital statistics records, church, or newspaper

The Denney Papers also include over seventy binders documenting individual family groups and some of the above cards have been cross-referenced to these family groups. Information in this grouping may include family pedigree charts, group sheets, newspaper clippings, birth, marriage and death information, correspondence with individuals across North America who may be researching that particular family, and Scrip affidavits.

Also included in the Denney Papers, various published family histories and copies of various journals of the Hudson's Bay employees which were obtained from the Public Archives in Ottawa, and copies of Scrip records for 1876, 1885, and 1900/02.

This collection contains a wealth of information for genealogists and its uniqueness has not been equaled. We commend Mr. Denney for his tireless effort and valued contribution to the Alberta Genealogical Society.

NOTE: When using information from this collection, please credit CHARLES D. DENNEY PAPERS - GLENBOW MUSEUM, CALGARY.

The following is an alphabetized list of names from the Denney Papers. Several names have various spellings, but due to limited space, I have just included the most common spelling and I did not include the names that were listed under the sundry heading (miscellaneous).

AUDET	AYOTTE	BEAUCHENE	BLONDIN	BURTON
AULD	BABY	BEAUDREAU	BLOOMFIELD	BUTLIN
AYASIW	BACON	BEAUDRY	BLUE	BUTTON
ANDRE	BARBEAU	BERRY	BODEAUX	BUXTON
AUGER	AZURE	BEAUDOIN	BODY	BYERS
ABBOTT	BADGER	BEAULIEU	BOHAY	CADIEUX
ABEL	BAGG	BEAUPRE	BOISVERT	CADOTTE
ARKUS	BARRON	BIGNELL	BOIVEN	CAISSE
ABRAHAM	BAILEY	BECK	BOLEYAN	CAITHCART
ACRES	BAIN	BECKER	BOLTON	CALAHISEN
ABERLAE	BAHAN	BEAULION	BOMPAS	CALDER
ADAM	BAIRD	BEDDOME	BONE	CALDWELL
AFFLICK	BAKER	BEDDONA	BONIN	CAMELLE
ADHEMAR	BAKALA	BEDON	BONNEAY	CAMERON
ALDER	BALAN	BEGG	BONNEVILLE	CAMPBELL
AGNEW	BAKIE	BEDSON	BONTHON	CAMPION
ALEXANDER	BALL	BEIOLEY	BOOTH	CANADA
ALLARD	BALLENDINE	BELANGER	BOREAU	CANVIN
ADAMS	BALSILLIE	BELCOURT	BORSTEN	CAPLETTE
ARCHIE	BANDALE	BELHEUMEUR	BORWICK	CARBONEAU
ALLARY	BANGS	BERARD	BOSKILL	CARDINAL
ALLARDYCE	BANKS	BERCIER	BOSWELL	CARIBOU
ALLEN	BANNATYNE	BERGER	BOTTINEAU	CARIEPY
AMADA	BANNERMAN	BERIAULT	BOUCHARD	CARIFELLE
AMOTTE	BANNISTER	BERNARD	BOUCHER	CARMICHAEL
ANDERSON	BARBER	BERTHELET	BOUDRA	CARNEGIE
ANANAS	BAPTISTE	BERNIER	BOUDREAU	CARON
ALLAN	BALLENDEN	BLONDELL	BOUILLE	CARR
ANDREWS	BARCLAY	BERTRAND	BOURASSA	CARRIERE
ANNAL	BARNABE	BESSON	BOURI	CARROLL
ANTIL	BARNETT	BIAS	BOURQUE	CARRUTHERS
APPLEYARD	BARNS	BICKERSTELL	BOUSQUET	CARRY
ARCHS	BARRE	BIGG	BOUVET	CARSON
ARCHER	BARNSTON	BIG ROCK	BOUVIER	CARTIER
ARMIT	BASTARD	BISON	BOWDRIDGE	CARTONE
ARKLAND	BARRY	BIRD	BOWES	CARTWRIGHT
ARTHUR	BARTHLETTE	BIRSTON	BOWMAN	CARY
AUBICHON	BASTIEN	BISSONET	BOYD	CASSELS
ARNAND	BATARD	BLACK	BOYDEN	CASTOR
ASHAM	BATES	BLACKMAN	BOYER	CATACH
ARMSTRONG	BARTON	BISHOP	BOYLE	CATHELAIN
ASHFORD	BATOCHÉ	BLANC	BRABANT	CAVALLIER
ASHDOWN	BAYER	BLANCHARD	BRADLEY	CAYEN
ATAKE	BEAR	BLAYON	BRANCONNIER	CAYOL
ATKINSON	BEAUCHAMP	BLONDEAU	BRASS	CHABOT
ASHTON	BEADS	BLANDION dit DION	BRATLEE	CHABOYER
ATKINS	BEAUCHEMIN	BLOW	BRAY	CHALIFOUX
ASSINIBOINE	BEARDY	BLEU	BRAZEAU	CHAMBER
ARCAND	BARNARD	BETHUNE	BURKE	CHAMBERLAIN
				CHAMBERS

