# RELATIVELY SPEAKING

Alberta Genealogical Society



#### ALBERTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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*Note:	
We apologize to Doug and Margo for omitting	g their names in the last

We apologize to Doug and Margo for omitting their names in the last issue of this periodical.

Meetings of the Executive Committee are usually held on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Saturday in the months of September, November, January, March and June. From time to time these are rescheduled by a week or two and, on rare occasions, have been cancelled due to bad weather.

Members wishing to attend a meeting or have an item included on the agenda should contact the Secretary, the President or the Office Coordinator ten days before the above dates.

#### 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.

We publish four times a year. Distribution is approximately February 15, May 15, August 15, and November 15. Closing date for receiving contributions is approximately six weeks before the distribution dates - i.e., January 10, April 1, July 1, and October 1.

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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.

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AGS Executive Committee Meetings September 9, 2000 November 18, 2000 January 13, 2001 March 10, 2001

AGS Annual General Meeting April 14, 2001

#### NOTICE TO MEMBERS - 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 some information to be kept confidential they should not provide it to the Society or else notify the Society to have it deleted from the Society's records.

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#### PHOTO COVER STORY:

Announcements as they appear in Dutch newspapers.

The Meine van der Heide family in 1906 joined several Van der Heide and Heeres cousins who some twenty years earlier had settled in the vicinity of Ellsworth, Michigan. Some of the descendants of the various branches still reside in Ellsworth but were not aware of a common ancestry. See page 11 for the article.



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# PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Ian Holmes, AGS #2253

The Alberta Genealogical Society is very pleased to welcome a new branch (our

tenth) serving Peace River and District. They will be up and running in September with scheduled meetings and eleven (or more) members. We look forward to seeing them thrive and flourish.

Other local groups in different parts of the province have also expressed an interest in forming a branch of our Society so the study of our ancestors and heritage is booming all around us.

Before I became your president, on April 15, I had generally known that the Internet and the new millennium were stimulating interest in genealogy and family history but I think I underestimated the significance of it all. As I see and learn more about the workings of our active and vibrant Society I am really starting to appreciate the huge cumulative effects of this growth.

I have visited several of our larger branches and have been most impressed by their meetings, the projects they are working on and the services they are providing in their local communities.

Grande Prairie and Camrose branches both have special arrangements with the public libraries in those cities. This allows AGS volunteers to support library staff and respond to the needs of library patrons in return for the use of some space for branch meetings.

The Red Deer branch has had to pack their library off into boxes and store it in member's homes while their space at the Museum is being renovated.

In Lethbridge there is an impressive AGS branch library with access for the general public. There are indexing and cemetery recording projects underway and they are getting ready to receive the \$28,000 worth of microfilms of ships passenger lists and Canadian border crossings being purchased through the branch for use in the public library.

The huge GenFair event in Edmonton was just one item on that branch's well-filled calendar. The various Special Interest Group meetings, the 20 weeks per year of the "Tracing Your Family Tree" course, the year round operation of the branch and AGS libraries, the AGS volunteers working at the Provincial Archives, the groups working on cemetery recording and on the indexes for the 1901 Canada Census fill most days in any given week.

We are only mid-way through the membership year but we are well on course towards breaking all records for the number of members. Not only are our membership and member activities growing, but phone calls to the library and research enquiries are arriving thicker and faster every month. A few years ago a single AGS researcher could handle the requests. Now as the flood pours in by mail and e-mail it needs a team of very busy, knowledgeable and dedicated members to sort, tabulate, check out and respond to the requests and a database just to keep tabs on them.

It should be no surprise that the structure of our Society and the Bylaws that provide our framework are showing signs of age and stress. There have been many changes, revisions and improvements in the 27 years since the small core of our founding members drew them up, but never a thorough and comprehensive rethinking of the content and consistency. Our sister society, the Alberta Family Histories Society, adopted an impressive, concise and workmanlike replacement set of bylaws in June 2000. It may be nearing the time for us to do likewise. We are fortunate that Frank Easton, a founding member and an early president has recruited a small group to do the daunting task of examining and reporting on the state of our bylaws. Frank's long experience as Executive Director of a non-profit association will be most valuable as we decide whether to update or replace them as we prepare for the exciting road ahead.

If only people came with pull-down menus and on-line help ...

#### EDITOR'S MESSAGE Lillian Wight, AGS #2668

Tourist season is in full swing and many of you will be visiting

friends and relatives, traveling, entertaining, and attempting to learn more of your family history. I trust you have had good times, both enriching and successful.

I have listed more announcements than usual, most of which are being held further afield in location and in date. There are two reasons for this. There are not many local conferences at this time of the year, and, if you're planning future trips, it's nice to know ahead of time what the possibilities are. If you have had an interesting time at some distant conference or workshop, and found it worthwhile, make a few notes and let us know about your experience. Similarly if you have succeeded in adding to your family research, please take time to write about it and send it to us. We can always learn from each other's experiences. What you may consider ordinary stuff may actually be quite unique!

In the upcoming months we hope to introduce a few small changes to *Relatively Speaking* and to *Clandigger*. Your ideas for improvement are always welcome and will be seriously considered. Keep reading and see if you can spot the changes. I do know that we haven't yet been able to chase down all the gremlins, whether it be omissions, inconsistency of postal codes, the odd spelling error, etc., but we'll keep trying.

Finally, a very special thank-you to Jack and Enid Fitzsimonds, who for many years have assisted with the mail-out of *Relatively Speaking*. We appreciate the work they have done for the Society and wish them well in their activities with the Historical Society. We'd like to hear from you if you would like to lend a hand as a member of the mail-out team.

Deadline for submissions for the November issue is October 1, 2000. ■

#### WHAT'S NEW IN THE AGS LIBRARY

by Norma Wolowyk Phone: 488-1418

e-mail: nwolowyk@compusmart.ab.ca AGS e-mail: agsoffice@compusmart.ab.ca

Members of the AGS are entitled to borrow from the library by mail or in person. The library is located in Room 116, the Prince of Wales Armouries Heritage Centre, 10440-108 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, T5 H 3Z9, phone 424-4429, fax 423-8980, e-mail agsoffice@compusmart.ab.ca. The library is open Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. and the third Saturday of each month from 9:00 a.m. to noon.

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

Please let me know, by letter, phone or e-mail, if there are any books you would like to have put on the library wish list. Try to give me as much information as possible as to title, author, publisher and date of publication.

# FEDERATION OF FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETIES PUBLICATIONS

The provision of publications dealing with family history and related topics is a very important role of the FFHS. The following are available for borrowing from the library and may also be purchased from the FFHS or locally from Robert's Research Services (rrs@compusmart.ab.ca):

929.142 FFHS 001 Accommodation register. 1992

929.142 FFHS 002 Annals of the poor. 1986. 929.142 FFHS 003 1999 The location of British army records, 1914-1918. 1999. 929.142 FFHS 005 Company and business records for family historians. 1994. 929.142 FFHS 006 Basic facts about ....Archives.

929.142 FFHS 007 Current publications on microfiche by member societies. 1997 929.142 FFHS 008 Current publications by member societies. 1999.

929.142 FFHS 009 1851 census index survey. England, Wales and Channel Islands. 1992. 929.142 FFHS 011 Forming a one-name group. 1992. 929.142 FFHS 013 Illegitimacy. 1985. 929.142 FFHS 014 An introduction to Irish research-Irish ancestry: a beginner's guide. 1994. 929.142 FFHS 016 Publishing family history journals. 1993. 929.142 FFHS 017 Rayment's notes on recording monumental inscriptions. 1992. 929.142 FFHS 018 The records of the Royal Air Force, how to find The Few. 1991. 929.142 FFHS 020 Wills before 1858. 1985. 929.142 FFHS 021 Basic facts about ...Irish family history research. 1997. 929.142 FFHS 022 World War I army ancestry. 1997. 929.142 FFHS 023 British genealogical periodicals, a bibliography of their contents, Volume 2 The Genealogist - Part 1: sources. 1991. 929.142 FFHS 024 British genealogical periodicals, a bibliography of their contents, The Genealogist - Part 2: Family histories. 1991. 929.142 FFHS 025 British genealogical periodicals, a bibliography of their contents. volume 3, Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica -Part 1: sources. 1993. 929.142 FFHS 026 British genealogical periodicals, a bibliography of their contents, volume 3, Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica part 2: Families. 1993. 929.142 FFHS 028 Buckinghamshire, a genealogical bibliography. 1993. 929.142 FFHS 029 Cumberland and Westmorland, a genealogical bibliography. 1993. 929.142 FFHS 030 London and Middlesex: volume 1, genealogical sources. 1998. 929.142 FFHS 031 Norfolk, a genealogical bibliography. 1993. 929.142 FFHS 032 Oxfordshire, a genealogical bibliography. 1993. 929.142 FFHS 033 Suffolk, a genealogical bibliography. 1993. 929.142 FFHS 034 Wiltshire, a genealogical bibliography. 1993. 929.142 FFHS 035 Londoners' occupations, a

929.142 FFHS 037 Census returns 1841-1891 in microfilm, a directory to local holdings in Great Britain; Channel Islands; Isle of Man. 1994. 929.142 FFHS 038 Electoral registers since 1832; and burgess rolls. 1989. 929.142 FFHS 039 The Hearth Tax, other later Stuart tax lists and the Association Oath Rolls. 1996. 929.142 FFHS 040 Land and window tax assessments. 1993. 929.142 FFHS 041 1997 Lists of Londoners. 929.142 FFHS 042 Local census listings 1522-1930, holdings in the British Isles. 1992. 929.142 FFHS 043 English genealogy: a bibliography. 1996. 929.142 FFHS 044 1996 Marriage, census and other indexes for family historians, 1996. 929.142 FFHS 045 Militia lists and Musters 1757-1876. 1994. 929.142 FFHS 046 Poll books c.1696-1872: a directory to holdings in Great Britain. 1990. 929.142 FFHS 047 Poor law union records: 1. South east England and East Anglia. 1993. 929.142 FFHS 048 Poor law union records: 2. The midlands and northern England. 1993. 929.142 FFHS 049 Poor law union records: 3. South west England, The Marches and Wales. 1993. 929.142 FFHS 050 Poor law union records: 4. Gazetteer of England and Wales. 1993. 929.142 FFHS 051 1994 Probate jurisdictions: where to look for wills. 1995. 929.142 FFHS 052 Quarter sessions records for family historians, a select list. 1995. 929.142 FFHS 053 Record offices, how to find them. 1996. 929.142 FFHS 054 1997 Victuallers' licences, records for family and local historians. 1997. 929.142 FFHS 055 an introduction to ... The census returns of England and Wales. 1992. 929.142 FFHS 056 an introduction to...Church registers. 1884. 929.142 FFHS 057 an introduction to...Poor law documents before 1834. 1993. 929.142 FFHS 058 1997 an introduction to...Reading old title deeds. 1997. 929.142 FFHS 059 an introduction to...Using newspapers and periodicals. 1993. 929.142 FFHS 060 Affection defying the power of death: wills, probate and death duty records. 1993.

genealogical guide. 1994.

929.142 FFHS 036 Occupations sources for

genealogists, a bibliography. 1992.

- 929.142 FFHS 061 Lincolnshire, a genealogical bibliography. 1995.
- 929.142 FFHS 062 Hampshire, a genealogical bibliography. 1995.
- 929.142 FFHS 063 an introduction to...Civil registration. 1994.
- 929.142 FFHS 064 1998 an introduction to... Using computers for genealogy. 1994.
- 929.142 FFHS 065 How to tackle your family history, a preliminary guide for the beginner. 1995.
- 929.142 FFHS 066 Basic facts about...Heraldry for family history. 1995.
- 929.142 FFHS 067 The protestation returns 1641-1642 and other contemporary listings. 1995.
- 929.142 FFHS 068 Cheshire, a genealogical bibliography, volume 1, Cheshire genealogical sources. 1995.
- 929.142 FFHS 069 Cheshire, a genealogical bibliography, volume 2, Cheshire family histories and pedigrees. 1995.
- 929.142 FFHS 070 Was your grandfather a railwayman? a directory of railway archive sources for family historians. 1995.
- 929.142 FFHS 071 1995 Dating old photographs.
- 929.142 FFHS 072 Sources for family history in the home. 1995.
- 929.142 FFHS 073 Family history research in Yorkshire. 1995.
- 929.142 FFHS 074 Keeping your family records. 1999.
- 929.142 FFHS 075 Latin for family historians. 1995.
- 929.142 FFHS 076 1990 Register of one-name studies. 1990.
- 929.142 FFHS 077 Occupations, a preliminary list. 1994.
- 929.142 FFHS 078 Using marriage records for family historians. 1996.
- 929.142 FFHS 079 v.3, Lancashire, a
- genealogical bibliography: volume 3, Lancashire family histories and pedigrees. 1996.
- 929.142 FFHS 080 v.2, Lancashire, a
- genealogical bibliography: volume 2, registers, inscriptions and wills. 1996.
- 929.142 FFHS 081 v.1, Lancashire, a
- genealogical bibliography: volume 1, Lancashire genealogical sources. 1997.
- 929.142 FFHS 082 Using baptism records for family historians. 1996.
- 929.142 FFHS 083 The British army: its history, tradition and records, 1996.

- 929.142 FFHS 084 Family history research in Lancashire. 1997.
- 929.142 FFHS 085 Using merchant ship records for family historians. 1997.
- 929.142 FFHS 086 Using death and burial records for family historians. 1999.
- 929.142 FFHS 087 Using records offices for family historians. 1996.
- 929.142 FFHS 088 Bishops' transcripts and marriage licences, bonds and allegations: a guide to their locations and indexes. 1997.
- 929.142 FFHS 089 1997 Coroners' records in England and Wales. 1997.
- 929.142 FFHS 090 Using the Family Records Centre. 1997.
- 929.142 FFHS 091 Kent, a genealogical bibliography: volume 3, Kent family histories and pedigrees. 1997.
- 929.142 FFHS 092 v.2, London and Middlesex, a genealogical bibliography: volume 2, family histories and pedigrees. 1997.
- 929.142 FFHS 093 Specialist indexes for family historians. 1998.
- 929.142 FFHS 094 Kent, a genealogical bibliography: volume 1, genealogical sources. 1998.
- 929.142 FFHS 095 v.2, Kent, a genealogical bibliography: volume 2, registers, inscriptions and wills. 1998.
- 929.142 FFHS 096 More sources of World War I army ancestry. 1998.
- 929.142 FFHS 097 Tracing your Catholic ancestry in England, basic facts about. 1998. 929.142 FFHS 099 Family history research in
- Glamorgan. 1998.
- 929.142 FFHS 100 English non-conformity for family historians. 1998.
- 929.142 FFHS 101 Let's start family history. 1998.
- 929.142 FFHS 102 Essex, the genealogist's library guide: volume 1, genealogical sources. 1998.
- 929.142 FFHS 103 v.2, Essex, the genealogist's library guide: volume 2, family histories and pedigrees. 1998.
- 929.142 FFHS 104 An introduction to ...planning research: short cuts in family history. 1997.
- 929.142 FFHS 105 Looking at old photographs. 1998.
- 929.142 FFHS 106 Photography for family historians. 1998.
- 929.142 FFHS 107 Making contact with relatives. 1999.

929.142 FFHS 108 British genealogical microfiche. 1999.

929.142 FFHS 109 British genealogical books in print. 1999.

929.142 FFHS 110 Using wills after 1858 and First Avenue House. 1998.

929.142 FFHS 111 Tracing your German ancestors. 1998.

# CANADA-ALBERTA-ARCHIVES & LIBRARIES

929.108 GRA 2000 Grande Prairie and District Branch, Alberta Genealogical Society, library holdings. 2000.

(List of materials held in the Isabel Campbell Room at Grande Prairie Public Library)

#### **FAMILY HISTORIES**

929.2 PAS Pasemko family: 100th anniversary in Canada, 1899-1999.

(Donated by Kathleen (Pasemko) (Meaney) ■

# PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES OF ALBERTA

Pat Pettitt, AGS #2342

Over the years, the condition of some of the older vital statistics registers has deteriorated and many have been withdrawn from use. Unfortunately, these are precisely the volumes most often requested by researchers. If you have previously traveled to the archives only to find that the register for the location where your family lived is not available because it was falling apart, you will be very pleased to hear that these registers are now being restored and photocopied for use by researchers. It is a slow process, but copies of over half of the closed registers from Accession 87.385 will soon be back on the shelf.

There is no danger of developing eyestrain from looking on the bright side of things.

Cher

## Alberta Family Histories Society

website: www.afhs.ab.ca

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 Southminster United Church, 3818-14A. Street S.W., Calgary, phone (403) 214-1447. The library is housed at this location. Beginner classes are at 6:45 p.m. and general meetings starts at 7:30 p.m.



La Societe Genealogique du Nord-Oeust

Researching Your French-Canadian Ancestors

Research Library: phone: (780) 424-2476 200, 10008 - 109 Street, Edmonton, AB T5J 1M4

Hours: Mon., Tues., 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

By Appointment: Thurs., 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., and Second Saturday on the month: noon to 4 p.m.



La Société Historique et Généalogique de Smoky River

Denise LaFleur

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

Hours of operation: 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Mon. to Fri. Address:

Societe Historique et Genealogique de Smoky River

C.P. 224, Donnelly, Alberta, T0H 1G0 phone: (780) 925-3801 fax: (780) 925-2203

e-mail address: genealfa@agt.net



#### The United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada Edmonton Branch

National e-mail uela@npiec.on.ca
Web page
www.npiec.on.ca/~uela/uelal.htm
Edmonton web page
http://www.geocities.com/heartland/estates/9030
Submitted by Frances E. Losie U.E., AGS #2796

Historical Tours, Winery Tour and reception, a visit from the Ontario Lieut-Governor, Church Parade, the Falls, and beautiful spring flowering beds and blossoming trees were highlights to the Dominion Annual Conference hosted by the Colonel John Butler (Niagara) Branch. 111 delegates, including four from Edmonton, Al Dodd, Fran Losie U.E., Bob Morgan U.E., and Dave Polls were registered. Al Dodd's impressions of the conference are here quoted from the Edmonton U.E.L. Branch "Loyalists Northern Lights" May 2000 edition with permission from editor Ivy Trumpour U.E. and Al Dodd.

"We knew it would be a grand event the moment we arrived at the hotel because while waiting in line to sign-in for our rooms - the person in front of us was wearing a tri-cornered hat. It was about 1:30 p.m. and our room was not ready so we followed the noise around the corner to the UEL Display Room.

My guess is that there were about 20 displays set up and we spent the next two hours schmoozing with attendees. What a treat to enlarge my circle of acquaintances that were interested in things Loyalist. Some booth presenters were dressed in Loyalist attire, which added to the feeling that I had reached the "Loyalist Heaven" referred to a year ago. Several UEL Chapters had displays and there were many products, books and items to snap up. I'm glad we took in the Display Room that first afternoon because as the convention progressed the selection dwindled.

