

RELATIVELY SPEAKING

ALBERTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

A
V



Margaret Maud TEASDALE and Allister McCARDY
married 23 July 1902 at Minesing, Vespra Twp, Simcoe County, Ontario

ALBERTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

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 should contact the President of the Society to learn the date and location of the up-coming meeting, and to indicate the intention to attend, so that adequate seating may be arranged.

Mail may be directed to the Executive Committee members listed (with the exception of the Branch Presidents) at the registered address of the Society: Alberta Genealogical Society, Suite #116, 10440 - 108 Avenue, Edmonton, AB T5H 3Z9.

REGISTERED CHARITY

"Donations made to 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 11Q(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".

RELATIVELY SPEAKING

RELATIVELY SPEAKING is a publication of ALBERTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY. It is produced by volunteers from the contributions submitted by members and friends of the Society.

We welcome contributions containing material of interest to those who live in Alberta, or to those who are researching in Alberta. Suggestions regarding format and production methods are also welcome.

Please contact: Editor, *Relatively Speaking* - Alberta Genealogical Society, #116, 10440-108 Avenue, Edmonton AB T5H 3Z9.

phone: (403) 424-4429.

fax: (403) 423-8980

website: <http://www.terranet.ab.ca/~TurnBL/AGS/>

RELATIVELY SPEAKING Editor - Lillian Wight

Many thanks to our production crew!

Publishing Dates

"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 four weeks before distribution date - ie Jan 15, Apr 15, July 15 and Oct 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.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS re: Release of Personal Data

Sharing information is a primary purpose of the Alberta Genealogical Society and the intent to which members subscribe on joining. Accordingly, the Alberta Genealogical Society makes information provided to it available to all. If a member wishes certain information to be held in confidence, it should not be released to the Alberta Genealogical Society. If it was previously released, the member should now give notice to restrict circulation. It will be assumed that a member has no objection to making his or her information available to the public if the Alberta Genealogical Society has not been informed to the contrary prior to publication.



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Cover Story:

Allister (Alex) McCardy Wattie married Margaret Maud Teasdale 23 July 1902 at Minesing, in Vespra Township, Simcoe County, Ontario. In 1906 Alex selected and registered a homestead of 160 acres, the SE portion of Section 2, Township 40, Range 8, W4th Meridian, 10 miles south of Amisk, Alberta. As the group of homesteaders arrived there on Easter Sunday they decided to name the district Eastervale. Prior to building his Eaton home in 1916, Alex's family lived in a small log cabin built by him on the edge of the coulee. Church services were held in their home. Alex helped to build Eastervale School and was one of the first trustees. The family farmed there until 1946 when they retired to the city of Edmonton. They celebrated both their golden and diamond wedding anniversaries with their four children and many grandchildren, one of whom is AGS member Alex Wight. ■



President's Message

Margo Moffat

I extend a personal invitation to all of our readers to attend our annual conference in April. The '97 Conference Committee has put together a wonderful selection of topics that are guaranteed to make you drool. This conference is for you, to hone your genealogical stories. Why miss it?

The Fort McMurray branch honored their secretary, Pat Dobson, at a local function recently. In appreciation of her commitment and work in the branch she received a beautiful pewter plaque. Malcolm MacCrimmon (my favorite piper), of Edmonton Branch, recently received one hundred and seventy three (173) pages of genealogical information from an unexpected source. I enjoy passing on these little stories to you. It's good to say well done or share an important genealogical breakthrough or find.

The past two years of my presidential term has been one of change and evolution of our society. The patron usage of our AGS and Edmonton Branch library has increased forty-six percent (46%). We see an increase in demand for the services we offer. I believe the time has come to take stock and look at where we have been and consider where we, as a society, wish to be in five years.

In order to assess our needs and initiate long term goals, I invite those of you who would be willing to participate in helping to establish those goals to contact me. A committee will be formed to establish a five year plan. We know where we have come from. We now need to decide on our focus for the years ahead.

It will be challenging but very rewarding. Let's take this society into a new century with a solid plan for continued growth and prosperity. And just in case you're wondering, that wasn't an election speech!!

I recently discovered that Colleen Anderson, Branch President of Drayton Valley, was hospitalized in Edmonton. The AGS Executive wish her a speedy recovery to full health. In closing, may I say that Branch and AGS executives are concerned that your needs are met and branch programming is supportive and helpful in your genealogical research.

I look forward to meeting you at the '97 Conference. And just for the fun of it, I will give two free banquet tickets and AGS membership to the conference delegate who can name my hometown. No phone calls!!! In order to qualify, you must be at the conference. The registration desk will have a box for depositing your answers. The draw for the prize will take place after the AGM.

Editor's Message

Lillian Wight

The New Year always brings with it a feeling of renewal, of hope, and of interesting prospects on the horizon. Hopefully these same qualities will impact your genealogical activities throughout the year whether by making new contacts, revisiting some previous research, or following through on those resolutions you told yourself you were going to keep.

Best of luck to you as you endeavour to find out more about those elusive ancestors.

Welcome to Grande Prairie as the second mini-version of their branch newsletter, "*Heritage Seekers*", appears in this issue. Often times, local articles bear publishing to a wider audience. Such is the case of Sheila Hale's unique story about newspapers and lightning first published in the Fort McMurray Branch journal. Two cemetery articles will bring you up-to-date on what's happening throughout northern Alberta. Do notice the invitation that goes along with both of those.

The Scottish news will be of a different format in upcoming issues as Debra Mallett has embarked on a new career and will no longer publish "*The Thistle*". Special thanks, Deb, for your efforts in producing three volumes of information, and good luck in your new venture.

Receiving mail is always enjoyable, and all the more so when it's a submission for *Relatively Speaking*. Thank you to each of our members who contributed to this issue. If you are contemplating doing some writing for the magazine, NOW is a good time to start. Don't wait for deadlines (four to six weeks before publication date). Think of sending in your articles on an ongoing basis. It would be wonderful to have more than enough to publish at one time!

Enclosed with this issue is your Conference '97 registration form. Rumour has it that the conference will be too good to miss! See you there!

Genealogical Updates

AGS Library News

Norma Wolowyk, Librarian

Members of the AGS are entitled to borrow from the library by mail or in person. The library is located in #116, Prince of Wales Armouries Heritage Centre, 10440-108 Avenue, Edmonton, phone 424-4429. The library is open Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday from 10am to 3pm. To borrow by mail, please send your requests to Alberta Genealogical Society, #116, 10440-108 Avenue, Edmonton, AB T5H 3Z9. If you have any questions regarding the library, please phone me at 488-1418.

Please remember when requesting materials written about in this column that there may be some delay due to the rush on borrowing.

Work continues on the processing of the library holdings. It is a big task, but we are slowly getting there; about one-half the books have been catalogued. Shirley Machan, our very knowledgeable cataloguer, is now residing in Phoenix for three months, we wish her lots of warm sun and look forward to her return. In the meantime I will keep at the task using all I have learned from Shirley and knowing that she is always at the end of a phone link. Helen McArthur provides great assistance in getting the book pockets and spine labels attached to the books. If anyone feels they can provide assistance in getting all this done please call me at the above number.

BOOKS RECENTLY CATALOGUED:

GENEALOGY - REFERENCE

929.305 GEN: Genealogical Research Directory: National & international. 1996

CANADA, QUEBEC - GENEALOGY SOURCES

929.3714 ALP: Alphabetical Index to the Land Grants by the Crown in the Province of Quebec from 1763 to 31 Dec 1890. (Note: In requesting this material please request the letter that you are interested in.)

CANADA, QUEBEC - REFERENCE

929.1114 FOR: Guide to Quebec's Parishes and Civil Registers: Catholic, Protestant and other denominations, by Francine Fortin. 1993.

METIS RESEARCH

929.37 MOR: Metis Families: A genealogical compendium, by Gail Morin. 1996.

929.37127 MOR: Manitoba Scrip, by Gail Morin. 1996.

ENGLAND - REFERENCE

929.121 CHA: Pre-1841 Censuses and Population Listings in the British Isles, by Colin Chapman. 1994.

379.0941 CHA: The Growth of British Education and Its Records, by Colin Chapman. 1992.

306.81 CHA: Marriage Laws, Rites, Records and Customs: Was you ancestor really married? by Colin Chapman. 1996.

389.109 CHA: How Heavy, How Much and How Long?: Weights, money and other measures used by our ancestors, by Colin Chapman. 1996.

262.9 CHA: Ecclesiastical Courts, Their Officials and Their Records, by Colin Chapman. 1992.

ENGLAND - HANDBOOKS, MANUALS

929.121 CHAa: Tracing Your British Ancestors, by Colin Chapman. 1996

WELSH - REFERENCE

929.4242 ROW: The Surnames of Wales for Family Historians and Others, by John Rowlands. 1996. (This book was reviewed by R. Muriel Jones in *Relatively Speaking*, Vol 24 #4, p23.)

SWEDEN - HANDBOOK, MANUALS

929.1397 JOH: Cradled in Sweden, by Carl-Erik Johansson. 1995.

929.1397 THO: Genealogical Guidebook and Atlas of Sweden, by Finn A. Thomsen. 1981.

NORWAY - HANDBOOKS, MANUALS

929.13982 THO: Genealogical Maps and Guide to Norwegian Parish Registers, by Finn A. Thomsen.

ITALY - HANDBOOKS, MANUALS

929.151 COL: Finding Italian roots: the complete guide for Americans, by John Philip Colletta. 1996.

COMPUTER SOFTWARE

929.1 LOW: Personal Ancestral File 2.31 Users Guide, by Joan Lowrey. 1994.

PERIODICALS

Family Chronicle: The Magazine for Families Researching their Roots. This magazine is a new publication. Vol 1 #1 was published in Sep/Oct 1996. It is specially written for family researchers by people who share their interest in genealogy and family history. Some highlights from the first three issues:

Vol 1 #1

"The Alaska-Yukon Gold Rush: 24,000 Participants listed."

"The Mayflower"

"Lions, Tinctures, and Bearings, Oh My!"

Vol 1 #2

"Auswanderers and Amerika"

"Using Your National Archives"

"A Mountain of Information"

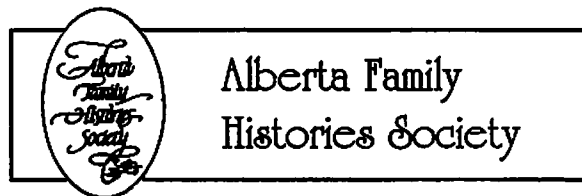
Vol 1 #3

"Reading Old Script"

"Digging Up Irish Roots"

"All the Right Questions"

Regular features of all issues include articles on genealogy software for the computer, sources for genealogy on the World Wide Web, events calendar and much more. ■



The Society is a non-profit organization formed in 1980 to promote and encourage an interest in family history research. Meetings are held on the first Monday of every month (second Monday if first is a holiday) at Knox United Church, 506 - 4th Street SW Calgary. Beginner classes are at 6:45 pm and general meeting starts at 7:30 pm.

Provincial Archives of Alberta

Pat Pettitt, AGS 2342

More Divorce Records Now Available

Divorce records often contain a wealth of genealogical information: the date and place of marriage, full names of both parties, their addresses and the names and ages of any children from the union. They can be very helpful in identifying and locating descendants.

Supreme Court Divorce Files from the Edmonton Court House for the years 1924 - 1936 (Accession 95.398) and the years 1958-68 (Accession 95.396) are now available at the Provincial Archives. These are listed alphabetically and the files are stored off site.

In 1991-92 the Documentary Heritage Society indexed the Alberta Divorce Action Case Files for the years 1926 - 1971 (Accession 79.104). An appendix also reveals maiden names, name variation and aliases found within the records. As this collection is housed on site, it can be accessed quickly. ■

Are Your Family Bible Pages Lost?

Original Family Bible pages, genealogies, passports and a variety of family records are located in Accession 69.204 at the Provincial Archives of Alberta. This is a collection of 'Proof of Age' documents submitted by pension applicants. If you would like copies of the following entries, contact the Provincial Archives of Alberta, 12845-102 Ave., Edmonton, AB T5N 0M6 or send a SASE with your inquiry to Pat Pettitt, 11448-42 Ave, Edmonton, AB T6J 0W3 or send a message to patp@connect.ab.ca

Family Surname	Related or Associated Names
Delemont	
Esler	
Falk	Klassen
Freeman	Paine
Gerling	Gerlinsky
Howe	Johnson
Vannebo	Land, Olson, Huehnichen, Gardes
Mearon	Labocan, Chalifou
Reske	Klatt
Smith	(Wabaska, Minn, U.S. in 1872)
Sulz	Wegner ■

Family History Centre

Edmonton Branch

Lee Rollins, Director

Location: 9010 - 85 Street ☎ (403)469-6460

Mailing address:

9604-75 Street, Edmonton, AB T6C 2H9

Hours: change periodically; please phone in advance for current hours.

Access: With ample free parking, the centre is open to the public at no charge for use of on-site equipment and microfilms on permanent loan. The volunteer staff are trained and willing to assist patrons, however, cannot undertake research for patrons. There is a microfiche and computer index to the library's holdings. The library has approximately 3,000 films, 40,000 microfiche and 400,000,000 individuals on CD ROM for patron use.

To appreciate the potential of the branch library, patrons must have an idea of the Church's vigorous acquisition program. A Branch Family History Centre is a working arm of the library in Salt Lake City which is the largest and most active genealogical library in the world. The need to safeguard the world's records from the ravages of time, wars, vandals, and rioters is being met by a planned program of microfilming around the world.

At the present time, there are over one thousand microfilm technicians working full time in many countries, filming vital records, census records, wills, land grants, deeds, cemetery records, and private collections. Once a record has been microfilmed, it is sent to Salt Lake City and the negative print is housed in a unique Granite Mountain vault protected from major calamities. The atmosphere within the vault is as near to ideal conditions for preserving the film as is possible. Copies of these microfilms are made available to more than 2600 branch libraries throughout the world through an inter-library loan arrangement.

The present cost for ordering a roll of microfilm is \$4.50 for a three week loan. Time extensions are possible for a small additional cost. Fiche copies 25¢.

To access films, patrons examine microfiche of the Family History Library Catalog which contains a list of the holdings in the Salt Lake City Library. Films ordered take about 10 days to arrive.

Partial List of On-Site Materials Available:

- **Family History Library Catalog** - of all the Salt Lake Family History Library, including author/title, surname and subject indexes, arranged by locality.
- **International Genealogical Index (IGI)**. This index, at present, contains in excess of 380 million records of births, christenings, and marriages from all parts of the world and is available on both microfiche and CD ROM.
- **Accelerated Indexing System (AIS)** - for USA covering a variety of records
- **Parish & Vital Records Listings**. An index of the parishes and civil records from which the names have been extracted and entered into the IGI. Available on both microfiche/film.
- **Guide to Foreign Genealogical Research**. A bibliography of materials for 64 countries (fiche).
- **Periodical Source Index (PERSI)**
- **Indexes: Ontario Land Records**
- **Surname Index for Ontario**: Several hundred films of birth, marriages and deaths.
- **Loiselle Marriage Index 1642-1963**. Microfilm copy of the marriage records of Quebec; Madawaska County, New Brunswick; Manchester & Hillsboro, New Hampshire.
- **Rivest Marriage Index**. A copy of marriage records in parishes in Joliette, Saint Jerome, Mont-Lauren and Sorel, Quebec (microfilm).
- **Index of births, marriages of Scotland**. A CD ROM with 10 million individual data.
- **Index of births and deaths of Ireland 1865-1900, marriages 1845-1900**. No census records for Ireland.
- **St. Catherine's House Index**: Civil Registration for England and Wales. Copy of the Index to marriages, 1837-1983, and births, 1837-1983. Gives full names of individuals, year, quarter, district, volume, and page.
- **Index to the Census of England and Wales, Ireland, Scotland, America, etc.** (on microfilm).
- **Vicars Index to the prerogative wills of Ireland, 1536-1810, Holdings of the General Registry Office 1845-1945, Ireland**.
- **Key to the Parish Registers of Scotland**.
- **Vital Records, The Hague, Deift, and Hengelo, Holland**. Surname Indexes.
- **BOOK COLLECTION**: The collection is being upgraded regularly with new additions. The following is a sample of the types of books available:
 - Pre 1858 probate jurisdictions for each county in England and Wales

Family History Centre - Edmonton, con't:

- European boundary changes
- County maps, showing original names / boundaries
- Family Histories
- Periodicals, eg: *Genealogist*, *Families*, *Toledot*, *Relatively Speaking*.
- Immigration & Emigration: 17th/18th Century Ships' Passenger Lists

Relating to the United States:

- American Indian genealogical sources
- Survey of American Church Records
- US Directory of Hist. Soc. in America & Canada
- 13 volumes of the 1790 United States Census
- Grassroots of America, a Computerized Index to the American State Papers and Land Claims 1789-1837.
- Check List of the US Historical Records Survey publications (county histories, etc.)
- Index to the Revolutionary War pension applications.

Canada:

- Index to the interlibrary loan list of vital records available from the:
- Provincial Archives of New Brunswick.
- University of Toronto, Roll of Service 1914-1918.
- The Canadian Family Tree, a report of the ethnic groups who have made their home in Canada.
- Canadian Soldier Settlement on Canadian Soil, report of the Soldier Settlement Board of Canada.

Great Britain:

- Record Repositories in Great Britain.
- List of the Registration Offices in England and Wales.
- Parish Register copies in Libraries and depositories in England.
- Parish Records of Norwich, Norfolk, England.
- County maps of Ireland, showing old boundaries.
- Vicars' index to the prerogative wills of Ireland, 1536-1810.
- Holdings of the General Registry Office 1845-1945, Ireland.
- Clan histories, Scottish coats of arms, maps, etc.
- Wales and Monmouthshire patronymics and place names.

Europe, including Germany, Norway, Sweden, etc.

- Migration from Germany to Russia 1763-1862
- A list of all the settlements in Germany in 1912.
- A list of German parishes.
- Newspaper clippings of Norway, 1917, 1922, 1941.
- Facts on Sweden, 2 volumes.
- Guide to the gothic script of Scandinavia.
- Register of LDS Church Records.

There are genealogical books on many counties; gazetteers and maps; atlases, road maps and research papers of various kinds.

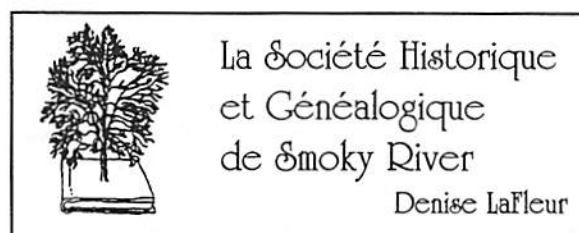
Once a book has been microfilmed, a copy can be ordered from Salt Lake. There are over 400 books on microfiche containing gazetteers, and other books of genealogical interest, for many countries.

Copiers are on hand to photocopy pages from microfilm or microfiche at a cost of 25¢ per copy. Hard (paper) copies are also available at 25¢ per page, computer printouts are 10¢ each.



**Researching Your
French-Canadian Ancestors**

Research Library : ☎ (403)424-2476
200, 10008-109 Street, Edmonton, AB T5J 1M4
Hours : Mon, Tues, Wed 10am to 3pm



Our personnel is bilingual and we make it our pleasure to serve our clients in both French and English.

Hours of operation : 10am - 4pm Monday to Friday
Address :

Société Historique et Génomique de Smoky River
C.P. 224, Donnelly, AB T0H 1G0
☎ (403)925-3801 fax: (403)925-2203
E-mail address: genealfa@agt.net



All was not glory for many of the Loyalists that had remained loyal to the British Crown during the American Revolution. Many had suffered

hardships over the course of the War. Loyalist families came from divided families, suffered loss of spouses and children (both male and female). Lands and possessions were confiscated in the Thirteen Colonies. Some were imprisoned and their families left to fend for themselves. Much of this history has been recorded on both sides of the border.

After the war, and starting about 1783, the male Loyalists and their sons and daughters were granted land in Canada to settle this new country and to partially compensate these people for their losses. Although no more free land grants are available today, those descendants of Loyalist families may, after proving lineage and joining first the local association and after approval and joining the National Association, use U.E. following their names.

The Treaty of Paris of 1783 between Britain and the new United States, ratified by the US Congress, provided for restitution of estates, rights and properties that were confiscated. This has never been done.

If you think you are descended from one of the Loyalist families and would like to learn more
CONTACT:

Edmonton area:

Lois Cummings, U.E. (403) 988-8450

Calgary area:

Bruce Miller, U.E. (403) 287-3258

Because Edmonton Branch, U.E.L. uses the facilities of the AGS Library for many of our meetings, we encourage membership in the Alberta Genealogical Society and Edmonton Branch.

A 20th Century Caution

by Catherine Low, AGS 741

A caution for 20th Century research! I recently noticed some new indexes of names of people that appeared in annual directories such as "Who's Who in Canada" published during the 1940's to 1960's.

In the original issues, the titles or professions were listed in the mode or terminology of the day when they were compiled. The terms explained the work the individuals did. In reviewing the new Index I found that the terms being used to

describe the professions were very "90's" terms. For instance, a business manager from the 1950's, whose job it was to get down to basics and oversee the day-to-day method of operating a medium-sized organization, is listed in the new index as a "Corporate Executive". This is quite a different thing viewing it from today's perspective.

While of course there are similarities, this new terminology can be terribly misleading when one looks back some thirty years to see that term describe individuals overseeing huge corporate structures for million dollar salaries. This is quite different from someone who may have made no more than \$50,000 managing some 40 people in the early sixties.

So, be mindful of the time that an index was compiled, and even more wary of the use and meaning of the terminology used when it was produced. This will lead to a better understanding of the real profession in which your ancestor was involved.■

Odd Jobs & Old Jobs

Don't Fret if Your Ancestors
Were Deevers or Lardners

by Dorothy E. Stanley

You've traced you family back over a dozen generations, only to find that you are descended from a hostler and a pilcher. Before you despair, however, check this list of medieval professions. Many of these jobs no longer exist, whereas others have simply changed names.