CHAMPAGNE	COTE	DESCHAMBEAULT	DUNN
CHAPMAN	COTTER	DESCHAMPS	DUNNET
CHAPPELL	COURCHENE	DESCHENEAU	DUNNING
CHARBONEAU	COURTEPATTE	DESCOTEAU	DUNSMORE
CHARETTE	COUTEAU	DESJARDIN	DUPHRESNE
CHARLES	COUTOERILLE	DESJARLAIS	DUPLESSIS
CHARLETTE	COUTU	DESLAURIERS	DUPONT
CHARLTON	COUTURE	DESMARIAS	DUPRE
CHARON	COWAN	DESNOMME	DUPUIS
CHART	COX	DESNOYER	DUQUET
CHARTIER	CURRIE	DESOYNE	DURANT
CHARTRAND	CURTIS	DESPLARLAIS	DUSSIAUM
CHATELAIN	CUSITAR	DESRIVIERES	DUVAL
CHENAIL dit GENAILLE	CUTHBERT	DESROCHER	DYER
CHENIER	CYR	DESROCHES	DYSON
CHEVIGNEY	D'AMOUR	DESSOTEAUSE	ECCLES
CHISHOLM	DAGNON	DEVELIN	ECK
CHOMIAK	DAHL	DEWAR	EDMUNDS
CHRISTENSEN	DAIGNEAULT	DICHL	EDWARD
CHRISTIE	DALKE	DICKSON	ELDER
CHURCH	DANIEL	DINGWELL	ELEMONT
CHURCHWELL	DANIELS	DION	ELLIOTT
CLAIRE	DAUNAIS	DIONNE dit BLANDION	ELSE
CLAIRMONT	DAUNAIS	DIXON	ELY
CLARE	DAUPHINE	DOBIE	EMELIA
CLARK	DAUPHNAIS	DODD	EMOND
CLAUDIE	DAVID	DOEDERAI	ENGLISH
CLEAVER	DAVIDSON	DOIG	ENNIS
CLELLAND	DAVIS	DONALD	ENO
CLEMENS	DAWSON	DONALDSON	EPEVATIS
CLEMENTS	DAZE	DONNELL	ERASMUS
CLERMONT	DE LA CHEORATURE	DORION	ERMINE
CLOUSTON	DEACON	DOUGLAS	ESPARVIER
CLOUTIER	DEAN	DOWNES	ESPERANCE
COATES	DEASE	DOZE	ESSON
COCHET	DECAIRE	DRAIN	ETHIER
COCHRANE	DECOYNE	DREVER	EUSTACE
COCKBURN	DEFOND	DRIVER	EVANS
COCKS	DEFONT	DROLET	EVERETT
COLELOUGH	DEFRAISE	DUBE	FAGNANT
COLES	DEGAN	DUBOIS	FAILLE
COLLARD	DEGEAR	DUBRAY	FAILLON
COLLIER	DEGRAISSE	DUBREIUL	FAIR
COLLIN	DEGUERE	DUBRU	FAIRBANKS
COLOMBE	DELANEY	DUCEPS	FALARDEAU
COMBER	DELARONDE	DUCHARME	FALCON
COMMANDENT	DELAUNAIS	DUCHENE	FARIES
COMPTIOS	DELISLE	DUCK	FARMER
CONSTANT	DELORME	DUFOND	FARQUARHSON
CONSTANTINE	DEMERS	DUGUET	FAVEL
COOK	DEMIT	DUGVETTE	FAWCETT
COOMBS	DEMONTIGNY	DUKE	FAWSSEUEVE
COOPER	DENNET	DUKE	FAYAN
CORBETT	DENNEY	DUMAS	FAYE
CORCORAN	DENNICK	DUMONT	FELIX
CORRIGAL	DENNING	DUMONTIER	FENNELL
CORRIGAN	DENNIS	DUNBAR	FERCASSE
CORRUTHERS	DEROCHE	DUNCAN	FERGUSON
COSTIGAN	DESAULELS	DUNDAS	FERLAND