Back to hotel registrations then back to the Convention Registration Desk. Congratulations must go the host branch. Very well organized events were planned and the colored nametags and ticketed events materials made it very easy to understand who should be where. The volunteer hosts were cordial and made me feel very welcome at all times.

A good night's rest led to the Battlefield Tour on Friday morning which was the high point of the convention for me. Our three gentlemen guides reminded me of the three musketeers. When one fell silent or forgot to put forward relevant information one of the others jumped in with humour and professionalism. Our trip left the hotel going south along the Niagara Parkway to Fort Erie. At this venue we were treated to four more very informative local guides. They broke our tour in half so that we could better ask questions and fit in the tight quarters. The finale of the four guards dressed in period costume firing two rounds of their long-barreled muskets was only capped by the introduction of none other than Lee Brant. He is a direct descendant of the great Mohawk Leader and Chief, John Brant, It was indeed a pleasure to see the reserved smile as he realized that we all knew who he was and applauded the roll his ancestors had played in our nations past.

As we rolled back up the Niagara Parkway to visit the Cayuga Battlefield our very informative UEL Guides recounted how the troops moved as they retreated towards Cayuga. Immediately after lunch we returned to the Cayuga site. How interesting it was to learn that we were the first to see this field of little red flag markers, which had been placed by the Canadian Army to indicate the location of every scrap of metal shot that could be found on the battlefield. An ON-TV television crew was on location completing an interview with the members of the Greater Niagara Battlefield Preservation Society. I digress, as that is another story to be told at another time.

On to Brock's Monument and a detailed recount of the Battle of Queenston Heights. From there our final destination was Lundy's Lane site located in the shadow of our hotel. Thanks again to our guides and the host chapter for such an exceptional tour.

Saturday brought the Annual General Meeting and the necessary business of updating the bylaws and accolades for those who carried us through another year."

by Al Dodd, AGS Member #3009

#### **Dominion Annual Meeting Additions**

One hundred twenty six voting delegates from 28 Branches, with 15 Presidents attended the Annual General Meeting. The new President is William Terry U.E. of the Grand River Branch. Bylaw changes may be submitted by either two regular members, or a Branch, or a member of Council. Two hundred sixty membership applications were approved in the past year, which is 100 more than the year before. At next year's conference there will be a three-hour session for Branch Genealogists. Cornwall is the site of the 2001 Dominion Conference, which will have resources of special interest to members with ancestors in the Leeds, Grenville, Stormont, Glengarry, and Dundas areas.

Edmonton Branch Founders' Dinner held at the Mayfair Golf Club May 29<sup>th</sup> was attended by 55 people who thoroughly enjoyed the after dinner talk by our honorary Patron the Honourable Lois Hole. Doreen Dimitroff and Gordon Rancier received their U.E. certificates from Her Honour, Lois Hole, and President Bob Rogers U.E. Doreen's ancestor is John Bice and Gorndon's ancestor is William Ransier.

Edmonton Branch now has 85 members including family members. Membership committee Cal and Vera Chisholm and the executive have done a splendid job. Enquiries about membership are welcome from anyone. The next meeting of the Edmonton Branch U.E.L. will be September 18, 2000.

Contact for Edmonton Branch Cal or Vera Chisholm (780) 454-2635 or vera@telusplanet.net

Contact for Calgary Branch James Stewart U.E. (403) 289-3108 James is also Prairie Region Councillor on the Dominion Council. ■



Left to right: Doreen Dimitroff, AGS #2673, after receiving her U.E. certificate from Her Honour Lois Hole, May 29, 2000

#### GLEANINGS FROM PUBLICATIONS

by Myrna Reeves, AGS #2195

Family Tree Magazine (UK) Apr 2000 Vol 16 #6

\*A Marriage Special - Banns and licenses, Clandestine marriages pt 2, Marital discord.

Local History Magazine (UK) Mar/Apr 2000 #78

\*Bibliophile - a review of new local history publications on a county by county basis.

Cleveland FHS Journal (S Durham & N Yorkshire) Apr 2000 Vol 7 #10

\*Have You Mining Ancestors? - information regarding mining in Scotland, Wales, Ireland and England in 1896.

www.ex.ac.uk/~RBurt/MinHistNet/welcome.html

Cornwall Family History Society Jun 2000 #96 \*Padstow to Quebec 1846 - a description of the journey of a group of Bible Christians from Cornwall to Quebec.

## East European Genealogist Winter 1999 Vol 8 #2

\*Old Church Slavonic: numbers, dates and months - charts to assist in reading records from the 18th century from modern day Ukraine, Belorus and Russia.

\*Strays - a list of East European strays received by the OGS coordinator.

## NGS Newsmagazine (USA) Mar/Apr 2000 Vol 26 #2

\*Playing with Dead People - Experiences and Methodology in cataloguing cemeteries.

## Genealogical Journal (Utah Genealogy Association) 2000 Vol 28 #1

\*What Did FDR Do For Genealogy? Plenty - The Work Progress Administration and the Social Security Administration led to the creation of records of great genealogical significance - what and where they are.

#### Family Chronicle May/Jun 2000 Vol 4 #5

\*Saving the Union - and a lot of Family History - advice on tracing ancestors through Civil War Records.

\*25 Tips for Researching at Family History Centers.

# Genealogical Record (North Central North Dakota) Jun 2000 #83

\*North Dakota Biography database at //dp3.lib.ndsu.nodak.edu/ndbi

#### Yakima Valley Genealogical Society Jun 2000 Vol 32 #2

\*School Records -Kittitas Co - a 1901 census of school children age 5-21 residing in Dist #24.

Je Me Souviens Spring 2000 Vol 23 #1
\*The Kings Daughters - a listing of the 800
women who came to New France to seek
husbands (1663-1673).

#### Ontario Genealogical Society - Hamilton Branch May 2000 Vol 31 #2

\*Ontario's First Motor Vehicle Licenses 1903-1904 - reprinted from the Friends of the Archives of Ontario newsletter.

Lambton Lifeline (OGS) June 2000 Vol 17 #2
\*Is Unknown Really Unknown? - if you have a
date, place or name, check U for Unknown in the
Ontario Registration Indexes for your missing
family.

## **British Columbia Genealogist** June 2000 Vol 29 #2

\*The 'Montreal Catastrophe' - from Toronto Globe July 1857 - a report of the sinking of the Montreal that was carrying Scottish immigrants from the John McKenzie from Quebec City to Montreal.

#### Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Mar 2000 Vol 31 #1

\*Immigration Records - a review of immigration records at the National Archives of Canada, other sources and helpful information.

## Generations (New Brunswick) Summer 2000 Vol 22 #2

\*Loyalist Passengers - the Cyrus embarked at New York for St Johns, NB landing Sept 1783, gives the passenger list.

\*Researching the Records at the Provincial Archives - part 111 - NB County Registry Office Records.

# Chinook (Journal of the Alberta Family Histories Society) Spring 2000 Vol 20 #3

\*Border Crossing Records - a discussion on how to use these mf reels that are accessible at the Calgary Public library, the Family history libraries (and the Provincial Archives), it includes an additional reading list.

## The Nova Scotia Genealogist Spring 2000 Vol 18 #1

\*The Journal of William McPherson - extracts related to the history and people of Stellarton, NS \*Colchester Historical Museum Archives - an outline of some of the material available at this facility.

Tree Tracer (Prince George, BC) Mar 2000 Vol 21 #1

\*The Scottish Kirk Session - an overview of the functions performed by this group.

Trails (Essex Co Branch of the OGS) Spring 2000 Vol 22 #2

\*Genealogical Hot Spots in Essex Co - an overview of the holdings of some of the sources in Essex Co and region (includes Detroit and Michigan).

# The New Zealand Genealogist Mar/Apr 2000 Vol 31 #262

\*Irish Registry of Deeds, an excellent source tracing an Irish family through land transactions (using LDS films).

#### Everton's Genealogical Helper Mar/Apr 2000 Vol 54 #2

- \*Annual Directory to Family Periodicals contact names and addresses.
- \*Website Listings resources for western research in the USA.

# GC - Genealogical Computing Winter 2000 Vol 19 #3

\*The Life Span of Compact Discs - a discussion about the issues that affect the survivability of your CDs. ■

#### AGS RESEARCH GROUP

Submitted by Norma Wolowyk, AGS #243

The Research Group for both AGS (128) and Edmonton Branch (129), AGS, have responded to 257 queries to date. Queries come from all over Canada, the United States, Australia, New Zealand, the British Isles and Europe. Starting with this issue of *Relatively Speaking*, we would like to share some of our interesting research experiences.

On 10 February 2000 an e-mail was received from David Pearson in France seeking information on his Great-Uncle William Neave Pearson who died in the 1960's in Ashmont, Alberta and who owned or ran a general store of some kind. As Claudine Nelson had a connection to Ashmont in her "younger" days she enthusiastically volunteered to research this query.

Very quickly, using the AGS Master Surname Index, the burial record for William Neave Pearson was located. It detailed that he was buried in Ashmont Cemetery, had died on 8 July 1966 at 84 years of age and that he had been a member of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces in WWI. Next step was to the Ashmont local history book - luck again! There were seven pages giving a short story about the bachelor and mentioning his involvement with the community and the Fred Smith family.

At the Provincial Archives of Alberta the probated will was requested from off-site storage and thirty pages copied. There was now a big package ready to send off to David.

On 28 February David responded by e-mail to Claudine - "What a find! It certainly added a big dollop of colourful paint to my canvas. Many thanks for your effort. I've asked the National Archives for his military service record." David also asked how to contact Melvin Smith or his family "who wrote so eloquently" about Bill.

Claudine e-mailed the address of the Owlseye Group who had compiled the local history. By March 3<sup>rd</sup> David had written to them.

On 24 May David communicated to Claudine, "Obviously I have you to thank. Completely out of the blue I've received a package from Melvin Smith, the son of the couple with whom Bill Pearson lodged during several decades in Ashmont. It contained Bill's battered old wallet, his passport, and papers including his birth certificate and demobilization notice. There was also an invitation to his parents' golden wedding in Scotland in 1921. A letter to Bill from his brother David (my grandfather) informing him of their father's death in Forfar. The love that these two brothers had for each other, and for their father, brought tears to my eyes. Melvin Smith enclosed a letter giving me more recollections of his childhood with Uncle Bill, who he says was respected for miles around Ashmont. On the day of his funeral, according to Melvin, as Bill was being lowered to rest, jets from a nearby airbase flew overhead in the "missing man" formation that's usually reserved for the funerals of active airmen or dignitaries. Bill ran a general store.

All in all, this has been a wonderful surprise and a great boost to my long-distance efforts to add some colour about this remarkable man to my canvas."

In appreciation for Claudine's efforts David donated \$23.70 to Edmonton Branch, AGS. Included in the payment was a Canadian Government GST refund cheque (from a trip to Canada) for \$7.70 which would have cost him US\$20 to cash in France.

In his 10 February e-mail David hoped that he had knocked on the right door, thanks to the Research Group he certainly had!

#### **COVER STORY:**

Submitted by Peter Goutbeck, AGS #1006 Permission granted from Vanderheide Publishing Co. Ltd.

Windmill Post, April 7, 2000

# ewspaper And Magazine Sources Often Ignored

Millions of family announcements could help genealogy researchers.

LEEUWARDEN, the Netherlands / GRAND RAPIDS, Michigan - The hobby of an elderly man who for years clipped family announcements from Frisian newspapers lives on at the Ryksarchyf. There, volunteers now are amassing a substantial genealogical and family history collection. Because the information available from the Friedoc Foundation was gleaned from newspapers and magazines, it is free from the restrictions inherent with government-controlled vital statistics records. In contrast with official documents which deal only with one happening, wedding anniversaries and obituaries specifically provide an often complete overview of the entire family.

Friedoc's volunteers also add legal notices to the millions of clippings. Over the years, the collection has received contributions from people who had gathered their own information. Among these were some that reached back well into the nineteenth century.

Most people know very little about their own family history. Friedoc Foundation's chairman, A. Ozinga, says many people are even uncertain about details involving grandparents while information about great-grandparents usually is unknown. Ozinga has traced his own paternal lineage back to 1750 while his maternal line stops in 1505. Friedoc was set up five years ago when founder Taeke Popma - who since has died - wanted a permanent home for his collection.

Popma's interest in family history also took him outside of his home province. One remarkable component of the Friedoc collection centres on the Westphalia town of Mettingen, the ancestral hometown of a number of Dutch textile barons. The Brenninkmeijer Brothers (of C&A fame, who opened their first Dutch store in Sneek), the Drontmans and the Cloppenburgs belong to this group. The men all started their businesses in the nineteenth century peddling home-made fabrics from farm to farm in Friesland.

Another area Popma had covered in his collection was family history information published in books. He took that information down and entered it on index cards.

Friedoc, which recently celebrated its 5th anniversary with an Open House at the Ryksarchyf, is not the only one involved in this type of record keeping. The largest such collection in the country is kept at the Centraal Bureau voor Genealogy (CBG) in The Hague. While Friedoc saves Frisians a trip to the Hague, CBG's efforts cover the entire country. Professional genealogists generally only consult the family announcements in newspapers to double check if they have all the names. Even that is not always certain since wayward children and the deceased ones in former times often were not included in announcements.

Search ends at Heritage Hall.

For Dutch researchers, tracing emigrants and their offspring in North America, until recently, was nigh impossible. The Internet and email-based genealogical news exchange services have changed all that.

However, it has not diminished the need for depositories such as Calvin College-based Heritage Hall, the archives centre for the Christian Reformed Church in North America (CRCNA). Like the Ryksarchyf in Leeuwarden, it became home to a significant clippings' collection of announcements of wedding anniversaries and obituaries.

Researchers who work on family histories that include emigrants who settled in North America will find it easier to trace descendents if these relatives continued the old country practice of placing family announcements in church papers and magazines such as CRC's De Wachter and the Banner. Another Grand Rapids depository is the city's Public Library which clips announcements from such papers as the daily Grand Rapids Press.

At the offices of the Windmill Herald which since the mid 1980s includes a Family Page with similar but much more condensed information in each issue, boxes filled with such announcements from across the continent are awaiting volunteers for a cataloguing drive. According to Windmill publisher Albert van der Heide, the technology is now available to store, duplicate, and distribute the information on CDs. "That way genealogy centres with an interest in the North American Dutch would greatly benefit from the material but it likely will not be catalogued if no volunteers rise to the challenge...."

To test the effectiveness of the Heritage Hall collection, its curator, Dr. D. Harms, was asked if they had anything on the family of Hendrik Heeres who in 1882 left Ommen, Overijssel for the U.S.A. with his wife, Theodora Maria, and their children, Meine, Aaltje, Elisabeth, and Herman. Within minutes Harms had found a 1950 obituary of son Meine and a 1969 death notice of Herman. Both announcements put the family in the Northern Michigan area of Ellsworth which, in the 1880s, attracted Dutch migrants because of low-priced homesteads.

Fifteen minutes after Harms' information and a check of the telephone directory information, the wife of one of Hendrik Heeres great-grandsons confirmed her husband indeed was a descendant, thereby ending a twenty-year search for the "elusive" family.

It turned out the Heeres lived in the same community as descendants of another family branch that emigrated in 1906 but which still was in contact with Dutch relatives as late as the 1970s. Lacking family trees, the current Ellsworth generations had not realized that they actually shared a common ancestor who in 1820 lived in the vicinity of the Northern Dutch town of Drachten.

Heritage Hall at Calvin College can be reached by calling 1-616-957-6313 or by fax 1-616-957-6470. The address is 3201 Burton Street SE, Grand Rapids, MI. 49546. Staff will try to answer questions and will arrange in-depth searches for a modest fee.

As an update to the story (not reported anywhere yet), I have since enjoyed close contact with folks in Ellsworth/Atwood since this article was published and obtained from them a batch of family pictures sent to the U.S.A. between 1890 and the 1930s of which as far as we know, none survived in the Netherlands. The oldest must have been taken around 1880. As a result, I now have pictures of three sisters of my greatgrandfather who died in 1886.

Albert van der Heide

p.s. For genealogical research in the Netherlands, our Dutch Heritage website is at http://www.GoDutch.com. ■

Perhaps you have spent too much time on family history. See how many of these fit:

- You're the only person in the bridge/poker club who knows what a Soundex is.
- You have more pictures of tombstones than of the kids.
- "I need to spend just a little more time at the library or courthouse" means forget the cleaning, washing, dinner, or chores. The day is shot anyway. ■

#### THE FITZSIMONDS LONG-TERM VOLUNTEERS

nid and Jack Fitzsimonds have decided they will no longer be volunteers for the mail-out work bees. As they have done this work for a number of years, they are choosing to pursue their interests in the Edmonton Historical Society.

#### THANK YOU, ENID AND JACK

For the years that you edited *Relatively Speaking*, Enid.

For the years that you loaned your garage for the mail-out work bees, Jack.

For the many years you have helped to organize the preparation and mailing of the *Relatively Speaking* publication, Jack,

For your ingenuity in making the tables an appropriate height for an assembly line, Jack, For your skill in communicating with Canada Post, Jack.

A PHOTO IS WORTH A THOUSAND WORDS

Dianne Jackson, AGS #1422

ome years ago I began researching my Scott line in Wentworth County, Ontario. My grandfather William, the eldest, was born at Jerseyville and his siblings were born at Langford and Dundas. My great-grandparents were James and Maggie (McConachie) SCOTT but the great-great grandparents were unknown other than the "story" that they had come from England and that two children had been lost at sea during the voyage.

James Scott was born at Caledonia in 1863 so there wouldn't be any civil record as registration didn't begin until 1867. I began recording all the SCOTTs of English origin from the census. Finally narrowed it down to a *likely* family - a William and Jemina Scott with the following children in 1871 - Emily 20, William 19, John 12, Maria 10, Alberta 8, Melinda 6, James 5 and Fanny 1. Emily and William were born in England while the others were born in Ontario.

Finally the 1891 census was available and I was able to locate James and Maggie Scott there with my

For your initiative in assuring the job would get done, Jack.

For those good cookies you always brought to the work bees, Enid,

We thank you!



grandfather and his younger brother along with his stepbrother and sisters. Next to this entry is a William Scott so they might be related. Back to my other census records - yes, it looks like we are on to something now.

By chance I came across a notice in the Hamilton Branch OGS bulletin stating that a Mr. Fowler in England had some letters his grandmother had written while she was visiting the children of William and Jemina Scott around Dundas in 1904. I sent off a letter to Mr. Fowler telling him of my problem and what little I knew of the family. His answer wasn't too encouraging at first but continued on to mention that a Scott had visited his family during WW1 and he thought his name was Harry! Well, I had an uncle Harry who was in the army during WW1. I photocopied a photo of uncle Harry in his uniform and sent it off. In the return mail Mr. Fowler was able to advise me that I had found the right family after all as he had a duplicate photo of the one I had sent him.