Accomptant: Accountant

Administratrix: A female administrator

Amanuensis: Secretary or stenographer

Artificer: Maker or fixer of intricate objects

Ashman: Shipman or sailor

Boniface: Innkeeper

Brazier: Brass worker

Brightsmith: Metal worker

Brownsmith: Copper or brass smith

Burl: Cup-bearer

Burnisher: Metal polisher

Carter: Maker or driver carts

Chandler: Maker or seller of candles; retailer of groceries

Odd Jobs and Old Jobs, con't:

Chiffonier: Wigmaker

Clarke: Cleric or scribe

Colporteur: Peddler of books

Conveyor: Grantor or seller

Cooper: Maker / repairer of barrels and casks

Cordwainer: Shoemaker

Currier: Tanner of leather; user of curry comb on horses

Dowser: Finds water under the ground

Draper: Dealer in cloth and dry goods

Drayman: Driver of a cart carrying heavy loads

Dresser: Surgeon's assistant in a hospital

Drover: Driver of animals to market: dealer in cattle

Drummer: Travelling salesman

Duffer: Peddler

Enumerator: Census taker

Executrix: A female executor

Farmer: Tax-collector or bailiff

Falkner: Keeper / trainer of falcons

Farrier: Blacksmith who shoes horses

Fletcher: Maker of bows and arrows

Fuller: Cleaner and thickener of cloth

Gaoler: Jailer

Garner: Granary keeper

Gilder: Maker of gold or silver coins

Hansard: Weapon maker or seller

Hind: Farm laborer

Hostler: Horse servant at an inn

Huckster: Seller of small articles

Husbandman: A farmer

Indentured Servant: One who has committed to working for someone for a fixed number of years (usually four to seven) in exchange for passage to America or some other financial advantage

Keller: Salt keeper

Kellog: Slaughterman

Journeyman: Craftsman hired day by day

Lardner: Official in charge of pig food

Marshall: Horse servant, or groom

Mayer: Physician

Osler: Bird-catcher

Oxnard: Herder of oxen

Parochus: Rector, pastor

Peever: Pepper-seller

Pilcher: Maker of pilches

Porcher: Pig-keeper

Porter: Gate-keeper or door-keeper

Rower: Builder of (small) wagonwheels

Sawyer: Sawyer of wood

Scrivener: Scribe or clerk

Sevier: Sieve-maker

Sewer: Tailor or shoemaker

Sharman: Shearman; cutter of woollen cloth

Sutler: Person who accompanies troops in the field or garrison and sells food, drink, and supplies

Tanner: Tanner of animal skin

Taper: Candlewick maker or seller

Todd: Fox hunter

Tripper: Dancer

Webber: Weaver

Wheelwright: Builder of wagon wheels

Whitcher: Maker of chests

Found in *Family Chronicle*, Sep/Oct 1996■

Are You a Polish Scot or a Scottish Pole?

By Dave Geddes, AG# 663

There are many families with roots in both Scotland and Poland, as well as other places along the Baltic Sea.

From earliest times Scottish merchants maintained a healthy trade with their northern neighbours. To trade southwards by sea into France, Spain and the Mediterranean too often meant running the gauntlet of English blockades in the seas between. Not that trade with France never happened, Scotland and France after all were often allies fighting the English. But, remember how the English intercepted the ships of Mary, Queen of Scots when she was en route to Scotland. She had her treasures stolen including her fine white horses!

The centre for the northern sea-trade was the port of Aberdeen in the north-east. From there it is almost exactly 600 miles to Copenhagen - the same distance as Aberdeen to London, England by sea. Double that distance takes you to the far end of the Baltic Sea.

Trade sparked emigration and settlement. The fact that the Baltic Sea freezes over in winter probably influenced many of the Scots to over-winter in one of the many states along its shores. Some 40,000 Scots migrated to the Baltic area in the 17th Century seeking fame and fortune. A few found both. But their presence had other longer lasting influences.

In modern times there is a family, surnamed Taylor, in Aberdeenshire, the members of which can recite ancestry back to a court merchant in Cracow in

the 1620s. Cracow was a city with a sizable Scottish community.

In time the names of the Scottish settlers in Poland were adapted to Polish pronunciation and spelling. Thus CHALMERS became CZAMER; MACLEAN/MAKALIENSKI; COCHRANE/CZOCHRANEK and WEIR became WAJER.

Art galleries in Gdansk have art works donated by Jacob KABRUN, the Polish form of the Scottish name COCKBURN.

Did something similar happen in other states around the Baltic? Yes, it did.

Thousands of Scottish boys found a trade niche as pedlars in Germany and Poland. They wandered the streets and the country roads hawking small wares from their packs. Their influence, by their sheer numbers and their presence, was so strong that they changed the language. The German word SCHOTTE, meaning SCOT, began to also mean 'pedlar'. The word gained use in German folklore. It was used to frighten children with the Scots as bogeymen. The German saying, *'warte bis der Schotte komt'* is 'wait 'til the Scot comes [and gets you]'. Eventually these pedlars would settle, many seeking their own kind in specific locations like the Old Scotland district in Gdansk, Scotlandsdye in Memel and the Scots Vennel in Stralsund.

The other great influx of Scots into the Baltic area was as mercenary soldiers. The 18th and 19th Centuries were times of almost constant strife in the region. It was Poland versus Russia; Sweden versus Russia; Prussia, Poland, England, France Sweden versus Russia. All ideal times for the mercenary and thousands of Scots took advantage.

When the Poles defeated the Russians at the Battle of Czudno, the victorious general was Lord HENRY GORDON. One of his prisoners was Colonel DANIEL CRAWFORD, whom he entertained heartily - after all they were old neighbours in north-east Scotland!!

PATRICK GORDON, son of a poor laird in the north-east, gave up his Jesuit studies in Germany to join the Swedish army fighting the Poles. In the 1660s he left the Swedes and joined the Russian army. Here he attained high rank and became a trusted friend, and drinking partner, of Czar Peter the Great. The Czar even sent him on diplomatic missions to England on his behalf. He never saw Scotland again. He died in Moscow and was buried there with full military honours.

Patrick Gordon's kinsman, ALEXANDER

GORDON, at age 24, following various military adventures in Italy and France, went to Russia. There he married the daughter of Patrick Gordon. He became a general in the Russian army in the Great Northern War (1700-21) against Sweden.

When the Scottish king, James VI became Britain's James I (in 1603) there were so many Scots in Poland that the Poles petitioned him to not allow Scots to settle in Poland. It is hard for us to think of a country not wanting Scottish settlers! An argument has been made that the stubborn character and the determination to see things through of the east Germans, and Prussians is inherited from the Scots who settled in those regions.

Two other mercenaries are worth mentioning. GEORGE LEARMONTH, of Darsie, in Fife served as a soldier with the Poles, then the Russians. His great-grandson was the Russian poet LERMONTOV, a name which sounds like the Polish form of Learmonth. (This was MIKHAIL YURYEVITCH LERMONTOV, born 1814, killed 1841 in a duel.)

Lastly, just as that other Scot, JOHN PAUL JONES, created the United States navy, so did SAMUEL GREIG from Inverkeithing create the Russian navy - which was officered by Scots.

People also moved the other way, west from the Baltic States to Scotland. From the 1870s to 1914 some 650,000 people left Lithuania to escape the very poor living conditions. Lithuania then was a largely agricultural state. Most of these people went to the United States. Some, perhaps to join others already there, or to earn the fare to complete their journey on to America, arrived in Scotland.

By 1914 about 6,000 Lithuanians had settled in Scotland mostly settling near Glasgow in the coal, iron and steel towns around Coatbridge. Work was easy to find there. Some were actually brought in as strike-breakers by the mill or mine owners.

It was the custom then for residents to put their name on a brass plate of the door of their house. The streets in the small towns of Carfin, New Stevenson and Bellshill in the first part of this century reflected, in their name plates, a changed community with such non-Scottish names as YAFORTSKUS, BAUKAUSKUS, KREDERA and KOSHINSKY. The Scots, unwilling or unable to mouth these strange names - and bearing in mind the Scots' fondness for nicknames, gave them a phonetic twist - FRANK GORILLA, JOSEPH COALBAG and ANTANNAS KIPPER. So, if you have a Kipper or a Gorilla in your background, that is where it came

Are You a Polish Scot, con't:

from! By the time of the Great War the Lithuanian community in Scotland had its own churches, shops, newspaper and societies. I suggest that the cemeteries in those towns also have a lot of Lithuanian names on the headstones.

The turn of the century saw an influx of Polish and Russian Jews into Scotland. They were fleeing poverty and persecution in their homelands. By 1903 their number had increased to around 6,000 settling mostly in Glasgow. Two thirds of them lived in the fairly new district of Gorbals. There already was a sizable Jewish community in Glasgow where a new synagogue had been built in 1879. There was lots of work in the garment industry.

World War II saw a new influx of Poles into Scotland. This time they fled their homeland to continue the fight against Nazi Germany. There was a whole Polish army, or was it just a division assembled in Scotland where they trained?. These young men with their polished continental manners swept many a Scots lass off her feet and into matrimony. Many of these Poles settled in Scotland after the war which is why in some Scottish cemeteries today you will find an occasional lone Polish name on a headstone amongst all the Scottish ones. At least I did a couple of years ago.

Sources:

Tom Steel, SCOTLAND'S STORY, A New Perspective. Collins, 1984.

Alastair McIntosh Gray, A HISTORY OF SCOTLAND - Modern Times. Oxford University Press, 1989.

A newspaper article from THE SCOTSMAN, introducing a BBC Radio-Scotland programme MERCHANTS, PEDLARS, MERCENARIES, broadcast in 1994.■

The Bishopsgate Institute
London Goldmine
Highlights of a talk by David Webb

For many, the Bishopsgate Institute in London could provide the missing link. The Institute commenced in 1894 and was built up significantly by its first librarian Charles Goss. The history of the institute is quite fascinating but unfortunately we do not have room to include all in this article. The Institute is set on the edge of the City and East End

and occurred as the result of investigations into the charities of the City of London Churches. Many had legacies from wills and a large number of bequests. The result of the investigations was that all should be combined together. The Bishopsgate was one of three such institutes to provide library facilities without charge to the ratepayer. This is still the case today although the public library element does not now exist. We feel that you would like to know more about what is available to help in your research. (A small booklet entitled "Bishopsgate Foundation Centenary History" is available from the Institute and well worth a read.) The collections of the Institute cover London and its history and the largest collection of its type in the country, extending to something like 1.25 million volumes on history, maps, prints, photographs, etc. It houses the largest collection of London directories dating from 1677 with very few gaps. It also has long runs of City of London parish registers and has indexes for virtually all. (*St. Leonards in Shoreditch is not, contrary to popular belief, transcribed.* The registers are at the Guildhall library.) If you have London ancestors then you should be able to locate them here. For the family historian it also includes census indexes, IGI, Kelly County directories, Alumni, war records and other useful finding aids.

There are also various other collections which have been donated over time and relate to political movements of the last century, trade unions and the Co-operative movement.

The trade union records will be particularly useful. Most trades had one and in larger organisations there were often upwards of 50 or 60 unions or associations, for example the railways. Members of unions can be traced around the country from the "members' lists". Union members were entitled to sickness benefits, travel and death benefits. They were also listed if they defaulted on payments or were in arrears. The records are very detailed. If a Union had a rest home then lists were kept of all who were admitted - the when, where, why and how. A useful and perhaps unusual source. A word of advice though - not all trades had a union and not all persons belonged to the union if it existed.

Records of the Co-operative movement, which was founded in Bradford by George Holyoak, date from about 1840. It existed in Europe as well as Britain. The Institute has also the archives of the London Co-operative Societies including minute books, ledger books, photographs, but not the "divi" records.

There are also records of some London Anarchist organizations which were formed on a local basis. Such records cover events like the Tottenham Riots, Siege of Sidney Street and similar. The records list members - a useful filler.

The Bishopsgate Institute is open for "normal office hours" (not weekends or any late nights). No appointment is needed and no fees are charged. No serious family historian with a London connection can afford to miss using the collections.

Article found in *Hertfordshire People*, #59, Nov 1996.■

Cemeteries Then and Now

by Peter Goutbeck, AGS 1006

The idea of cemetery recording started in Alberta with the formation of the Alberta Genealogical Society in 1973. Some of those first members to begin the Society were already doing family research and were aware that much of the information they were seeking could be found on the grave markers and records of the cemetery. In Volume 2, No.1 (November 1973) issue of *Relatively Speaking*, the editor, John Hughes, wrote this article:

CEMETERIES

In this section we hope to print lists of graves in some of the smaller local graveyards. Obviously, recording one of the large cemeteries in Edmonton or Calgary is out of the question for an organization of our size. The type of cemetery we should be interested in is the fifty square foot plot at Mosquito Creek, Alberta, that is overrun with weeds, the fence is falling down and half the gravestones are tipped over. These are the cemeteries which will soon disappear. Many of these were rejuvenated in 1967 as centennial projects, but there are hundreds of others slowly vanishing. Some have already been ploughed under by farmers who consider them to be only a nuisance; something he has to drive his tractor around every time he works that field. Maybe the farmer is right, maybe not. In either case, these plots must be found and recorded before they disappear entirely.

The responsibility is ours.
The Editor (John Hughes)

Also in this same edition of *Relatively Speaking* Pat Hughes wrote an article on "HOW TO RECORD A CEMETERY" This article basically describes the same way we are recording cemeteries today, such as:

- * Check with the Cemetery Recording Chairperson for your area, for cemeteries that still need recording. If you find an old cemetery, check to see if it is on the list.

- * Write a short history and condition, giving the correct name, and accurate legal description of the location, the dates it was in use, the owner of the land, who it is run by, the name and address of the person in charge and what, if any, burial records are available.

- * At the cemetery, draw a sketch facing north and mark in the row numbers, gates, access roads, driveways, trees, etc.

- * Start recording the grave markers according to the row numbers of the sketch you made, or according to the plot map you may have received from the caretaker.

- * First write down the surname (in capitals) then the given names and dates, and everything else of a genealogical nature. If some are difficult to read, ask a fellow recorder to help you.

- * Use a piece of chalk to rub across flat markers to bring out the inscription. Sometimes a damp cloth or a spray bottle with water also brings out some hard to read markers.

It wasn't long after the formation of the Society that a few members were already doing some recording of the older cemeteries. These were being printed in *Relatively Speaking*. First to appear was - Frog Lake Historical Site Cemetery with 8 names recorded by D'Arcy Hande and Frank Easton in July 1973 (Vol 2 No.1). Eleven names were recorded in the Fort Saskatchewan R.C.M.P. Cemetery by John and Pat Hughes and printed in Vol. 2 No.2 (spring 1974). Colchester Cemetery had 16 names recorded by Frank Easton in Vol. 2 No.3 (summer 1974), and the Alliance Cemetery with 271 names recorded by Phyllis Alcorn & Carol McDermott is in Vol. 2 No.4 (winter 1974).

As other Society Branches were formed throughout the province, they appointed cemetery recording chairpersons for their Branch. And so cemetery recording took off.

Pearl Greenslade recorded the Berry Creek cemetery in 1973. Her husband Hugh worked in the oil fields and often travelled to various areas of

Cemeteries Then & Now, con't:

Alberta. Pearl took this opportunity to visit the cemeteries in the areas of these oilfield visits. And so she became the first Cemetery Recording Chairperson for the Society. She received the list of cemeteries registered with the Government of Alberta. As she visited and made contact with the caretakers of these cemeteries, she made corrections to the original list. Using her typewriter she typed new lists of all cemeteries arranged by health units. Today one can see the many pencilled-in corrections and changes she made over the years to those typed sheets now stored in the files of the cemetery Data Bank.

About a year after I joined the Society, I volunteered to coordinate a Cemetery Recording Committee for the Edmonton Branch. Pearl was very helpful in showing us what had to be done. Soon Pearl was hospitalized at the Cross Cancer Institute in Edmonton. She passed away August 1983. Enid Fitzsimonds took over the files from Pearl when she could no longer handle that.

Others, also, took on this task of Cemetery Recording Chairperson for the Society. Louise Croft took a turn at it. Linda Peterson was chairperson for a while, until she was transferred to BC. Judy Wasylinko took it on for a year. Judy's husband also visited the Alberta oilfields as part of his work. So Judy took this opportunity to accompany him and record any nearby cemeteries. Then later at her nightly security job she would spend the long nights entering cemeteries using her laptop. After her husband passed away Judy moved to Victoria, BC, and I was given a box of the backup material of the over 100 cemeteries she recorded to disks. Thanks Judy. Sharen Dingwall also had a turn at this for a few months.

But always the task kept coming back to Enid Fitzsimonds. Jack and Enid Fitzsimonds are history enthusiasts and are well informed about the history and cemeteries in a lot of the areas of the province.

Most recorded cemeteries in those early years were published in *Relatively Speaking*. However a decision was made in 1981 to try to publish them as a free-standing booklet. Several cemeteries were published free-standing by typewriter. Mary Barklay with her IBM Selectric typed several of them. At that time we wanted to do a real fancy job - italics for the marker info and pica for the register info. After doing several publications Mary complained "my fingers are getting sore having

to change the type element so often."

About this time the first home Apple computers came on the market. Enid bought one of those Apples and so did I - to be used for our Family Tree recording. Well, it didn't take long and we figured there must be a way we could also use those computers for our cemetery work. Suitable software was purchased (dBase III) and a program was developed to enter, store and print the recorded cemeteries. With pride in our accomplishment, the first computer generated cemetery was published.

With Enid's guidance the Society purchased a new IBM clone, and all the cemetery material was transferred from the outdated Apple computer.

It would be real nice if we could just record the cemetery markers and records held by the caretaker and expect all burials to be in place, but reality is, that most cemeteries have some unknown burials.

**We have met
caretakers who have
told us the early
registers are missing, in
some cases because the
house of the caretaker
was lost in a fire and so
were the record books.**

In other cases the cemetery has become inactive - the church closed and people moved away. The records are nowhere to be found. In one case we were told the only record they had was of names on a plot map. Then one day this was left out at the cemetery during a rain shower. The rain had washed out all but a few still readable names. In most cemeteries we visit we see evidence of burials with either depressions or mounds, where obvious burials have taken place. There may even be a marker that has deteriorated with the name unreadable.

Sometimes we get lucky if we use some persistence. Several years ago some of us spent a few days recording cemeteries north of Vermilion. On our list was the Rusylva Baptist Cemetery. But we couldn't find it at the given legal location. So as usual we drove around trying to find it. We spotted it among overgrown brush and grass. After reading the 23 markers we could find, we asked neighbours

about any possibility of records being available. We were told that "no family lived around here any more, but that there may be an elderly blind fellow in the Vermilion Nursing Home." Next day I visited the nursing home and was shown the door of my blind lead. After enquiring about his problem, he told me the story that happened many years ago - when, in the operating room, ether was spilled onto his eyes. As compensation was not available at that time, his brothers now look after his needs. Turning to the question about the cemetery, he gave me a phone number of a friend in town. A quick phone call brought him to meet me at the nursing home, where I was able to photocopy the original register. My blind friend thanked me that somebody was interested in preserving some part of the old cemetery where some of his family are buried. Many who have been out to record Alberta cemeteries could tell of similar stories of names of the burials lost and names preserved.

But, as I said, there are many unreadable and missing grave markers and records. Some of this missing material may be found at other locations. At the Province of Alberta Archives (PAA), some of these cemetery registers can be found in the catalogued Anglican Church Registers. These are registers of Birth, Marriage and Burials and an occasional cemetery register. A listing and explanation of these registers appears on page 111, of the Edmonton Branch Publication "Genealogical Resources in the Edmonton area, 1991 edition." Also at the PAA reference area in a black binder is a catalogued listing of United Church Registers. Again these are registers of Birth, Marriage and Burials with an occasional cemetery register.

Also recently catalogued at the PAA, is a two inch black binder, Vital Statistics Registrations, that contains the access numbers to Birth, Marriage and Death registers. These registers were at one time kept by the Post Office or Town Office at larger towns throughout Alberta. There will also be an occasional cemetery register. While most of these do not indicate the cemetery of the burial,

**...these are nevertheless
a valuable addition to
finding some one not to
be found in the listing
of the AGS Cemetery
Data Bank.**

I have checked some of the names in these Vital Statistics Registers and Church Registers for areas where all cemeteries have been completed, and found names not on our cemetery Data Bank. Other names may have a different spelling. And then there are some with the complete date of death, whereas the date may be missing on the cemetery Data Bank. As volunteers become available, we hope to computerize these records at the PAA and add them to the Society's Data Bank.

As of the end of December 1996, the Society has recorded 1250 of the approximately 1800 cemeteries in the Province. These are on the Society's computerized Data Bank of close to 400,000 names. Included in this Data Bank are a few other types of sources such as newspaper obituaries, church burial registers, funeral home burials, and names from local history books. This list does not include the major cemeteries in Edmonton and Calgary, which have a reasonably complete card file system.

The Society is continually finding new ways to make the names in the Data Bank available to family researchers. Here now are various ways that are available:

1. In April of 1995 all names in the Data Bank to that date were published on microfiche.
2. Some individually completed cemeteries were published before April 1996 and are available.
3. As of April 1996, a new series of cemeteries is now being published by geographical areas. Only those areas where all cemeteries are completed can be published this way. And there may be from 1 to 25 cemeteries in one publication, depending on the size of the cemeteries.
4. All 400,000 names in the Data Bank to date can be searched for a surname. For \$2.00 per page plus postage, the Society will do a computer name search and print a report of names found. This will generate a report of up to seven names per page and include any data that may be in the file such as the person's name, born and died dates, age, name of cemetery or other source, nearest town, plot number in the cemetery and any other remarks copied from the marker or records that may be of a genealogical nature.