FERMIER	GARSON	GRAVES	HARTY	HUPPE
FIDLER	GARTON	GRAY	HARVEY	HYDE
FIELD	GASPARD	GREEN	HARWOOD	IGNACE
FIELDING	GAUCHER	GREENLEAF	HAWK	INGHAM
FINLAY	GAUDET	GREENWOOD	HAY	INKSTER
FINLAYSON	GAUDRY	GREGG	HAYDEN	IROQUOIS
FINNIGAN	GAUTHIER	GREGOIRE	HAYES	IRVINE
FIOLLEAU	GEDDES	GREGOR	HAYLEY	IRVING
FIRTH	GENAILLE dit CHENAIL	GREGORITCH	HAYWARD	IRWIN
FISHER	GENDRON	GREGSON	HAYWOOD	ISBISTER
FITCOL	GENEREUX	GRENIER	HEATH	IVERQACH
FITSPATRICK	GENTHON	GRENON	HEBERT	JACKSON
FITZGERALD	GENTON	GREOVETTE	HEGARTY	JACOBS
FLAMAND	GEORGE	GREY	HEINAULT	JACQUES
FLEMMING	GERARD	GREYYES	HEMINGWAY	JACQUISH
FLETCHER	GERRIE	GREZAUD	HENARY	JAMES
FLETT	GERVAIS	GRIER	HENDERSON	JAMIESON
FLEURY	GESSON	GRIERSON	HENSAULT	JANVIER
FLYNN	GIBBON	GRIEVE	HENSELWOOD	JARDINE
FOLEY	GIBBS	GRIFFIN	HEON	JEANNOTTE
FOLSTER	GIBSON	GRIS	HEOY	JEANOTTE
FONESCA	GIGOT	GRISDALE	HERMAN	JEFFERSON
FONTAINE	GILES	GROAT	HERMAN	JEFFERY
FORBES	GILLESPIE	GROUTTE	HERMAN	JENKINS
FORBISTER	GILLIAND	GUAY	HERON	JENNER
FORCIER	GILLIS	GUENETTE	HEWSON	JENNISON
FORD	GINGRAS	GUERRIN	HEYWOOD	JENSON
FOREST	GINGRAS	GUIBEAU	HICKENBERGER	JEROME
FORESTIER	GIROUX	GUIBOCHE	HIGGINS	JEWISON
FORSYTH	GIVEAU	GUILLAUME	HIGGISON	JOACHIM
FORTESUE	GIVEN	GUILLON	HIGGS	JOBIN
FORTIER	GLADIEN	GUNN	HILL	JOHN
FORTIN	GLADMAN	GUNVILLE	HILLYER	JOHNSON
FOSTER	GLADSTONE	HAGUE	HINDS	JOHNSTONE
FOULDS	GLADU	HALCROW	HIPLIPS	JOLIBOIS
FRANKLIN	GLASS	HALL	HODGINS	JONES
FRASER	GLENN	HALLET	HOGUE	JORDON
FRASER	GODIN	HALLIDAY	HOLLAND	KAVANAGH
FREDERIC	GONNERVILLE	HAMEL	HOLMES	KAYATTOWE
FREEMAN	GOOD	HAMELIN	HONORE	KEITH
FRIDAY	GOODAY	HAMERSTON	HOOKEY	KELLY
FRIGON	GOODFELLOW	HAMILTON	HOPE	KEMP
FROBISHER	GOODMAN	HANCOCK	HORN	KENEVIS
FULTHORPE	GOODRIDGE	HANEY	HORTON	KENNEDY
GADDY	GOODWIN	HANNAH	HOULE	KENNY
GAGNON	GORAN	HANSON	HOURLIE	KERR
GAILLARD	GORDON	HARCUS	HOURSTON	KESES
GALARNEAU	GOSSELIN	HARDISTY	HOUSE	KEYS
GALBRAITH	GOUDREAU	HARGRAVE	HOUSTON	KIKTTSON
GALLERMAUT	GOVIN	HARKNESS	HOWES	KILCOOL
GAMBLE	GOULET	HARMAN	HOWEY	KING
GANDRY	GOWLER	HARPER	HOWIE	KIP
GARDEN	GRAF	HARRIOTT	HUDDLESTONE	KIPLING
GARDINER	GRAHAM	HARRIS	HUDSON	KIRKBY
GARDIPUIS	GRANDBOIS	HARRISON	HUGHES	KIRKNESS
GARDNER	GRANGER	HARROWER	HUMPERVILLE	KIRTON
GARLAND	GRANT	HART	HUNT	KLYNE
GARNEAU	GRAVEL	HARTLEY	HUNTER	KNIFE
GARREAU				
GARRETT				
GARRIOCH				