That **one** photo was the key to my puzzle that led to locating the family in Cornwall and two more generations. A picture really is worth a thousand words.

#### MY GRANDMOTHER

Emily Jane Demaray Ramsey by Pat (Ramsey) Woodman, AGS #2355

he had a very short life: she died at age 31.

I know her life was a simple one in which she performed ordinary, everyday tasks.

Just a little woman in her little house, going about her little bits of day to day business; not very spectacular at all.

But what makes her so very special to me is that without her I, my father, my brother, my sister, their children, my eight children, my twenty-four grandchildren, my two great-grandchildren would not exist today. She was my paternal grandmother and I thank her for all those lives that came into being because she gave birth to my father on 20 November 1895. She died three months later on 08 February 1896.

Emily Jane was born on the 10th of May 1864, (my birthday is May 9) the second of six children born to Aaron Demaray and Amanda Johnston Demaray of Adelaide Township, Middlesex County, Ontario, Canada. Her Demaray ancestors were French Huguenots who came to New York in 1663, later settled in New Jersey, and finally into Sutton, Quebec in 1876.

She married Robert Ramsey on January 1, 1889 and they resided in the same area as her parents. I have a copy of a diary which she began on the first anniversary, January 1, 1890 - she wrote it for about a year and during that year she was expecting their first child, my aunt Alta. She didn't mention anything about the expected baby, but does speak of making 'little clothes', and painting and papering 'the room' - which must have been the nursery.

Her diary gives small glimpses into her life and opens some windows into her personality as she speaks of feeding tramps at the door, and visiting Ma and Pa or having her younger brother Edgar stay over sometimes, perhaps to help her with her chores. She mentions many neighbors, and her visitors, who was sick or had died, showing a real concern for friends and acquaintances. She was a churchgoer for she tells who was preaching on particular Sundays.

As I say, she didn't live an extraordinary life, just living simply, being a wife to her husband, having her children and doing her everyday chores. Her first daughter, Alta, was born that year in September 1890; a second daughter, Elsie, arrived in December 1892, and then my father, Aaron Lyle Ramsey in 1895. She mentioned somewhere in her diary that she had a fall from a wagon, and perhaps that fall contributed to later health problems.

I have visited her gravesite in Poplar Hill Cemetery in Ontario and seen her epitaph that includes the plea 'her life was asked for, but refused', which poignantly tells me that she was loved and would be greatly missed.

As I look at her own handwriting in a little school scribbler, which contains her diary, I feel that I get to peek into her soul, so whether or not I ever met her I know I love her and I am proud to be her granddaughter.

Keep your face always toward the sunshine, and the shadows will fall behind you. Stone Jackson

#### **DEFINITION OF "COUSINS"**

By Muriel Jones, AGS #1554

he easiest way to remember is:

1st cousins are people with whom you share grandparents but not parents

2nd cousins are people with whom you share great-grandparents but not grandparents

3rd cousins are people with whom you share great-great grandparents but not great grandparents and so on.....

So all your 1st, 2nd and 3rd cousins are all of your generation, even if their ages are completely different.

A "remove" is a generation difference.

My "cousin" says it was in the UK 'Daily Mail' paper, Tuesday, April 4th, 2000. ■

# LEGAL ABBREVIATIONS FOUND IN WILLS

nitials after your ancestor's names may provide useful information that you'd not expected. The following list includes initials you may come across when reading old wills or other documents.

a.a.s. died in the year of his/her age (anno aetitis suae) (86 y/o died in year 86)
d.s.p. died without issue (decessit sine prole)
died without legitimate issue (decessit sine prole legitima supesita)

d.s.p.m.s. died without surviving male issue (decessit sine prole mascula supersita)

d.s.p.s. died without surviving issue (decessit sine prole supersita)

d.unm died unmarried

d.v.p. died in the lifetime of his father

(decessit vita patris)

d.v.m. died in the lifetime of his mother

(decessit vita matris) and others (et alia) present month (instans)

Liber book or volume

Nepos grandson

Et al

Inst

Ob

Nunc Nuncapative will, an oral will, written

by a witness he/she died (obit)

Relict widow or widower (relicta/relictus)

Sic so or thus, exact copy as written

Testes witnesses
Utl late (ultimo)
Ux or vs wife (uxor)

Viz namely (videlicet)

From Chinook: The Journal of the Alberta Family Histories Society, Calgary, Alberta Spring 2000, volume 20, no 3

# 1901 Census Indexing - Progress Report

Submitted by Norma Wolowyk, AGS #243

The indexing of the 1901 census for the Alberta and Saskatchewan Districts is progressing. As of 24 July the transcribing, data entry and proofreading of the Assiniboia West District (No. 204) is complete!

Transcribing "packages" for the Saskatchewan District (No. 205) were taken by enthusiastic Edmonton Branch AGS members at the May meeting. Many of these have been completed and work has already started on the data-entry and proofreading.

Look for work to begin on the East Assiniboia
District this fall.

Indexing of Local Histories: Marion Sim has completed the indexing of four local history books: West of the Fifth: A History of Lac Ste. Anne Municipality, There'll Always be an Islay, From Frontier Days in Leduc and District; Memoirs of an Arctic Arab: The Story of a Free-Trader in Northern Canada 1907-1927.

A complete index to Land Among the Lakes: A History of the Deville and North Cooking Lake Area has been done by Peter Goutbeck who has indexed many other community histories over the years.

All indexes will be added to the Master Surname Index that is searchable on computer at the Library.

# POSSESS SOME OLD IRISH PHOTOGRAPHS?

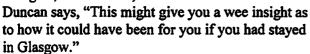
heck out Irish Roots, No. 1 and 2, 2000. These periodicals list nineteenth century Irish photographers by name, location and approximate decade when active. They are classified as amateur or commercial. Names are listed alphabetically A – D in No. 1, E – K in No. 2. The lists may be helpful in establishing the dates of your photos and possible locality of persons pictured. Above issues also contain articles on the origin and history of photographs. (Tip suggested by Claudine Nelson, AGS # 2592...it worked for her.)

#### **BRIDGETON DAYS**

Margaret Bendickson, AGS #3658

he following letter was written to me by a recently discovered fifth cousin, Duncan McIntosh, who lives in Manchester, England. Duncan and I can trace our families back to our 4x great grandparents, Duncan McIntosh and Mary Graham who lived in Argyllshire, Scotland. Their children were born in the period of time between 1777 and 1801. My 3x great grandfather, Duncan was born in 1786 and Duncan's 3x great grandfather, Dugald, was born in 1894. (???)

Most of our Argyllshire family immigrated to other parts of the country or the world, including Australia. My grandparents, John and Eliza McIntosh came to Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, while Duncan's grandparents went to Glasgow, Lanarkshire, Scotland.



My family is from Bridgeton in the East End of Glasgow about one mile from the city center. All of my relations at one time lived there and when I was a child all of them still did. Bridgeton, or Brigton, as it is pronounced in Glasgow, was a vibrant working class community. It was considered a protestant area although many Catholics also lived there; my mother's family being but one example. All of my family had settled in the Bridgeton area by around 1900, so when I was born in 1944 they were all well-established Brigtonians. As a child when walking down Main Street Bridgeton it was virtually impossible to walk more than 10 yards without bumping into a relative or close friend.

Bridgeton, like most other inner city areas in Glasgow, had a dense population. All were housed in a myriad of tenement blocks between two and four stories high. The small street where I lived was called Colbert St. Eight families lived up our Close no 7. We lived two up on the top floor. The house, or flat, comprised of two rooms that were separated by a lobby.

The lobby was also where the coal was kept in a wooden bunker. It was also used to hang coats. The lobby, about 8' x 5' was always dark and dank as it had no natural light. The room to the left as you entered was called the front room even though it looked out to the back of the building. In this room were a cooker in one corner and a kitchen sink in the other near the window. The room still had gas lighting up to about 1956 and this added much to the damp fusty smell that permeated every house in the area. At the other end was what is called a bed recess. Essentially this was an area just big enough to hold a double bed and was generally curtained off. In 1954 I sat by my Granny as she

died in that bed recess. There was also a coal fire and room enough for just two small chairs. At the back of the room was a small sideboard. I remember also a table covered by a cloth but my father insists it was no more than a wooden orange box. The back room that faced to the front of the street was almost

identical except that it did not have a cooker or sink in it. Both rooms were no bigger than 12' x 12'.

Due to the massive housing shortages just after the war, it was common that more than one generation of families would live in houses such as these. In our case in those two rooms lived both my maternal grandparents, my mother, my sister and I, my Uncle Martin and his wife with my baby cousin. In 1946 when my father came home from the war he also lived there. Six adults and three children in two damp and dismal rooms, and by no means were we the most overcrowded in the area. Most beds were what were called shakedowns and were no more than mattresses stuck to a hard board of wood. During the day these would be pushed under the bed recess or hung up on walls.

Most buildings had three houses on each landing. Most had flats as I described but the middle flat was one room only and that was called a single end. The toilet, one cubicle, was on the stair head and served all three houses on that level. Colbert St. was about 50 yards long and had 10 closes, all with eight flats. If we allow a very conservative five to each flat then 400 people lived in that very small area. As everywhere else was the same, it is easy to see how crowded the area was.

Bridgeton was

considered a

Protestant

area

The day my granny died:

You could never hide much in the tenements and death was no exception. It is a cliché, I know, but there it was very much part of life. It was commonplace, or so it seemed, and little different from weddings. Looking back there was probably as many deaths elsewhere but tenement living is quite different from suburbia. In the tenements nothing could be hidden, as the population was so dense that everyone had neighbours in all directions. No privacy, even in death.

Glasgow had a large population of Irish and Highland Scots and, therefore, is a very Celtic city. Wakes were held and the bodies were kept in the house until the funeral. A wake is a celebration of life rather than a mourning of death. There are stories told of some wakes that are legendary. It was normal to offer the dead a drink and on the coffin would always

be a glass of whisky and some cake. However, it was not uncommon for the body to be taken out of the coffin and sat up in a chair during the party. Even worse, there were times when the deceased was taken down to his favourite pub for a drink. Sometimes it was even left there after closing, much to the distress of the publican.

Children were never hidden from death and the coffins were usually left open and children told to have a look. If the family were Catholic, then the smell of incense would be strong. To this day I can smell that smell of death. Candles would be lit and a vigil would be held. So as a child, it was common to be asked by a friend if I would like to see their "dead granny" or whatever. I was no stranger to death and had seen hundreds of dead bodies, we all had, and thought very little of it. Several times we had struck upon a dead tramp lying in an alleyway. Diedies we called them. Wakes were never held for child deaths though and the tiny white coffins had a strange effect on everyone. However, these too were all too common.

As children when playing, if a funeral cortege passed then we all stopped what we were doing and stood to attention. Adults would take off their caps in respect.

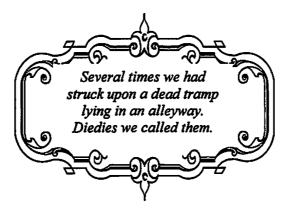
Whilst I had seen many dead bodies no one close to me had died since I was a young child. Both my father's parents died by the time I was six and whilst I could remember their bodies in the house I was too young to remember it well. I was 11 when my mother's mother died and I can remember that day very well indeed. Number 7 Colbert St., Bridgeton was where I first lived. I later moved to the Gorbals, another world about a mile away on

the south side of the river. It did seem strange that day because all of my mother's family were there and all my cousins, about 30 or so of us. Everyone seemed sad but would not say why.

The house had two rooms and granny was lying dying in the bed recess as everyone milled around. As a relative, friend or neighbour arrived they were

taken to the back room and told of the situation. The front door was left open all day. Although 30 and sometimes more people crammed into the two rooms it seemed a silent and ghostly type of atmosphere filled the house. Everyone whispered. I could see the pain in my mother's eyes but she would not tell me my granny was dying even though I knew she was. When was the question.

We took turns to sit by granny's bed. Susan was her name. I sat beside her on a small chair next to the recess and just looked. She did not seem in pain and she slept a lot. As I sat there she woke up and smiled. She said nothing, just smiled. Then I saw her eyes roll wildly and that looked very strange and in fact a bit eerie. They seemed to roll for ages like those of some toy golliwog and then they suddenly stopped. Her eyes remained open and I called out to my Uncle James. He rushed over and listened for her breathing. Someone called for a mirror and then Uncle James said, "she's gone". The house erupted in wailing. I was ushered next door to the neighbour's single end. I cannot remember if I cried but I do remember well how sad my mother looked and I just wanted to console her.



I suppose the doctor and priest were called and as there were few telephones in those days, someone would have ran to fetch them. I don't remember them coming. All I remember was sitting in the single end next door whilst the adults took care of things. I remember my father coming and as he had probably gone to our house in the Gorbals first and then come over to Bridgeton it would have been quite late when he came. I know it was late as we walked home that night.

Next day when we arrived the open coffin was in the back room. I had a look and smelt that smell of death. My Uncle Martin and my father both kept the vigil. I know now in my father's case it was more for the prospect of an all night boozing session than out of any respect for my granny. I think the same was true of my Uncle Martin. I have little recollection of the actual funeral other than I knew it was to be at Dalbeth, the Catholic Cemetery. I visited that cemetery for the first time this year but could not find the grave of my granny.



#### BRITISH HOME CHILDREN

Submitted by Perry Snow

I recently published a book on the Internet entitled "Neither Waif Nor Stray: The Search for a Stolen Identity, that deals with the British Child Emigration Scheme to Canada (1870 – 1940). For a sample download, full download or paperback, go to http://www.upublish.com/books/snow.htm

#### **British Home Children Mailing List:**

The publishing of my book has led me to create a mailing list called BRITISHHOMECHILDREN that is designed to help some of the four million Canadian descendants re-establish their familial ties with their unknown 20 million British relatives.

To subscribe, in MAIL MODE, and receive a copy of every message sent to the list, send an e-mail message to: BRITISHHOMECHILDREN-L-request@rootsweb.com. Type in the subject and body of your e-mail only one word: subscribe. You need to turn OFF your signature file when sending this message.

To subscribe in DIGEST MODE and receive a digest of messages, you first have to UNSUBSCRIBE from your subscription of MAIL MODE. To do this, send an e-mail message to: BRITISHHOMECHILDREN-L-request@rootsweb.com. Type in the subject and body of your e-mail only one word: unsubscribe. You need to turn OFF your signature file when sending this message. Then you can SUBSCRIBE in DIGEST MODE.

To do this, send an e-mail message to:
BRITISHHOMECHILDREN-Drequest@rootsweb.com. Type in the subject and
body of your e-mail only one word: subscribe.
You need to turn OFF your signature file when
sending this message. TO SEND A MESSAGE to
every subscriber of the list, send an e-mail message
to: BRITISHHOMECHILDREN-Lrequest@rootsweb.com.

British Home Children Website: The publishing of my book has also led to creating a website of links, resources, and a place to list the names of British Home Children. You do not have to subscribe to the mail list in order to submit your British Home Child name. However, it might help you or others if you posted your information to the mail list. If you would like to submit a name to the website list, just enter the information below, e-mail psnow@cadvision.com so I can paste the information to the website list.

SNOW, Frederick George, 1909, Eng Andania 1925 psnow@cadvision.com

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~britishho mechildren

Thank You.

Perry Snow ■

# BULLETIN .....on the DENNEY PAPERS SCRIP RECORDS

Submitted by Catherine Low, AGS #741

Important New SCRIP information for researchers.

Some of the 'Scrip Binders' in the C. D. Denney Collection have had new labels added. In some cases, the label or title given to a particular binder, (#400s), was rather misleading. To help the researchers and library workers, some fine-tuning of the labeling has taken place and the addition of a further SCRIP Binder has been added to help explain the matter of Land Scrip in 19<sup>th</sup> Century Canada.

It's helpful to be made aware or reminded that Land SCRIP was available to all of those who occupied land in the Western Territories in 1870 under the Manitoba Act. An enumeration was taken to determine who was entitled to a grant of land for permanent settlement. This included the Original White Settlers and the Métis families who obtained Métis Land Scrip as a result of various Acts and Treaties. Land Scrip for the Land in Western Territories was also available to those who served in Military Service. Some criteria for a Soldier Settlement Land grant included early service in the Northwest Mounted Police, military service in the Boer War, the Northwest Conflict and even later, World War I, when remaining portions of still 'ungranted' Crown Land were offered to those returning from war service.

The #400 Binders in the C. D. Denney Collection deal with SCRIP issued in three periods (1876, 1885 and 1900) to the Métis or Halfbreed population in Manitoba and the North West Territories.

Some changes were necessary to the #400 SCRIP Binders in the collection of the Denney Papers at the Edmonton Branch Library of the AGS Library. Since this is a copy of the Original Collection deposited with the Glenbow Archives, the binders found here that deal with the SCRIP RECORDS are photocopied pages of the original documents in Mr. Denney's collection sent to the Glenbow and so some pages of information were copied 'out-of-order alphabetically'. Other pages have more than one set of 'page numbers' - some on top and others on the bottom. In some letters of the

alphabet, there are several sections of the same letter - and in the case of the letter 'L' in the 1900 Scrip Binders, there are no less than four instances of Page 20. Thank you to Dorothy Chartrand for pointing this out. I have since worked through the alphabet and the page numbering to point out the most 'unusual' letters, and have made a Front Page for each of the Scrip Binders to point out exactly how the page numbering works for each issue of Scrip.

I think this may have been a factor in some people having difficulty 'FINDING' their people in the Binders. It's something everyone who has reason to search or help someone else undertake a search in the Denney Papers Scrip Binders should realize.

A new Binder - Volume #400 has also been added which will provide Historical Background information, various examples of SCRIP Certificates, a Bibliography of further reading, and some examples of what will be found in the National Archives material from the Department of the Interior on microfilm, found at the Provincial Archives of Alberta under Acc #90.562. This #400 Volume is a work in progress that will hopefully provide useful insights for family historians.

#### How to Get a Husband

The law against obtaining husbands under false pretences enacted by the British Parliament in 1700 was: "That all women of whatever rank, profession, or degree, who shall after this act, impose upon, seduce and betray into matrimony any of His Majesty's subjects by virtue of secrets, paints, cosmetic washes, artificial teeth, false hair, iron stays, bolstered hoops or high heeled shoes, shall incur the penalty of the law now in force against witchcraft and like misdemeanors; and the marriage under such circumstances, upon conviction of offending parties, shall be null and void."