When asking to search for a surname such as Smith or Clark, one must know that this could result in printing a lot of pages and be costly. If you should ask for John Smith, you would find there are about 100 listed. Then if the name was actually John William Smith but the name was erroneously entered

Cemeteries Then and Now, con't"

as William Smith you would also find about 100 listed. Better to come to the library in person and do the actual searching. The library staff will take about 2 minutes to show you how to do the search. You can then mark the names you want printed, and pay \$2 per page for non-members and \$1 per page for members.

A price list of all the above published cemeteries is available from the Society by writing to the Society at the address listed on the inside cover of this publication. A phone number and Fax number are also listed. And an order form is available from the website.

More names are continually being added to the Data Bank, so if you don't find the person you are looking for, try again in a year or two.

During the summer of 1996 I had occasion to participate in a cemetery recording day with the Edmonton Branch. One of the participants was very helpful in the recording of some of the difficult to read markers in the area east of Fort Saskatchewan. By the time you get to read this, he will be taking on the task of Cemetery Recording Chairperson for the Society. So, come summer time, let's get out and record cemeteries and give Doug Jober something to do.

I have enjoyed doing this cemetery job. Rose and I have visited this Province of ours from one end to the other. We have visited the cemetery at Coutts that is right on the US border to the south. We have been to the most northerly cemetery at Fitzgerald to the north east, and to the Indian Cabins cemetery to the north west. We have seen cemeteries along the Alberta-Saskatchewan Border, and travelled the Hinton, Grande Cache route to the Peace River block of BC. But still we haven't seen all that Nancy Millar has. I encourage everyone to read her book "Remember Me As You Pass By" and you will be amazed at the interesting stories cemeteries can tell you. ■

Cemetery Defense Fund Launched by Marjorie Stuart, OGS 6246

A Notice of Order to close Clendenen Cemetery in the Town of Markham was issued by the Ontario Registrar for the Cemeteries Act on 9 February 1995. In Ontario Government terminology, Closure means the bodies must be moved!

This small pioneer cemetery is approximately 12 feet by 12 feet. There are five limestone markers in excellent condition. These markers commemorate William Clendenen, Susannah Stover, his wife, and their three married daughters, Margaret Johnson, Magdalen Holden and Mary McKinnon. These burials took place between 1855 and 1863. The property had been in the Clendenen family since 1803 when William Clendenen's father, John Clendenen, patented the land. In his petition John Clendenen indicated that he would be on the property upwards of seven years. Therefore it is possible that there were unmarked burials dating from 1796.

The developer, Swan Lake (Markham) Limited Partnership, has acquired 1,500,000 square feet or approximately 142 acres and the cemetery, which is included in this acreage, comprises 500 square feet. The proposal is to remove the cemetery to an undisclosed location in a park/recreation area to be created around a former quarry which was on land adjacent to that formerly held by the Clendenens for nearly a century and a half.

The Ontario Genealogical Society and the Ontario Historical Society have joined the forces to appeal the closer, disinterring and moving of Clendenen Cemetery before a Commercial Registration Appeal Tribunal. This case which is the first appeal under the 1992 Ontario Cemeteries Act, has become a landmark case involving many issues. Other requests to close and move cemeteries have been received. The Clendenen decision will affect all future closures in Ontario.

The Tribunal has recently completed its third session since November 1995, a total of 15 days, and will reconvene on 2 December 1996 when yet another 10 days have been set aside to hear further arguments.

The heritage community must stand together to preserve the places our ancestors held as sacred. Please consider a donation to the Ontario Historical Society and indicate that it is for the Cemetery Defense Fund. Donations, which are tax deductible, should be sent to: The Ontario Historical Society 34 Parkview Avenue, North York, ON M2N 3Y2. Article appeared in *Toronto Tree*, Vol 27 #5, Sep / Oct 1996. ■

Pruning Family Trees is NOT allowed!

Continuing Education for Genealogists

Article appeared in *Everton's Genealogical Helper*, May-June 1996, Page 23

If you've been doing genealogy for even a short time, you've probably noticed that you can't learn it in a single course or from a single book. Genealogy is a lifetime continuing education course in research methodology, history (including social, local, ethnic, legal, and medical history), geography, library and on-site research, computer applications, and much, much more.

There are no true walls around genealogical higher learning. Yes, there are university and society programs in existence, but the typical family historian acquires knowledge of the craft through individual study, using a combination of the following:

Read, read, read . . .

Everyone's ancestry is different, so everyone's course of study will be different. There are literally thousands of genealogical books and periodicals to help you learn more about your particular research situations. In addition, there are thousands of books and periodicals that are not specifically written for genealogists, but are extremely useful, nonetheless. These books and periodicals will probably *not* contain your ancestor's name in the index. It can be argued that the more books you read that do *not* contain the names of your ancestors, the better researcher you will be!

Read books and articles that cover the social and local history of your area of interest. Understanding the daily lives of your ancestors will improve your research strategy. Collect how-to books that relate to general research methods and sources, as well as books that cover your specific areas or subjects of interest.

Join genealogical societies . . .

First, join your local genealogical society regardless of whether you have ancestors there or not. Your local society is an excellent source of collective research experience and knowledge. Be an active member and learn!

Second, join societies in your areas of research as well as groups focused nationally. Their

publications will provide you with useful how-to articles, case studies, and pertinent information that will broaden your research experience.

Attend genealogical events, seminars, conferences, institutes. . .

Make an effort to attend any and all possible genealogical events. Conferences, seminars, institutes, and workshops provide excellent opportunities for continuing your education in the invigorating environment of other avid genealogists.

The annual Federation conference is a popular destination for family historians seeking quality education and genealogical camaraderie. It moves around the country each year, this year being held in Rochester, New York. (See ad this issue of the *Everton's Genealogical Helper*.) Future sites are Dallas in 1997, Cincinnati in 1998, St. Louis in 1999, Salt Lake city in 2000, and the Quad Cities in 2001. Take advantage of this marvellous opportunity whenever and wherever you can.

Research, research, research . . .

However, books and classes alone will not train the genealogist. It takes hours of delving into original records, piecing together families, bit by bit, and tracing those tenuous clues. There is no substitute for first-hand experience, but utilizing all the above strategies will enhance the hands-on learning.

(Further information is available on request from the FGS Business Office, P. O. Box 830220, Richardson, TX 75083-0220. SASE appreciated. Voice/fax: 214-907-9727. E-mail: 103074.1721@compuserve.com.)

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Editor's note: Planning long-term enables us to attend well-publicized genealogical events such as those cited above. Have you thought of making plans to attend a regular meeting or special event of one of our Alberta branches as well? Think of the possibilities!■

**When tracing ancestors,
please stay within the lines!**

Dating Old Photos

Author not known

CALOTYPE: The first type of image produced, developed in 1837 by Fox Talbot.

DAGUERREOTYPE: 1839-1860 The oldest of the commercially made photographs having a shiny mirror like appearance. A fragile silver surface on a copper plate. Originally enclosed in a case and still needs that protection.

AMBROTYPE: 1854-1863 A negative image on glass will appear positive because it will have a coating of red or black lacquer applied to the back or enclosed in a case with black paper or cloth behind it. Hold up to the light to make sure. Cannot be distinguished from a tintype unless examined very carefully.

TINTYPE: 1855-1915 Can range in sizes. Not on glass but an image on thin metal. If incased or pasted into paper frames, they are likely earlier – if slipped into a paper frame, later. Early poses were formal, casual poses or of groups are later. Taken at fairs and amusement parks. Look on the back for signs of paste or paper. Study clothes for approximate dating. First to have as many as 36 gems on a single plate. Popular in Civil War times because they were more durable than glass and could be sent to and from the soldiers. Also cheap. In 1863, a ¼ tintype plate cost 30¢. They could also be touched up with color.

ALBUMEN PRINTS: Brown toned prints that were made on paper coated with egg albumen. Types: Cartes de Viste and Cabinet.

CARTE DE VISTE: 1860-1920 First of the paper photograph. Can be found in albums, with or without tintype and cabinet photograph. The thinnest are the earliest and the heavier and thicker the later. If shiny, they fall into the latter part of the period; also discontinued around 1890 in the US.

CABINET: 1875-1910 Found in albums, walls or in cabinet frames. Study the fashion. If photo is oval pasted on the card or if photo is surrounded by dark or black pasted on a card, it is probably after 1900.

CYANOTYPE: A bright blue print on very thin paper. Made by amateur photographers and have lasted better than any other images.

POST CARD PHOTO: 1905-1930 Found in great profusion and were sometimes mailed.

REVENUE STAMPS: Were used only from 1866-1868 during Civil War times when photographs were taxed. So a photo can be definitely dated to those years if it bears this stamp.

Caring For Old Photos

Photos are our most perishable resource. They require constant care, for they begin to chemically self-destruct as soon as they are produced. Conditions and materials that related to the stability of photos include: Atmosphere, Infestation, Containers, Lighting, Papers and Plastics, Adhesives, Reference and Display.

Atmosphere: High temperatures and humidity are bad on photo images. Also pollutants in the air are another major cause of photo deterioration. Store photos where we live not in hot attics or damp basements.

Infestation: Hungry insects such as carpet beetles and silverfish or roaches feast on old photographic paper.

Containers: Prints and Negatives should NOT be stored in wooden boxes, drawers, cupboards, closets or ordinary cardboard boxes. They should be stored in closed cabinets or drawers or placed on open shelves in vented containers with proper air, temperature and atmosphere.

Lighting: B&W photos suffer little from light exposure. Color prints are another story. Light energy boosts activity of atoms and causes more reactions susceptible to change. Ultraviolet radiation fades dyes and colors.

Papers and Plastics: Do not encapsulate or laminate. Never glue photos to anything. Use photo corners, plastic pages with pockets, archival albums or sleeves and store carefully. Never use magnetic page album, it deteriorates paper and photographs. Make sure you used acid free materials.

Adhesives: No glue as stated above. Also, no rubber cement. Likewise, never use transparent tape or masking tape.

Display: Glass provides the best atmospheric protection for prints, but a mat should definitely be used to separate the print from the glass. Metal frames are safest to use since the material is inert. DO NOT use bleached wood, varnished or oiled wood frames, as chemicals could cause undesirable reactions. Also, be sure that the back of the frame is sealed.

To keep your keepsakes have them reproduced periodically. This is not that costly once a good negative is made. Furthermore, important color photos should be copied to black and white, as many color films are deteriorating.

From *Ancestors Unlimited*, Southwest Nebraska Genealogical Society, Vol 19 #3; Fall 1995■

**The Denney Papers:
Updating the Indexes and Re-Labeling
the Denney Papers Binders**

Library News Addendum

by Catherine Low, AGS 741

Work is progressing well with the re-labelling of the C.D. Denney Collection binders.

There is a new Denney Papers Guide which I have compiled to identify the C.D. Denney material in our library. The material is a copy of the The C.D. Denney Papers Collection held at the Glenbow-Alberta Institute in Calgary. This guide provides general information on the C.D. Denney Papers as well as Metis Scrip Records.

Mr. Denney's research work involved families of the original white settlers, Selkirk settlers in Manitoba, the fur trade families, and the Metis and Half-breed families of the West. These families include many Scots from the Orkney Islands in the north of Scotland but also many Englishmen from various parts of the country. Included in the material is a great deal of information on early events noted in Manitoba parishes.

There is also a list of the binders labelled thus far. The first 'Name Binders', Volumes 1 - 79, which feature the working cards used to sort data for the collection, have been re-labelled. The guide has a listing of the names covered by name-frame for each binder with some hints on the best way to make use of the material. Volumes 80 - 82 feature some Saskatchewan parish records and MI's and some

other data grouped by location.

There is also a new Alphabetical Index to the Surnames in the C.D. Denney Papers since it was found that many names had been "missed" in the index to Volumes 1 - 79 that was in use previously. This gives a more complete and accurate listing of the surnames covered in the collection. Not all of these names however have family tree work done nor were they all designated Denney Numbers - DN.

The section of the collection that contains the 'Family Tree Binders' in which families are identified by Name and Denney Numbers, has also been re-labelled. There is a list of the volumes in this part of the collection from Volume 100 to approximately Volume 370 in the new guide. The Name or Family found ONLY at the start of each binder, together with the corresponding Denney Number - DN, is also given. These lists correspond to the labelling information in the collection.

Work is still in progress correcting and clarifying some of the names in the Index List of Names or Families in the C.D. Denney Collection. The corrected listing will show some parents' names, DNs and related families. This will be a more complete list than that found in *Genealogical Resources in the Edmonton Area, 1991 Revised edition*. This new list is intended to clarify some inconsistencies in that listing. It will not be entirely complete, but it should be of more help.

Scrip Binders for 1870, 1885, 1900 will now be found in the 400's Volumes together with some other Miscellaneous Index volumes.

Additional family information, stories and related material will be grouped by Name in the 500's Volumes.

Scrap Books have now been identified chronologically, making the section more complete. Scrap Books are not indexed. These volumes follow, and in some instances, fill in the material covered in the Edmonton Journal Extract of the 1970's, compiled by the Ailsa Walker group. If you don't find what you were looking for there, the item may be in one of these binders. These are numbered in the 600's Volumes by date. There are about 60 of these covering items from the 1950's to 1995. More information to come as the work progresses.■

Q: Why do genealogists die with smiles on their faces?

A: They know they're about to get one more date on their pedigree charts.

The Town of Edmonton

Edmonton Bulletin, 31 JAN 1902

Article submitted by Pat Pettitt, AGS 2342

The town is situated on the northern bank of the immediate valley of the Saskatchewan, and is some 200 feet above the river. The site includes two river flats on which are the mills, brick yards, electric light station, etc., at an elevation of about forty feet above low water. The situation is most picturesque and healthy. At the last census taken in the spring of 1901, the population was 2,075, but has since increased considerably. It has a large number of wholesale houses as well as retail stores and stocks of goods carried are large and well selected. It is the judicial and postal as well as commercial centre of the district. It has a complete telephone and electric light system and telegraph communication both east and south. Edmonton's business establishments include:

- 3 chartered banks
- 2 wholesale grocery houses
- 3 large general outfitting houses
- 3 hardware stores, wholesale and retail
- 9 general stores
- 2 dry goods stores
- 2 gent's furnishings
- 1 retail grocery
- 4 drug stores
- 2 furniture stores
- 2 undertakers
- 2 jewelry stores
- 3 millinery stores
- 2 stationery stores
- 4 harness shops
- 5 bakeries
- 5 confectionaries
- 5 butcher shops
- 7 hotels
- 3 wholesale liquor stores
- 3 restaurants
- 7 livery stables
- 4 implement agencies
- 8 grain warehouses
- 5 fur buyers
- 1 auction room and second hand store

Edmonton's industrial establishments include:

- 1 roller process flour mill
- 1 saw mill
- 1 electric light plant
- 2 brick yards

- 1 pork packing establishment
- 1 foundry and machine shop
- 2 sash factories and planing mills
- 1 cartage company
- 1 brewery
- 1 areated water works
- 1 cigar factory
- 1 marble works
- 1 dye works and laundry
- 1 tannery and carding mill
- 1 creamery
- 7 blacksmith shops
- 1 gunsmith
- 2 wagon shops
- 3 shoe shops
- 7 dressmaking establishments
- 1 photograph gallery
- 2 semi-weekly newspapers

Edmonton's public institutions include:

- 1 public school, 9 departments, including high school
- 1 separate school, 3 departments
- 6 churches, Presbyterian, Methodist, Anglican, Baptist, German Baptist, Roman Catholic
- 1 Salvation Army barracks
- 3 hospitals, General, Public and Maternity
- 1 public reading room
- 1 club

Public offices are:

- Dominion lands office
- Land registry office
- Customs office
- Inland revenue office
- Clerk of court
- Police magistrate's office
- Seat of court for the district
- Post office
- Meteorological office
- Mounted police detachment

The professions are represented by:

- 7 clergymen
- 6 law firms
- 6 physicians
- 3 dentists
- 2 veterinaries
- 1 land surveyor
- 3 architects

Societies include:

- 2 Masonic lodges
- 1 Masonic chapter
- 1 Oddfellows
- 1 Knights of Pythias

1 A.O.U.W.
 1 Woodmen
 1 A.O.F.
 1 I.O.F.
 1 Maccabees
 1 St. Andrews
 1 St. Jean Baptiste

Amusements:

Curling club, and covered rink
 Skating rink
 Hockey club, and rink
 Golf club, and links

It will be seen from the foregoing list that the importance of the town as a business centre is not indicated by its population. It has been incorporated since 1890 and has many miles of graded streets and sidewalks; a brick city hall; a first class steam fire engine and chemical; and steps are now being taken to instal a complete waterworks and sewerage system, which work will probably be in progress during the current year, 1902.

Beautifully situated, overlooking the Saskatchewan valley, in the centre of a magnificent agricultural district, enjoying all the advantages of civilization, with cheap food and cheap fuel, Edmonton is recognized as the most desirable residence town in the Territories, as well as the busiest. The climate is bracing and invigorating and tends to strongly build up the constitution. Gardening is one of the features of the place to which the rich soil lends itself readily. Small fruits such as red, white and black currants, strawberries, gooseberries, raspberries, etc., grow abundantly, and bees are kept successfully in the district.

The strongest proof of the great future of Edmonton is that it has achieved its present population and business standing while the railway was still on the opposite side of the river and valley, and the station was nearly four miles distant from the business centre of the town. That the town could increase and flourish under such conditions argues that there are strong natural reasons for its being the business centre that it is. At the same time the distance from the railway station and the inconvenience resulting has been a very considerable bar to progress. Until the spring of 1899, the river had to be crossed by ferry in the summer time. At that date a magnificent concrete and steel railway and traffic bridge was completed by the federal government at a cost of about \$100,000, to which the Town contributed \$[?]5,000. The bridge is 720 feet

in length. During the summer of 1901 and the current winter the Canadian Northern railway company has been engaged in constructing an extension from the C. & E. railway line to the bridge and into the town of Edmonton. The work was heavy and expensive, but the grade is now, Jan. 31st, 1902, almost completed, and there is no doubt that trains will be running into Edmonton during the summer of 1902.

Editor's note: The Edmonton Bulletin was a semi-weekly printed Monday and Friday evenings. Subscription was \$1.00 per year, strictly in advance. The above is a portion of the original article which further described Edmonton as the centre of trade for the Edmonton district of the Saskatchewan valley and for the Mackenzie basin, a region comprising about one-sixth of the total area of Canada. ■

Genealogy, The Next Generation Books For Children

by Fran Losie, AG8 2796

How many of us have wished we had become interested in our family stories before our relatives were gone? There weren't many books written then for us to read—to help us imagine what it was like to live in the times of our ancestors, and help us identify with them.

Here are a few titles you might want to check out with your child or grandchild to help them understand the passion you have for the history of your ancestors. (PS: it helps adult researchers understand better too!) Descriptions are from the book jackets.

YOUNG ADULTS:

Flight by Connie Brummel Crook

"—based on real historical characters and events—is the colourful story of a United Empire Loyalist family and their harrowing escape from enemy forces, to a new life in Canada."

Teacher's guide available.

1991, Stoddart Publishing Co. Ltd., Toronto, Canada.

Meyer's Creek by Connie Brummel Crook

A continuation of the Meyer's family of "Flight". (Meyer's Creek was the original name of Belleville, Ontario.)

Genealogy, The Next Generation, con't:

"A compelling story of the true experiences of a United Empire Loyalist family during a critical period of Canadian History"
1995, Stoddard Publishing Co. Ltd., Toronto, Canada.

Laura's Choice by Connie Brummel Crook
"--Based on fact, told in exciting fiction, Laura's Choice is a must for every Canadian family and certainly should be in every school library. - Roy Bonisteel"
1993, Windflower Communications, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Honour Bound by Mary Alice & John Downie, illust. by Westley W. Bates.
"Set in the late 18th century at the time of the American Revolution, Honour Bound tells the gripping story of the Avery family who are forced to flee their home in Philadelphia because they support the British King---"
1971, Oxford Univ. Press. Republished 1991, by Quarry Press Inc., Kingston, ON.
Curriculum guide available.

Sarah Bishop by Scott O'Dell
"Left alone after the deaths of her father and brother who take opposite sides in the War for Independence, and fleeing from the British who seek to arrest her, Sarah Bishop struggles to shape a new life for herself in the Wilderness"
1980, Houghton Mifflin, Boston.
(O'Dell also wrote Streams to the River, River to the Sea about Sacagawea and the Lewis & Clarke expedition--plus about 20 other books historically flavoured, and exciting.)

Johnny Tremain by Esther Forbes.
"A story filled with danger and excitement, Johnny Tremain tells of the turbulent, passionate times in Boston just before the Revolutionary War." "Johnny Tremain is historical fiction at its best portraying Revolutionary Boston as a living drama, through the shrewd eyes of an observant boy."
1943, Published by Dell Publishing, NY.

Tinder Box by Marianne Brandis
"Pioneer life in Upper Canada in 1830 comes alive"
1982, published by Porcupine's Quill, Erin, Ontario.

Traitor, the case of Benedict Arnold by Jean Fritz
"A study of the life and character of the brilliant Revolutionary War general who deserted to the British for money."
1981, Putnam, NY.

YOUNGER READERS

Amos Elliott-Loyalist by Audrey Marsh
First book in a series, about a 12 year old boy whose parents left Maplegrove, New Hampshire, set sail on the 'Betsy Ann' in 1783 to Willowdale, NS. Amos is orphaned and the series follows his life and adventures. Amos and the Bear is another in the series.
1990, Nimbus Publishing (New Waves Series)

The Root Cellar by Janet Lunn
"Rose Larkin is lonely and unhappy when she moves in with relatives who live in an old Ontario farmhouse. But amazing adventures await her when she discovers that an old root cellar is her entrance to the world of the 1860's. There she makes friends and gets caught up with them in the excitement and chaos of the Civil War across the border."
Copyright 1981. Published in Puffin Books, 1983.