Continued in next issue...

WHAT'S NEW IN OUR LIBRARY ?

Compiled by A.G.S. Librarian, Eva Dych - A.G.S. #568

Members of the A.G.S. are entitled to borrow from our library. Send your requests for library materials to: A.G.S. Librarian, P.O. Box 12015, Edmonton, AB T5J 3L2. Reference should be made to library lists appearing in this and other issues of "Relatively Speaking". When your books are mailed to you, you will be given a return date and asked to reimburse the society for postage expended.

AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF GENEALOGICAL STUDIES "THE GENEALOGIST" Vol 4 No 12 - Catholic pioneers of Brighton; 1893 students at Koroit, Victoria; passengers list aboard "Oronteas" 1909.
Vol 5 No 1 - Article on indexes to Victoria's pre-1896 BMD records.

CANADA

PAC "THE ARCHIVIST" Vol 13 No 3 - War on the Great Lakes; Charting the Great Lakes; Wireless telegraphic communications; Sources for Great Lakes history; A.E. Young, photographer of Great Lakes vessels; Informing Canadians through exhibitions.

AFHS "QUARTERLY" Vol 6 No 4 - Life story & will of Peter Fetterly b.1753; Young & de Forest pedigrees; Straight line pedigree of Anne Beale; New at Calgary Public Library.

AGS EDMONTON BR "CLANDIGGER" Vol 7 No 1 - BM Edmonton Journal 1905; Edmonton House officers 1891-92; Salt Lake City Library floor plan.

Vol 7 No 2 - Library Holdings; Pedigree and Story of James Curtis Bird & his two wives.

BCGS "GENEALOGIST" Vol 15 No 1 - Vancouver 100 years ago; Arrivals in Vancouver 1886; Pre 1760 sources for PH in Quebec; "Breton & McKee" surnames.

PRINCE GEORGE FHS "TREE TRACER" March 1986 - Pre-empters 1909; "Luttrell, Mallery, Muirhead" surnames.

HBGS "GENERATIONS" No 27 - Carroll's Crossing & Campbellton rural cemeteries; Highlands & Forest Hill cemeteries in Carleton Co.; Pioneer, Rusagonis, Wood, Stennick & Fredericton cemeteries in Sunbury Co.; Obits 1885; "Bostwick & Pugh" surnames.

NSGS "THE NOVA SCOTIA GENEALOGIST" Vol 4 No 1 - N.Scotian to Aust. 1852; New acquisitions at PANS; Black population at Preston; Digby Co. school records; Scots from Isle of Skye to Cape Britain 1830; "Beckwith, Deal & Craig" surnames; Computerized index for Vol 3.