The Family Tree, Dec. 1996 – Jan. 1997 Found in The Ancestral Searcher, Vol. 23, No. 2 ■

# A PROFILE OF CLEMENT HOYLER

xcerpts from an article published in the May 1996 issue of the Western Canadian Moravian Historical Magazine. Rewritten with permission, by Lillian Wight, AGS #2668

Clement Hoyler, born May 12, 1872 at Laketown, Minnesota, was the son of Moravian minister Jacob Hoyler and his wife Emilie Ruprecht, both immigrants to the United States from Germany. By school age the family was living in Watertown, Wisconsin. Influenced by his fourth grade teacher and school principal, young Hoyler later studied astronomy, meteorology, biology and botany. He entered Moravian College and Theological Seminary at age 14 and graduated at age 20. He was proficient in both German and English, studied Latin, Greek and Hebrew and learned some Norwegian from a roommate. He was awarded his Bachelor of Divinity degree in 1892 and began his pastoral service at the Moravian Church in Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he served for three and a half years.

In 1895 Hoyler received a letter calling him to home mission service on the frontier of Western Canada. He readily accepted the challenge, arriving in South Edmonton by train in February 1896. The two congregations which Hoyler had come to serve had been organized the previous summer: Bruderheim on May 6, 1895, and Bruderfeld (present day Millwoods district of Edmonton) on June 27, 1895. His first tasks were to enroll the charter members, begin holding services in temporary worship facilities, prepare plans for the church buildings and parsonage, organize the Sunday Schools, choirs and preach at other places where the need arose. Clement Hoyler was a dedicated pastor. He was completely committed to serving God and to the extension of His kingdom. Moreover he was a gifted man who used his gifts for the benefit of the church and to serve the people with whom he came in contact.

Within eight years the first Synod was held at Bruderfeld. New congregations had been established at Heimtal (1896), Calgary (1902), and New Sarepta (1904). During this time, in 1902, Clement Hoyler married Mary Gerdsen, a former classmate from Laketown, Minnesota. In 1905 a

new congregation was formed at Strathcona (now Edmonton Moravian Church). In 1909 he was elected a Bishop at the Provincial Synod in Pennsylvania.

Hoyler's service in Alberta was interrupted in 1901 when he accepted a call to serve the Moravian congregation that he had established at Dundurn, Saskatchewan. The congregation was made up mostly of former Moravians who had moved in from the United States to establish farms in the area. Shortly after, congregations were established at Pleasant Point, Watrous and Esk.

Just prior to the start of World War I, the Hoyler family moved back to Alberta to serve the Strathcona congregation for the next 11 years. Then, although Hoyler had become a Canadian citizen, the family moved back to Wisconsin, USA due to his wife's deteriorating health. There he continued to minister for 21 years. Predeceased by his wife Bishop Hoyler spent 10 years in retirement in Northfield, Minnesota, writing and reminiscing about the memorable years spent in Canada. He died in 1957 at the age of 85 years.

Hoyler was the founding pastor of the Moravian Church in Western Canada where he served for almost 30 years. He was loved, revered and widely respected. The Archives room in the Millwoods church is called the "Clement Hoyler" room. A large roll-top mahogany desk in the Archives has an inscribed plaque on it that dedicates the desk to his memory. His picture hangs on the wall above the desk. On the occasion of the church's 100th anniversary, the Historical Society reproduced a series of articles about "Pioneering in Western Canada," which were written by Hoyler. Even after 100 years, Clement Hoyler's memory continues to be revered. It is enshrined in our history and continues to be an example for us in terms of Christian service and dedication.

"What do you mean my Birth Certificate expired?"

from The American-French Genealogical Society

# RELATIVELY SPEAKING 25 YEARS AGO

## SUGGESTIONS AND ITEMS TO CONSIDER IN WRITING YOUR PERSONAL HISTORY

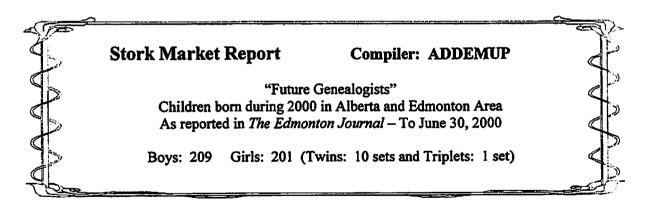
From Relatively Speaking, Volume 3, #3, 1975 Submitted by Vivian Etty, AGS #1216

- 1. Your birth: when, where, parents, surrounding circumstances and conditions.
- 2. Your childhood: health, diseases, accidents, playmates, trips, associations with your brothers and sisters, unusual happenings, visitors in your home, visits to grandparents, relatives you remember, religion in your home, financial condition of parents.
- 3. Your brothers and sisters: names, dates and places of birth, accomplishments, names of spouses, date and place of marriage, their children.
- 4. Your school days: schools attended, teachers, courses studied, special activities, associates, achievements, socials, report cards, humorous situations, who or what influenced you to take certain courses or do things you might not otherwise have done.
- 5. Your activities before, after and between school sessions: vacations, jobs, attendance at church, other church functions, scouting, sports, tasks at home, fun and funny situations.
- 6. Your courtship and marriage: meeting your spouse, special dates, how the question was popped, marriage plans, the wedding, parties and receptions, gifts, honeymoon, meeting your in-laws, what influenced you most in your choice of spouse.
- 7. Settling down to married life: your new home, starting housekeeping, bride's biscuits, spats and adjustments, a growing love, making ends meet, joys and sorrows, your mother-in-law, other in-laws.
- 8. Your vocation training for your job, promotions, companies you worked for, salaries, associates, achievements, your own business.
- 9. Your children: names, dates and places of birth, health of mother before and after, how father fared, characteristics, habits, smart sayings and doings, growing up, accomplishments, schooling, marriage, vocations, sicknesses, accidents, operations.
- 10. Your civic and political activities: positions held, services rendered, clubs, fraternities and lodges you have joined.
- 11. Your church activities: as a young person, through adolescence, churches attended, church positions, church associates, church certificates, answers to prayers, necessity and power of love.
- 12. Your avocations: sports, home hobbies, dramatic and musical activities, reading habits, genealogy, travels, favourite songs, movies, books, writers, poems, etc.

- 13. Special celebrations or holidays you remember: Easter, Christmas, national and local holidays, vacations.
- 14. Your plans and hopes for the future.
- 15. Your ancestors: your impressions of those you knew personally; a general sketch of those you did not know, father, mother, grandparents, great grandparents, etc.
- 16. Your encouragement and counsel to your descendants: carrying on family traditions and activities; their obligations to their country, church and family; your suggestions to your progeny and others on honesty, humility, health, diligence, perseverance, thrift, loyalty, kindness, reverence, the Bible and other religious and edifying books; service to fellowmen; your beliefs regarding God, etc.

Never underestimate the effect you may have on unborn generations in helping them through the trials and tribulations of life by the written word of advice you leave your children, grandchildren, etc. If you would like them to live upright, honest lives, give them the benefit of your experiences. Your communications to your descendants must be written. They will appreciate your life story as a precious treasure.

17. Hints on writing your life story: tell your story plainly and with directness; write truthfully of uplifting, refined and honorable occurrences and experiences. Humour helps to make for easier reading. If you can give the whys of your decisions and changes in activities it may help others. Illustrate with as many pictures as possible. Make several copies, or better still, mimeograph or print and give one to each of your children and grandchildren. Place copies in local and national libraries and/or historical societies.



Editor's Note: Your inveterate compiler, "ADDEMUP", has taken the birth announcements from *The Edmonton Journal* column for the first six (6) months of 2000 and wishes to publish the results in our AGS quarterly journal, "Relatively Speaking".

The idea comes from a front page column in the weekly county newspaper "THE GLENGARRY NEWS" in Alexandria, Ontario. The idea is a "tongue-in-cheek" satirical gesture. We all need a chuckle or two now and then.



# Clandigger

#### **Edmonton Branch Meetings**

Regular meetings of the Edmonton Branch are held on the 4<sup>th</sup> Thursday of each month (excluding July, August and December) at the Prince of Wales Armouries - Governor's Room, 10440 - 108 Avenue, Edmonton, at 7:00 p.m. (for 7:30 p.m.).

#### September 28, 2000

Maurice Walters will be speaking on the history of his family back to his ancestor, Ketomwanza, who came to Guyana from Ghana in West Africa. Maurice was a teacher at Alex Taylor School and is an amateur historian.

#### October 26, 2000

Keith Spencer will be speaking about the history of small towns in Alberta. Keith is the president of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada and a lecturer in sociology at the U of A.

#### November 23, 2000

Members from the English Research Group will be offering some of the best material from the work done in their group. These presentations will either be individual success stories, research strategies, or other topics of interest. Display tables will be set up with members available to answer questions.

Please contact Margaret Bendickson at (780) 922-3050 or margb@connect.ab.ca if you would be willing to share your stories.

Clandigger is published four times yearly within Relatively Speaking (February, May, August and November) by the Edmonton Branch of the Alberta Genealogical Society Room 116, 10440 - 108 Avenue

Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, T5H 3Z9 Phone: (780) 424-4429, Fax: (780) 423-8980 e-mail: agsedm@compusmart.ab.ca

#### Library Hours:

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday - 10 a.m. - 3 p.m. 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Wednesday Evenings - 7 p.m. - 9 p.m. 3<sup>rd</sup> Saturday - 9 a.m. - noon

#### **Special Interest Groups**

All special interest groups welcome new members or visitors. All meetings are held in the AGS Library, Prince of Wales Armouries, starting at 7:30 p.m.

Canadian - Meetings are monthly on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday of the month.

Contact: Susan McKeen, 466-0114.

Compugene - Meetings are bi-monthly on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Thursday of the month, starting in September. Contact: Les Campbell, 476-3079, or lescampbell@home.com

England and Wales - Meetings are on the 1<sup>st</sup> Thursday of the month. Contact: Muriel Jones, 447-3592, or e-mail: murieljones@interbaun.com

German - Meetings intermittent. Contact: Jo Nuthack, 479-7878, or jorn@edmc.net

Irish - Meetings are bi-monthly on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Monday of the month, starting in September. Contact: Margaret Bendickson, 922-3050 or margb@connect.ab.ca

Scotland - Meetings are bi-monthly on the 1<sup>st</sup> Monday of the month, starting in October. Contact: Margaret Bendickson, 922-3050 or margb@connect.ab.ca. Website:

www.geocities.com/~srg/scottish.htm

**Ukrainian** - Meetings are bi-monthly on the 1<sup>st</sup> Wednesday of the month, starting in September. Contacts: Peter Skitsko, 349-4073; David Pasay, 939-2472; Marika Brenneis, 473-3019; Joan Margel, 436-3506.

### EDMONTON PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

by Susan McKeen AGS #1910



The CANADIAN Special Interest Group will meet for the first time on Wednesday, September 20, 2000, in our Library in the Prince of Wales Armouries. Time, of course, is 7:30 p.m. We have research groups for a variety of other countries, but now we have decided to start one that deals with the different areas of Canada. It is rather difficult to do research "across the pond" if you don't know where to look.

The Canadian group plans to deal with research in all of the Provinces-not just Ontario. Although many people came to Ontario before they dispersed to other parts of Canada and the United States, some never came to Ontario at all. Some stayed in the Maritimes, then came around Cape Horn to British Columbia. You never know where your ancestors came from until you can successfully link them to their proper place here. And sometimes that can be very difficult. Think about where the family was, where their friends and neighbors came from and where they ultimately went. Maybe your disappearing family went with them. Check out the daughters. Who did they marry? Where did they go? Sometimes the parents moved in with a married daughter rather than a son. You don't really know until you locate them.

I looked for several years in New Brunswick records and cemeteries for my 2nd great-grandfather. If I believe those records, he was still alive—couldn't possibly have died; there was no record of him after 1881! One night I was thinking about his son who had gone to British Columbia. Since the B.C. Vital Statistics Index is online, I decided to try that for his death. There he was-dead after a year in BC with his son!

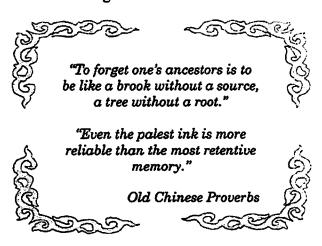
Check out our other special interest groups! While our General Meetings on the 4th Thursday are quite general, the genealogy learning and sharing takes place at our Special Interest Groups. Sharing through the problem corner gives fresh pairs of many eyes and thoughts and experiences to help solve what may have been an insurmountable problem!

#### CHANGE IS IN THE AIR

Submitted by Florence Woodward, AGS #2448

Notice the reformatted first page, allowing for more articles. As your new Publications Director, I would like to see our four pages filled with articles relating to genealogy. Everyone has a genealogical story. Anything interesting about a cemetery you have visited? Did anything help you with your research? What? How did it help you? Any books, magazines, censuses, indexes, websites, programs, that you found useful? Are there any problems you have encountered which you solved? What was the problem? How did you solve it? Where did you find the solution? There must be some interesting characters on your tree. Do share them. Be specific.

This issue is filled as I write this, and we already have one article for the next issue, with promises from members of more to come. Keep up the good work! Let's all get involved!



# Recording and Indexing Submitted by Jean Klohn, AGS #2440

Recording and checking is now underway every Tuesday at Evergreen Cemetery (Edmonton). Westlawn was completed 07 July and will be ready for input shortly. Peter and Rose Goutbeck and friends had spent several days in the Ashmont/St. Paul areas looking for cemetery records. Up to the beginning of June they were able to check out a total of 19 country cemeteries and recorded records from several. They are now recording in several areas south and east of Edmonton. Thanks to all the volunteers who have participated.

For information or to volunteer your services, please call Jean at 489-3030 or e-mail igklhn@powersurfr.com.

#### Library News

By Claudine Nelson, Assistant Library Director AGS #2592

Reference desk staff: Our library staff willingly donate their time and varied talents so the library can be open for regular and extended hours. They willingly help with research strategy and can bring focus to sources that are frequently overlooked.

Resources: Check reference shelves, PAM (pamphlet filing cabinet), map cabinet, fiche filing cabinet, microfilm drawers, CD's, as well as the periodicals and books. Browse! Book titles can be misleading.

**Edmonton Branch Library Holdings** 

Publication: available for purchase. This is a great way to discover what is available on the shelves prior to visiting our library. It can save you valuable time when you arrive at the library to know the titles and assigned call numbers of interest to you in your research. Just mark them off in your copy of the Library Holdings list!

'Wish list': This is an ongoing list where members can make recommendations for genealogical resources that would enhance our library. Provide as much information as possible: title, author, cost, and where it can be obtained. It is always hanging on the divider behind the reference desk.

#### **Special Interest Groups**

#### Irish Special Interest Group

At the May meeting Les Campbell spoke to us on his continued research into his Flood surname. This was followed by a documentary "Grosse Isle - Gateway and Graveyard" from Irish Visions (purchased over the Internet). "Hundreds of thousands of Irish immigrants emigrated to North America between 1832 and 1860 to escape British oppression and starvation.

Grosse Isle became the final port of call for many of these immigrant ships after they were turned away from American ports. Grosse Isle had been chosen as a quarantine station because it was isolated in the middle of the St. Lawrence River but still close enough to Quebec City. This small island became a gateway to the New World for some and a graveyard for others."

At the September meeting Carolla Christie will speak to us about the Ulster Genealogy Society.

#### Scotland Special Interest Group

At our June meeting Charles Davidson and Richard McNeill gave informative talks on their own research and family history. Les Campbell has drawn up an outline for personal research talks for the upcoming year that includes a brief family story, research strategy, roadblocks, pedigree charts and family photographs. The schedule will be as follows:

Oct. 2 Stuart Hosler
Marion McQuaig will speak on her recent trip to Scotland

Dec. 5 Malcolm MacCrimmon

Feb. 6 Cassondra Wallace

April 2 Glen McRae

Chuck Morrison

June 5

Les Campbell leaves the steering committee after three years of commitment. As chairman of the SRG for the past year and reporter and editor of Thistle Newsbits newsletter; Les has been the driving force of the group. He will be missed! This leaves a vacancy in the committee that Charles Davidson and Margaret Bendickson would like to see filled.

#### A QUIRK OF THE IGI

When what you know is there, isn't by Sandra Vaneldik, AGS #3694

n a recent trip to Salt Lake City, I was looking for baptisms of five siblings, which I had found on the IGI. My printout of the search indicated that all were on the same film, so I proceeded to read the film for the appropriate years and found four with no difficulty. The last one, however, I could not find. I went forward and back over several years, where it should have been, all to no avail.

Finally, thinking I must have made a mistake, I went back to the computer to check. In the details listing for my elusive child, was the note 'Frame number 918'. There was no such note with any of the others.

I went to the desk and asked the lady on duty what this meant and she did not know. So, I went back to the film to see if I could find out for myself. Sure enough, at the top of the screen, above the document itself, on the right hand side, was a very faint image of a counter, with numbers barely visible. Aha, I thought, and continued to follow to the end of the film. Alas, the numbers ran out at 420! Now what?

Back to the desk with my dilemma. The kind lady and her husband had no real answers, but the husband suggested I try the next film in the run, although the computer defined it as having marriages and baptisms much later than I sought.

Get the new film, load it on to the reader and, yes, the numbering continued! When I reached Frame number 918, there was my prize, on a page with four others, dated 1790, 1828, 1847 and 1850. They were all in the same hand, not chronological and signed by the Session Clerk.

I have to assume that these particular baptisms were found at a later date, perhaps on scraps of paper, and entered in the book when they were found. When I took the film to copy my page, I showed the lady at the desk where to find frame numbers and what they can mean. So, if you see that reference when you search the IGI, don't ignore it. It may mean the entry is not where it should be, and perhaps not even on the stated film.

This quirk is mentioned, by the way, in Kathleen Cory's book, (saw it when I got home!) but I could not find it in Penny Christiansen's book on the Family History Library or in Sherry Irvine's book on Scottish research.

Happy Hunting! ■

#### **GENUKI**

Submitted by Wilma Wright, AGS #3098 http://www.genuki.org.uk

A valuable website for researching ancestors in and from the UK and Ireland including the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

Some of the subjects covered in GENUKI are archives and libraries, cemeteries, census, church records, civil registrations, colonization, heraldry, military, probate records and taxation.

#### **GENUKI Home Page:**

The main menu initially split into two sections, one containing 28 categories relating to the whole of the British Isles, the other dealing with individual regions. There is also a general category title All the British Isles containing information about national archives, the records they contain and guides to using them.

#### The British GENUKI categories are as follows:

Archives and Libraries Heraldry
Bibliography History

Cemeteries Land & Property

Census Maps

Chronology Merchant Marine Church Records Military Records Civil Registration Names, Personal Colonization Newspapers Description and Travel Occupations Directories Periodicals Emigration and Immigration **Population** Gazetteers Probate Genealogy Societies Handwriting **Taxation** 

Some contain lists and indexes, like the Passengers and Crew of the RMS Titanic and Army Motorcyclists - 1914 but there are no significant collections such as the 1881 Census Index of the St. Catherines Indexes of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

#### Newsgroups and Mailing Lists

For discussions on topics relating to the British Isles in general, there are links to the two newsgroups associated with GENUKI: soc.genealogy.Britain and soc.genealogy.Ireland and their corresponding mailing lists, genbrit-l and genire-l. Both the newsgroups and mailing lists carry the same messages, so you can use whichever you prefer. Many other mailing lists now exist for queries relating to specific counties, and these can be found listed in the GENUKI regional pages.