Shadow in Hawthorn Bay by Janet Lunn
The Highlands of Scotland, the wilderness of Upper Canada and the gift of 'second sight' are woven into this story.
1986, Puffin Books (Penguin)

Ghost Voyages by Cora Taylor (An Alberta Author)
"There's a ghost on board the 'Northcote'--and the ghost is Jeremy. One minute he's looking at an old postage stamp, and the next minute he's on a thrilling adventure in a time long past"
1992, Scholastic Canada Ltd.

Please let Fran know of any other historically based books for children, or send a writeup in for *Relatively Speaking*. ●

Hunting in Graveyards for Your Family Roots by Robert McNeill, AGS 3446

Notes by Robert McNeill, on his trip to N. Ireland and Scotland, Spring 1996

Hunting for your ancestors in old cemeteries can be a frustrating business. If you have relatives nearby to care for the site you are fortunate, for they will look after it with loving care and attention and they will be a good source of help and information to you. However, if all your relatives are long gone then here are some of the things you MAY be up against.

1. NEGLECT (almost certainly)

I was looking for headstones in Ireland where the climate is usually damp. That means that briars, nettles and moss will be growing in profusion around the headstones you are trying to read. So to be equipped for all this you will need to take with you when you go to the cemetery hedge clippers or a bill hook and maybe even a scythe!

2. BAD WEATHER (Quite possibly)

The weather in Ireland and Scotland (Apr-May '96) was atrocious; though I have to add that the blossoms were magnificent. But no matter what time of year you go to Ireland you can usually depend on getting wet on some of your expeditions. There is some rain in Ireland on 250 days of the year! That's why it is the Emerald Isle. So now add to your hedge clippers etc., a rain coat, rain pants, a rubber hat and a pair of rubber boots (usually called "wellies" or "green wellies" over there). You may have to wade through grass which is above your knees and you will be thoroughly soaked and miserable before you are there long unless you are equipped for it. I know you won't have room in your case for many extras, but if you want to do any walking in Britain you would likely need the rain gear. Hopefully you can borrow the "wellies"!

3. EGOTISM (probably)

There was one of my relatives' graves, which, if you'll pardon the pun, I was "dying" to see but when I got there I discovered to my disgust that my aunt, who had erected a headstone about 10 years ago, had only put on it, "*Erected by Mamie McNeill in memory of loved ones.*" Now that told me more about Aunt Mamie than it told me about the ones who were buried there. Some of your relatives may be after fame too.

4. VANDALISM (possibly)

Fortunately I didn't see as much vandalism there as I have seen in Mt. Pleasant here in Edmonton, but it still is heart breaking to see headstones broken and desecrated. How I would love to get my hands on those people who vandalise gravestones. I'd like to resurrect the old punishment of the stocks and put them in them and leave them there for a week in the cemetery, day and night, while all the people who pass by give them what for!

But vandalism is as old as the hills. For instance, in Scotland, up to the year 1830 fairs and markets were held in churchyards, the flat headstones

being used as display tables for wares. Some of the stones must have suffered over the years because of this.

A book called "Douglasdale", about my wife's part of Scotland tells how children were allowed to play in the cemeteries, both during and after the fairs, and talks about how much damage they did.

5. EROSION (certainly)

Sandstone is probably the cheapest stone for headstones. Unfortunately, it is also the softest and easily crumbles in time. It can be very difficult to read after a hundred years or so. Many of the headstones you will be looking for will be of sandstone. Some of them will have crumbled and names will be lost.

Granite is more lasting of course, but more expensive and if your relatives used that, so much the better.

Slate is good too. I took a slide of a slate headstone which is more than 200 years old, and it is as clear as the day on which it was written.

6. LACK OF INFORMATION (disappointingly)

I found several headstones on which there is simply the phrase, "The Smith burial ground", or words to that effect. Now that is fine for those who live in the area. They may know who is buried there, but for those of us who are looking for someone buried 100 years or more ago that is no help to us.

SOMETIMES YOU CAN PICK UP INFORMATION BY INFERENCE

I had an uncle who was killed in an IRA skirmish in 1922 but I didn't know much about the incident or where he was buried. I went to the local library and read the filmed newspaper account of the incident and learned some interesting information by what was NOT mentioned. The paper gave a list of mourners and I noticed two who should have been there were not named. Their spouses were present, so it is quite likely that the others were dead by this time. In my computer program I have put a note after their names to the effect that they had probably died before 1922.

7. CEMETERY RECORDS AND HEADSTONES DATES MAY CONFLICT

The headstone of my grandparents told me the ages at which they had died. But when I went to the register for deaths and looked up the burial

Hunting in Graveyards, con't:

records there I found a different age recorded for both of them, of 5 and 6 years. Don't ask me how that happened. Perhaps the stone was put up a good many years after the burial and someone had forgotten their ages. In any case it seems likely that the registrar's information would be the correct one as the death would have to be registered right away.

8. SOME CEMETERIES ARE BEING BULLDOZED AND USED FOR HOUSING

That may shock you but it is happening in Edinburgh, Scotland. The authorities have decided that the land is valuable and needed for housing so some of the headstones I was looking for have been removed. Presumably the records of who was buried there available in the records office in Edinburgh.

TWO MORE THINGS TO TAKE WITH YOU TO THE CEMETERY

You will certainly want to take a notebook but I prefer to take my camera and that way I have an accurate record in my files all the time. It would be best if you used a single lens reflex camera so you will see what you are photographing. I used a "point and shoot" camera at one cemetery simply for convenience. (It is much handier than a heavy camera with all its lenses.) Fortunately I got my prints developed before I left that area and found out I had gone too close to the stone in an effort to read the worn writing. With a single lens reflex camera, you see what you are taking, whereas with the instant cameras you do not know what you have taken until it is developed. If you don't have a S.L.R., take 2 or 3 photos of the same stone from different positions.

A GOOD STIFF BRUSH

A wire brush would be too hard on the stone. I used a dust brush with quite stiff bristles and was surprised at how well it worked. I wonder how a spray bottle of water would work on a dry headstone? Or blowing powdered chalk onto the surface?

I had a wonderful time headstone hunting this spring; and a very productive time. I hope your time will be as interesting. ■



Meat On The Bones

by R. Muriel Jones, AGS 1554

I had traced my PERCIVAL line back to my 4th G. Grandfather, THOMAS PERCIVAL, baptized 27 July 1763. He married GRACE BOYER on 5 April 1784 at Bagworth, Leicestershire, England and to my knowledge had six children, THOMAS, born 1791, being my third GG. Such information does not satisfy me - I want to know more. What did they do? What kind of people were they? Where did they live? Other than reading up on Bagworth, and sending for a photograph of the old Bagworth church, I found nothing - until this month when I received from Leicestershire not one, but THREE very interesting items.

FIRST: A copy of an APPRENTICESHIP INDENTURE dated 17 April 1762. It reads: *"Thomas Percival of Sibson is apprenticed to Benjamin Raven of Bagworth in the art of Tammyweaving untill he shall reach the age of Twenty one years."* I realize that he is not MY Thomas because of the date, but I must find out if and where he belongs on the Percival Tree.

SECOND: Copy from the Leicester Journal dated Friday, 28th September 1798: *"Ran away from his master on Wednesday the 5th of this instant September Robert Ward Frame Work Knitter about 13 years of age Five feet tall Slender made Brown slank hair Had on when he went away a blue coat new sleeved with buttons at the had an old bound hat brown waistcoat and new leather breeches Had also an old smock frock*

This is to Discharge all persons from Harboursing or Employing the said Apprentice. Thomas Percival Shaw Lane in the Parish of Markfield."

Is THIS Thomas Percival MINE? I already know he was a FWK and he lived at that time at Markfield (from his children's baptisms) or is it the first Thomas Percival? Another piece of information I have is that MY Thomas's son Samuel married Elizabeth, a younger sister of runaway Robert Ward, in 1821. So the families appear to have known each other.

THIRD: Finally and sadly, a copy of an entry in the Court Order Book re MY Thomas and Grace, who left Bagworth after their marriage to live first in Thornton and next in nearby Markfield where



The

Clandigger

February 1997

Volume 18 / Issue 1

Upcoming Dates

Regular meetings of the Edmonton Branch are held on the 4th Thursday of each month (excluding July, August and December) at the Prince of Wales Armoury - Governor's Room, 10440 - 108 Avenue, Edmonton. Time: 7pm (for 7:30) until about 10pm.

Thursday, 27 February 1997 - AGM, Elections

- Tim McCargar, Director of Cemeteries

Thursday, 27 March 1997 - General Meeting

- TBA

Thursday, 24 April 1997 - General Meeting

- TBA

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President's Message

Florence M. Woodward

Looking back on 1996, I would say that it was the year that Edmonton Branch literally exploded with activities after our move to our present centre. We now have six special interest groups who meet regularly at the library with possibly a seventh one starting this year. Our monthly meetings have been well attended with approximately one quarter of the members attending regularly. Our library usage has almost doubled since February resulting in a staff increase to twenty five volunteers who meet monthly for inservice meetings. Cemetery recorders and indexers work year round on the cemetery project. The 1901 census which was started last summer now is almost halfway finished with twenty volunteers working regularly.

As we look ahead in 1997, we anticipate the annual conference in April in our building, the Salt Lake City trip in September, the ten week *Tracing Your Family Tree* course starting in March, the monthly meetings with interesting program activities and speakers, along with all the other activities which help preserve our heritage and keep genealogy alive.

I know we have many new members in our branch and we welcome you and your talents. If you feel a bit on the outside, do join one of our group activities, and become a part of our volunteers who put in nearly 10,000 volunteer hours last year. Your personal rewards are many times greater than the time you give.

Because this is my last chance to greet you as president, I would like to thank all of you who have made my job easy, and who have contributed so greatly to the success of our organization.

Florence M. Woodward, President

SALT LAKE CITY TRIP

September 28 - October 5, 1997

Register early to get in on the reserved seats and rooms, for many have expressed an interest in this 5th Bi-annual trip. Details are in the registration form included in this issue of *Relatively Speaking*.

WIN A FREE TRIP for 2

(airfare, accomodation, plus \$500 for a professional genealogist) by buying a \$2 AGS raffle ticket.

Library News

by Susan McKeen



The Edmonton Branch, AGS Library is located at the Prince of Wales Armouries Heritage Centre (main floor) 116, 10440-108 Ave., Edmonton ☎ (403) 424-4429 fax: (403) 423-8980

Library Hours:

Tues, Wed & Thurs 10am - 3pm
2nd & 4th Wed evngs 7pm - 9pm
3rd Saturday 9am - noon

Hi Everyone,

Since this is the first issue of the new year, I hope you all had a very good Christmas Season, even though we are almost into February. As you know, February is our month for changes. The Annual General Meeting for the Edmonton Branch is the 4th Thursday of February. At that time our Executive changes. My term as Library Director expires and I will not be standing for re-election. I want to thank all of you have made the Library such a success over the past two years. It has truly been a fun place to work, with lots happening and some wonderful innovations being made. I'm sure you will all be as helpful and supportive of our new Director as you have been for me.

At this point, we don't know exactly who will have building keys, so if you're planning on coming on the second or fourth Wednesday evening or the third Saturday, please phone ahead during library hours to check that the library will, indeed, be open.

For your information, the AGS Executive passed a motion at their last meeting that allows us to charge a \$4.00 per day fee to non-members who wish to use our library.

The Edmonton Branch patron's computer is running again after a mishap just before we closed in December. If you have a chance, come down and check it out -- there are some fantastic databases loaded into it, and hopefully more to come.

Well, that's about all for now. Happy Ancestor Hunting! Susan.

From Our Mailbox . . .

Note from Bunny Hackler

On her membership renewal Bunny writes, "How I miss you all in Alberta, the English and Scottish groups especially. There is no news on my stolen genealogy but my pottery has been found in a flea market on 118 Avenue." Bunny's address: 4216 Westervelt Place, Saanich, BC V8X 4W5 ☎ (604) 744-3010.

Vignettes of History

Meet Marie Wright...

For more than 50 years, she was Edmonton's Mrs. Theatre, starting the Capitol and later managing such film houses as the Roxy and the Plaza. But Marie

Wright was also a Royal Air Force pilot during World War II, flying supplies into Europe.

Born on the British Channel Island of Jersey, she emigrated to Canada at age seven and was schooled in a convent. "The nuns did the best they could with me," she laughs. Her first theatre job came in 1938.

Now, Mrs. Wright is devoting her considerable energies to the Edmonton Aviation Heritage Centre. Her pride and joy is a recently restored Mosquito - similar to ones she flew over Europe a half century ago. Of flying the Mossie, she says, "It was like a lady doing a ballet."

(Photo and article courtesy of *Edmonton Real Estate Weekly* and writer Lawrence Herzog)■



Tracing Your Family Tree

A 10-week beginners' course in Family History
Tuesdays, 11th March - 13th May 1997
7:15 to 9:30 pm

AGS Library, Prince of Wales Armoury
#116, 10440-108 Avenue, Edmonton

Beginning the Search; Organizing Your Files; Proving Your Pedigree; Photography; Local Sources; LDS Resources; England; Internet and Genealogy Computer Programs

AGS Member: \$50 Non-Member: \$60

Registration Forms are available at the
AGS Library ☎ 424-4429

For Further Info: contact Terry @ 487-8536

Workshop

In conjunction with the Alberta Genealogy Society, Edmonton Branch, the Provincial Archives of Alberta will hold a workshop entitled "Using the Provincial Archives of Alberta's genealogical holdings". The workshop, to be held Wednesday, 30 April 1997 from 7:30 to 9:30pm at the Provincial Archives (12845-102 Avenue), will focus on the

genealogical holdings that are of use to family researchers. Topics to be covered include:

- * homestead records * immigration records
- * census records * passenger ships' lists
- * border crossings * vital statistics
- * church records

This workshop is designed to enhance the Society's course, "Tracing Your Family Tree" being offered in the spring of 1997, but is open to all researchers. Space is limited to 24 registrants.

To register, please call the Provincial Archives of Alberta at (403) 427-1750. You can reach us toll free by dialing the Alberta RITE Operator at 310-0000.

The registration fee of \$5 will cover all handouts and refreshments. *Tracing Your Ancestors in Alberta - A Guide to Sources of Genealogical Interest in Alberta's Archives and Research Centres* will be available for purchase at a cost of \$10.

Wendy McGee

Reference Archivist, Provincial Archives of Alberta■

Edmonton Branch -

Cemetery Indexing and Recording

Edmonton Branch Cemetery Recording and Indexing Committee Chairman - **Lucille Horne** ☎ 998-9748
Fax: 992-0415

Cemetery recording continued during 1996 with emphasis on graveyards in the county of Lamont. Individual members co-ordinated recording projects in Edmonton, the county of Leduc, and country cemeteries near the city of Edmonton. As burial information is obtained from local custodians and correlated onto computer discs, the results are entered on the Cemetery Master Index Data Base.

Apart from a few small isolated cemeteries, recording has been completed in the districts southeast, south and west of Edmonton. During 1997, field trips will be arranged to the counties of Thorhild, Smoky Lake, Two Hills, Athabasca, Bonnyville, and St. Paul. Most of those areas are too distant to effectively record during day trips.

Anyone planning weekends or holidays northeast of Edmonton, who would be interested in recording cemeteries - please contact Lucille Horne, 998-9748. Burial information is more easily secured if the caretaker is known personally by a committee member. If you have family connections or friends living in the above named communities, please consider acting as a liaison between them and the Cemetery Recording Committee.

Over 60% of the cemetery listings in our region, Jasper to Lloydminster, are presently on computer. Many others are in various stages of completion. The Master Index is constantly being updated with new information.■

East European Interest Group

We meet on a bi-monthly basis the first Wednesday of the month at the Prince of Wales Armouries, AGS Edmonton Branch Library. Our next meeting will be held on Wednesday, 5th March 1997. The program for the evening will be *Resources at the LDS Library and How to Access Them*. The following meeting is planned for 7th May. For further information call Anne Luciuk at 489-2648. ■

English & Wales Research Group

Motto: "Leave No Stone Unturned"

CALLING ALL MEMBERS researching in England or Wales . . .

Our meetings are held in the AGS Library on the 1st Thursday of each month at 7pm. In addition to our regular features: Tidbits, Book Reviews, Genealogical Quiz, Members' Triumphs, etc. will be:

FEBRUARY 6:

- Short Talk on WILLS (Bring a copy of a will for the Display Table)
- Short Talk on PALLOT INDEX
- Description of Old Occupations: Hostler/Ostler and Bunter.

MARCH 6:

- Short Talk on SURNAMES - Spellings
- Short Talk on CURES
- Description of Old Occupations: Barker and Bridge Warden.

APRIL 3:

- Short Talk on POSTAL HISTORY of ENGLAND
- Descriptions of Old Occupations: Bellman and Lavender

AND if you have a "ROADBLOCK", bring along a copy of your Pedigree Chart and your problem. Led by Pat Pettitt, members will suggest ways of removing your "roadblock" and solving your problem.

SO come along ---- maybe YOU can help US too! ■

Irish Research Interest Group

RESEARCHING IN IRELAND?

Let's help each other!

YOU ARE INVITED to attend the Irish Research Group meetings held bi-monthly on the second Monday of the month at 7pm. We would

love to have you join us in our attempts to assist each other with researching the Irish records and keeping up with research developments in Ireland.

Our next meeting dates will be 10 March and 12 May 1997. Meetings are held in the Edmonton Branch Library at Room 116, Prince of Wales Armouries, 10440 108 Avenue, Edmonton.

For further information please call Pat Hewitt at 454-4408, or Pat Woodman at 455-2933. It's A WORKSHOP ATMOSPHERE where we learn together to discover the best ways to find our Irish family information. SEE YOU THERE! ■

Scottish Research Interest Group

**Are the Ancestors you are
Researching Scottish?**



What would you like to learn and discover about your Scottish Ancestors? Come out to our meeting Tuesday, 4 March 1997, 7pm at the AGS Library at the Prince of Wales Armouries.

If you are researching, or hope to research in Scotland, come out to our meetings to find out what we are all talking about.

Be prepared to participate in some way - wear your clan tartan or a piece of clan or Celtic jewellery.

Any questions: call Pam 453-1779, Les 476-0047, Sherry 458-3250 or Wilma 460-3986.

Visit our web site at:

www.geocities.com/Athens/7075 or

our e-mail address is srg@geocities.com ■

Census of Edmonton Area

Edmonton Bulletin, 31 January 1881

The unofficial census which has just been completed gives the following as the adult population of the principal settlements in this district, with the increase or decrease since the last census was taken in '78. Edmonton settlement 263, increase 115. Fort Saskatchewan 60, increase 1. St. Albert 292, increase 114. Lac St. Anne 30, decrease 28. Lac La Biche 75, decrease 27. Victoria 46, decrease 12. Total 766. Total increase 163. The apparent decrease in some of the settlements is on account of many who formerly were counted as half-breeds taking the treaty, thereby taking rank as Indians. The total population has of course increased much more than is apparent as children are not counted in this census. ■

From Littleport to Canada - the slo-o-o-ow way.

Terry Gregory AGS #3209.

The Swift family's railway journey to Edmonton described by Lucille Horne (*Relatively Speaking November 1996*) was anything but swift! It illustrates how hard life was for many early settlers. However one sentence is misleading. "In 1894 trains across Canada travelled approximately 100 miles per day and rested on a railway siding at night, so the journey to Edmonton took nearly a month." The Swift family may have taken that long to travel from Toronto but in the 1890s regular railway service was not nearly so slow, nor so unreliable. Here are a few details that may place Lucille's ancestor's trek into perspective.

By the 1890s the Railway Age was entering its Golden Era and many photographs record the elegant passenger cars and sleek, powerful locomotives that plied the rails. Scheduled trains were fast, comfortable, with full dining and sleeping facilities. First class passengers on the regular run would be wined, dined and waited upon in the dining car or saloon. Parlour, dining and sleeping cars were richly furnished with ornate, inlaid mahogany panelling, plate glass, deep plush carpeting and pulled by gleaming steam locomotives rushing along at sixty or seventy miles an hour.

Canada's first, and only transcontinental railway in the nineteenth century, the Canadian Pacific Railway, was completed in 1885. The first regular transcontinental passenger train left Montreal at 8 p.m. on 28th June 1886 and arrived in Vancouver (Port Moody) at noon on 4th July; a total of 2892.6 miles travelled in 139 hours.¹ The train ran at an average speed of 21 m.p.h. or 500 miles a day, which included time for scheduled stops at stations, coaling up, taking on water, changing locomotives and negotiating the steep 4.5%

grades in the Kicking Horse Pass.² The light locomotives used in the 1880s were replaced in the 1890s by heavier, more powerful machines which increased their average speed. At the end of the century trains from Toronto reached Calgary within four days.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co'y EMIGRATION TO MANITOBA AND THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

Sale of Lands.

To encourage the rapid settlement of the Country, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will be prepared, until further notice, to sell lands required for Agricultural purposes at the low price of \$2.50 an acre, payable by instalments, and will further make an allowance by way of rebate from this price, of \$1.25 for every acre of such lands brought under cultivation within three to five years following the date of purchase, according to the nature and extent of the other improvements made thereon.

The lands thus offered for sale, will not comprise Mineral, Coal or Wood lands, or tracts for town sites and Railway purposes.

Contracts at special rates will be made for lands required for cattle raising and other purposes not involving immediate cultivation.

Intending settlers and their effects, on reaching the Company's Railway, will be forWARDED thereon to their place of destination on very liberal terms.

Further particulars will be furnished on application at the offices of The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, at Montreal and Winnipeg.

By order of the Board,

CHS. DRINKWATER,

Secretary.

Montreal, April 30th, 1881.

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A C.P.R. advertisement for settlers in the Northwest 1881

Canadian Pacific Corporate Archives

The Calgary & Edmonton Railway, a subsidiary of the C.P.R., built from Calgary to Strathcona in 1891³ would take one more day. The journey from Toronto to Edmonton, including a day's stopover in Calgary and another in Strathcona, before crossing the North Saskatchewan to Edmonton, should have taken seven days.