OGS "FAMILIES" Vol 25 No 1 - Article on immigrant ancestors in Ontario; Excerpts York Almanac & Royal Calendar of Upper Canada 1823; English Poor Law Settlement & Removal documents 1662-1866; Samilac Co.; Michigan Death records 1862-1873; Log Houses; Computer numbering system; Queries; "Clucas" surnames; Book reviews.

Vol 25 No 2 - OGS coat of arms; Interpretation of Ont. land records index; Family of Judge Wm Buell b.1791, Rochester, N.Y.; Lists from British Military records; Book reviews; Queries.

ANNUAL OGS SEMINAR 1986 REPORT - 25th annual meeting branch & committee reports.

OGS "NEWSLEAF" Vol 16 No 1 - Names in history books of R.M. of Albert, Tilson, & R.M. of Edward & Lyleton area, NH, also Wolsely & district; Addresses of UK Pounding Homes for British immigrant children; Revised OGS bylaws.

Vol 16 No 2 - Notices from organizations, Excerpts from memorials of Grand River Valley; News from branches.

OGS BRUCE & GREY BR Vol 16 No 1 - School reports 1925; Queries.

OGS ESSEX COUNTY BR "TRAILS" Vol 8 No 1 - Indexed wills cont.; OGS church registers project.

Vol 8 No 2 - Pr-Can publications for Essex county; County courthouse wills cont.

OGS HALTON-PERL BR Vol 11 No 1 - Tweedsmuir histories; Index to baptisms - Parish of St.Judes Anglican, Oakville; "Worts/Wort/Warts/Wert" family.

Vol 11 No 2 - History of Appleby, Tansley & Freeman; Vital Statistics addresses.

Vol 11 No 3 - Important dates in growth of Roman Catholicism in the county; Baptisms from Early Primitive Methodist, Toronto; Story of Burlington; History of Massagaveya Township; Shipping archives in Old Montreal; Members' interest.

OGS HAMILTON BR Vol 17 No 1 - Items from "Globe" & "Canada Farmer", 1878; Hamilton area city directories; Abstract of emigration at Hamilton; English resources at Mills Library; McMaster University.

Vol 17 No 2 - Early settlers of Vancouver Island; "Hamilton Spectator" extracts of BND 1886; Emigration at Hamilton, cont.

Vol 17 No 3 - Marriage extracts township of Beverly 1853; Marriage records of Canadians at Detroit, Mich.; "Hamilton Spectator" DM extracts, cont.; List of Grand Jurors, 1879; Abstracts of emigration, cont.; Story of Gideon Shepard 1849-1880.

OGS KAWARTHA BR "BULLETIN" Vol 11 No 1 - Military records at Peterborough Museum.

Vol 11 No 2 - Stray names; Canadians in Rochester, N.Y. "Who's Who"; Bits of Scottish info.

OGS KINGSTON BR Vol 13 No 1 - York Almanac & Royal Calender of Upper Can.

Vol 13 No 2 - R.Madden story, Names of superintendents & superintendents of Nursing, Kingston; J.Hamilton/A.Curl family.

Vol 13 No 3 - Extracts General Quarter Sessions, Kingston 1800; Canadians who lived in Rochester; Cemetery, Church and census records for sale.

OGS LEEDS & GRANVILLE BR "NEWS & NOTES" Vol 12 No 1 - King's Loyal Americans 1780; Davis/Humphries hotel; "Chaffey, Butterbaugh/Puterbaugh" surnames.

Vol 12 No 3 - Ont.research outline; Pre 1800 births from "Brockville Recorder", "Rose & Sherwood" surnames.

Vol 12 No 4 - Ont. research outline cont.; Early history of Toledo; 1800 census Augusta Twp, Grenville Co.

Vol 12 No 6 - Toledo cont.; Amateur's guide to National Archives in USA; Queries.

OGS LONDON BR "LONDON LEAF" Vol 13 No 1 - Marriages of Middlesex Co. residents, Kent Co. 1857-1869; Queries.

Vol 13 No 2 - Locating a parish of origin in England for Smiths; Sources for Argyllshire, Scotland.