#### Sources

- Genealogy online for Dummies by Matthew L.
   Helm and April Leigh Helm (in AGS Library).
- GENUKI the UK and Ireland Genealogical Information Service on the Internet by David Tippey May 1998 Family History Monthly.

#### \*\*NOTICE\*\*

The Entertainment Book and the Value Book will be for sale in the Edmonton Branch Library August 29, 2000! ■



# Heritage Seekers

Four page extract from the June, 2000 Newsletter of the Grande Prairie & District Branch, Alberta Genealogical Society

## President's Message

By Margaret Kay

While pondering what to write for this edition of Heritage Seekers I began to think about all the ways in which genealogy can touch your life. Here's a list of things that have happened or are just about to happen to me and I share them as a microcosm of the pleasures, coincidences and benefits that genealogy can bring for all of us.

The Grande Prairie Branch had the pleasure of hosting two cartographers and a president for our May meeting. The latter was Ian Holmes, our newly elected AGS president, and the former were Mr. & Mrs. Milson. Rob gave us an entertaining and interesting evening on using maps in genealogy. I loved the maps as they depicted the area where I was born and in which I lived for the first twenty-one years of my life. Maybe our ancestors were neighbours? Rob provided us with useful ways to use those tools that we sometimes only use to pinpoint a place. Rob's wife helped by displaying and selling their wide variety of maps and books. We loved having all three people and hope they will return one day to tell us more.

I looked around the room during that meeting and realized that before joining the Grande Prairie Branch I had met or knew only a handful of those present. All the others are new friends and acquaintances. Genealogy does that for you. It doesn't only provide old links but creates present ones as well.

Not that all about genealogy can be described as a pleasure. On the coldest May morning the Branch held a garage sale. I was unfortunate enough to draw the early Saturday morning shift and watched as the wind blew and the rain tried a few drops. However, the weather does not deter die-hard garage sale participants and a good time was had by all. Oh! And we made a tidy profit too so a big thank you to all who

contributed with time, goods, and a garage - thanks Bev!

At work today I returned a phone call to a person in Edmonton that I have spoken to before on the phone about our common "business", but have never met. When our business was concluded she asked me if I was involved in genealogy. Hi there Kate Wight, fellow AGS member!

On Canada Day I am flying to England to visit family and friends and also to attend a Dosser family reunion. With such an unusual maiden name it is easy to identify ancestors who have mostly stayed within a small area of East Yorkshire. Our branch of the family is very small. I know very few other Dossers though I linked up with a big Canadian clan a few years ago but that is a serendipitous story for another day. My sister and I, along with two second cousins, with whom I have become reacquainted since starting my genealogical searches, are planning to attend our first reunion together. It promises to be a fun time and I am starting to get very excited.

So you see, our genealogical hobby leads us down all sorts of roads, meeting good people along the way and expanding our experiences daily. May your summer be filled with coincidences, serendipity and great research results, and of course family and friends too.

## Branch Meetings

are held at the
Grande Prairie Public Library
Meeting Room, 9910 - 99 Avenue,
Grande Prairie, Alberta
on the
Third Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p.m.
except for July, August, and December

## Gravestone Cleaning Bo's and Bon'ts

By Valerie Jenner

In a recent American magazine, I found an article regarding cleaning tombstones. The suggestion was a process involving mild cleansers and bleach. I thought this would be an interesting article for all our genealogy friends and suggested it be included in the next issue of "Heritage Seekers". Well, the reaction was immediate and I was informed that using bleach was NOT a recommended procedure and the information would not be passed on.

So, my mission then became - to find the proper way to clean those special family headstones that are in need of attention.

I went searching on the internet and found a site at <a href="http://www.gravestonestudies.org/">http://www.gravestonestudies.org/</a>. This connected me to "The Association of Gravestones Studies". I figured they would know what was best, so went searching through their headlines. This site contains plenty of information, but one article, in particular, caught my eyes - "Some Gravestone Rubbing Do's and Don'ts". I hoped there would be some helpful hints in there about cleaning too.

Gravestone rubbing has been a practice for many years and has recently become a controversial procedure. In cemeteries where a restoration project is in progress, rubbing is often banned. Some styles of rubbing require more pressure than others, and if the stone is already in a state of deterioration, rubbing can cause permanent damage. So, if the rubbing can cause damage, then using improper cleaning procedures and materials will get you into a whole pile of trouble.

These "do's and don'ts" are from the leaflet "Gravestone Rubbing for Beginners", also found on this site:

- Check with the cemetery superintendent, commissioner, town clerk, historical society or whoever is in charge of the cemetery, to get permission to clean and obtain a list of acceptable cleaning supplies.
- Do not attempt to clean a deteriorating, cracked, previously broken, flaking, delaminating, unsound or weakened stone.
- Use plain water to do any necessary cleaning
- Do NOT use detergents, soaps, vinegar, bleach or any other cleaning solutions - no matter how mild the commercials promise!
- Use only soft natural-bristled brushes, whisk brooms or wooden craft sticks - NEVER stiffbristled or wire brushes, steel wool pads, putty knives, nail files or any other metal object.

 To eliminate further cleaning after rubbing, use only masking tape or painters tape - never use spray adhesives, scotch tape or duct tape.

Another no-no is using shaving cream to read badly worn lettering. I admit I haven't been out reading gravestones lately, so this idea was completely new to me. An idea I don't think I would have tried - wouldn't it leave a greasy film? Also, do not use any chalk, graphite, dirt or other concoctions. Use a large mirror to redirect bright sunlight diagonally across the face of the hard to read inscription.

As I said, there is a lot of information on this site and it all makes sense. After all, what we all want is to maintain the old stones and to ensure the new stones will be around for our descendants to read. So, if you are out reading or rubbing in the near future, please be careful and be responsible!

# Obituaries Index 1999

Note: The full issue of "Heritage Seekers" also shows the index of names from the obituaries for 1999.

The obituary index (1978 - 1998) consists of index cards, on which the actual obituary from the "Grande Prairie Daily Herald-Tribune" has been pasted. As well, funeral cards, thank you notices, memorials and notices to creditors & claimants have been included where available. If there were other news articles containing information of the deceased, these have also been collected.

Starting in 1999, only the index has been compiled. Obituaries can be obtained from the microfilms of the "Grande Prairie Daily Herald-Tribune" on file in the Isabel Campbell room of the Grande Prairie Public Library.

This obituary file covers the period from 1978 to the present. Issues of "Heritage Seekers" which contain indexes of these obituaries are:

Vol. 11, Nos. 1,2,3,4 Mar-Dec 1988	1978-1987
Vol 13, No. 2, Jun 1990	1988
Vol 13, No. 3, Sep 1990	1989
Vol 14, No. 1, Mar 1991	1990
Vol 15, No. 1, Mar 1992	1991
Vol 16, No. 1, Mar 1993	1992
Vol 17, No. 1, Mar 1994	1993
Vol 18, No. 1, Mar 1995	1994
Vol 19, No. 1, Mar 1996	1995
Vol 20, No. 2, Jun 1997	1996
Vol 21, No. 2, Jun 1998	1997
Vol 22, No. 1, Mar 1999	1998
Vol 23, No. 2, Jun 2000	1999

Our Research Committee will search any surname for a SASE (self addressed stamped envelop). If copies are requested, you will be notified of the number of entries available and copying costs (approximately \$1.00/copy).

In addition, information is available on the internet at the following sites:

- Grande Prairie Daily Herald-Tribune has placed the full text of their obituaries online from October 18, 1997 to the present. A search is available. They may be accessed at:

http://207.229.10.84/obits/search.lasso?pap=01

- The Obituary Daily Times is an index of obituary information being extracted by volunteers in various parts of the world, mainly United States and Canada, but other countries are also represented. This index is searchable and had 4,497,419 entries as of Jun 15, 2000. The Grande Prairie Daily Herald-Tribune obituaries have been indexed and placed on this site from September 25, 1995 to the present. The index may be accessed at:

http://www.rootsweb.com/~obituary/

# Room to Grow! Library Report By Debby Was

Have you seen our new shelving! It looks great. Our books are so much easier to find now that they are no longer squished together. I would like to thank my 'crew' who helped on moving day: Valerie Jenner, Marion Ledger, Gwen Turner, Nora and Ian Hassell, Leita Askew and from the library, Barb Moreau and Pam Chislett. Pam had everything so organized that everything went very smoothly.

Pam Chislett and the Grande Prairie Public Library deserve extra thanks. Besides making the arrangements to choose and order the shelving, the library staff was so co-operative in re-arranging their own collection to accommodate ours. This was definitely a great example of how two groups can work together.

The GPPL history collection is now on the shelves to the right as you walk into the Isabel Campbell room. Our collection is on the opposite wall (far left side of the room). As you face the collection, the newsletters are on the left and the books on the right. The center bay contains: Top shelf - periodicals; display shelf - new issues of the periodicals; 3rd shelf - back issues of Everton's Genealogical Helper; 4th shelf - Peace area obituary collection; bottom shelf- Alberta obituaries, Branch ancestor charts, research aids and oversized books and atlases.



Valerie Jenner (l) and Marion Ledger (r) starting to put books on new shelves

The last day for the 'Genies in the Library' program before the summer break was Friday, June 2, 2000. During the summer the 'Genies' are still available by appointment. Please try to give the 'Genie' at least 24 hours notice. We love to help but we do appreciate a little time to make arrangements to be in the library.

The 'Genies' are:

- Paulette Hrychiw 532-5277 (French & Polish research, local history and Metis)
- Laura Turnbull 532-7138 (British & Germans from Russia research and internet)
- Debby Was 532-4902 (British, Irish, Scottish & American research and internet)

The 'Genies in the Library' program will resume regular hours starting Wednesday, September 27, 2000 through Friday, December 1, 2000.

\*\* A nice change to procedures at the Grande Prairie Public Library is that the Peace Library System will now cover any costs for bringing in interlibrary loan items such as books and microfilm. \*\*

New Books in the GP & District Branch, AGS Collection:

- Alberta Formerly a Part of the North-West Territories: An Index to Birth, Marriage and Death Registrations Prior to 1900
- Born Hutterite by Samuel Hofer (donated by Laura Turnbull)
- Phillimore Atlas and Index of Parish Registers, 2nd ed. edited by Cecil Humphery-Smith
- Tracing Your Ancestors in the Public Record Office, 5th ed. by Amanda Bevan

New Genealogy Books at GPPL:

 929.107 2073 HIN Locating Lost Family Members and Friends by Kathleen W. Hinckley

- 929.10285 SCH Instant Information on the Internet! A Genealogist,s No Frills Guide to the 50 States & the District of Columbia by Christina K. Schaefer
- 929.107 2 TAY Uncovering your Ancestry Through Family Photographs by Maureen A. Taylor
- 929.102 85 HOW Cyndi's List: A Comprehensive List of 40,000 Genealogy Sites on the Internet by Cyndi Howells
- 929.2 EDI Descendants (and their Spouses) of Scottish Canadian Charles Edie by Ralph & Beth Edie

New Genealogy Books in the GPPL Children's Collection:

- J929.1 DOU The Family Tree Detective: Cracking the Case of Your Family,s Story by Ann Douglas
- J929.1 TAY Through the Eyes of Your Ancestors by Maureen A. Taylor
- J929.1 SWE Me and My Family Tree by Joan Sweeney
- Y BAU (Fiction) Backwater by Joan Bauer

An article worth noting:

The Alberta Family Histories Society (Calgary) newsletter "Chinook" (Vol. 20 Issue #3) contains an article called 'Border Crossing Records' by Claire Neville. The article explains how to access Canadian/United States (and vice versa) border crossing records through the LDS Family History Catalogue.

Please contact me if you read any articles that may be helpful or of special interest to our members and I will mention them in the library report.

Have a great summer!

#### Check the Library!

An Inventory of the Grande Prairie & District Branch, AGS Library Holdings

Cost \$2.00 plus P&H

Contact: Debby Was 532-4902

#### Contact Information

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

Email: agsgp@canada.com Website: http://www.rootsweb.com/~abgpags/

#### Executive

President: Margaret Kay Vice President: Debby Was Secretary: Marilyn Wales Treasurer: Evelyn Stark Past President: Allen Meyer

#### Committees

Cemeteries: Hugh Impey
Historian: Fran Moore
Library: Debby Was
Membership: Laura Turnbull
Obituaries: Laura Turnbull
Obituaries: Leita Askew
Phoning: Gwen Richards
Publicity: Leita Askew
Researchers: Paulette Hrychiw
Researchers: Joan Bowman
Volunteer Coordinator: vacant

Newsletter "Heritage Seekers"

Editor: Judith Bradley

Layout & Copying: Laura Turnbull

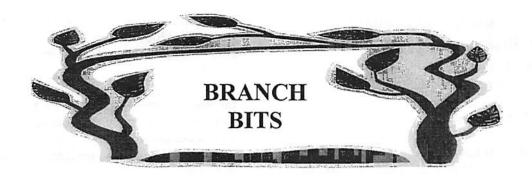
Distribution: Evelyn Stark

Regular Issues of "Heritage Seekers" are twelve pages in length. Readers wishing to receive the full issue must be members of the Branch.

"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.

All members receive "Heritage Seekers" as part of their membership. Memberships are available at a cost of \$7.00 per year (all members must belong to the Alberta Genealogical Society).

Subscriptions (to libraries/institutions) are available at a cost of \$10.00 per year.



#### More GENEALOGICAL News - PLEASE!

A browse through AGS Branch Publications by R. Muriel Jones, AGS #1554

We all receive and read the "CLANDIGGER", "Heritage Seekers" and "Branch Bits" included in "Relatively Speaking", but how many of the members using our Library take out the publications of other Branches? Very few I think!

I browsed through three Branch publications ("Pathfinder", "Lines of Descent" and "Yesterday's Footprints") recently for GENEALOGICAL content. Several items, useful to me, caught my eye and gave me ideas for further research. Lethbridge includes numerous Genealogical items which many AGS members would appreciate knowing about.

Also there were two pages of Old Occupations (it's 'meat on the bones' knowing your ancestors' occupations). Was your ancestor an Amanuensis, a Colporteur, Dowser, Hayward, Hillier (my house needs one of those NOW), Jagger, Keeler (I have many of those on my family tree) or Lederer? I eagerly await the M to Z's in their September 2000 issue. Don't all rush for it - I shall already have it out on loan!

It is obvious that there are exciting GENEALOGICAL happenings in every Branch and in the several Research Groups, which, if shared in greater detail, would benefit all readers of this publication.



#### FFHS (Publications) Company New Publications and New Editions -April 2000

Submitted by Sue Philips, AGS #1660

New Publications

The Genealogists Library Guides by Stuart A Raymond, published by FFHS (Publications) Ltd.

Many genealogists do not realize how much published information is readily available and head straight for the archives rather than check printed sources first. These library guides, or bibliographies are intended to assist the researcher find sources which have the desired local content and to identify works which are readily available. These can be borrowed via inter-library loan irrespective of where he/she resides. This series provides the historian, librarian, archivist or research student with comprehensive and excellent guides to the rich resources available.

Yorkshire - Volume 2 Parish Registers, Monumental Inscriptions and Wills (2000) ISBN 1-86006-113-3, A5 paperback, 80 pages, £6.50

Parish registers, monumental inscriptions, and probate records are the staple diet of genealogists. Many have been published, and this volume provides an extensive listing of available books and fiche.

Yorkshire - Volume 5: Occupational Sources for Yorkshire Genealogists (2000) ISBN 1-86006-114-1, A5 paperback, 48 pages, £4.60

Were your Yorkshire ancestors brewers or businessmen, cutlers or miners? Some members of your family are probably listed somewhere by the occupation they pursued. There are many sources of published information on Yorkshire occupations. This list enables you to identify hundreds of sources of information. Yorkshire - Volume 6: Family Histories and Pedigrees (2000)

ISBN 1-86006-112-5, A5 paperback, 96 pages, £6.50

Innumerable family histories and pedigrees from Yorkshire are listed in this volume. Also listed here are collections of pedigrees, diaries, letters, etc., works on surnames and heraldry, and biographical dictionaries.

GENUKI - U.K. and Ireland Genealogy on the Internet (2000) by David Hawgood, published by FFHS (Publications) Ltd. ISBN 1-86006-111-7, A5 paperback, 48 pages, £2.80

GENUKI is an information service for UK and Ireland genealogy on the worldwide web at www.genuki.org.uk. It is structured with topics (e.g., census, church records) within geographic areas at different levels - region (usually country), county or island, place and parish. This book describes how to use GENUKI and what can be found in it. There are many short examples from web pages within GENUKI or linked from it. Chapters are:

- > Introduction
- How to find information using GENUKI (structure, searches, 'Frequently asked questions')
- > Indexes and Transcripts (on-line, or available as publications or search services)
- Places, Towns and Parishes
- > Sharing and collaboration
- > Family History Societies

Family Search on the Internet (1999) by David Hawgood (1999), published jointly by D. Hawgood and FFHS (Publications) Ltd. ISBN 1-86006-094-3 A5 paperback, 16 pages, £1 .50

Describes the LDS Church Website www.FamilySearch.org.uk helps anyone find information about their ancestors. There is advice and guidance for on-line searches of the IGI and Ancestral File, also the Family History Library catalogue which helps in getting copies of the original records. Collaboration e-mail lists, finding Websites, and contributing your genealogy as a GEDGOM file, are described.

Finding Genealogy on the Internet (1999) by Peter Christian, published by David Hawgood ISBN 0-948151-21-8
A5 paperback, 20 pages, £1 .80

The book describes methods of finding genealogical and surname information both on the World Wide Web and using email discussion lists. The strongest feature of the book is detail of how to search the Web, with comparison of results of different search methods. It describes the differences between a structured directory like Yahoo which mainly indexes the first page of a Website, a search engine like Alta Vista, which tries to index all the words on every page, gateways with links to genealogy Websites (Cyndi's List is the biggest and is hierarchical, Steve Lacy's has links to more sites for specific surnames and pedigrees), and GENUKI which has articles and data for UK and Ireland genealogy as well as a structured list of links with comments.

#### New Editions

Poor Law Union Records - Volume 3: South-West England, The Marches and Wales (Second Edition 2000) by Jeremy Gibson and Cohn Rogers, published by FFHS (Publications) Ltd. ISBN 1-86006-040-4, A5 paperback, 72 pages. £4.50

Lists records of the Unions created under the New Poor Law of 1834, to their abolition in 1930. Records of earlier combinations of places to relieve the poor, under Gilbert's Act of 1782 or private Acts are also included, but not the old poor law records of individual parishes. In many counties PLU records survive in vast quantities, whilst in others they have all but disappeared; and of course this varies from union to union. Locally held records are mostly in county record offices, but some are in smaller borough archive collections. There is also a great deal of material in the Public Record Office, especially in class MH 12 (correspondence). Detailed references are provided to this and MH 9 (staff registers). County sketch maps show PLU boundaries and county overlaps.