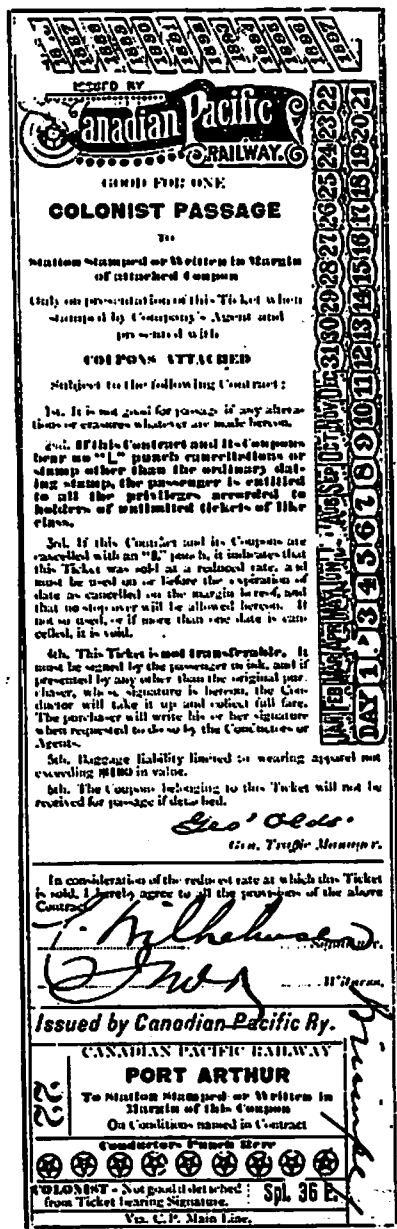
So the question is - why did the Swift family take almost a month? In winter a snowdrift or a derailment did not delay a train for more than a week at a time and

¹ *Trail of Iron*, McKee and Klassen p.58

² *The History of Canadian Railroads*, McDonnell p.36

³ *Trail of Iron*, McKee and Klassen p.63

an experience like that would have made a great tale to pass on to their children.



C. P. R. Colonist ticket circa 1886.
Canadian Pacific Corporate Archives

The answer lies in that they were travelling on a 'special' or 'extra' - a train not recorded on the regular timetable; in this case a Colonist Train. Often Colonist cars were tacked on the end of a scheduled passenger train, in which case the settlers made good time. Others

were put into a 'special'. There were many Colonist specials bringing immigrants West at that time. Specials did not have the high priority of regularly scheduled passenger or freight trains and were fitted in between.

That is why the Swift's train had to rest in a siding over night. Scheduled trains did not stop, the less important specials did. The colonist train would probably be pulled by an older locomotive which could not maintain the speed of other trains and would be switched off the mainline every time it met, or was to be overtaken by one with a higher priority. As a result of slower speed, constant stopping, and moving for only twelve hours or so, the settlers might travel only 100 to 150 miles per day. This would explain why the Swift family took so-o-o-o long getting to Edmonton.

The fact that the homesteaders had to hunt game for food, seek water in nearby streams and cook their own food in a railway car confirms it was a Colonist train. They could eat all they they wanted - so long as they caught and cooked it first. True economy class!

In contrast to other passenger cars, Colonist cars were spartan, with inefficient heating stoves, bare iron and oak slat seats on which families had to sit, eat and sleep for weeks at a time. Their locomotive probably wheezed, leaked and coughed smut all over them as well. There were no waiters, porters or sleeping car attendants either.

The railways treated Colonist passengers differently from their first class patrons. This was reflected in the type of cars they travelled in, the level of service they received and the priority given them on the rails.

Many settlers came West in Colonist specials, however not all trains were that primitive nor that slow.

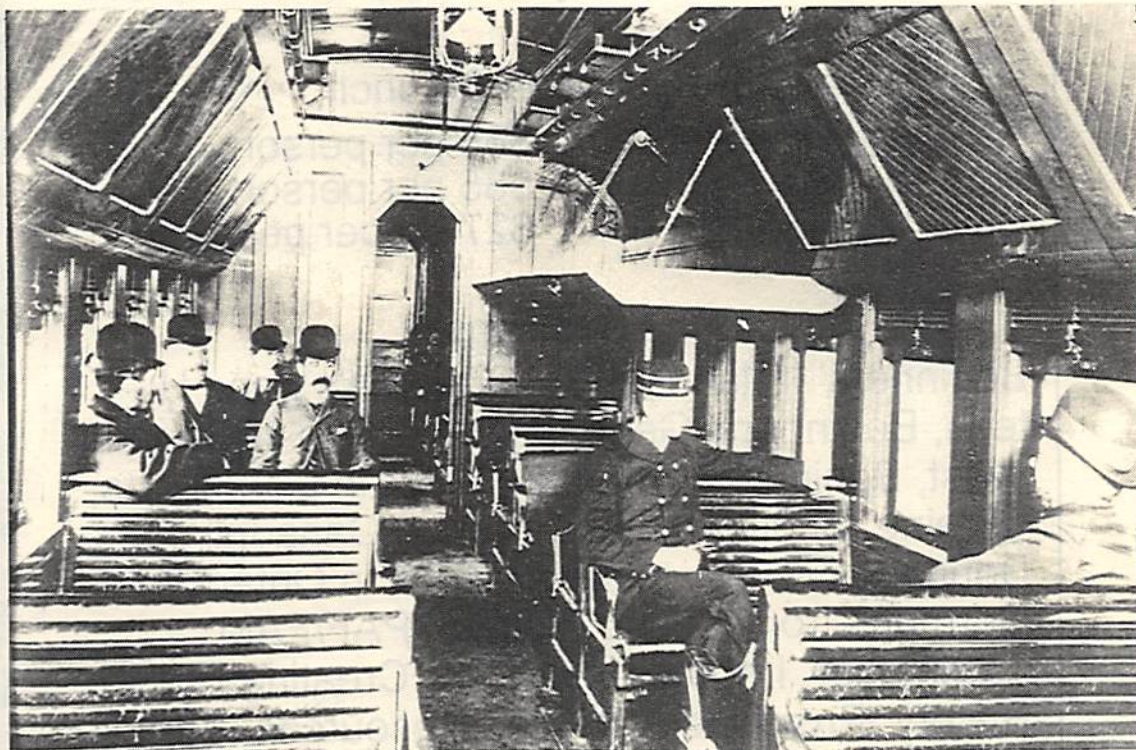
Bibliography

Trail of Iron, The CPR And The Birth Of The West, by Bill McKee and Georgeen Klassen, Glenbow-Alberta Institute, D.W. Friesen & Sons Ltd., Vancouver 1983
The History of Canadian Railroads by Greg McDonnell, Footnote Productions Ltd., London 1985.



The interior of a Canadian Pacific Railway first class Saloon car. Circa. 1890

Canadian Pacific Corporate Archives.



Interior of a C.P.R. Colonist car. Circa 1890.

Canadian Pacific Corporate Archives.

Alberta Genealogical Society's

24th Annual Conference



Friday, April 18 &

Saturday, April 19, 1997

Prince of Wales Armouries, Edmonton, AB

Feature Speaker

Ryan Taylor

with

Eunice Robinson

Brian Hutchison

Marion McQuay

Liliane Maissoneuve

Ron Neuman

Sue Philips

Ron Nelson

Laura Turnbull

Susan McKeen

Walter Rusel

Pat Pettitt

Ian Holmes

Guest Speakers: Judy Schultz, David Leonard

Registration & Lunch:

Two days: \$55 per person

One day: \$35 per person

Banquet: \$27.50 per person

Sessions:

Beginners' Ireland, USA, Gramma's gone Hi-tech, Beginners' Genealogy, Arriving in Canada West, Beginners' England, Walk-In Computers, Ukraine, Scotland, UEL, French Canadians - Donnelly, 5 Stages of Marriages in Ontario, Germans from Russia/Poland, PAF/FAM Treemaker, Ireland Advanced, Creating Family History, Provincial Archives Resources, Surfing Internet, England Advanced

**For further details please check
enclosed Registration form.**



HERITAGE SEEKERS

Extracts from the December 1996 Newsletter of the
Grande Prairie & District Branch of the Alberta Genealogical Society

Meetings

at the
Grande Prairie Public Library
Meeting Room, 9910 - 99 Avenue,
Grande Prairie, Alberta
Third Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p.m.

Executive

President: Laura Turnbull 532-7138
Past President: Judith Bradley 539-3837
Vice President: Bev Tucker 532-0559
Secretary: Genevieve Shultz 539-7734
Treasurer: Alrene Dempster 532-6458

Cemeteries: Tracey Kirouac 538-1727
Library: Deborah Was 532-4902
Membership: Laura Turnbull 532-7138
Publicity: Barb Moreau 532-3773
Researchers: Paulette Hrychiw 532-5277
Joan Bowman 532-4697
Volunteers: Catherine Ledger 532-4751

Newsletter "Heritage Seekers"

Editor: Joan Bowman 532-4697
Layout & Copying: Laura Turnbull
Distribution: Dorothy McDonald

Upcoming Events

Feb 18 Regular Meeting
Program: 19th Anniversary
Bring "Contest Answers" to
show and share information.
Dress as your favorite ancestor.

Mar 15 Beginner Course
"Tracing Your Family Tree"
10 am - 4 pm
Register through Grande Prairie
Public Library - Cost \$10.00

Mar 18 Regular Meeting
Program: tba

Apr 15 Regular Meeting
Program: tba

May 20 Regular Meeting
Program: tba

Jun 17 Regular Meeting
Program: tba

Genies in the Library:
Wednesday evenings:
7:00 - 9:00 pm
Friday afternoons:
1:00 - 3:00 pm

"Heritage Seekers" is published four times a year by the Grande Prairie & District Branch of the Alberta Genealogical Society in March, June, September and December.

Grande Prairie & District Branch
Alberta Genealogical Society
Box 1257
Grande Prairie, Alberta
T8V 4Z1

by Tracey Kirouac, AGS #2471

Peace Country Veterans

by Debby Was AGS #2650

The following local men and women served our country during wartime. Their pictures appeared in "A Remembrance Day Tribute" in The Daily Herald-Tribune on November 10th and 11th, 1988. Microfilm of the Daily Herald-Tribune can be viewed at the Grande Prairie Public Library or at the Legislative Library in Edmonton, Alberta.

Barabash, W.
Bessent, Bert
Bessent, Bill
Bessent, Bob
Biron, Roger
Boyd, Ray
Briard, Fred
Campbell, C.G.
Coney, Ed
Coney, John
Conley, Gordon
Cook, John
Crummy, Ken
Derocher, Edmonde Peter
Dobbyn, Fred
Douglas, Grubb
Dryer, A.J.
Dryer, Bill
Dryer, David
Dryer, John
Dryer, Mary
Dryer, Robert
Dryer, Vi
Dunn, Charlie
Durrant, J.A.
Eldridge, Wallace
Eng, Norman
Evans, Bill
Fulks, Josephine
Fulks, Robert
Giles, Percy
Gilliland, Sam
Golding, Selwyn
Grant, Donald
Griffiths, Olwen
Griffiths, Stan
Grubb, Glen
Hanham, Tom
Haugen, Alan
Hinkes, John C.
Holloway, Frank
Ireland, Bud
Ireland, Earl
Ireland, Robert
Ireland, Roger

Jacobson, Albin
Jebb, Edgar
Johnston, Lewis
Jones, John
Kennedy, Bob
Kennedy, John
Kennedy, Mac
Krog, Al
Laharty, J.W.
Leslie, Norman
Lightfoot, Jim
Lightfoot, Jim
Lightfoot, Len
Mates, Gordon
Mayer, V.C.
McBratney, Percy
McDonald, Donald
Mead, L.G.
Miller, Alfred
Miller, Ben
Miller, George
Miller, H.J.
Miller, W.H.
Mulligan, Bob
Murphy, Jim
Nellis, Bill
Nelson, Ken
Nicholson, C.H.
Peke, Hugh
Priegert, Fred
Priegert, Rudi
Purves, Clifford
Purvis, Don
Redmond, Charlie
Redmond, Fred
Roberts, A.W.
Roberts, Jack
Roberts, Margaret
Roberts, Richard
Roberts, Ted
Robertson, Herb
Rockarts, Clarence
Rooney, Elwood
Ross, Alex
Ross, David

Saboe, Norm
Salter, Walter
Sask, Bill
Scott, Bob
Shields, Herbert John
Shumard, Spud
Smashnuk, Bill
Smashnuk, Eli
Smashnuk, Paul
Smith, E.F.
Smith, Joe
Soars, Jack
Sparks, Lloyd
Speke, Hugh
Stang, Gerald
Stanley, Alex
Stanley, Norman
Stark, Thomas
Storm, Jim
Tangen, Bjarne
Tanner, Gerald
Thompson, J.B.
Thorpe, Jack
Thorton, Hugh
Toews, Dick
Toews, Margaret
Turner, Charles
Turner, Charlie
Turner, Francis
Utas, Gilbert
Valin, Elmer
Wade, Chester
Wade, Mable
Walsh, Paddy
Watson, G.E.
Webb, J.W.
White, Ernie
Wiegel, Victor
Wood, Bill J.
Wood, Wilfred C.
Wright, Al
Wright, Cliff
Wright, Kelly
Wright, Marie
Wright, Roy

Old Newspapers

Births, marriages and deaths as contained in the Grande Prairie "Herald" newspaper.

Continued from the September, 1996 "Heritage Seekers", submitted by Joan Bowman, AGS #1108.

Apr 6, 1920 Issue:

- "The funeral took place on Sunday March 29th ... of Caleb H. FRANCIS, from his residence to the Beaverlodge Cemetery ... "

- "... the death of Douglas Haig McAUSLAND, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. S. McAUSLAND, late of Lake Saskatoon, now of Penticton, BC ... ill with pneumonia ... "

Apr 13, 1920 Issue:

- "Halcourt News: Mr. EGGLETON, Jr. ill with spinal meningitis, died ... Mrs. EGGLETON intends on returning to her home in England soon."

Apr 27, 1920 Issue:

- No births, marriages or deaths found.

May 4, 1920 Issue:

- "the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. S. McAUSLAND, passed away last Friday ... Douglas Haig was named after the great British Commander, was born on Armistice Day, Nov. 11, 1918 ... "

- In the Matter of the estate of Thomas Evan WITHERLY, late of Glen Leslie, AB, farmer, deceased ... who died 18th April 1917 ... "

- "Died - Mrs. PEARCY, nee: Wilhelmina WICKHAM of Kincardine, ... daughter of the late Charles WICKHAM, ... has a husband and a son ... funeral service here, burial at Kincardine ... "

- "... the death of baby ROSS, son of Mr. and Mrs. ROSS of Grande Prairie ... "

May 11, 1920 Issue:

- "Gordon GAUMOR, contractor of this town (Grande Prairie) ... his sister Hennie died May 7, 1920 ... "

May 18, 1920 Issue:

- "... funeral of Duncan CAMERON, on Saturday last ... Rev. Dr. Forbes conducted the service ... "

May 25, 1920 Issue:

- "In the Estate of Edward Fred WETTLAUER, of Hythe, AB, farmer, deceased ... who died 27 day of Dec. 1919 ... "

- "In the Estate of Joseph ROWE, of Goodfare, AB, farmer, deceased, ... died 19 Dec. 1920 ... "

- "In the estate of Mike ROCK, died 15 Nov. 1918, at the Kathryn Prettie hospital ... "

- "Notice to Claimants and Creditors ... Emmanuel Oliver MILLER, died Jan. 1917, at the General Hospital in Winnipeg ... "

- "Notice to Claimants and Creditors ... upon the estate of Edward ARNOLD, who died 1st day of Dec., 1919, at Clairmont, AB ... "

- "Notice to Claimants and Creditors upon the estate of John WYNNYEZUK, who died on 20 June, 1918, at Hythe, AB ... "

Jun 1, 1920 Issue:

- "Notice to Claimants and Creditors in the estate of Thomas WEBB, late of the town of Grande Prairie, AB, farmer, deceased ... on 29 April 1917 ... "

- "Notice of Claimants and Creditors, in the estate of Adolph KINDERWATER, late of La Glace, AB, farmer, deceased ... 5 Aug. 1915 ... "

- "Notice to Claimants and Creditors in the estate of Fred LEBRIE / Alfred LEBRIE, of Grande Prairie, deceased ... 22 Dec 1916 ... "

Jun 8, 1920 Issue:

- "... Hugh JACKSON, murdered by his wife ... "

- "Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jens HANSEN of Sexsmith on June 2, 1920, a daughter."

- "Died at his father's home, near Buffalo Lake, Kenneth, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew DAHL."

- "Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank CAMPBELL of Sexsmith on June 4, 1920, a son"

- "On June 1, 1920, Tommy MOND, a returned soldier, from Minola, near Westlock, killed two children named McDONALD, who lived on a farm close to his homestead ... "

they raised their children: *"Whereas Thomas Percival and Grace his wife were sent by Warrant under the hands and seals of the Rev. Thomas Adnutt and Thomas Cotton Fell Clerks two of his Majestys Justices of the Peace for the said County one whereof being of the Quorum bearing date the second day of December last past from the Parish of Markfield in the said County as to the last place of Settlement of the said Thomas Percival and Grace his wife and the inhabitants of the said Parish of Bagworth aforesaid appealing to this Court from the said Warrant of the two said Justices This Court upon hearing counsel and witness on both sides Doth Discharge the said Warrant of the said two Justices and the inhabitants of the Parish of Bagworth aforesaid are by this Court discharged of the said Thomas Percival and Grace his wife.*

Quarter Sessions rolls, Removal Order 2nd December 1818.

Thomas Percival and Grace his wife lame removed from Markfield to Bagworth."

Reading this over, I felt sad for them, that after all the years away from Bagworth, they were forced to leave their home, their children, now married and living in Markfield, and their friends and neighbours, to return to a place they originally belonged to, when they were no longer able to earn their living, for whatever reason. Grace, lame, by the way, died aged 61, just one year later. Was she brokenhearted? That I shall never know. I'm sure I would have been. I shall now return to my Percival research with renewed enthusiasm.

P.S. You will note that all three items are devoid of punctuation which makes reading somewhat difficult but are exact copies of what I received.■

Ontario Cemetery Finding Aid

by Sherry Pettit

OCFA is a pointer database, an index of individuals listed in the various transcriptions of the cemeteries of Ontario. It is available on computer disks or can be searched on the Internet. The database gives the first name, middle name, maiden name and surname of each person (if the information is available) as well as the name of the cemetery where they are buried, and the township and county

where the cemetery is located. This database does not include any dates. Also given is a code (example MX-144), that tells users where to write for further information. The codes, and their corresponding addresses, of where to write, can be found in the Readme.txt that comes with every OCFA database.

Information in the Readme.txt also includes:

- The story behind OCFA.
- Lists of - volunteers and supporting organizations.
- The databases available.
- Instructions on how to use the database.
- Proper OCFA etiquette (eg. including an SASE or IRC with requests for information).

Currently 19 of the OGS's 28 member branches are considered "OCFA Supporters" meaning they allow this indexing of their cemetery transcriptions. As well, there are several organizations that are not members of OGS that have given this same support, such as the Bruce County Genealogical Society, Dufferin County Museum & Archives, Temiskaming Genealogy Group and the Upper Ottawa Valley Genealogical Group. The goal of the project is to help genealogists in their quest to find long-lost relations and donations of cemetery indexes not already contained in the OCFA are gladly accepted.

The success of the OCFA has spawned the BCCFA (British Columbia Cemetery Finding Aid) and there's no doubt several other cemetery finding aids will be introduced in the future. Article appeared in *London Leaf*, Vol 23 #4, Nov 1996.

How to access the OCFA

- Visit OCFA on the web at:
<http://www.islandnet.com/ocfa>
- Search it on our computer at our Edmonton Branch research Library.■

Parish Pastimes

by John Macdonald, Bath

The parish church has stood for centuries as the spiritual and, to some extent, the administrative centre of the parish. It is perhaps less well known as the recreational centre. People have always found ways of filling available leisure time and here are two ways in which the parish church has played a central role. The game of five is played by hitting a ball against a high flat wall with two wings which project

Parish Pastimes, con't:

out at angles of approximately 45 degrees. It is thought that the game developed originally using the towers of churches which often have substantial 45 degree buttresses at each of the four corners. Presumably this practice was frowned on by many parish authorities for both spiritual and practical reasons. In the town of Shepton Mallet in Somerset, a series of five courts developed close to the parish church, presumably an enlightened approach to the problem. There may be similar examples in Wiltshire.

The second example was far more dangerous and potentially very damaging to the church fabric.

Akin to the modern phenomena of bungee jumping and hang-gliding, it was called steeple flying...

and was described by the Wiltshire author A.G. Bradley in 1907:

"This pastime seems to have found much favour among the early Georgians. It appears that it was their practice to fasten one end of a long rope to the church spire. While to the other was attached the stoutest rustics of the neighbourhood. The steeple-flyer then launched himself from the top, hanging to a bar running through a grooved wheel, which descended the rope with, one might imagine, most uncomfortable celerity. But during one of these exhibitions at Bromham, the enthusiastic assistants below pulled so lustily that they brought down the steeple; whether the acrobat came with it history does not say."

"I would be interested to hear about any other unofficial activities which feature the church or churchyard."

Author: John Macdonald, 3 The old House, Freshford, Bath, BS3 6EG. Article appeared in *Wiltshire Family History Society*, Issue 63, Oct 1996.■

Proper Burial

by Tom MacGregor

An 18th-century British soldier was given proper burial rites in Annapolis Royal, NS this summer, 284 years after his death. The skeleton of the unknown soldier was found on a beach last year; he is believed to have been a member of the 84th Royal Highlanders, a British regiment that helped guard Fort Anne.

The fort was originally built by the French on the Annapolis River. It was captured by British and New England troops in 1710 and renamed after Queen Anne. The fort remained an important British holding - though it was subject to both Acadian and native attacks - until the founding of Halifax in 1749. It later became one of Canada's first national historic parks.