OGS NIPISSING BR "PUBLIC RELATIONS" Sept '85 - Journal of Charles Laird from N.Y. to San Francisco via Panama; Researching Quebec; Wilson's Hill Cemetery listing.

Dec '85 - Journal of Charles Laird cont.; Irish facts.

March '86 - Seagoe Parish Church, Armagh, N. Ireland; "Kilby" surname, History of Ponteix, Sask.; Register of deaths for R.C. parish of Skankill, Armagh (1932).

OGS OTTAWA BR "NEWS" Vol 19 No 1 - Bytown (Ottawa) baptisms cont.; Bytown Volunteers.

Vol 19 No 2 - Olmste(a)d reunion; Wesleyan Methodist baptisms, Bytown cont.

Vol 19 No 3 - Muster roll of 2nd Carleton Militia, 1841; Methodist baptisms cont.; List of nominators "Renfrew Mercury" 1878; "Neelin" story; Queries & new members.

OGS OTTAWA BR "OXFORD TRACER" Vol 8 No 1 - Queries & New members.

Vol 8 No 2 - Cemetery publications for sale.

OGS THUNDER BAY & DISTRICT BR "PAST TENTS" Vol 7 No 2 - Silver Islet inhabitants, 1868-1944; Members' interests.

OGS TORONTO BR "TORONTO TREE" Vol 17 No 1 - Ont research outline; Basic sources in Ireland; The Mayflower Compact.

Vol 17 No 3 - Aims & objectives of one-name studies; List of Ont cemetery transcriptions.

Vol 17 No 4 - The augmented Pallot index c.1780-1837; How to use the IGI; Computerized register of Jewish families.

Vol 17 No 5 - List of genealogical research papers available from Salt Lake.

Vol 17 No 6 - Queries.

OGS WATERLOO-WELLINGTON BR "BRANCH NOTES" Vol 14 No 1 - Wellesley & Peel Twp settlers 1843-47; Puslinch project cont.; Schmetzer Farm & Marian Catholic Cemeteries; BMD from the Hamburg Beobacher 1855-56.

Vol 14 No 2 - Grace Schmidt rm of local history; Guelph public library history news; News from Wellington Co. archives; Early Presbyterian cemetery, Woolwich.

QUEBEC PHS "CONNECTIONS" Vol 8 No 3 - Passengers & crew aboard "Amanda" from Limerick to Quebec 1841; List of Irish immigrants to Quebec 19c; Cemetery locations near Quebec listed.

Vol 8 No 4 - Queries; Surrogate Court records at Ont archives; John Shank's navy; General register office, London.

CANADA - USA

CAN AM JOURNAL "LOST IN CANADA" Vol 12 No 1 - Queries; Article on Manore family of Wisconsin; Extracts from parish St. Georges D'Henryville 1833-1852; List of petitioners for contested election in Middlesex Co.

Vol 12 No 2 - Queries; Extracts from Parish St. Patrice De Hinchinbrooke; List of passengers to Que 1815; Contested election petitioners.

ENGLAND

BRISTOL & AVON PHS No 43 - Domesday & the family historian; Research services.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE PHS "JOURNAL" Vol 5 No 5 - Monumental transcriptions of 5 cemeteries; 1851 census, Whittlesey workhouse; Great Shelford's inhabitants.

CLEVELAND PHS "JOURNAL" Vol 3 No 2 - Memorial cards; County archives; Surnames from 4 cemeteries; Stranton parish - Hartlepool; "Wright, Cook, & Gedling" surnames.

CORNWALL PHS "JOURNAL" No 39 - Cornish in Mexico; Runaway apprentices of Cornwall.

No 40 - News from county record office; Cornish places & churches; Archives at risk; Queries; Cornish in Mexico cont.; "Kelly" family.

EAST YORKSHIRE PHS "THE BANYAN TREE" No 25 - List of parishes that have marriage indexes; Records after 1837; Wressle village burial register listing 1727-1736; Census for Elm Terrace 1871.

No 26 - 1851 census Burton Constable Hall; Title deeds; Land sources; "Greenwood" surname.