Entries under each PLU are divided into two categories. Under 'A' are listed those most likely to include names of paupers, (for instance, admission and discharge registers) and of the general public (as in rating valuations). Under 'B' are the more administrative records, still often including names,

especially of staff, and of great importance to local and social historians.

This volume completes the update of the four titles in the set. It covers the counties of Berkshire, Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Gloucestershire and Bristol, Hampshire, Herefordshire, Oxfordshire, Shropshire, Somerset, Wiltshire, Worcestershire, and in Wales, Anglesey, Brecknock or Breconshire, Caernarvonshire, Cardiganshire, Carmarthenshire, Denbighshire, Flintshire, Glamorgan, Merioneth, Monmouthshire, Montgomeryshire, Pembrokeshire, and Radnorshire.

# Nuts and Bolts (Revised and Enlarged Second EdiUon, 2000)

by Andrew Todd, published by Allen and Todd ISBN 0-948781-15-7, A5 paperback, 64 pages, £3.50

Family history problem solving by family reconstitution techniques. The process of using records to identify all children born to a couple with their birth dates, marriage and death or burial, thus rebuilding family units, can solve major research problems and produce interesting social history background. The 'how to' is clearly and carefully explained in the author's well known user-friendly style with informative diagrams, document examples, and sound advice.

# Family Bible - HARRISON, STEWART, MOWAT

Submitted by Pat Pettitt, AGS #2342

Bible with information about Hudson Bay Company families has recently been located. The original owner was a Mr. HARRISON, Hudson Bay Company. It was a present from his sister M.J. Harrison on June 10, 1853. Mr. Harrison must have died, as James G. STEWART took it over in August of 1859. James G. Stewart married Margaret MOWAT at the Red River Settlement on the 28 June 1854. The births of their four children are listed: Maria, John Edward, James Green and Henry Smith. The Bible was published in 1801 at Oxford and is titled: The "New Testament of the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, translated out of the original Greek". If you are interested in further details, please contact Pat Pettitt c/o the Edmonton Branch, AGS or e-mail patp@mentia.com

#### CANADIAN INTERNET GENEALOGY COURSE

Terry Gregory, AGS #3509

Just after purchasing my newer, faster computer last fall I visited the website of the National Institute for Genealogical Studies
<a href="http://www.genealogicalstudies.com">http://www.genealogicalstudies.com</a>. The Institute had offered an eight-week course on genealogy in classrooms at the University of Toronto in 1998. I discovered the Institute was offering now, individual, eight-week courses and a program leading to a certificate in genealogical studies on the Internet. As far as I could see there was no comparable program offered anywhere else, and as it is delivered through the Faculty of Information Services of the University of Toronto it had to be a reputable program. So, as I still have much to learn about genealogy, I enrolled.

The course is designed for both family historians and those who want to become professional genealogists. It is structured so you can choose, if you wish, to take single courses for interest sake, with no exams involved. If you are more serious and want a Certificate in Genealogical Studies, the curriculum is divided into three levels, Basic, Intermediate and Advanced made up of eight compulsory courses each. An additional sixteen optional courses will be needed to complete the Certificate in Genealogical Studies. Examinations are required for each course.

I started with the Basic Certificate program.

Registration is easy. I phoned the address listed on the website, registered for the eight courses and paid by credit card. Paying over the Internet is not yet available. Anyone uncomfortable giving their credit card number over the phone can register by mail and pay by cheque.

The program began initially in October 1999 and as I was joining in December, I decided to take all the courses offered in order to catch up. So through December, January and February, I carried four. I would not recommend doing this if you have a full time job because you need time to read the lessons and prepare weekly assignments. It is suggested you should allow about five to eight hours, depending on your level of genealogical experience, for each course. I found it took me between two to four hours depending on the topic.

The basic program includes Methodology-Part 1: Getting Started, Methodology-Part 2: Getting Organized, Research at the Family History Center, Genealogy on the Internet, Researching Canadian Census Records, Researching Canadian Vital Records, Researching Canadian Wills & Estates Records and Researching Canadian Land Records. The course material may be familiar to those of you who have read Heritage Books on genealogy. It is not a coincidence because the Managing Director of the National Institute for Genealogical Studies is Louise St. Denis who publishes Heritage Books.

The authors have adapted the material from their books, plus some new material. The compulsory courses are all related to Canadian research and feature well known Canadian researchers such as Dr. Penelope Christensen, Sherri Pettit, Doris Bourrie CGRS, Sharon L. Murphy and Ronnie MacCarl. The first optional course started this July. Specializations will be available for the records of Canada, the United States, England, Scotland, Ireland and eventually France.

The students in the courses I took, came from the Canada's far north down to Texas; from Newfoundland to Vancouver Island, Los Angeles to New York and included people with over twenty-five years of experience to absolute Enewbies¹ and those of us in between. Their areas of research were equally varied; Aboriginal research, research in all provinces of Canada, several states of the U.S., the British Isles and Europe.

When you register you are given a code to unlock your virtual 'briefcase'. Inside is the list of courses in which you enrolled. Lessons are posted to your briefcase at midnight Eastern Time (10 p.m. Mountain Time) each Sunday. By clicking on your course title, that week's homework assignment appears, together with a link to the lesson. There are three ways you can receive it. View it on screen. Download it from the computer, or have it mailed to you for a fee. Some liked to save wear and tear on their printer and bought the lessons, but I chose to download each week's lesson, print it and place it in a binder. The material is read through Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is free software, making it equally accessible to PC and Mac users.

When you have written up your assignment you log on, go to your briefcase, choose the course, then click on the U of T webboard. The webboard menu lists the course topics for each week. You click on the appropriate one and submit your answer. As simple as that. Your work can now be viewed by the rest of your class. There were approximately two hundred students in the classes I took.

You can chose to receive everyone else's assignments each day in a digest format that is delivered to you via email. Otherwise you can browse through them on the webboard. I found them to be very informative. It was here that ideas are swapped and different experiences shared. Unique suggestions are often made which suggest new avenues to explore.

Generally speaking I found the assignments for the first four courses relatively easy as they covered areas I was familiar with, though I know there were many newcomers who found the assignments difficult. For example, one question asked us to talk about our first experience visiting a Family History Center, what we found and how helpful were the staff. For anyone who has used the facilities at the FHC it was not hard to write an answer. To any who had not, they were encouraged to visit one that week (or during the eight weeks) and report on their experience. As many had not, or could not, this became a challenge. It was a real problem for a lady in Nunavit!

There are two, hosted, one hour, Echat sessions for each course, which are very entertaining and instructive. You log in to the chat room through the webboard, and join your classmates in live time, who have gathered together with the moderator (Louise St. Denis) and the instructor for the course. You type in questions and receive answers during the next hour. At first there were some problems getting through, or staying on line, but these wrinkles were quickly solved. For anyone who has not experienced a chat line (I had not before) it can be intimidating and confusing at first. Until a thread, or topic, is established it can be difficult sorting out an answer to one person's question three minutes before, from another asked one minute ago, but once a rhythm is established the time flies by and it is a lot of fun.

Finally the exams. If you choose to take them, they are delivered on the Sunday night after the last class and you are given two or three weeks to complete the answers and submit them. It is an open book test. This time you send the answers directly to the National Institute and not for all to see!!! The first exams I took asked for short answers to questions based upon the text. The later courses asked multiple choice questions, which is understandable when there are two hundred exams to be marked. Louise commented that some people do not know how to give short answers! So I think multiple choice questions will be given for all courses in the future. About two weeks later your marks are posted to your briefcase.

This is the first year the program has been offered and more courses are being added all the time. Of special interest to AGS members will be the addition of our Vice President, Brian Hutchison to the staff, who will be leading the department for Specialization in Irish Records, and Arlene Borgstede, Edmonton Branch, who is the author of the course material for Researching Alberta Records beginning in September.

I have been impressed by the fact that the courses have been introduced with a minimum of glitches. Any that occurred have been minor and solved with very little interruption. I have been impressed also by the speed enquiries have been answered. Louise has answered my queries within a few hours and no later than twenty-four.

How do I feel about the course now I have almost completed the basic level? It is a worthwhile experience. I learned a great deal, genealogically speaking, made new friends locally, in other provinces and the States, and discovered new sources for research.

So to answer your last question. Yes. I will be registering for the next level.

Further information can be found at the National Institute for Genealogical Studies website - <a href="http://www.genealogicalstudies.com">http://www.genealogicalstudies.com</a>, or pick up a brochure at the AGS Library

#### NYS GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH FACILITIES AND US WEBSITES

hree of the major genealogical research facilities available to the visitor to the New York Capitol area are:

The New York State Library, located on the 7th floor of the Cultural Education Center at Empire State Plaza on Madison Avenue, Downtown Albany. Hours are 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday-Friday. Telephone (518) 474-5355.

The genealogical library of the Church of Latter Day Saints, located on Route 9 in Loudenville two miles North of the Loudenville/Arbor Hill exit on 190. Hours are 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., Tuesday and Friday and 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. Telephone (518) 463-2566.

The U.S. National Archives, located at 10 Conte Dr in Pittsfield MA. Hours are Monday to Friday 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Telephone (413) 445-6885.

Check out the following Websites:

- New York State Library www.nysl.nysed.gov
- > National Archives, Pittsfield www.nara.gov/regional/pittsfie.html
- LDS libraries www.familysearch.org

Some other Internet sites of interest are:

- National Genealogical Society www.ngsgenealogy.org
- Ancestry www.ancestry.com
- USGenWeb Project www.usgenweb.com
- ➤ The Roots Web Home Page www.rootsweb.com

The USGenWeb Project is a group of volunteers working together to provide Internet websites for genealogical research in every county and every state of the United States. This Project is non-

commercial and fully committed to free access for everyone. The Roots Web Home Page lists numerous links to other genealogy references.

From De Bonte Koe - Vol. 17, No. 3

#### QUIZ

- 1. What is the better known name of The Dogs of the Lord?
- 2. What is known as Paddy's Milestone?
- 3. Who was Hugh McLennan better known as?
- 4. What was a Mews originally?
- 5. The 10th Battalion Middlesex Regiment was better know as?
- 6. What was a morrowing gift?
- 7. What is the little gentleman in black velvet?
- 8. We are drinking and dryving in the old manner. (16<sup>th</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> century) What does this mean?
- 9. Who wrote "...The Paths of Glory lead but to the Grave..."?
- 10. What was a pundler?
- 11. Who was known as the Colossus of Roads?
- 12. King's College was once in Fraserburgh and Marischal College in Peterhead. True or false?
- 13. What was a Stathel?
- 14. What is a Lochaber Trump?

Compiled by Jim Shirer
Answers on page 40

#### THE BRITISH IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION ASSOCIATION OF CANADA, INC.

by Marilyn Lorna Hindmarch, AGS #3295

The British Immigration and Colonization Association of Canada (BICA) began in 1921, founded by three protestant ministers (Rev. Chancellor Davidson, Rev. Canon Renaud and Rev. John Chisholm) under the name of British Immigration Aid Association to assist in British immigration. The Honourable Charles Stewart, Acting Minister of Immigration, Government of Canada, recommended the group focus their efforts on teenage boys and the first such group arrived that spring. In 1924 headquarters and boys' hostel were established at 87 Osborne Street, Montreal through joint contributions from the Kiwanis Club of Montreal and several prominent community members, and in 1925 the BICA name was adopted. Revenue was derived from the British and Canadian governments and the CN and CP Railways.

#### The BICA's stated objective was:

To bring out selected British boys between the ages of 14 and 18 years and place them on recommended farms where they will be trained in agriculture, with the object of becoming successful farm owners and good citizens of Canada.

Free passage was given to selected boys and between 1924 and the end of May 1928 over 2,200 British boys were brought to Canada, given landed immigrant status upon arrival, and placed on farms in Ouebec and Ontario with a stated 97+% success rate. In November 1927 the BICA purchased a 100-acre farm with house and outbuildings in Ste. Anne de Bellevue, near Macdonald Agricultural College, west of Montreal. By April 1929 the number had increased to over 3,400 boys ranging from 14 to 18 years of age and the organization had more applicants than boys to fill those spaces. The Association had two British agents, one who worked with the CPR and Steamships and the other with CNR, White Star and Cunard Lines. When the requisite number of boys was ready to depart England a conductor accompanied them all the way to Montreal.

The BICA published a comprehensive advertising brochure that included, as well as their objectives and list of officers, a detailed description of their recruitment procedure with placement information and follow-up supervisory plan. A brief history of Canada from an agricultural perspective was also provided. Testimonial letters of endorsement were printed and photographs interspersed showing: the BICA headquarters; portraits of the BICA president, secretary, and treasurer; Church of England, Presbyterian, and United Churches in Ontario; a group of cheerful-looking boys, recently arrived: the Ste. Anne de Bellevue farm; and a variety of pastoral scenes in Quebec and Ontario. Also shown was a sample "Application for Boy" form; the BICA contract; and the "Inspector's Report" form with space for information regarding the boy's wages, living conditions, and health. There was provision on this form for comments from the boy, the farmer, and the inspector. Another form shown was a sample of the statement of the boy's wages. This was to be completed by the farmer and submitted to the Bank of Montreal. Its appearance was certainly impressive.

In the initial year several complaints were investigated, including one death. These investigations resulted in guideline changes in 1926 such that prospective homes would be inspected prior to placements, that boys' wages would be paid directly to the individual boy, and that the Association would buy a farm to train boys in farm work, this farm to be located adjacent to the two railways used by the BICA. The farm was purchased in 1927 and consisted of 100 acres with accommodation for 25-30 boys in Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

The recruitment method began with letters sent to each protestant minister in Quebec and Ontario requesting a list of suitable homes in their parish. These were then investigated by the BICA. The boys arrived by train at Windsor Station in Montreal from either Halifax, NS or St. John, NB during winter months and from Quebec City beginning in spring when the St. Lawrence River was opened to navigation. The boys were met upon arrival and brought to the hostel at 87 Osborne Street - a short street running from Mountain to Cathedral directly north of Windsor Station - where they were provided meals and a bed, followed by an evening of entertainment provided by the Imperial Order of Daughters of the Empire (IODE) with a dessert of cake and ice cream.

The IODE also provided magazines to those who wished to have reading material. The requisite paper work was completed the next day and a welcome and orientation to Canada offered. Each boy was then given a railway ticket to his destination, a letter of introduction, and an envelope addressed to the BICA headquarters for communication should the placement not prove suitable. Often the boys were given clothing as well because many arrived in Montreal without such necessities as overcoats, underwear, and suitable footwear. The farmers were then contacted to arrange to meet the boy upon arrival and the railway agent instructed to ensure his safe travel until that point.

Following a successful two-week probation period, a yearly contract was signed between the farmer, and the boy, signed by the BICA secretary on behalf of the boy as well, who was a minor. This contract entitled the boy to receive 1/3 his wages for pocket money, the remaining 2/3 - after expense deductions for board, clothing, etc., were forwarded quarterly to the Montreal headquarters for deposit in the boy's personal savings account established at the Bank of Montreal. If he had saved \$500.00 by age 21, the Canadian Government would provide him with a \$2,500.00 loan over a 20-year payback period to begin his own farming operation, should he choose to pursue that lifestyle. Another option was, at age 19, to take his savings to date and forge his own life. It seems that many boys chose to remain with their employer until age 21.

Three BICA inspectors, as well as Government inspectors, visited the farms three times per year to ensure that satisfactory conditions prevailed. If such was not the case the boy was transferred to another placement as soon as possible. However, no indication of a timeline was given and one wonders, given the geographic constraints facing three inspectors, what the frequency of their visits was and the number of alternate placements available. One wonders too, whether the inspectors' reports, which could include comments by the farmer and the boy, were written in confidence with the boy or jointly completed which might preclude portrayal of a true picture; also if the boy could be shortchanged on the 'statement of boy's wages'.

My father-in-law, Edward Hindmarch, was one of 1,172 boys brought to Canada by the BICA during the fiscal year 1928-29, the largest number brought

out by the Association in any previous twelvemonth period. He arrived on the S.S. Doric which sailed out of Liverpool February 23, 1929, landing in Halifax March 5, 1929 with £1.00 in his possession. He had come from Northumberland, a 15-year old orphan at the time. His 16th birthday would have been celebrated in Dunrobin, Ontario, his BICA placement, on June 6th of that year. While the BICA brochure includes letters of praise for the association, Edward later commented that his living conditions were often less than pleasant and that some farmers used the boys as "slave labour". Despite this criticism, he was among those boys who stayed with the program until age 21, at which time he became employed with a grocer in Carleton Place, Ontario. Edward must have been a compliant youth, as he left each employ with very positive letters of recommendation. By 1938 he worked and lived in Montreal where he remained until 1979 when, following the death of his wife, he retired to White Rock, BC.

The BICA certainly became well known overseas and boys travelled to Liverpool by train from farflung corners of Britain anticipating a better life as an agricultural labourer in Canada. The Doric, on which Edward Hindmarch travelled, sailed out of Liverpool on February 23, 1929 with boys from Ireland, Scotland, and every county in England. The BICA was one of several groups, many church initiated, which brought young boys and girls from Britain to Canada in the 19th and early 20th centuries. Many of these youth never saw their families again. Most of these groups had their origins in Britain but the BICA differed in this respect. It began in Canada, a seemingly wellintentioned initiative undertaken almost as a mission by ministers of three Protestant churches and well supported within the community at large.

The Association continued into the 1930s. Because of financial problems the BICA experienced in 1926, a five-year contract beginning April 1, 1927 was signed by BICA and the Overseas Settlement Department in London for joint funding of the project. The BICA finances continued to be problematic and concerns arose within both the Canadian and British governments. The Association's finances worsened to a point where, in 1930, it became financially unable to continue and a government audit was conducted at that time. Earlier operational concerns had been settled despite inefficiencies in management. The monetary problems were not so easily dealt with,

nor were they ever overcome. The Association had not kept any ledgers and had a poor system of recording paid accounts.

On November 26, 1930 notice came from the Canadian Department of Immigration and Colonization in Ottawa stating that, because they felt an obligation to the boys and their parents, they would immediately take over the affairs of the BICA, that the present Board of Directors would resign, that a new Board of Management would take over and all employees would be notified of termination effective the end of the calendar year. Funding for the 1929-30 and 1930-31 years was to be secured from the British Government but the BICA was being liquidated and no further children would be received into Canada under its auspices.