The service was attended by members of a re-enactment group that represents the regiment as it was when it served at the fort from 1776-79. Three rounds were fired from muskets and a service was read from a 1680s Anglican prayer book. The soldier was likely one of more than 40 soldiers who were buried at night in unmarked graves in order to conceal their deaths from French troops during the winter of 1710-11.

Article appeared in the *Journal* section of *Legion*, Nov/Dec 1995 p59.■

So You're Going to Write the Family History

by Richard W. Cooper

Invariably many seniors turn their thoughts to writing up the story of their family. This may be for no other reason than to let their offspring know that they did not drop out of a tree, despite what some of the said offspring may think. When you reach this point, a brief course in creative writing or journalism in a local community college may prove of value. At least it will let the family members who later read your work realize that grandma or grandpa really knew their stuff.

The Wisconsin Newspaper Association has provided us with a light-hearted look at the requirements for a journalist in the Old West of 100 or so years back. Their system of teaching was considerably different to that offered by Community Colleges. Perhaps their system of teaching may help explain why there were so few newspapers in early pioneer days.

Briefly, the following are the requirements as provided by the Wisconsin Newspaper Association.

- a) *Two years of meditation and prayer to resist temptation toward profanity.*
- b) *Five years of studying the peculiarities of the English language.*
- c) *Three years of handling weapons of self-defence, such as six-shooters, shot guns and tomahawks.*
- d) *Ten years of psychology in order to answer silly questions of delinquent subscribers.*
- e) *Five years of proofreading, during which time the student will learn to make funny marks which are completely baffling to everyone concerned.*
- f) *Five years of studying politics. Canadian or American politics should be studied in London and English politics must be studied in Washington, D.C.*
- g) *A brief course in medicine and surgery to enable him/her to heal the wounds inflicted by irate readers.*
- h) *Several years of law to learn the difference between Latin legal terms and Latin profanity.*
- i) *A concentrated study of theology to enable the journalist to place Biblical quotations in their proper chapters.*
- j) *The last period of a journalist's education should be devoted to subjects which will enable him or her to make a living. These topics include cutting wood, making shirts or even playing poker.*

Now pitch into it and enjoy your class of creative writing or journalism - who knows, you may be another Mark Twain or Peter Newman. Article appeared in *Pioneer News*, Fall 1996, p9 submitted by Claudine Nelson, AGS #2592. ■



What Do Newspapers and Lightening Have in Common?

by Sheila Hale, AGS 2746

Every time I discover a new ancestor I'm thrilled. Civil registrations and church records have been an important primary source of names and dates in my search. I had not identified many relatives before I realized that I wanted to know more about them than a name and when they were hatched, matched and dispatched. What did they do? What did they look like? What were their lives like? For this type of information I needed to dig further.

Newspaper articles about ancestors have provided me with many glimpses of my family. Clippings of a 50th wedding anniversary story (with photo), advertisements and articles about several family businesses (more photos), my family hosting a fundraiser on their estate, numerous birth/marriage/death announcements and dozens of obituaries (some with photos) all hold a treasured place in my family history collection. I will share with you a couple of articles that put a spark into my family history.

Thunder Storm at Eskdalemuir - Fatal Occurance

As Mr. Bryden, Moodlaw, and some of his shepherds, were on the hill, on Tuesday, the 6th inst., about twelve oclock, preparing sheep for weaning lambs, it came on a severe thunderstorm, accompanied with a heavy fall of rain, Mr. Bryden and some of the others took shelter beside a hay stalk, but as the storm continued he resolved on proceeding home. A lad was sent to Walter Beattie, who was at a little distance with some sheep, to tell him to get home with the rest of the shepherds; but the messenger, on his return, stated that he thought Beattie had already done so, as he was not to be seen, and that his sheep were scattered. All the others then left the hill, but some time in the afternoon Beatties dog returned without its master. Mrs Beattie sent it back with a girl to the hill, but no trace was discovered of her husband. An alarm was then raised and a search made in every direction by Mrs Beattie and many others, and the missing shepherd was at last seen lying on his back, on the hill side, quite dead, evidently killed by the electric fluid. The deceased's plaid was across his shoulders, his staff

Newspapers and Lightning, con't:

below his arm, and one of his hands across his back, a common attitude of his whilst in life. It is conjectured that the lightning had struck him on the head, and then gone downward, as it was discoloured on one side, and blood was oozing from the ears; his hat shattered, the collar and breast of his shirt burnt, his drawers singed, and his stockings, one of them particularly, burnt to an sizzle, his plaid, though uppermost, was scarcely injured, but was strongly impregnated with a smell of sulphur; his watch was also a little damaged. The young man thus instantaneously cut off was of fine appearance, and sober and religious habits. He has left a widow and four children, the youngest six months old. As he was well known and much respected, and as no accident of the same kind has occurred in the parish in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, it has caused great sensation in the neighbourhood. When the spot where Walter Beattie was killed, was visited next day, traces of the terrible event were seen in the knot of one of his shoe ties, a lock of his hair, and a slight discolouration of the grass by the action of the destroying element.

**"Death by Lightning
On Tuesday the
Th instant, Walter
Beattie, shepherd,
Moodlaw,
Eskdalemuir, was
struck dead by a
thunderstorm. The
electric fluid singed his
whiskers; and, when
found his watch was
standing at half-past
twelve noon."**

The first extract is from the *Dumfries and Galloway Standard* 16 Aug 1848. This was the local paper. The second is from the *Kelso Chronicle*, 18 Aug 1848. They both refer to my G-G-Grandfather, Walter Beattie. He was married to Helen (Scott) Beattie. His youngest child was my G-Grandfather Thomas Beattie. You can note from the conflicting

death dates that errors have always been a problem. Other sources confirm he died on the Th. Mistakes aside, these articles, especially the first, provide me with a wonderful glimpse into my ancestor's life.

The last man ever executed in the state of Washington was put to death in the Walla Walla state penitentiary for the killing of my husband's G-Uncle Frank Flieder, his wife and several others in a mass murder that took place as the result of a botched robbery on the 29 Mar 1934. Just imagine the number of articles that would have been generated around this horrible event. Add some lightning to your family tree, check out a newspaper!

Reprinted from the Alberta Genealogical Society, Fort McMurray Branch Journal, *Lines of Descent*, Vol 17 Issue 4, Dec 1996. ■

What is a 'BIRTH BRIEF'?

by Claudine Nelson, AGS 2592

I joined three Societies in the British Isles who requested that members send them a 'Birth Brief'. My interpretation is that all they would want would be name, year of birth and death and the place of the event.

I requested an explanation from the 'Dun Laoghaire Genealogical Society', Co. Dublin, Ireland, who sent me this:

"With regard to a 'Birth Brief', this is nothing more than an expanded pedigree chart where along with the names of the individuals, details as to dates and location of events in their lives are given. Our Archivist is very keen on these being completed for examination by Society members on the basis that it is good to know areas that others are researching."

Definitely more information will be accepted than my interpretation. ■

Your Family Tree From Epitaphs

by Raymond Lamont-Brown

One of the most surprising facts is that beginners in genealogy often overlook perhaps the most fertile of research areas, namely graveyard, catacomb or mausoleum epitaphs. Perhaps the most important aspects of epitaphs are that they:

- 1) Record the continuation of life, in a detailed manner.
- 2) They tell much about the occupations of people living in a particular district, with a not of long vanished crafts.
- 3) They mirror and chronicle the social scene vital to ancestry searchers.

Headstones with their epitaphs are descendants of the great stone monuments of megalithic Europe, known as menhirs (simple upright stones), dolmens ("table stones") and cromlechs (rings of standing stones often containing the other two).

Europe's early cemeteries were in sacred places detached from living areas or within circular earth-works. The pagan burial places were gradually abandoned after the introduction of Christianity in the 5th century; the dead were then placed in consecrated cemeteries attached to the primitive churches. From the megalithic stones developed the pillar-stone and the graveyard headstone familiar today.

The epitaph developed from the early pagan decoration on such stones, through such symbolism as that of the Celts and Vikings, to the use of ogham script (that curious writing form of 25 letters set in combinations of one to five parallel strokes in various positions down a central line) and runes (letters of the futhork or ancient German alphabet). As Christianity developed, the inscriptions began to use Latin; this is evidenced on the very early Irish epitaph (found at Tullylease, County Cork) which reads: "*Quicumque Legerit Hunc Titulum Orat Pro Berechtaire*" (*Whoever reads this inscription let him pray for St. Berichter*).

Family Roots

The prime object of an epitaph is to give details of the person or persons buried below, but important clues to family roots, employment and character can be gleaned. Studying this epitaph from Ireland we can assess the range of information on offer: "*Here Lyeth Entombed John O'Dowd (name) Schoolmaster (occupation) and native of Ballynacole (birthplace) who departed this life the 7th of December 1703 (date of death) and of his age: 63 (age) his wife Mary O'Rourke (marriage) placed this stone. Ah John what changes since I saw thee last, Thy fishing and thy shooting days are past. Thy pen and pencil thou can'st wield no more (deceased's interests) Thy nods, grimaces, winks and pranks are o'er. (character) And to Mary O'Rourke wife of the*

above born: 1665 died: 1712 (wife's dates) and only daughter Mary born: 1690 died 1766 (descendant)."

"Scottish and Irish epitaphs, in particular, are of great assistance to the genealogist, for they invariably give the maiden surname of a wife."

Understanding

Deciphering old epitaphs can be difficult until the eye becomes used to the flourishes and styles of old calligraphy expressed in stone. An immediate guide, though, can be offered to unlock some of the Latin inscriptions. Here is a useful key to have when visiting old graveyards (all as garnered from actual tombstones):

AD (Anno Domini): In the Year of Our Lord...

Ad perpetuam rei memoriam: For a perpetual record of the matter.

Adsum: Here I am.

Aetas suae: Aged...

Amicus humani generis: A humanitarian, a philanthropist.

Ars longa, vita brevis: Art is long, life is short.

Beatae memoriae: Of blessed memory.

D: Died.

Dei gratia: By the Grace of God.

Deo volente (DV): God willing.

Durante vita: During life.

Elapso tempore: The time having passed.

Errare humanum est: To err is human.

Et sequentes (sequentia): To those that follow.

Et sic de ceteris: And so of the rest.

Faber suae fortunae: A self-made man.

Favete linguis: Keep silence.

Fecit: Made it; executed it.

Filius terrae: A son of the soil.

Gloria patri: Glory be to the Father.

Hac voce: Under this word (phrase).

Hic jacet: Here lies.

Hoc nomine: In this name.

In articulo mortis: At the point of death.

In facie ecclesiae: Before the church.

In futuro: Henceforth.

In memoriam: In memory of...

In nomine Domini: In the name of the Lord.

Your Family Tree from Epitaphs, con't:

In perpetuum: For ever.

In saecula saeculorum: For ever and ever.

Jubilare Deo: Praise to God.

Laus Deo: Praise to God.

Monumentum aere perennis: A monument more lasting than brass.

Mors omnibus communis: Death is common to all.

Natus est: Was born.

Obit: Died.

Pace tua: By your leave.

Requiescat in pace (RIP): May he / she rest in peace.

Scripta litera manet: The written word remains.

Sic transit gloria mundi: Thus passes away the glory of this world.

Tedium vitae: Weariness of life.

Tempus fugit: Time flies.

Ubi supra: Where above mentioned.

Ut infra; Ut supra: As below; As above.

Relationships

Here is a key to genealogical relationships:

Amita: Aunt

Avia: Grandmother

Avunculus: Uncle (usually maternal)

Avus: Grandfather

Consobrina: Cousin (female)

Consobrinus: Cousin (male)

Femina: Woman

Filia: Daughter

Gener: Son-in-law

Homo: Man

Infans: Child

Maritus: Husband

Mater: Mother (*Genetrix* if mother of a specific person)

Nurus: Daughter-in-law

Pater: Father

Patruus: Paternal uncle

Puella: Girl

Puer: Boy

Socer: Father-in-law

Socrus / Socra: Mother-in-law

Uxor: Wife

Practical application

With these words you can start to get the gist of an old Latin epitaph. Do not be too worried if you cannot get every word - sometimes the medieval Latin is for scholars only! Sometimes you have to add words that have been missed in translating. Here is an example from the tomb of Abbot Shireburn (died 1407) at Selby Abbey, Yorkshire:

"In Selby natus (Born in Selby)

Johannes de Shireburn vocitatis

(John surnamed Shireburn [was])

Funere prostratus, abbas jacet hic

(prostrated by death [and] here [as])

tumulatus (abbot lies buried)

Annis ter denis notus (Well known for thrice 10 years)

vixit bene plenis (he lived to a good old age)

qui demptis penis (and free from pains)

turmis jungatur amaen (he is joined to the happy multitudes)."

Lombardic lettering

Many of Europe's monumental brasses were set out with Lombardic letters in Norman French. The letters are of the Roman alphabet but use a flowing script. From the 1350s the inscriptions were set out on separate brass strips, but again they were in Latin (the earliest English brass inscription dates from 1393).

The epitaphs on monumental brasses are usually in a form of shorthand.

For example: *Cui aie ppict'ds Am* spelled out is *Cujus animae propicietur deus, amen* (May God have mercy on his soul).

As these epitaphs were usually for the wealthy, additional words like *miles* (knight), *comes* (earl), *armiger* (esquire), *generosus* (gentleman), *mercator* (merchant) and *sacerdos* (priest) might be expected.

Dating

The dating of epitaphs is generally very easy, since most of the world's headstones have dates on them. Nevertheless, time and weather can destroy these dates, so the researcher has to look at the style and decoration of a tombstone to be able to hazard a guess. If only some of the letters have weathered away, sometimes it helps to look at the remaining lettering because these did change according to fashion. Here is a guide to Latin dating:

1. I	15. XV	100. C
2. II	16. XVI	200. CC
3. III	17. XVII	300. CCC
4. IV or IIII	18. XVIII	400. CD
5. V	19. XIX	500. D
6. VI	20. XX	600. DC
7. VII	21. XXI	700. DCC
8. VIII	30. XXX	800. DCCC
9. IX	40. XL	900. CM
10. X	50. L	1000. M
11. XI	60. LX	1500. MD
12. XII	70. LXX	1800. MDCCC
13. XIII	80. LXXX	1900. MCM
14. XIV	90. XC	2000. MM

Thus a date of 1876 would be rendered MDCCCLXXVI.

Sometimes the date of an epitaph can give rise to a puzzle. Here are examples of clerical jokes: "MD DEMETUR X OCTO XPI RUIT ANNUS" (fifteen hundred, take away eighteen runs the year of Christ [1482]) "APRILIS DENO LUCE CESSIT AB HAC QUE KALENDAS ANNO MILLENO QUATUOR CENT' BID QUAT' ADDAS X." ([He] departed from this light on the tenth day before Kalends [New Moon] of April in the year one thousand four hundred add twice four times ten [23 March 1480]).

Where dates are expressed in Latin, it is often the case that more shorthand Latin precedes - it was also cheaper to carve!

DNS or DNI: *Dominus* or *Domini* (Lord)

OR 'P' AIA: *Orate pro anima* (pray for the soul [of...])

HUJ ECCLIE: *Huius ecclesiae* ([Of] this church...)

JHS or JHU: *Jhesus* (Jesus)


POS P: *Posuit* (placed)

MP: *Morens posuit* (sadly placed)

HSJ or HSE: *Hic sepultus* or *Hic est* (Here is buried)

MS: *Memoriae sacrum* (sacred to the memory [of]). ■

The ad below was found in the *Edmonton Journal*, 11 May 1937



KING GEORGE

THE Management and Staff of King Edward Cafe join in Edmonton's celebration of Their Majesties' Coronation.

Special
Coronation Dinner 50c

MENU

Choice of One Relish

Fruit Cocktail	Shrimp Cocktail
Tomato Juice	Pineapple Juice
Crisp Celery	Marinated Herring

CHOICE OF:

Cream of Tomato Soup	Consomme Royal
Chicken with Fresh Mushrooms a la King George	
Calves' Sweet Breads a la Queen Elizabeth	
Brace of English Mutton Chop	
Pork Steak Saute, Cream Gravy, Asparagus Tips	
Extra Cut Prime Ribs of Beef, Yorkshire Pudding	
Roast Young Turkey, Cranberry Sauce	
Cold Roast Virginia Ham and Sliced Chicken	
Fresh Lobster Salad	
Mashed Potatoes	Scalloped Potatoes
French Fried Potatoes	
Cauliflower in Cream	Fresh Asparagus
New Spinach	Small Combination Salad

CHOICE OF:

Fresh Strawberry Short Cake	
Steamed Coronation Plum Pudding with Brandy	
Sauce a la Mode	
Cup Custard and Cream	
Jell-o and Whipped Cream	
Fresh Rhubarb or Apple Pie a la Mode	
Lemon Pie	Pumpkin Pie
Pineapple Sundae	
Vanilla or Chocolate Ice Cream	
Roquefort or Cold Canadian Cheese	

Tea	Coffee	Milk	Buttermilk
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KING EDWARD CAFE

JUST WONDERFUL FOOD

Relatively Speaking - February 1997

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Branch Bits

Brooks & District

A one-day beginners' course was offered on November 2nd, 1996. Instructors were Carol Anderson and Clara Iwaasa with six people attending. The November meeting was postponed until the third Thursday of the month due to unfavourable weather conditions. The program was a hands-on night with *Creative Memories*. Attendance at our annual Christmas Pot-Luck was good and a pleasant evening with good food was enjoyed by all. Our January meeting was a combination of 'share what you have found night' and elections, with all executive positions being filled. Officers for 1997 are: President - Betty Penner, Past President - Jean Stewart, Vice-President - Kay McKay, Treasurer - Pauline Mark, and Secretary - Margaret Eaton.

Nellie Barnes Robson's memorabilia (obtained from the County of Newell, who felt it had been in their archives long enough) now have a home with a grand nephew of Nellie's, thanks to the efforts of Margaret Eaton.

Respectfully submitted,
Betty Penner, President AGS #1693

Drayton Valley

The Drayton Valley Branch is very excited to now have moved into a permanent home and I personally am glad that I no longer have to have all of our holdings in my house. Thank you very much to Linda Shirvell, Blanche Cherrington and especially Betty Smyth for going in and setting up. Our meetings have changed from the third Thursday to the third Wednesday at 7pm. We meet in the Drayton Valley Museum which is located in the old school next to the Elks' Hall. The museum is open on Wednesdays 10am - 4pm and members are welcome to come in and use the library. We are looking forward to having Margo Moffat, President

of AGS, come out in February to meet our members and give us a talk on newspaper research. Also, in February, Chuck Clark from Community Development will be out to do a seminar on Genealogy on the Internet.

Colleen Andersen, President AGS #2691

Edmonton

Edmonton Branch
Cemetery Recording and
Indexing Committee Chairman
- Lucille Horne ☎ 998-9748

Fax: 992-0415

Cemetery recording continued during 1996 with emphasis on graveyards in the county of Lamont. Individual members co-ordinated recording projects in Edmonton, the county of Leduc, and country cemeteries near the city of Edmonton. As burial information is obtained from local custodians and correlated onto computer discs, the results are entered on the Cemetery Master Index Data Base.

Apart from a few small isolated cemeteries, recording has been completed in the districts southeast, south and west of Edmonton. During 1997, field trips will be arranged to the counties of Thorhild, Smoky Lake, Two Hills, Athabasca, Bonnyville, and St. Paul. Most of those areas are too distant to effectively record during day trips.

Anyone planning weekends or holidays northeast of Edmonton, who would be interested in recording cemeteries - please contact Lucille Horne, 998-9748. Burial information is more easily secured if the caretaker is known personally by a committee member. If you have family connections or friends living in the above named communities, please consider acting as a liaison between them and the Cemetery Recording Committee.

Over 60% of the cemetery listings in our region, Jasper to Lloydminster, are presently on computer. Many others are in various stages of completion. The Master Index is constantly being updated with new information. ■

Fort McMurray

No submission received.

Medicine Hat & District

No submission received

Grande Prairie & District

See our newsletter at the centre of this magazine!
Laura Turnbull, President AGS #555

Lethbridge & District

The Lethbridge Branch started out the fall season with a barbeque held at the home of Milt and Lil Clelland. As the weather wasn't cooperative, it was held indoors, rather than outside as planned.

October was the 'Show and Tell' meeting with members telling about their summer genealogical endeavors. A group from the branch visited the LDS Family History Centre on October 25th and were given a presentation on using the available resources of the centre.

In November, George Kush addressed the branch on the topic of '*Canadians and the Civil War.*' A box for the food bank was filled and delivered.

After the January business meeting, the branch members met at '*Mailboxes Etc.*' for a demonstration on the services that would be of interest to genealogists.

Two of our long-time members passed away in the last six months - Marguerite Knapp and Eunice Watkinson.

This fall we had two Beginners' Introductory programs at our local LDS Family History Centre to acquaint our new members with the resources available at that facility. And we are planning another field trip at the end of January out to the home of Dr. Charles Bird to learn more about the Internet and what genealogists can expect to find on it.

In November several of our members showed us how they have shared their family history research with others. It was a most interesting evening with lots of displays. We had everything from newsletter articles and family history albums to a hard cover book; and even a giant wall chart big enough to go all the way around a community hall!

Our speaker at the January meeting will be Michael Dawe, Archivist, who will explain the resources available at the Red Deer Archives and our new computer hook-up to other archives through ANNA.

Evelyn Fairbrother, President AGS #1833

23rd Psalm For Genealogists

Genealogy is my Pastime. I shall not stray.

It maketh me to lie down and examine half-buried Tombstones

It leadeth me into still Courthouses. It restoreth my Ancestral Knowledge.

It leadeth me into the Paths of Census Records and Ships Passenger Lists for my Surnames' sake.

Yea, though I wade through the Shadows of Research Libraries and Microfilm Readers,

I shall fear no Discouragement, for a Strong Urge is with me.