ESSEX SOCIETY FOR FH "HANDBOOK" Supplement No 3 - New members; Surname interests.

"ESSEX FAMILY HISTORIAN" No 39 - Burial records; Cemetery records; Essex wills index of beneficiaries; From Julian to Gregorian calendars; House or property deeds; "Clayton, Guiver, Button" surnames.

No 40 - Salt Lake City's Genealogical Library; The Wagstaffs; Canadian cousins, Benbow family; "Catts & Coffee" surnames; 4 pages on Using County Record Offices.

ESSEX RECORD OFFICE "UPDATE" No 8 - New acquisitions; The world of Fred Spalding (photographer).

PPHS "FAMILY NEWS & DIGEST" Vol 5 No 3 - Reports; Federation news; Branch news; Digest section; PPHS publications; Book reviews; Notices & general news.

HERTFORDSHIRE FAMILY & POPULATION HISTORY SOCIETY No 26 - First names; Buried in woolen; Odd names from Hitchin; Herts Will index.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE FHS Vol 5 No 2 - Tracing natural parents of adopted persons; Volunteers for army & navy; Militia training & active service locations 1778-1908; Sherwood Foresters regiment annual 1910-1911; "Wright & Kercheval" surnames.

Vol 5 No 3 - One name research; Nottingham General cemetery info; Military & family history; St. Mary's parish draft registers; "Clark & Radford" surnames.

NORFOLK & NORWICH FHS "THE NORFOLK ANCESTOR" Vol 3 No 7 - List of hamlets & parishes in Norfolk; Index to Aldborough marriages; "Pysh & Putter" surnames.

Vol 4 No 1 - List of names in King's Lynn Poor Laws records beginning 1755; Crimean & Indian Mutiny veterans 1904; List of passengers on "Tradewinds" to Tasmania; Parishes & hamlets cont.; "Royall & Gotts" surnames.

Vol 4 No 2 - Parishes & hamlets cont.; "Tebbell/Tebbel/Tebble" of Stibbard.

ISLE OF WRIGHT "PINHORN'S POST" No 8 - Useful addresses.

SOMERSET & DORSET FHS "THE GREENWOOD TREE" Vol 11 No 1 - Spotlight on parish of Melbury Osmond, Dorset; On the Mary Ann to NZ.

WEST MIDDLESEX FHS "JOURNAL" Vol 6 No 1 - Cranford parish.

WILTSHIRE FHS "JOURNAL" No 20 - An Aust Br connection.

No 21 - Militia records from coroner's accounts; Wiltshire settlement examinations found in Surrey; Surnames of Wiltshire-born appearing in Poole; Dorset 1881 census; "Grace & Bishop" surnames.

SCOTLAND

THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY "THE SCOTTISH GENEALOGIST" Vol 33 No 1 - The Feuars of Barony of Auchingown 1823-24; The Wilsons, engineers; "Boswel, Bruce, Burns, & Tod" families.

USA

MARIN CO GS "MARIN KIN TRACER" Vol 9 No 3 - One name family associations addresses; Marin Co deaths 1873-1892; Genealogical research through free queries in newspapers; Consolidating & disposing of your genealogy.

COLORADO GS "THE COLORADO GENEALOGIST" Vol 47 No 1 - Our Lady of Guadalupe Church marriage records 1860-1881; Ledger of a German society in Denver 1877; Declaration of Intention, Arapahoe Co 1888-1900; Surname index; Periodical index.

Vol 47 No 2 - Castle Garden & Ellis Island; Ships passenger list & genealogy; Denver & Colorado's efforts to attract European immigrants 1859-1900; German Russians; Spanish immigration patterns in the New Mexico area; First pioneer of Colorado, Atanacio Trujillo; Declaration of Intention cont; Lady of Guadalupe records cont.

N OAKLAND GS "HIRE LINES" Vol 8 No 4 - Oakland Co records Pt 7; Charles Pither story; Marriages by Methodist circuit rider, Rev. Seth Reed, 1856-1895; Ancestor charts - Pearce, Lassen, Wilkinson & Deneen; Name index.