When BICA declared bankruptcy in December 1930 it still had 4,500 boys under guardianship. The British Overseas Settlement Department had refused financial aid and BICA funds had dwindled to \$5,500.00. By the May 1931 Annual General Meeting, some funding had been secured, the farm at Ste. Anne de Bellevue was being rented at a small profit, and the Montreal Hostel expenses dramatically reduced. On December 15, 1931 the farm was purchased by Macdonald College of McGill University. In June 1932 the Hostel was vacated and equipment sold, remaining business to be conducted out of the Department of Immigration and Colonization offices in Ottawa. CNR was notified that their inspectional work would no longer be required.

BICA boys continued to be paid and their placements monitored over the next several years. In the spring of 1938 the Canadian Government began to investigate cancellation of the BICA charter and disposition of remaining funds. By 1941 very little BICA business was being conducted and an audit was conducted with a view to closing the organization and transferring remaining funds to the Dominion Treasury. A notice was placed in the Montreal Gazette August 29, 1941 regarding the Surrender of Charter on August 24th.

The BICA's initial objectives appeared admirable. The Board of Directors seemed to have been committed to their project, rectifying problem situations individually as they arose. However, they were a naive group and the task seems to have ultimately overwhelmed them. Financial

constraints, probably exacerbated by the Depression, resulted in the Association's demise. The follow-up program seems to have been quite well conceived and conscientiously carried out, a very complimentary letter from the former District Superintendent and British Representative BICA in February 1942 attesting to that fact.

It was subsequently recognized that many children sent abroad were ill served by the organizations which gathered and dispersed them to 'the colonies' and this regrettable practice of removing children from home and family eventually ceased. The BICA was, of necessity, one of the first. Others continued until after WWI.

#### Sources

- 1. National Archives of Canada, Immigration Records, Ships passenger Lists, CRG 76, C1b, Halifax, 1929, Vol 3, p. 133 reel T.14818.
- 2. Public Archives, Immigration Branch, RG 76, Vol. 102, file 16120, parts 2-7, reel C-4766.
- 3. Public Archives, Immigration Branch, RG 76, Vol. 103, file 16120, parts 7-9, reel C-4767. ■

#### **MEINDL FAMILY**

Submitted by Marie Bruner, AGS #2183

ome years ago I came across a Bible belonging to a friend of my son, Grant. I asked the friend if I could borrow the Bible to photocopy the family information that was in it. However, at this time I cannot be certain that the owner of the Bible may be contacted. He had picked up the Bible at a yard sale. It was a very large Bible and it also contained tintype photos of people, but they were not identified. Following is the pertinent information:

The Approved Holy Catholic Bible/The Entire Canonical Scriptures *published by* J.S. Robertson & Bros./Toronto and Whitby/1883

Page (Marriage Certificate) Marriage of Francis Meinndl and Angela Sikorski at Ottawa on the 19<sup>th</sup> August 1872. Next page (marriages)

We got married on 19 August 1872 at Ottawa Kate got married on Last of April 1906 at Mallawa (Mattawa?)

Phillip married Nov 29 1906 at Mallawa (Mattawa?)

Alexander married Aug 18 1909 at Fort Francis

Joseph Andrew Miendl Mami Aug 7, 1912 Mary Elizabeth Miendl April 23, 1913 Helen Magdeline Meindl April 23, 1913 Francis Thomas Meindl September 3, 1913 Henry W. Meindl June 12, 1918 (this name is printed – others are written)

Next page (births)

Anthony John born 20 April 1893 Ottawa
Philip Joseph? Born 23 July 1874 Ottawa
Kate Josmia? Born 1 March 1876 Ottawa
Frank Geo born 30 April 1879 Mattawa
Mary Elizabeth born 27 November 1879 Mattawa
Alex Geo born 19 September 1881 Mattawa
Jos Andrew born 17 Jun 1883 Mattawa
Frank Thos born 2 Mar 1885 Mattawa
Henry Wenzerlaus born 11 March 1885 Mattawa
Ellen Magdelina born 22 Apr 1889 Mattawa
Ernest Severd? Born 17 Sep 1893 Mattawa

Next page
McHugh Family
Martin Meindl born 19 May 1907 Mattawa
Mary Helen born 29 May 1908 Dorval
Fred born 8 December 1907 Lachine
Katherine Magdelina born 24 January 1911 Valors
Donald

Francis Meindl Jr. Family
Margaret Frances Angela born Aug 2<sup>nd</sup> 1914 at
Mattawa, baptized Aug 3<sup>rd</sup> at Mattawa
Godfather Mr. J.W. Meekin? by Father Boucher
Godmother Miss Anna Sullivan

Hogue? Family
Francis Margaret Mary born Sep 25<sup>th</sup> 1916 at Wpg
Barbara Helen born Jan 7<sup>th</sup> 1919 at Wpg
Michael John born Apr 26 1922 at Wpg
Mary Virginia born Sep 13 1925 at Wpg
Helen Patricia born May 12 1933 at Wpg

Next page (deaths)
Frank Geo died 16 September 1818 at Mattawa
Aner? Father died 16 May 1888

Anthony John Meindl at Mattawas on Dec 4<sup>th</sup> at 9:40 p.m. 1897

F. Meindl Father died on August 26<sup>th</sup> 1915 at Winnipeg Man

Angela Meindl our mother died on January 2<sup>nd</sup> Glouchester Apts Winnipeg Man 1921

Mary Meindl, Boulton, died Jan 13th 1934 at Ottawa Ont

Kate McHugh March 23<sup>rd</sup>/1950 at Montreal (one more name) Aug 2<sup>rd</sup>/53 at Winnipeg Man

Also a Separate School diploma for 1887 school year for A. Miendl
Same as above for 1887-8 for Anthony Meindl
Baptism Certificate for Mary Virginia (1925)

On a loose sheet of paper
Alex Geo Meindl born Mattawa Ont. September
1881
Elizabeth Olivia O'Derwell? Born Renfreiw Ont
Feb 12 18\_\_
We were married at Fort Frances Ont Aug 18/1909
by Rev Fr. Coster of Fort Frances
Jean Angela born Misericordia Hospital Aug
29/1910

John Alexander born Misericordia Winnipeg July 18, 1914
Mary Elizabeth born Mis Hosp Winnipeg Jan 31/1915
Jean married Ed Francis Marwing? Oct 25/1938
John married Elsie Woodhead Jan 17/1941
Betty married E.W. MaFarlane March 23?/50 (these last four at Winnipeg)
Jeans children:

Edward Alexander Jan 22/1942 Rose Mary Jean Oct 5/1946 Mary Patricia Gertrude Dec 2/194\_ Frances Elizabeth Nov 12/195

From these Bible entries, it appears the Meindl family was moving westward. In case some of them may be in Alberta, I thought perhaps this information may be of some use to someone. It is more likely to be seen in a printed news bulletin than stashed away in my filing cabinet.

## WHAT'S IN A NAME AND WHO ARE THESE PEOPLE?

by Melva E. Robbins, AGS #3639

hen I started this odyssey in search of my family all I had was several lists of names which had been in the family papers for many years. I never thought to ask for any information when there were living relatives and now, here I am, the family matriarch, trying to put faces to names and there is no one left.

The first list consists of my 2nd Great Grandparents and their twelve children with some birth dates and places and a few death dates. After a stumbling start and the inspired help of a very kind lady in Pembrokeshire, I discovered that "Hilcampton" was supposed to be Kilkhampton, Cornwall, "Milton" was Milton Damerell, Devon and "Lutcombe" was Sutcombe, Devon.

Next I discovered the wonders of Parish Records and the treasures that could be found there. But why were the names of some of the children - Thomas, Maria, William, Susanna, Richard and John so traditional English and the rest - Esdras, Hezekiah, Aaron, Moses, Samuel and Silas right out of the Bible? The Canadian 1871 Census, identifies the family as Bible Christians and on reading about the growth of the Methodist Church, especially in the west country of England, realized that the family must have joined the Church just a couple of years prior to immigrating to Canada in 1835.

Inspired by the stories, they chose the most appropriate ones to name their children. The family seems to have been mostly "Ag Labs" and most likely illiterate, so the name Robbins has one "b" or two depending on which parish clerk was doing the recording.

The next list is in the family bible of Hezekiah and Jane. The Bible was printed in 1870, so the recording of the marriage and the births of the first five children occurred after the fact. The entries are all done by the same fine hand with a nib pen, obviously at the same time. The last name, Robins, still only has one "b". Hezekiah had a business, a fencing stave mill, and served on the Orillia Town Council, so he and a couple of his younger brothers must have received some schooling even if only for a few years. One brother eventually sold Real Estate and another was a Postmaster. The Robbins

name seems to have regained the second "b" starting about 1873.

The typical nicknames favored for use by the children were "Lena" for Helena, "Willie" for William, "Joe" for Joseph, "Bert" for Wilbert, "Lily" for Lillie, but "Dove" for James defies explanation.

The third list was a 1906 Address list of family members from the Address book of Great-Aunt Ida Robbins, the second daughter of Hezekiah and Jane. I have looked at this list for years - 34 people - all with the name of Robbins and I only knew who two of them were! Well, after two years of searching, I now know where most fit on my family tree, however, it is too late! They are all deceased and I never met any one of them! I did solve the puzzle of the name of "Jeff" or "Leff", it was a nickname for Lafayette Raymond Robbins, a 1C2r!

I have found some third cousins, out there on the ends of the branches. We are getting to know each other and sharing the family history, so I must continue my search for those, as yet, undiscovered.

#### **Answers to Quiz**

Answers to the quiz on page 35.

- 1. Dominicans (from the Latin "Domini Canes").
- 2. Ailsa Craig (a rocky island off the Ayrshire coast).
- 3. Harry Lauder.
- 4. Where trained falcons were kept.
- 5. The London Scottish Regiment.
- 6. It was given by the bridegroom to his bride the morning after the wedding.
- A mole. (William of Orange was killed in 1702 when his horse stumbled on a mole hill and fell. Jacobites celebrated this stroke of 'good luck' by toasting the little gentleman in black velvet').
- 8. Killing time.
- 9. Thomas Gray Elegy in a Country Churchyard.
- 10. One who impounded stray animals e.g., Pundlecroft, New Deer.
- 11. Thomas Telford.
- 12. True -in 1647/48 because of an outbreak of plague in Aberdeen.
- 13. A (hay) stack support.
- 14. A Jew's Harp.

## REMOVING PHOTOS FROM MAGNETIC ALBUMS

http://www.gracefulbee.com/tipsheet/tipO23.html

If you ever put your photographs in magnetic albums, you probably have one of two problems: either they are stuck so tight that you would think they had been manufactured with the album, or they're falling out. Since almost all of those old magnetic albums are harmful to your photos, you will want to remove the photos as soon as you can. If they're already falling out, you might consider yourself lucky. If they're stuck like glue, you have a job ahead of you.

Before you take any of the pictures out of an old album, consider what is in the album besides the photographs. Is there journaling? Is there other memorabilia? Is there artwork? Is there a layout that you would want to copy in a new album? Does the sequence of pages tell a story that hasn't been documented with journaling? After you answer these questions, you may want to document what you see before you take it apart. You might want to copy the journaling (either by hand or on a copier). You might want to sketch or copy a layout. Once you've considered these steps, it's time to take the photographs and memorabilia out of the harmful environment.

If the pictures are already quite loose in the album, go ahead and remove them now. You can store the pictures in envelopes or Ziploc bags until you have the chance to work on a new album for them. If you copied journaling or layout information from the old album, you can put it in the bags with your photographs as well. Depending on the complexity of the album, you may want to use a separate envelope or bag for each page or each spread.

If the pictures are tightly adhered to the pages, it's time to get to work. Start with a photograph that you can get a reprint of. Gently slide a piece of dental floss or tape-runner tape behind the picture. Wiggle it back and forth (technical term) loosening the adhesive and thus separating the photograph from the page. Take care to avoid bending the photograph. Continue this process patiently until the photo is completely separated from the page. Then go on to the next photograph.

So, why did I recommend starting with a photograph that you can get a reprint of? Because some albums just won't let go! It is certainly possible to destroy a photograph while trying to get it out of a magnetic album. After you've removed one photo, you'll have a good feel for how tightly stuck they are. If you had good success with the first photo, chances are the rest of the album will go smoothly as well. Go ahead and continue with gently removing the rest of the photographs and memorabilia.

On the other hand, if you annihilated that first photo, you'll want to take a different approach. If it looks like a tough road ahead, I'd make a trip to your local copy shop and have the entire album copied in color. If you know that you have all the negatives, you might rather get reprints of all the photos in the album. Either way, the costs can add up. However, if you don't do it before you start, you may not have anything worth copying.

If you choose to make reprints, you can forget about getting the photos out of the old album. You can make your new album with the reprints.

If you make color copies, you may still want to try getting the photographs out. At this point, you can experiment with various techniques to see what might work better. You can try a flat metal spatula, sliding it gently between the photo and the page. Some people report good success with heating the page with a hair dryer or micro waving the page for 10 to 15 seconds to soften the adhesive, then using the dental floss as mentioned above. If you choose to microwave the page, be sure to remove the page from the album, and ensure that there is no metal on it. Keep the microwave exposure short. We don't know how it might impact the photographs years down the road.

Even if you are successful with 'just' dental floss, you'll find the whole process quite time consuming. However, it doesn't really use much of your brain, so the work can be done while watching television.

If your holidays will involve houseguests, you might work on removing photographs from a magnetic album while you sit around visiting with friends or family. You might even find that they volunteer to help.

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Found in Yesterday's
Footprints, April 2000
Lethbridge & District, AGS

#### FRANCOIS ADAM

By Charles D. Denney, AGS#105

rançois Adam was the Father of Camrose.
The CAMROSE CANADIAN declared him so. Among the many prominent pioneers there he certainly stood out. His huge lumber yard and buildings, his hotel, his building contracts, his association with the building of the Grand Trunk Railway through Camrose to Calgary, his money lending, his Presidency of the Board of Trade and of the Cricket Club, his association with the Catholic Church, his ranching, and goodness knows what else, he certainly was very important in the Town of Camrose in its early years. And before that, to the hamlet of Old Duhamel.

In 1891, he married; like most married couples, they had children. In 1961, when the CAMROSE CANADIAN reported his death, it also recorded the names of his children. They were all grown, of course, and on their own. Yvan, the eldest, would be 69. He lived in Edmonton with Hector and Fernand. Mrs. R. B. Pelley lived in Calgary, as did Rene. Francis lived in California, and Paul lived in Detroit. There was also Mary, who had married William Prentice, lived for a time at Red Deer, and died in Calgary about 1959.

If any of the others remain alive, they are very old. But I am hoping that they had children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, even great-great. More than that, I am hoping that some of them are proud enough, and interested enough, in their family background that they can, and will, respond to this article in an enthusiastic way.

You see, though I have extensively researched François Adam's life story, I have found an immense gap in it. To my utter amazement, at some time, maybe in the 1920's, he left Camrose! That is a shocking fact. Why? Did his real estate and money lending activities cause him to go broke? All sorts of wealthy men did that in Edmonton. Did Camrose people become tired of

him? For goodness sake, he was known as "everybody's friend". Was he hungry for new adventure? Did he go some place where he could exercise his engineering and surveying skills?

One person suggested that he went to the Peace River area. Before he settled at Duhamel he spent three years as a fur trader up there. So maybe he did. However, at some time, he arrived at Battleford. He even had a cottage north of there at Jackfish Lake. And it appears that it was from there that he returned to Camrose in 1947, to the acclaim of the CAMROSE CANADIAN.

Now, will all those children and grandchildren please come alive, and supply me, and the rest of the world, with answers to my questions? I would like to finish my biography of the Father of Camrose.

Does anyone else have any information? Help! ■

#### CANADIAN MORAVIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY ARCHIVES

#### History of the Archives

By Wm. G. Brese (as related to him by Lydia Sampert)

Itheir attention to record keeping. The Moravian Church has been a part of this important tradition. Especially the pastors in the early days were fastidious in their record keeping. Accordingly, a vast amount of historical material has been compiled and passed down to us. However, as is often the case, there is an interesting sequence of events which led up to records being preserved and finding their way into the Archives.

Keeping a record of the life and activities of a congregation used to include making regular records in the church diary about the life of the congregation and recording baptisms, confirmations, marriages and deaths. Some pastors also recorded the "Lebenslauf" or historical summary of each person whom they buried. Others wrote out each sermon and kept it on file. Over time, the customs and practices of the congregation could be reviewed by examining the Diaries. However, the fact that German was the language of

the people and of the pastors for the first few decades presents a problem. Either the diaries have to be translated or the investigator must know German or have access to a translator.

Apart from these considerations, an interesting tale relates to just how these old records were preserved

and how they came to be housed in our denominational Archives. It was customary for the old records to be put into boxes and stored away in the church. Often they found their way to an attic, if the church had one, or to some back room storage shelf.

In the 1950's when the Rev. Elmer Stelter was the President of the District Board and serving at Bruderfeld, which is now Millwoods, many of the first pastor's records (Hoyler) were in the church attic. This fact came to the attention of Edward Sampert, who was, at that time, the District Treasurer and a member of the District

Board. Edward Sampert and Elmer Stelter shared a concern for the safe keeping and preservation of these early records. Accordingly, when the new Edmonton Moravian Church was being built in 1957, the District Board contributed some funds for the construction of a District Office. It was known affectionately as the "Upper Room" because it was upstairs in the northeast corner of the building. This room was an "add-on" as it was not included in the original plan.

Soon after the completion of the District Office the old records were moved to an adjacent storage room that had been fitted out with shelving. The District Board granted Edward and Lydia Sampert permission to sort out the boxes full of records.

This was but the first step in the process. Next the Archivist from Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, the Rev. Vernon Nelson made a visit to Edmonton to examine the records. He submitted a report to the

District Board that made recommendations concerning the safe keeping of these records.

The records were moved to the Sampert residence for organization and safe keeping. The Samperts bought filing cabinets with their own money and put the materials into files. In 1970 they purchased

> a fire proof safe to keep some particularly valuable records in. A photocopy machine was also acquired by the Samperts. Edward Sampert passed away in 1971. Lydia continued on. fulfilling the function of Archivist. She continued to gather records for safekeeping and supplied a number of people with information about their family histories, birth dates, etc. It was during this time that Lydia Sampert transcribed the Hoyler Diaries from the German Gothic script into the German Latin script. This greatly aided the Rev. Kurt Vitt when he was compiling the "History of the Founding of the Moravian Church in Western Canada."



This picture was taken in 1989 and shows Lydia Sampert, now retired Archivist, and Carl Hoyler MD, of Princeton NJ, grandson of Bishop Clement Hoyler at the entry to our Archives.

Things carried on much the same during the following years until the new church was built at Millwoods in 1981. Again the District Board made a contribution, this time to fit out an Archives room in the northeast corner of the church basement. The records were moved from Mrs. Sampert's home to the Archives. Mrs. Sampert also donated her safe to the Archives.