The curiosity and Motivation, they Comfort me.

It demandeth preparation of Storage Space for the Acquisition of Countless Documents.

It annointeth my Head with burning Midnight Oil, My Family Group Sheets runneth over.

Surely, Birth, Marriage and Death dates shall follow me all the Days of my Life;

and I shall dwell in the House of a Family History Seeker Forever.

Anonymous

Potpourri

• IN OUR MAILBOX:

"After reading and enjoying your publication for some time when it comes into the Ontario Genealogical Society office, I decided that I really should belong and have my own copy! I particularly enjoy the insertion of the Scottish interest group entitled 'Thistle', and hope that a new editor may be found so that it will continue. Thank you, and continued success with your Society."
(Mrs.) Marjorea Roblin

• PASSENGER LISTS QUEBEC 1817-1818:

by Terry Gregory, AGS #3209

Are you looking for an ancestor who came to Canada through Quebec in the early 1800s? While browsing through some back copies of *Connections*, the Quebec Family History Society's magazine, I came across a partial listing of passengers who arrived in Quebec City between 1817 and 1818. The alphabetical list gives passengers' names, sometimes their trade, the name of the ship, when it sailed, from which port, how long the voyage took and the ship's master. There is information on one unfortunate who was buried at sea. The list is taken from the Quebec Gazette of that period. The downside is that it ends abruptly at Miller so anyone looking for a Smith or Watson is out of luck. The list begins with Volume 11 No. 4, June 1889 and ends with Vol. 12 No. 3, March 1890.

• CAPTAIN E. A. GRAY:

Anyone who has employed Captain E. A. Gray's services in researching British military records will be saddened to learn that he died on 18th June 1996. He was very helpful and knowledgeable. He will be missed.

Erik's widow has asked Col. Iain S. Swinnerton to take over Captain Gray's research. He can be reached at Imperial Soldier Search, Yew Tree Cottage, Blackford, Stoke-St-Milborough, Shropshire, SY8 2ET, U.K.
Fax/phone 01584-823301.
email100651.443@compuserve.com

• DENNEY PAPERS - NAME INDEX:

by Catherine Low, AGS #741

Still looking for that missing birth, marriage or death in Canada? Try the Denney Papers - Names Index.

The "working cards" for the C.D. Denney Papers, Volumes 1 - 79, which have an index, are filed alphabetically. These contain many isolated instances of events in the early Manitoba parishes, and include Winnipeg events that may hold your missing marriage or baptismal event.

Not every single name appearing on the cards is listed in the index since there were too many "single" entries in some letters of the alphabet. In many cases the variations in spelling were too excessive for the one item. It's worth checking the volume for your particular letter for a Canadian event not yet found.

I found the marriage of Henry Alberta CARMAN in 1897 to Jeanette Ackland in St. James parish. He was born in 1872 in Halifax and is, I believe, a cousin of "Canada's poet laureate", Wm. Bliss CARMAN, who was born in New Brunswick in 1861. I had been looking for this for some time, and would not have thought to look in the "West", particularly since they returned to the east again..

This is not the first marriage I have found in the Winnipeg area of Ontario residents. I suggest that, as today, young people were attempting to follow the work wherever it took them. During the time of the expanding frontier, it meant, of course, moving westward to Winnipeg, Manitoba, etc., first. There are many items in the Denney Papers related to the early western parishes and records not limited to Metis or simple Alberta information. In most cases the card notes where the information, such as the marriage, took place or from where the information was extracted.■

• MENNONITE RESEARCH:

St. Clair O'Connor Community Inc., a seniors' residence administered by the Mennonites at 2701 St. Clair Avenue E., in East York, has an extensive library open for those interested in Mennonite research. There are items from the library about Mennonites who immigrated from the

Netherlands and Switzerland to Germany, then to Poland, then to Russia and the Ukraine, and finally to the USA and Canada, or who were deported to Kazakhstan and Siberia, Russia. There are several periodicals and published genealogies. ☎ (416) 757-8757 for more info. Item appeared in *Toronto Tree*, Vol 27, #6 Nov/Dec 1996 contributed by Sonia van Heerden, OGS#6801

● **PRO CHANCERY LANE CLOSING:**

The reading rooms at the PRO in Chancery Lane have closed on 6 December 1996 and the records that were stored there (census documents, wills, and other government records) transferred to the branch in Kew. The new building at Kew is apparently state-of-the-art. It's been described as "clean, quiet, bright, efficient, comfortable, and user-friendly" - things the old building wasn't. There's also an excellent bookshop and a pleasant cafeteria. For more information, write: PRO, Ruskin Ave., Kew, Richmond, Surrey TW9 1LR United Kingdom. E-mail:<http://www.open.gov.uk/prohome.htm>

● **HERITAGE QUEST LIBRARY STILL OPEN IN ORTING:**

found in *Seattle Genealogical Society*, Oct/Nov 1995

An overlooked resource for the researcher could be the *Heritage Quest* Research Library located at 220 W.Bridge St., Orting (southeast of Puyallup), Washington. Though the magazine and library now are a division of American Genealogical Lending Library, the HQ Library hasn't moved. It is open daily except major holidays, from 1 to 5pm. The research fee is \$4 per day or \$30 annually, and memberships are available with other privileges.

The library holds some 5,000 books and hundreds of city directories, 800 family histories, the 73 rolls of the Civil War Amnesty Papers, the complete PERSI volumes, and a large Virginia collection. In addition, all books, microfilms and periodicals reviewed in *Heritage Quest* magazine are housed there as are many of the 12,000 microfilms from the AGLL collection.■

● **FORGOTTEN SITES:**

Vanished Villages; Discover Whistlestops, Old Mills, Lost Hamlets, Relics and Ruins of Ontario by Ron Brown, Polar Bear Press, Toronto ON, \$17.95

Vanished Villages identifies various historic regions, structures and roadways that were or are still located in Ontario.

The text is clear, concise, and easy to read. Maps at the beginning of each chapter give the geographic location of various sites discussed. Ontario's historic treasures, as set out in this book, make for fascinating reading.

● **ALASKA-YUKON GOLD RUSH SURNAMES:**

Did your ancestor participate in the largest gold rush in history? The September / October 1996 issue of *Family Chronicle* magazine is marking the centennial year of the Klondike Gold Rush by publishing a list of names of people who remained in the area at the turn of the century. There are over 24,200 names, the area where each person resided and his or her occupation. If you have access to the Internet, you'll find more - and more specific - information on gold rush participants at the "Ghosts of the Gold Rush" site (<http://www.goldrush.org/>). To subscribe to *Family Chronicle*, write: 10 Gateway Blvd., Lewiston, NY 14092-9934. ☎ (416) 696-5488. Fax: (416) 696-7395. E-mail: magazine@familychronicle.com. Internet:<http://www.familychronicle.com/~magazine/>

● **CATHOLIC PARISHES IN POLAND:**

Seeking ancestral records in modern Poland? The Polish Genealogical Society of America has published *Roman Catholic Parishes in the Polish People's Republic in 1984* by Lidia Müllerowa. Included are a master grid map, 58 area maps, an 88-page town/village map index, a guide to parish names and the deanery/diocese in which it is located. It is available, \$20 plus \$2.50 postage, from the society, c/o Marcia Bergman, 926 Oxford Lane, Wilmette, IL 60091.

● **"THEY WENT WEST" - AND NORTH:**

Frequently, family historians in Ontario and eastern Canada are heard to lament that a number of people in branches of their families "went west" and those who remained behind lost contact. In some cases they seemed to disappear completely, and were never heard from again.

Recently, while I was extracting births, deaths & marriages from early local papers, I noticed that during the summer months of 1898 the Dauphin Press ran a regular column, "Immigration Notes", which I am sharing with fellow genealogy society members in the hope that this will help someone fill in a few blank spaces on the family tree and trace, at last, those elusive ancestors.

Also, I am enclosing a list of names of the 300 pioneer families who settled in the Dauphin area 1880-1895. They came by their own means and prior to the coming of the railroad (1896). No government assistance and no public transportation was available to those pioneers of the Dauphin Valley. Their names appear on a cairn erected in 1931 to honour Dauphin's first settlers. The cairn is located on the grounds of the Fort Dauphin Museum. Inquiries should be directed to: Mrs. A.J. Tucker, 21-11 Davidson Ave. E, Dauphin, MB R7N 0C5. Article appeared in Bruce & Grey Branch of OGS - *BGOGS* Vol 26 #4, Nov 1996. Editor's note: The list of names of the Dauphin pioneer settlers referred to above is found on pages 61 and 63 of *BGOGS Newsletter* Vol 26 #4, Nov 1996.■

● **DECEASED PHYSICIAN MASTERFILE:**

The American Medical Association has compiled a "deceased physician" masterfile; an alphabetical card file of physicians in the US from 1820-1960. It is presently being microfilmed by the Family History Library and will be available sometime in 1997. Per *Genealogical Helper*, Nov/Dec 1996 issue.

● **CANADIAN RECORD SOURCES:**

East Coast of Canada

Provincial Archives of New Brunswick

UNB Campus, PO Box 6000, Fredericton, NB E3B 5H1

(Many Loyalist Records may be found here)

New Brunswick Museum

227 Douglas Avenue

Saint John, NB E2K 1E5

(Also has Loyalist Settlers records)

Provincial Archives of Nova Scotia

6016 University Avenue

Halifax, NS B3H 1W4

Upper Canada

Ontario Deputy Registrar General

Ministry of Consumer & Commercial Relations

MacDonald Block, Parliament Bldg.,

Toronto, ON

The National Archives of Canada

395 Wellington Street

Ottawa, ON K1A 0N3

(Has census records, historical records and sites)

Saskatchewan Archives

3303 Hillsdale, Regina, SK

Regina Public Library

The Prairie History Room

Regina, SK

Saskatchewan Archives Board

Murray Bldg., Uof S, Saskatchewan

(Many records pertaining to Ukrainian heritage)

Those interested in their French or Acadian roots may contact:

Centre d'etudes Acadiennes

Univerite de Moncton

Moncton, NB E1A 3E9

● **SOME HOLDINGS -QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES:**

Ontario Cemetery Records: 76 microfilms of tombstone transcriptions. Alphabetical by county, township, then cemetery. Reel mf 3876 is an index to the collection by name. Originals in the Archives of Ontario.

Haldimand Papers: 115 microfilms of original and private correspondence and papers of General Sir Frederick Haldimand, 1758-1784. Originals in the British Museum.

Loyalist Studies Microfilm Project: 22 microfilms of correspondence and papers of New Brunswick families: Winslow, Sanders, William Brown, Rev. John Burnyet, Amos Botsford; census return for Dorchester, Sackville, Westmorland, Hopewell, Salisbury, Moncton, Botsford; Sackville town book. Originals in NB Provincial Archives.

Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving in New York, 1891-1896: 76 microfilms. Originals in US National Archives.

Ontario Land Records Index: Microfiche of alphabetical listings, by locatee and township / town, drawn from the Crown Lands Papers, Canada Company Papers, and Peter Robinson Papers. Originals are in the Archives of Ontario.

● **BARGAIN CERTIFICATES - MISSOURI:**

Missouri birth and death certificates have been reduced in cost, from \$22 to \$10. Write Bureau of Vital Records, PO Box 570, Jefferson City, MO 65120.

● **JOSEPH PEQUEGNAT**, one of a large family of enterprising Swiss immigrants of the mid 1800s who

came to the Waterloo-Wellington area, established a successful clock-making/jeweller's business in Guelph. He, in turn, became an official issuer of licences and recorded more than 700 for marriages which may or may not have taken place in Guelph during the period above named. Ronald Pequegnat, grandson and present owner of the business, has preserved this original notebook of entries and has generously made its contents available to us.

Thanks to Perry Cockburn who translated, deciphered and tabulated the notebook and to those who proofread the result, it is now available on computer at the Guelph Public Library, the Wellington County Museum & Archives, the Kitchener Public Library, and the LDS Family History Centre. Item donated by Frank Vigor to Waterloo-Wellington *Branch Notes*, Vol XXIV #3, Aug 1996■

● START OF CIVIL REGISTRATION:

England and Wales - 1 Jul 1837

Scotland - 1 Jan 1855

Ireland - 1 Jan 1864

Isle of Man - M 1849, B & D 1878

Channel Isles - B & D 1840, M 1919

Not until 1872 was a penalty introduced in Britain for failure to register births, marriages or deaths. Methodist Registers began in 1738. Electoral Rolls were not introduced in the U.K. until 1832; workhouse records in 1834, and divorce records in England and Wales in 1852.■

● UNDERSTANDING CALENDAR CHANGES:

In 1572 a new calendar, called the Gregorian, was created in accordance with sun time. Ten days were skipped to get the new calendar on the same time as the sun and rules of leap year changed to keep it correct. Catholic countries adopted this calendar which used January 1 as New Year's Day. The older Julian calendar, used March 25 as the first day of the new year. England, most of her colonies (including America) and Russia, kept this older calendar until 1752. Then, it was necessary to eliminate 11 days from the calendar to be on current sun time. The day after September 2, 1752 was September 14. All dates between January 1 and March 24, until 1752 in the countries still using the Julian calendar, would be double-dated. What would be January 20, 1649 on the present calendar was called January 20, 1648 in England and other countries that did not adopt the Gregorian calendar. For them the year did not change until March 25. It

would be written January 20, 1648/9. (Articles by Victoria Wilson found in *Tri-State Trader*, 1 Aug 1981). But Scotland adopted January 1 as New Year's Day in 1600, so the period January 1 to March 25 does not occur as a date 1599! Why didn't England conform to Scottish system when James VI of Scotland became James I of England and Wales in 1603 or when the Scottish Parliament was abolished in 1705? Article found in *Aberdeen & North East Scotland Family History Society Journal* No. 61, Nov 1996.

● CALCULATING BIRTH DATES:

source: Bluegrass ROOTS, found in *Ostrander Family Newsletter*, Vol 14, #1 Oct 1996

Have you ever found a tombstone that gave the date of death and the age in years, months and days? A number of old tombstones are that way. Here is an example:

Suppose you have a stone that says an ancestor died on 6 May 1889 at the age of 71 years, 7 months, 9 days. Using a calculator, enter 1889 for the year, 05 for the month, 06 for the day. That gives you an entry of 18890506. Then subtract 710709, which is the age of the deceased (71 years, 07 months, and 09 days). This gives a result of 187997. Now subtract 8870 to correct the months and days. The answer is 18170927 - which is 1817, ninth month and 27th day or 27 Sep 1817.

All you have to remember is the constant of 8870, which is supposed to work in all cases. Sent in by Phyllis Feeney.■

● IMPOSSIBILITY OF GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH IN THE YEAR 2044

Minute Tape Review by Karen Tippetts, GOGS tape librarian

This is a must listen tape for any genealogist who is concerned about the quality and availability of records. Among the things discussed is the proposal to turn the 2000 census into an approximate 10% random sampling of the population. While this may be good enough for the statisticians, what if it's your families who are in the 90% missed? Also discussed is the trend to *not* keep copies of records in the courthouses beyond a certain statute of limitations. This includes NOT making microfilm copies before destroying the records. These are the things that are happening *here and now* - things we could possibly make a difference with if we were to stand up and make our voices heard.

Editor's note: What is in the wind? Is there the possibility of carry-over? What steps can be taken to preserve our Canadian records?

● **TELEPHONE ACCESS - INTERNET:**

Telephone Directory Service for Canada and the US

<http://www.infospaceinc.com/>

All are current phone numbers; extremely helpful. This will save the 75¢ fee from the local telephone company.

● **CANADIAN TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ON THE INTERNET:** You can find the telephone number of any person in Canada, provided that the number is listed. Check by first name, last name, city / town, and / or province at the following address: <http://canada411.sympatico.ca/>

● **VULCAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY** will exchange *Wheat Country II*, 893 pages, with other Societies, upon receiving a copy of your Society's history book. Individuals may purchase *Wheat Country II*, upon receipt of \$25 (special sale price) and a postage & handling \$3 to Vulcan Historical Society, Vulcan, AB T0L 2B0.

● **HISTORICAL MARITIME INFO DATABASE:**

A public research and data base for historical maritime information - "The Celebrated Collections" - is available at the Maritime Information Centre at the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich. For the uninitiated, the collection comprises manuscripts and books on naval and mercantile history and the people who made that history, as well as tens of thousands of pictures, plans and charts - the world's largest collection of visual images of ships and seafaring. A ticket to the library gains personal access to the collections, on an appointment system, and expert staff can be consulted by arrangement. There is no charge for personal visits or research, except to view stored items. For those unable to visit this Aladdin's cave there is a postal enquiry service, although for questions whose answers need some researching, a fee is charged.

Maritime Information Centre, The National Maritime Museum, Park Row, Greenwich, London, SE10 9NF ☎ 0181 858-4422 (Cleveland FHS, N.York, Vol 6 #8, Oct 1996)■

York Minster Library has a database of 100,000 names of Yorkshire citizens before 1550. A print-out in alphabetical order of surname may be viewed in the Minster library. More complex searches for a place or an occupation can be made by computer, for which a small fee may be levied. Any

enquiries should be addressed to Bernard Barr, Sub-Librarian, York Minster Library, Dean's Park, York, YO1 2JD ☎ 01904 625308■

● **"EPITAPH"ICALLY YOURS:**

A little "Latin Help" appeared in the SGS bulletin in March 1996. This was originally published in *Timberline*, Vol VI, Issues 1&4, 1995. Below are a few that may help you in your research. A complete list is available in either of the two above-mentioned publications!

<i>apud</i>	in, at, to, nearby
<i>dies</i>	day
<i>incola</i>	resident
<i>natus</i>	born
<i>parochia</i>	parish
<i>primogenitus</i>	firstborn
<i>puerpera</i>	mother, newly delivered
<i>sepultus</i>	buried
<i>virgo</i>	unmarried girl
<i>vita</i>	life
<i>aetas suae</i>	aged
<i>durante vita</i>	during life
<i>hac voce</i>	under this world
<i>hic jacet</i>	here lies
<i>in articulo mortis</i>	at the point of death
WIFE can be <i>conjugata, coniunx, marita, uxor, or uxoris</i>	
HUSBAND can be <i>conjugatus, coniunx, maritus, or vir</i>	
WIDOW can be <i>relicta, or vidua/vidus</i> (widower - <i>viduus</i>)	
CHILDBIRTH could be <i>partus, or puerperium</i>	
What list of latin would be complete without...	
<i>requiescat in pace</i>	Rest in Peace, aka R.I.P.!■

● **SELF-STICK NOTES:**

The National Archives [Washington, D.C.] recommends that No removable self-stick notes be used on any paper that has permanent value. Their lab examined 3M Scotch Post-it Notes and AMB brand Note Pads and found that the adhesive remained on the paper to which they were affixed even when they were removed immediately. This remaining adhesive could cause important records to

stick together. Chemicals in the adhesive break down over time and can cause the paper to deteriorate, rendering the print illegible. The lab also found that the adhesive lifted the photocopied images after two weeks of aging and that some colours of the notes run when wet.

source: The Louisiana Genealogical Register - Sep 1995

● PUT SOMETHING BACK IN THE COOKIE JAR:

We all use archival materials and equipment which privately-funded institutions generously make available to use. How often do we return their services with generosity of our own?

The United Church Archives is a good case in point. For example they have "Guide to Family History Research in the Archival Repositories of the United Church of Canada" published by Ontario Genealogy Society. If you are planning to make use of this guide, keep in mind the funding required, to arrange and describe local church records, prepare them for micro-filming, and provide equipment to store and read the film.

Be generous when any of our private facilities ask for a donation - leave one even when not asked. Use of the material may be "free", but it isn't without cost.

● **HINT - SASE:** means a self-addressed stamped envelope. Usually a #10 size is required when answering or requesting a query. An IRC is an International Reply Coupon and when sending overseas to answer a query two IRCs are required with a self addressed envelope. Many genealogists will not answer without a SASE.

source: *Notes From Niagara*, NPB, OGS; May 1996 Vol.XVI #2.

● GLEANINGS FROM CURRENT

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED (in Our Library):

• *The Norfolk Ancestor*, Vol 1, Part 2 Dec 1996
New Research Services at Kirby House, pp 79,80;
New Accessions of Parish Registers since mid-August, pp 89,90.

• *Connections*, Vol 19, No 2 Dec 1996
Land Records: Quebec - explains about Crown Grants, Seigneurial Records, terms you may encounter, etc. pp 24-27.

• *Generations*, Vol 21 No 4 Dec 1996
Some Non-Traditional Sources for Genealogical Research: Canadian Government Publications - includes descriptions of the *Canada Gazette*, *The Statutes of Canada*, and their provincial equivalents frequently found in local public and university libraries.

• *Saamis Seeker*, Vol 17 No 4 Dec 1996
Bessarabia Research, pp 3,4
- suggests hints for enhancing your research as well as pitfalls to avoid.

• *North Central North Dakota Genealogical Record*, Issue 69, Dec 1996
Fairbanks Township, Renville County State Census, 1910; Federal Land Tract Record 1893; Index of Landowners in Fairbanks Township in 1914 Standard Atlas, pp 8-28.
- family details, birthplace, and legal land descriptions specified.

• *National Genealogical Society Quarterly*, Vol 84 #3 Sep 1996
Some North Americans in the Old Parochial Registers of Scotland, pp 219,220.
- describes the contents of the Parochial Registers as well as Scottish Church Records and cites examples of information available.

• *The Tree Climber*, Vol 17 No 4 Sep 1996
Handfast Marriage in Scotland, pp 3-5.
- provides details of irregular marriage practices

• *The Nova Scotia Genealogist*, Vol XIV/2 Summer 1996
Compiling and Publishing your Family History, Part I by George H. Hayward, pp 97-109.
- this is the first of a comprehensive three-part series. Part II appears in Vol XIV/3, pp 151-162. The succeeding volume is yet to be published.