Vol 9 No 1 - Oakland Co records cont; Settlers in Oakland area 1818-1834; First settlers of Macomb Co; New Hampshire libraries; Making land records work for you; Mortuary records; Pedigree charts of Oney, Lloyd, McKinney, Rowland, Miller, Gastonguay & Pelletier.

Vol 9 No 2 - Oakland Co records cont.; First settlers of Macomb cont.; The Colvin brothers.

GREATER OMAHA GS "WESTWARD INTO NEBRASKA" Vol 10 No 6 - Meeting notes; Society news; Book reviews; Queries; Members interests; Members' ancestor charts; Exchange alerts.

Vol 10 No 7 - Addresses for map sources.

Vol 10 No 8 - New books in W.Dale Clark Library genealogy room.

Vol 10 No 9 - BMD records in 10 states.

Vol 10 No 10 - Genealogy aids; Surname index.

OREGON GS "QUARTERLY" Vol 24 No 4 - OR state archives records; Hanna family chart; SPPD Christian Church register 1907-1909; Lane Co lawyers 1910; Lane Co military list 1900-cont; Pioneer names inscribed on Register Cliff, Guernsey, Wyoming; German research tools; Queries; Pedigree charts from Brubaker, Chaffin, Bisbrener.

RAPID CITY S FOR G RESEARCH Vol 19 No 1 - Pennington Co births; McElwain family; Excerpts "Hot Springs Star" 1895; Queries.

Vol 19 No 2 - Pennington Co births cont; Excerpts "Hot Springs Star" cont; Registers of Domestic money orders at Black Hawk, S.D. 1902-1903; Schedule of ex-soldiers Pennington Co 1885; Pruth Hotel register, Sturgis 1908-1909; Ancestor charts - Thayer/VanMatre, Hollingsworth, Knapton, Du Bois; Index of articles from exchange quarterlies.

SDGS "QUARTERLY" Vol 4 No 3 - Listing of cemeteries in Hutchinson Co; Cemetery recordings of Barton, Clay Co, of Immanuel Lutheran, Perkins Co. of Lincoln, McPherson Co, and of Old Madison, Lake Co; Tips on writing a family history; Persons naturalized in Beadle Co cont; List of Civil War veterans census, Custer Co; Extracts "Dell Rapids Exponent".

EVERTON PUBLISHERS "THE GENEALOGICAL HELPER" Vol 40 No 3 - Advertising by companies & genealogists; Starting a family organization; Surnames of missing ancestors; Family Associations; Family periodical publications; Computer article; Genealogical & historical books available; Surname index.

NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY "NEWSLETTER" Vol 12 No 3 - National archives field branches; Various lists for the Port of San Francisco; U.S. geological survey topographic map sales; Donald Lines Jacobus 1887-1970; Queries.

INTERNATIONAL S FOR BRITISH G & PH Vol 8 No 2 - British collection in Salt Lake Library; Doing ones homework before going to Ireland.

AMERICAN-CANADIAN GS "THE GENEALOGIST" Vol 12 No 2 - Castorland, French colony 1793; Champlain census 1681; Queries; Ancestral lines, Anne-Marie Perrault Bradley & Aurore Marie Dionne; Children of Baron De St Castin cont; St Cuthbert family marriages 1648-1697; "Halley" & "LeFebvre".

NEW BOOKS

CANADA

LH CARBON, OUR HISTORY, OUR HERITAGE Carbon Historical Society 1986 906 p.
Donated by Judy Wasylenko A.G.S. #1233

REMEMBER!!

The deadline for the next issue of
Relatively Speaking is DECEMBER 15th!!

Explanation of army terminology:

Platoon - 32 men
Company - 4 platoons (approx. 100 men)
Regiment - 4 companies (approx. 400 men)
Battalion - 2 regiments (approx. 800 men)
Brigade - 3 or 4 battalions (approx. 3,000 men)
Division - 3 or 4 brigades (approx. 10,000 men)
Corp - 25,000 men

In the next issue of Relatively Speaking, we will begin Part 1 of an article called "Canadian Archives and How to Use Them".