At that time the Canadian Moravian Historical Society was formed. Following the official incorporation of the Society as a non-profit society, the Historical Society entered into an Agreement with the District Executive Board to take on the responsibility for the Archives.

With the funding from a Federal Government grant designed to create employment, the Historical Society was able to hire a staff, purchase needed acid free folders and storage boxes and properly organize the records. This work was done by Susan Rowe and a staff of two or three. Later Ernie Lange provided the leadership. He was succeeded by Betty Voelker.

The room in which the Archives is housed was officially designated as the "Clement Hoyler Room" in memory of the founding pastor. This took place at a special Annual Meeting on March 18, 1983 that was attended by Mabel Hoyler, the founder's daughter from Northfield, Minnesota. She was the featured speaker at the Annual Meeting.

In 1993 the Historical Society was granted membership in the Archives Society of Alberta. This made us eligible for a grant to do backlog filing and cataloguing. This work was done in 1998.

This article was taken from the May 1995 issue of the Western Canadian Moravian Historical Society Magazine and is used with permission.

Note: The Archives are located in Millwoods Community Church (Moravian) 2304 – 38 Street, Edmonton, AB Accessible from 9:00am- 3:30pm weekdays

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#### NGS/CIG DIGEST

From the National Genealogical Society Computer Interest Group, Volume 19, Number 3

#### NEHGS Presents First Annual Technology Excellence Award

By Bill Mumford, Turner Valley, Canada

he Technology Excellence Award was presented to the Alberta Family Histories Society of Calgary, Alberta at GENTECH 2000 in San Diego last January for the Canadian Genealogical Projects Registry. The award was established by New England Historic Genealogical Society to encourage and foster the development of new genealogical research methods in computerized or electronic formats, as well as to recognize appropriate use of technology in advancing the quality of genealogical research.

The idea for the Canadian Genealogical Projects Registry (CGPR) was conceived in 1998 when the AFHS Projects Director, Janet Morgan, noticed that a number of regional cemeteries were being systematically re-transcribed by enthusiastic volunteers. This duplication of effort was disappointing to Janet who was well aware of how hard it was to obtain volunteers for these types of projects. If it was happening locally she could imagine how many volunteer hours were being directed to duplicating transcriptions and extractions across Canada.

Janet contacted another AFHS volunteer, Judith Rempel, the AFHS webmaster, about the feasibility of creating a Web page that could record not only completed projects but those being actively pursued and even those under consideration. Several layouts were considered and JavaScript bells and search engine wizards were also given some thought. Questions such as, "What information should we include?" and "How do we compile the information to make it helpful?" and "How should we organize it?" were but a few of those requiring an answer. The project received a boost when another family history society (Alberta Genealogical Society) provided Janet with an electronic copy of a comprehensive listing of the hundreds of cemetery projects they had been involved in and included cemeteries as yet unrecorded or in progress. This information helped define the scope of the project.

Janet corresponded with nearly 100 of the more prominent genealogical organizations across Canada requesting information on the transcription, indexing, or extraction projects they had completed, were undertaking or contemplating. She also requested information pertaining to the source of the data, the status of the project and how the information might be obtained by researchers.

While Janet was hard at work collecting content Judith was having all the fun of creating the Website. In the process she searched the web for any Canadian Websites that could provide data meeting the criteria for the Registry. The Canadian Genealogical Projects Registry went online in December of 1998 as www.afhs.ab.ca/registry. Dick Eastman's mention of the site in his newsletter brought an increase in interest and the site was soon getting a large number of "hits" every day.

Costs to the AFHS at www.afhs.ab.ca were minimal. The costs to the Society for their complete online presence has been only \$35 in start-up fees and an annual \$100 membership in the local Calgary Community Network Association or CCNA located at www.calcna.ab.ca.

Aware that competition for the award would be widespread, Janet and Judith considered the chance that a Canadian site would be considered by this very old and prestigious organization to be very unlikely. When Michael Caito, Internet Services manager for NEHGS, sent a brief message asking for Janet's phone number they were very surprised. When they discovered they would be presented with the initial award, they were ecstatic. The problem of who would accept the award to be presented at the GENTECH conference in San Diego was never in question. Both Janet and Judith would go, and they would supplement the award with personal resources to make this happen. Digging into their own bank accounts was never necessary because the membership of the AFHS quickly contributed to a fund to make it possible for both to be present.

The Canadian Genealogical Projects Registry (CGPR) contains links to over 8,000 data indexing, transcription and extraction projects for Canadian genealogical data sources. The Website provides the researcher with a series of choices:

- Select a province or territory, select a life event (e.g., birth, marriage, death, census, etc.)
- Select a record type (e.g., civil, church, newspaper, etc.)
- Select the locality of interest.

These choices will take the visitor to that resource or to the database homepage.

Janet is a retired pharmacist and Project Coordinator and Education Coordinator for the AFHS. Her genealogical interests center on the Robinson, Hurlburt, Hurd (Ontario, Ireland) and Morgan, and Rushby (England, Wales) families.

Judith is a Research Social Planner with the City of Calgary. She is the volunteer Webster for the AFHS and other organizations. Her research is focused on Rempel, Peters, Stobbe and Kettler (all Russian-Mennonite surnames). In her spare time she operates a Web design business out of her home at www.jrsolutions.net.

N.B., Permission is granted for other genealogical societies and groups to quote or reprint articles, provided credit is given to the NGS/CIG DIGEST and to the author. ■

## FREE BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS ON THE INTERNET

Reprinted from The Journal of the Huntingdonshire Family History Society, November 1999:

Wales from 1837 have theoretically been registered with the civil authorities. The records have been indexed and the indexes are available to the public. Unfortunately, the indexes have been shown to be far from perfect. There are gaps and mistakes. However, for many people they are the best or even the only chance of finding more about that elusive ancestor.

A project has been started to transcribe the 100 million or so (the figure increases every year), 100 year old index entries for free access on the Internet. Apart from providing the indexes to those with Internet access in their homes, the FreeBMD system allows much improved searching. Cross-references searches, one-name searches across many years, location-based searches, or a combination are all possible. For example, maybe you know when or where, but you don't know the wife's maiden name; you can search and find all possible matches.

There are about 300,000 entries in the database so far (August 1999). So at the moment, you'll be very lucky to find it useful. New entries are uploaded daily by the transcribers or their representatives. They are incorporated within days, so the database is growing steadily.

We are looking for people to help transcribe. Access to the indexes and something to read them by (for most people that means a microfiche reader) and capability to connect to the Internet, or a friend with access, is what's needed. We may be able to help with providing source at some stage in the future, and several groups of volunteers are already circulating fiche for transcription.

For more information see the website at http://FreeBMD.RootsWeb.com or email camilla@algroup.co.uk ■



#### **New Loyalist Sites**

Check out:

http://members.tripod.com/~firstlight\_2/UEL.htm Brian McConnell - brianmc@tartannet.ns.ca

I think a must for UE's is: www.royalprovincial.com
Dr. Marianne Gilchrist.

#### **IJ.K. Phone Book**

Have you ever wished you could check out all the people in England with a particular surname? The entire published U.K. phone book is now available on the Internet at www.phonenet.bt.com

Source: The Essex Family Historian, Aug 1999. From Cleveland FHS Journal Vol. 7, #10, Apr 2000 ■

A Scottish Marriage Index is being launched and the compilers are seeking information on the marriages of Scottish born people anywhere in the world. Names of the wedding party, date and place of marriage and parents' details are sought. Jim Hendry, 34 Hazeldean Road, Stoke on Trent, SR4 8DN, would appreciate any contributions.

Source: The Genealogist, September 1999. From Cleveland FHS Journal Vol. 7, #10, Apr 2000. ■

There are two kinds of people those who do the work and those who take the credit. Try to be in the first group; there is less competition there.

Indira Ghandhi

## Important Notice from the Archives of Ontario

Effective 1 April 2000, the reproduction fee schedule will be revised:

Certification of copies of records held by the Archives + GST @ 7%	\$25.00 <u>1.75</u> <b>\$26.75</b>
Video to VHS video Video to ¾" SP video Reel to reel audio to reel-to-reel audio	\$25.00 \$25.00 \$25.00 \$25.00
Reel-to-reel audio to audio cassette Audio cassette to audio cassette + GST @ 7%	\$10.00

N.B. Client must provide the necessary tape stock. From the Toronto Tree
Volume 31, Issue 2, March/April 2000. ■

#### **Bright Idea!**

In 2001 Canada Census will send forms to each and every person in Canada. After you have completed your Census form you could photocopy it. In this way your descendants would have a record of your family.

#### Website

Churches from all over the world found at community-1.webtv.net/lhbuehler /INDEXFANTASTICSITES/



#### Booking Form for the Cornwall Family History Society – AGM and Conference 2000

Dates: 3<sup>rd</sup> – 5<sup>th</sup> November 2000.

Place: Atlantic Hotel, Newquay, Cornwall, TR7 1EN

AGM Coordinator, CFHS, 5 Victoria Square, Truro, Cornwall TR12RS or check the web page at

www.cornwall/fhs.com ■

#### 4<sup>th</sup> Irish Genealogical Congress Trinity College, Dublin 17-23 September 2001

For further information, bookings, etc., contact: 4<sup>th</sup> Irish Genealogical Congress c/o National Archives, Bishop St.
Dublin, Ireland
Website: http://indigo.ie/~irishgc

#### NGS Regional Conference in Spokane, Washington - October 14, 2000

Speakers are Sheila Benedict, CCRS, and Cyndi Howells. The NGS Regional Conference will be held at the Double Tree Hotel, N. 1100 Sullivan Rd., Veradale, WA 99037; phone: (509) 924-9000, on Saturday 14 October 2000.

From the National Genealogical Society May/June 2000 ■

#### Cornish Homecoming (Dehwelans)

The organizers would be grateful if all those intending to visit Cornwall in 2002 for the Cornish Homecoming (Dehwelans) would complete the short survey to be found on their website, www.owlscottage.co.uk/2002cornwall. The completed surveys will enable them to organize a program of events to include something for everyone and make this the visit of a lifetime. Dehwelans will be focused around the weekend of 3-6 May 2002 in the coastal resort of Falmouth.

From the National Genealogical Society May/June 2000 ■

#### The San Diego Genealogical Society

Presents Genealogy Weekend 2000, a genealogical and family history fair, from 16-17 September 2000 at the Scottish Rite Center, 1895 Camino Del Rio South, San Diego, CA. Contact San Diego Genealogical Society, 1050 Pioneer Way, Suite E., El Cajon, CA 92020-1943; phone: (619) 588-0065.

From the National Genealogical Society May/June 2000 ■

#### Millennium Past ... Millennium Future

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Annual Seminar Hosted by Regina Branch, October 20-22, 2000

Registration form available in the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society, Vol. 3, No. 2.

Please complete both sides of the registration form and mail it with payment to:

SGS Regina Branch, Seminar 2000 2818 Sinton Avenue Regina, SK, S4S 1K3

Please make cheque or money order payable to: SGS Regina Branch.

Accommodation: Ramada Hotel and Convention Centre, Regina, (306) 569-1666.

From the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Volume 3, No. 2 ■

#### Abbotsford Genealogical Seminar 2000 Present Methods, Past Times

October 21, 2000

Featuring Special Speaker: Cyndi Howells

Registration fees must accompany Registration Form, please make cheque or money order payable to:
Abbotsford Genealogical Society, at
P.O. Box 672, Abbotsford, B.C., V2S 6R7. ■

## ? ? ? QUERIES ? ? ?

Queries are accepted free of charge from members and non-members. To purchase a copy of *Relatively Speaking*, in which the query appears, non-members should send \$5.50 per copy with their query. Cheque to be made payable to the Alberta Genealogical Society. Please forward your queries, typewritten if possible, otherwise printed plainly, to the Editor, *Relatively Speaking*, (see inside front cover for mailing address).

SHAND, Elaine 43 Westbrook Crescent, Brooks, Alberta, T1R 0B9

PHILLIPS, John William
RUSSEV Susannah

BUSSEY, Susannah SHAND. Thomas November 1870

Perranzabuloe, Cornwall, England

England

1938 1860-70

Biggar, Scotland

\*\*\*\*

BENNETT, Carol 14116 - 97 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, T5N 0E1

e-mail: cabennett@powersurfr.com

McDOWELL, James Born 1857 in Huntingdon, Quebec. Parents Warren and Elvia (sp?) (or Elisa)

McDowell. 1887 – 1927 pioneer in Dauphin, Manitoba.

MYERS, Ella May Born 1866 in Ancaster, Ontario. 1883 in Rapid City, Manitoba. 1887 – 1935 a

pioneer in Dauphin, Manitoba.

DORAN, James Woodside Born 1886 in Newcastle, New Brunswick of parents John Robert Doran and

Harriet E. Loane.

COLVIN, William 1897, and Elizabeth McIntosh Lobo, Ontario – probably living there.

McCLURE, Jesse Father, brother or nephew of Anne McClure, of London, Ontario.

\*\*\*\*

KING, George Rhodarick 55 Torbay Road, Allesley Park, Coventry, England, CV5 9JY

e-mail: stephen.king@wokingham.gov.uk

KING, Walter Sydney Born 31.10.1863 to William King and Rhoda King, formerly Rhoda Smith at

Church Street, Rugby, Warwickshire, England. In the 1871 census for Rugby he registered at the same address, age 7 years, but there is no reference to him in the 1881 census. He was a baker in both Rugby and Coventry and he married a lady named Francis (surname not known) and they had two children named Sydney and

Francis. Family records say that he immigrated to Canada.

\*\*\*\*

PASKALL, Lloyd

4806 - 47 Avenue, Delta, B.C., V4K 1P6, (604) 946-9998

e-mail: lpaskall@axionet.com

BROCKMAN, George

Seeking information on my grandfather's brother who was born September 13, 1876, Monkton, Kent, England. Father's name was William Brockman. Mother's name was Sarah Ann Read. George married Gertrude Isabella Newby Dec. 23. 1908 in Thanet, Kent, England. They had two sons: Edward George born Oct. 1, 1909, Minster, Kent, England, and Walter Henry born March 17, 1911, Ramsgate, Kent, England. The family immigrated to Edmonton, AB., approximately 1913.

PASKALL, William

Seeking information on my father's siblings whose last residence was Calgary. AB. Birth name was Vasile Pascal - born Feb. 3, 1894, Chernawka, County of Cernowicz, Ukraine. Father's name was Grigorie Pascal, born approximately 1862, Cernowicz, Ukraine. Grandfather's name was George Pascal, born approximately 1830, Cernowicz, Ukraine. William immigrated to Canada arriving at St. Johns, New Brunswick, March 21, 1912. Married Clara Emma Brockman December 25, 1920, Rocky Mountain House, AB.

\*\*\*\*

ANDERSON, Myra E.

P.O. Box 697, Medicine Hat, Alberta, T1A 7G6 e-mail: myrae@telusplanet.net

Would like any information on Martha MAY who was born 1923 in Turner Valley, Alberta? And who had a child in February 1942 at the Misericordia Hospital in Edmonton, Alberta, which she put out for adoption. She was married to Myles Finlay HARGROVE, place unknown, and they divorced. He was born February 2, 1916 in Blue River, B.C., and died September 4, 1967. He was a gunner in the 23<sup>rd</sup> Battery - 28<sup>th</sup> Regiment. ■

#### C.O. – C.I. County and District Numbers: COUNTY CODES USED IN CIVIL REGISTRATION

From the Lambton Lifeline, June 2000

2	Algoma/Sault St. Marie	26	Kenora District
3	Brant County	27	Kent County
4	Bruce County	29	Lambton County
6	Ottawa - Carleton	30	Lanark County
7	Cochrane District	31	Leeds County
9	Dufferin County	32	Lennox County
10	<b>Dundas County</b>	33	Lincoln/Welland County
11	Durham County	34	Manitoulin District
12	Elgin County	35	Middlesex County
13	Essex County	36	Muskoka District
15	Frontenac County	37	Nipissing District
16	Glengarry County	38	Norfolk County
17	Grenville County	39	Northumberland Co.
18	Grey County	40	Ontario County
19	Haldimand County	41	Oxford County
20	Haliburton	42	Parry Sound District
21	Halton County	43	Peel County
22	Hastings County	44	Perth County
24	Huron County	45	Peterborough County
		Augus	t 2000 - Relatively Speaking

47 Prince Edward County 48 Rainy River District 49 Renfrew County /Haliburton area 50 Russell County 51 Simcoe County 53 Stormont County 54 Sudbury 56 Thunder Bay District 58 Timiskaming District 60 Victoria County 61 Waterloo County 63 Welland County 65 Wellington County 67 Wentworth County

70 York County 72 Toronto

46 Prescott County

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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 will receive all issues of *Relatively Speaking* 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

Deculer membership(c)

Individual	\$25
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(for institutions, libraries, museums, etc.)	
U.S.A. Members	\$30
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Branch membership is open to any member of Alberta Genealogical Society. You are invited to join one or more Branches.

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website: http://www.compusmart.ab.ca/abgensoc

e-mail: agsoffice@compusmart.ab.ca

#### 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, Room 116, 10440-108 Avenue, Edmonton, AB T5H 3Z9 Phone: (780) 424-4429 / Fax: (780) 423-8980 / e-mail: agsoffice@compusmart.ab.ca
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#### **BRANCHES**

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Phone: (403) 362-4608

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President: Norm Prestage
8, 4817 - 47 Street
Camrose, AB T4V 1J7
e-mail: nprestage@ontis.com
Meets 2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday, 7:30 p.m.
Camrose Public Library
Downstairs Boardroom

Drayton Valley Branch
President: Keith Mielke
P.O. Box 115
Rocky Rapids, AB TOE 1Z0
Meets 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday, 7:00 p.m.
Shangri-La Lodge
5208 - 47 Avenue, Drayton Valley
Phone: (780) 542-4628

Edmonton Branch
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#116, 10440 – 108 Avenue
Edmonton, AB T5H 3Z9
Meets 4<sup>th</sup> Thursday, 7:30 p.m.
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P.O. Box 6253
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Grande Prairie & District Branch President: Margaret Kay P.O. Box 1257 Grande Prairie, AB T8V 4Z1 Meets 3<sup>rd</sup> Tuesday, 7:00 p.m. Grande Prairie Public Library 9910 - 99 Avenue Phone: (780) 538-0009 e-mail: agsgp@canada.com

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1:28
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Lethbridge, AB T1H 0H5
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Provincial Administration Bldg.
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Medicine Hat & District Branch President: Deb Phillips P.O. Box 971 Medicine Hat, AB T1A 7G8 Meets 1st Wednesday, 7:30 p.m. Multi-Cultural Folk Arts Centre 533 - 1st Street S.E. (across from City Hall) Phone: (403) 526-0802

President: Jo Peterson
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Peace River, Alberta
T8S 1S3
phone: (780) 624-8843
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