Tombstone inscriptions should not be taken for granite!

? ? ? ? ? **Queries** ? ? ? ? ?

Queries are accepted free of charge from members and non-members. (Non-members are charged \$5.50 per copy of *Relatively Speaking* in which their queries appear.) Please forward your queries, **typewritten if possible**, otherwise **printed plainly**, to:

Editor, *Relatively Speaking*, #116, 10440-108 Ave., Edmonton, AB T5H 3Z9

- ANDERSON, MYRA E.**, PO Box 697, Medicine Hat, AB T1A 7G6 AGS #3033
McKELLAR Eliza L., b 1858 Woodstock, ON, m 21 Sep 1892, N. Oxford Twp. to Arthur W.
McLAREN McLAREN, b Halton Co., ON, occupation when md: a creamery operator. Parents of
AVERY Eliza were Mary Jane AVERY & Archibald McKELLAR. Eliza & Arthur came West, likely to AB, died aft 1908, but bef Sep 1939.
- MILLEN** Catherine Jessie McKELLAR b 1862 Perth, ON, m 17 May 1894 N. Oxford Twp. to Dr. W.H. MILLEN of Essex Co., ON (age 28 when md) - was son of Thomas & Mary MILLEN. Dr. MILLEN b Ancastor, Wentworth Co. Catherine & Dr. MILLEN likely came to AB, died after 1908, bef Sep 1939. Parents: Mary Jane AVERY & Archibald McKELLAR.
- RICHARDSON** Mary McKELLAR b 1864 Downie Twp, Perth Co., ON, m 21 Jun 1892 N. Oxford Twp. to Frank L. RICHARDSON of Bradford, PA (age 25 when md; birthplace: Springfield, IL; occupation: manufacturer). Parents: John A. & Lydia S. RICHARDSON. She used the name of Love A. McKELLAR and d aft May 1940, prob. Toronto. She had one child: Archibald RICHARDSON d 22 Sep 1897 age 2; bur. at Brantford in Ingersoll Rural Cem. Parents: Mary Jan AVERY & Archibald McKELLAR.
-
- CHUBB, JEAN**, Box 10, Bon Accord, AB T0A 0K0 AGS #3520
AGAR Clara L., lived 520 Fraser Ave., Edmonton, AB in 1914; m Clare CHUBB; d Victoria, BC 1962. Seeking info on Clara's parents and siblings. Possibly had bros. James & Frank. ■
CHUBB

New Members' Interests

- CHUBB, JEAN**, Box 10, Bon Accord, AB T0A 0K0 AGS #3520
CHUBB, John & Elizabeth (nee TOOMER) m 21 Dec 1793 Dinton, Wiltshire, ENG
CROSSLAND, George b 7 Apr 1860 Cawood, Yorkshire, ENG (also lived Leeds)
HOFFER, Bertha b 22 Nov 1854 d 1 Oct 1909 b Balmoose, Switzerland; d Edmonton, AB
PICKARD, Thos & Elizabeth (nee AMES) m 1818 Leicester, ENG
VON GRUENIGEN, John d c1851 Canton Bern, Saanen, Switzerland
-
- DESCHENEUX, ROLLAND**, 687 Miller, Greenfield Park, QUE J4V 1W6 AGS #new
CREVIER
DESCHENEAU (X)
DUVERNAY / DE VARNEY / DU VARNEY

Sadly Missed . . .

Dr. Herbert H. Stephens, a member of Edmonton Branch, AGS since October 1981, recently died at age 90. He was Superintendent of the Aberhart Tuberculosis Sanatorium from 1952 to retirement in 1972 during which time he helped to organize the Christmas Seals campaign. Dr. Stephens was inducted into the Order of Canada for his work in combatting tuberculosis.

Announcements

conferences, new books, etc.

Alberta Genealogical Society's 24th Annual Conference

Friday, April 18 &
Saturday, April 19, 1997
Prince of Wales Armouries, Edmonton, AB

Feature Speaker Ryan Taylor

with

Eunice Robinson	Ron Nelson
Brian Hutchison	Laura Turnbull
Marion McQuay	Susan McKeen
Liliane Maissoneuve	Walter Rusel
Ron Neuman	Pat Pettitt
Sue Philips	Ian Holmes

Guest Speakers: Judy Schultz, David Leonard

Registration & Lunch:

Two days:	\$55 per person
One day:	\$35 per person
Banquet:	\$27.50 per person

Sessions:

Beginners' Ireland, USA, Grandma's gone Hi-tech, Beginners' Genealogy, Arriving in Canada West, Beginners' England, Walk-In Computers, Ukraine, Scotland, UEL, French Canadians - Donnelly, 5 Stages of Marriages in Ontario, Germans from Russia/Poland, PAF/FAM Treemaker, Ireland Advanced, Creating Family History, Provincial Archives Resources, Surfing Internet, England Advanced

For further details please check
enclosed Registration form.

• OGS SEMINAR '97:



RURAL
ROOTS
& OTHER CONNECTIONS

25-27 April 1997

Nottawasaga Inn, Alliston, ON

Notable speakers include Brian Gilchrist, Rod McLeod, Paul Smart, Ryan Taylor and Curt Witcher. For more information: OGS Seminar '97, Box 47518, Don Mills, ON M3C 1P0

• QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY


SOCIETY: Roots '97, an International Conference on Family History in Quebec; the largest English language Conference on Family History and Genealogy in the Province of Quebec. Held 6-8 June 1997 at McGill University, Montreal, Quebec. Send Application to: Roots '97, Quebec Family History Society, PO Box 1026, Pointe Claire, Quebec, Canada H9S 4H9. For info: ☎ Q.F.H.S. office (514) 695-1502.

• THE IRISH IN QUEBEC - 25-30 May 1997, 1-6 June 1997:

Commemorate the 150th Anniversary of the Great Famine of Ireland with this in-depth study of Irish Immigration to and through Quebec. Voyage with the early immigrants as they settle in this new land. Visit the 19th century Quarantine

Station "Grosse Ile" and hear its sad and heartwarming stories. Meet the present day Irish Quebecers who have carried on the traditions of their ancestors in creating a unique blend of the Irish and French cultures. Two field trips are included: a full-day guided tour of Grosse Ile, and a visit to the historic walled city of Quebec. Sponsored by Elderhostel. Contact Elderhostel for further details at (418) 692-4647 or fax: (418) 692-

• **NATIONAL GEN. SOCIETY**

7-10 May 1997 • Valley Forge

PENNSYLVANIA
Cradle of a Nation
 NGS • GSP
 Come to Valley Forge,
 7-10 May 1997. Local Host
 Society: The Genealogical Society
 of Pennsylvania. Write for NGS
 '97 Conference Registration
 Brochure, 4527-17th Street North
 Arlington, VA 22207-2399.
 ☎ (703) 525-0050 or
 Fax: (703) 525-0052

• **2nd O'KELLY / KELLY CLAN GATHERING:**



KELLY

Calling all KELLYs, O'KELLYs and families. Our second clan gathering takes place in Ballinasloe, County Galway, Ireland, May 9-11, 1997. Among events planned will be guest lecturers of historical and genealogical interest, field outings to O'KELLY territory, a clan banquet featuring Ireland's foremost harpist, Lecia KELLY, and much more. Plan now to meet old friends / relatives, make new friends and take an active roll in the future plans of our illustrious clan. You can be assured of an abundance of friendship, goodwill, information, great food and music . . . and hopefully a possible linkup with that elusive ancestor! Coordinator: Fiona O'Connor, c/o 32 Griffin Road, Galway City, County Galway, Ireland ☎ (011) 35391-586385 Ireland Fax: (011) 35391-584342.

• **THE PLANT FAMILY HISTORY GROUP:**

If you have any connection with the name of Plant, you may be interested in joining. This group was founded six years ago. Twelve issues of a Journal have been published, each containing a mixture of 'stories' and information submitted by members of the Group relative to the name of Plant.

The Plant name appears to have originated in the South Cheshire / North Staffordshire area, there being Plants in the Macclesfield area early 15th century. Even now, the

main concentration of Plants in the UK is around Stoke, Staffordshire with a further concentration in the 'Black Country' near Birmingham.

For more info, contact William Keith Plant, 22 Chapel Croft, Chelford, Cheshire. SK11 9SU England.

• **THE GUILD OF ONE NAME STUDIES - WHAT IS IT?**



The Guild of One Name Studies was formed in September 1979 by a group of like minded researchers who, as a result of their activities, had collected considerable information relative to one particular name. At that

time there was no specific organization to inform other family historians that information on a particular name had been collected.

It was therefore decided to form an organization to publicize the fact that certain names were being researched and by whom. In this way, duplication of efforts could be eliminated or at least substantially reduced.

The Guild was therefore born, since when it has grown considerably to a membership at present in the region of 1500, of which 175 are overseas members.

Membership of the Guild is split into three categories dependant on the amount of research already carried out, the publication of newsletters/journals and a commitment to collect certain basic information.

A prospective member can only apply for membership if the name is not already registered.

The Guild Registration fee is £4.00 for each surname registered and each registration may include up to five variant spellings. The annual subscription is payable the 1st January each year, the present subscription being £8.00.

Once becoming a member that person becomes responsible, World Wide, for that particular name.

All enquiries and/or information submitted to the Guild relative to a registered name will be passed on to the registered member for that name for appropriate action. In this way knowledge of the name is enhanced and is made available for other members.

As a member of the Guild each member receives annually four copies of the Journal of One Name Studies and two issues of the Family History News and Digest. Additionally, the Guild has available, for purchase, a number of publications to assist members in their activities in relation to The Guild.

For more information relative to the Guild please write to the Overseas Liaison Officer: W. Keith Plant, 22 Chapel Croft, Chelford, Nr Macclesfield, Cheshire SK11 9SU England.■

● MARRIAGE AND DEATH RECORDS IN BC . . .

. . . going back to 1872 in British Columbia now can be accessed through the Internet. Researchers can search for information through the BC Archives web site: (www.bcarchives.gov.bc.ca) as of 13 January 1997. Health Minister, Joy MacPhail, said in Victoria that the Internet project opens up anew avenue of genealogical research. For privacy reasons, marriage records will only be released 75 years after the date of the ceremony, death records will be made public 20 years after the date of death and birth records will be held for 100 years. Announcement found in the *Globe and Mail*, January 14, 1997 edition.■

NO QUICK FIX ! SOME EFFORT REQUIRED!

by Tom Camfield (camfield@olympus.net)

The more I read the postings in various of the soc.genealogy newsgroups, the more I am reminded of one fellow I used to work with. He was sort of a semi-'Hippie' who had come to town in the '70s driving the traditional VW van.

Now I was forever taking off for the countryside in my pickup, with [my] chainsaw and all the other necessities, to bring in a load of firewood.

One day, my bearded friend inquired: "*Is the wood all cut up, just lying alongside the road?*"

Sure! Just as his entire family pedigree for the past 1,000 years has been painstakingly constructed by some stranger, just in case my friend should come looking for it - and is just sitting here for him to download, without requiring that he read a single book or census record.

Ain't life wonderful in the world of butterflies?

Article found in *Westward Into Nebraska* Vol 21 #2, 1996. Its editor adds: "*Which reminds me of the time he was in a local software store one day when a gal came in and inquired about a genealogy program for her computer. The clerk showed her what they had on hand. 'Which one of these has my genealogy on it?' she asked.*"■

What are Seniors Worth?

Remember, old folks are worth a fortune - with SILVER in their hair, GOLD in their teeth, STONES in their kidneys, LEAD in their feet and GAS in their stomachs.

I have become a little older since I saw you last and a few changes come into our life. Frankly, I have become a frivoloous old gal.

I am seeing five gentlemen every day. As soon as I wake up, WILL POWER helps me get out of bed. Then I go to see JOHN. Next, CHARLIE HORSE comes along and when he is here, he takes a lot of my time and attention. When he leaves, ARTHUR RITIS shows up and stays the rest of the day. He doesn't like to stay in one place very long, so he takes me from joint to joint.

After such a busy day, I'm really tired and glad to go to bed with BEN GAY. What a life! Oh yes, I'm also flirting with AL ZYMERS.

PS: The preacher came to call the other day. He said that at my age I should be thing about the Hereafter. I told him, "*Oh I do, all the time. No matter where I am, in the parlour, upstairs in the kitchen or downstairs in the basement, I ask myself - 'Now what am I here after?'*"

Bridget Carter (source unknown)■

* * * * *

PLEASE NOTE

**Due to an error in printing,
the Nomination Form for 1997 - 1998 is
NULL AND VOID.**

**The AGS Election Committee
WILL ACCEPT NOMINATIONS by:**

- fax: (403) 423-8980**
- phone: (403) 424-4429**
- mailed to AGS Office,**
- or from the Floor at the
AGM, 19 April 1997.**

The election of the Second Vice-President will take place at the AGM.

RESEARCHER'S GROUP

Letters Received

Prepared by Jean L. Madill, Chairperson

The following is a list of the RESEARCH LETTERS received through the AGS mail for the period Oct 1 to Dec 31, 1996.

Enquirer	From	Name(s) Sought	Area Sought	Date	Seeking
CLEMENTS, John B. Sr.	USA	Cornelius Clements (1700s)	Anywhere	101096	Names of parents
BOYES, Mrs. B	AUS	VioletEliz/ GraceAgnes Brewer	AB	161096	To confirm b.date
ROBERTSON, Donald	SCT	Johan Nicolson (nee McDonald)	Calgary	161096	Info (1son RCMP)
TOMLINSON, Judith	Edmonton	Desc. of Edward Waters	CAN	161096	For acquaintance in AUS
KING, Nettie	USA	Thomas M. White(GGG-father)	CAN	311096	Info / documents
ABRAM, Doris N.	London, ON	John James Abram	Millet/Wetask	041196	Info on Abram family
CAMPBELL, Leona B.	USA	Edward J. Breier	Calgary	041196	Info on grandfather
HUZAR, Al	Calgary	13 different names	AB	071196	Seeking burial info
RICHMOND, B.A.	Winnipeg	Mrs. Tonner	Edmonton	071196	Seeking info
GAYSE, Mrs. Alice	Rosedale, AB	Victor Gayse	Calgary	071196	Burial info on uncle
WATTS, Mrs. Betty	Warsaw, ON	Percy Edward Andrews	Not given	071196	Marriage info (1912-15)
METRONEC, Jackie R.	Vermilion, AB	Howard Welsh & family	AB	121196	Info on family
HAMMOND, Thomas E.	USA	Martha & Henry Donnelly	Calgary	121196	Info on Donnelly desc.
SINGER-OLDHAM, Megan	USA	Amos P. Singer	AB	251196	Info on him / pts / wife
BRAUN, Michaela	USA	No names	AB	251196	Certificates/ Homestead Rec.
MAGNAN, Danielle	Bonanza, AB	How to trace family tree	Anywhere	021296	School project
BRETT, Charlotte	Bonanza, AB	Brett / Hart families	Anywhere	021296	School project
WESLEY, Mrs. L.J.	ENG	William & Margaret Currie	Macleod, AB	051296	Info on Ggrandparents
FURNELL, Jessie	New Westminster	Immigration Records	AB	051296	Need sources and costs
BENOIT, Suzanne	Vermilion, AB	Rel.Sp. "Prove a Connection"		051296	What meaning - help
WILBON, Julia Dungey	USA	Joseph/Marie/Nancy Dungey	CAN	081296	Trying to find roots
RUDY, Justin & Tyson	Bonanza, AB	Name Rudy	Anywhere	121296	Where to get info
MUELLER, Mark G.	USA	Lucy Hamilton Tumblin	Sangrade, AB	121296	Obit or info data
LIPSETH, Miss J.	IRL			191296	Request researcher list
QUIRING, Cindy	100MileHouse	Boomer&Jacobsen names	Lacombe/RdDr	191296	Burial info of GGGpts.
WAGNER, Lisa D.	Vancouver	Patricia Mossey/Claus Wagner	Hanna, AB	191296	Help & advice in search
GALLOWAY, John C.	RockyMtn.House	Alexander Galloway(Gr-f)	AB Index	231296	Try to confirm 2nd Marr
HEXTALL, Marion	S. AUS	Frederick Hextall	Edmonton	301296	Hextall family in CAN

CORRESPONDENCE

We will reply to requests as promptly as we can with an initial answer and a suggested procedure for any further research. AGS is a non-profit organization with volunteer workers.

It is common courtesy to enclose a SASE and sufficient Canadian postage or IRCs with requests.

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ALBERTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

MEMBERSHIP

Membership is open to any person wherever resident. {Bylaw 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. {Bylaw 2, f(A)c}.

Family members: Provision may be made for the payment of annual fees 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. {Bylaw 2 f(B)}.

Memberships run from 01 January to 31 December. Memberships which are paid before 30 September for that year. Memberships which are paid after 30 September will be applied to the next year unless the current year is requested.

Alberta Genealogical Society Fees

Regular membership(s)

Individual	\$20
Family (Individual rate plus)	\$4

Senior Citizens (65 yrs and older)	\$17
Family (Individual rate plus)	\$3

Subscription only	\$22
(for institutions, libraries, museums, etc.)	

Branch Fees

Branch membership is open to any member of Alberta Genealogical Society. You are invited to join one or more Branches.

Brooks	\$10
Drayton Valley	\$7
Edmonton	\$7
Ft. McMurray	\$7
Grande Prairie	\$7
Lethbridge	\$7
Medicine Hat	\$7
Red Deer	\$7

Cheques should be made payable to:

Alberta Genealogical Society

Suite #116, 10440-108 Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 3Z9

Phone: (403) 424-4429

Fax: (403) 423-8980

website: <http://www.terranet.ab.ca/~TurnBL/AGS/>

OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY

We, the undersigned, hereby declare that we desire to form a society under the Societies Act, R. S. A., 1970 and that:

1. The name of the society is:

Alberta Genealogical Society.

2. The objects of the society are:

a) To promote the study of genealogy and genealogical research within the province of Alberta;

b) To encourage adherence to accuracy and thoroughness in research;

c) To encourage and instruct members in the ethical principles, scientific methods and effective techniques of genealogical research and to defend the standards of genealogy from incompetent and disreputable persons;

d) To assemble a library of genealogical guides, handbooks, reference sources, family and local histories, and other books and materials which may assist the members, all of which will be available to the members;

e) From time to time to publish such bulletins, booklets, books, pamphlets, or other documents as may be found desirable and expedient by the Executive of the society and to make the same available to the members and others as such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Executive;

f) To establish friendly relations with other genealogical societies for exchange of ideas and informalities and the promotion of common interests;

g) To enter into arrangements with other genealogical societies for the publication of bulletins, booklets, books, pamphlets, or other documents, on such terms and conditions as may be found desirable and expedient, by the Executive;

h) To promote seminars and workshops on genealogical research and methodology and such other studies as may seem helpful to members;

i) To provide a centre and suitable meeting place for the various activities of the Society and its members by rent or purchase or otherwise;

j) To encourage the establishment of Branches of the Society under such terms and conditions as the bylaws of the Society, from time to time, provide;

k) To achieve the foregoing objects, funds may be raised and donations, gifts, legacies and bequests accepted.

l) The operations of the Society are to be carried out chiefly in the Province of Alberta.

Dated in Edmonton, Alberta, this 15th day of March, 1973.

ALBERTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

Prince of Wales Armouries Heritage Centre, #116, 10440-108 Avenue, Edmonton, AB T5H 3Z9

Phone: (403) 424-4429 / Fax: (403) 423-8980

Internet Home Page: <http://www.terranel.ab.ca/~TurnBL/AGS/>

Its Branches

Brooks & District Branch

President: Jean Stewart

P.O. Box 1538

Brooks, AB T1R 1C4

Meets 2nd Thurs., 7:30 p.m.

327 Third Street West

Basement, W. Entrance, Room #4

Phone: (403) 362-5021

Grande Prairie & District Branch

President: Laura Turnbull

P.O. Box 1257

Grande Prairie, AB T8V 4Z1

Meets 3rd Tues., 7:00 p.m.

Grande Prairie Public Library

9910 - 99 Avenue

Phone: (403) 532-7138

Drayton Valley Branch

President: Colleen Andersen

P.O. Box 6358

Drayton Valley, AB T7A 1R8

Meets 3rd Thurs., 7:00 p.m.

Drayton Valley Health Care Complex

4550 Madsen Avenue

Phone: (403) 542-2787

Lethbridge & District Branch

President: Milton Clelland

P.O. Box 1001

Lethbridge, AB T1J 4A2

Meets 3rd Thurs., 7:30 p.m.

Provincial Administration Bldg.

909 - 3rd Ave., N. Lethbridge

Phone: (403) 328-9564

Edmonton Branch

President: Florence Woodward

Suite #116, 10440-108 Avenue

Edmonton, AB T5H 3Z9

Meets 4th Thurs., 7:30 p.m.

Prince of Wales Armoury, Gov. Rm.

10440 - 108 Ave., Edmonton

Phone: (403) 424-4429 Fax: (403) 423-8980

Medicine Hat & District Branch

President: Betty Padfield

P.O. Box 971

Medicine Hat, AB T1A 7G8

Meets 1st Wed., 7:30 p.m.

Multi-Cultural Folk Arts Centre

533 - 1st Street SE (across from City Hall)

Phone: (403) 526-8677

Ft. McMurray Branch

President: Erica Roy

P.O. Box 6253

Ft. McMurray, AB T9H 4W1

Meets 2nd Wed., 7:00 p.m.

Fort McMurray Branch Library

Phone: (403) 791-5663

Red Deer & District Branch

President: Evelyn Fairbrother

P.O. Box 922

Red Deer, AB T4N 5H3

Meets 4th Wed., 7:00 p.m.

Red Deer Museum, 4525-47A Ave.

Phone: (403) 343-6842



PRIMARY FUNDING FOR THE ALBERTA HISTORICAL
RESOURCES FOUNDATION COMES FROM:



Core funding for the Alberta Genealogical Society
is provided by Alberta Lotteries
via the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation