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Class

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The Huguenots and New Brunswick

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GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

by Emery M. Fanjoy

Anyone who pursues genealogy seriously will have seen the word "Huguenot". They may have an idea what it means. It is less likely that they will have considered that they may be descended from one. That was true for many years in my case.

Most New Brunswickers have European ancestors, whether Planter, Loyalist, American, Acadian, by way of other provinces or directly from Europe. Some of those ancestors may have been Huguenots — French protestants. This paper will summarize how that might have been.

The British historian, E.M. Carr, is well-known for the following quotation in his famous book *What is History?* changed here only by replacing the word "historian" with "genealogist":

Facts are like fish swimming about in a vast and sometimes inaccessible ocean, and what the genealogist catches will depend, partly on chance, but mainly on what part of the ocean he chooses to fish in and what tackle he chooses to use — these two factors being, of course, determined by the kind of fish he wants to catch. By and large, the genealogist will get the kind of facts he wants.

Pursuing genealogy is like fishing in a "vast and sometimes inaccessible ocean". This paper has the goal of raising readers' curiosity about the Huguenots and helping them "fish" in promising places for facts on possible Huguenot ancestry. It may also help them better appreciate the dramatic, sad story of those people.

There are 152 names of definite or likely Huguenot origin in New Brunswick. These people immigrated up to the Loyalist period. There will be many other names
please turn to page 36



Featured in this issue

Huguenots and New
Brunswick
Margaret and Harriet
Sutton
1881 census project
GEDCOM
AFHS membership list

CHINOOK

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Contents

- The Huguenots and New Brunswick** by Emery M. Fanjoy ... 33
From the editor: **Grinning from ear to ear** ... 34
Margaret and Harriet Sutton by René Dussome... 41
Recent acquisitions at the Calgary Public Library by Catherine Mayhood... 44
1881 census index project: England, Scotland, Wales, Isle of Man and Channel Islands by Isobel Schiedel... 45
What's happening by Ruth Duncan... 45
Book review: **A guide to Ontario land registry records** by Ruth Duncan... 49
Woody: You look for family and find friends by Marianne Wilkat... 50... 48
Ancestor angst by Marnie Longair... 51
Neya Powagans by Geoff Burtonshaw ... 51
Computer corner **1. GEDCOM** by Bill Mumford... 54
Highlights from journals in the AFHS library by Helen Backhouse and Maureen Houlgate... 56
AFHS membership list... 56
1994-95 program for 1994-95... 63
AFHS executive ... 63
New publications from AFHS... 64



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The Alberta Family Histories Society

The society is a non-profit organization formed in 1980 to promote and encourage an interest in family history research. The activities of the society are funded completely by membership fees, fund-raising projects and donations from individual members. The society is a founding member of the Canadian Federation of Genealogical and Family History Societies Inc (CAN-FED.)

Among the purposes of the society are:

- to encourage accuracy and thoroughness in family histories and in genealogical research
- to encourage and instruct members in the principles, methods and

techniques of genealogical research and compiling family histories

- to assemble a library of family and local histories, genealogical guides, handbooks, reference books and materials which may assist the members, and which shall be available to them
- to publish bulletins, booklets, books or other documents and to make these available to members and others on terms determined by the society
- to establish friendly relations with other societies involved with family history and genealogy to promote common interests, and
- to present seminars and workshops that will be helpful to members

Membership:

Membership in the society is open to anyone interested in family history and genealogy, and may be obtained through the membership secretary of the society at PO Box 30270, Station B, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2M 4P1. Membership fees are due 1 September each year.

Membership fees (1994-95):

Individual \$25
Family 30
Individual (senior) 20
Family (seniors) 23
Institutional 30

Overseas: add \$8 (Cdn) for airmail. USA members: Please pay in US funds. Life memberships are available.

Meetings are held on the first Monday of every month (second Monday if first one is a holiday) at Knox United Church, 506 - 4th Street SW, Calgary. Beginner classes are at 6:45 pm and the general meeting starts at 7:30 pm.

Editorial policy:

Chinook is published in October, January, April, and June, and is distributed to all members of the Alberta Family Histories Society. The editor welcomes articles and news items for publication from members or from anyone interested in genealogy and family history. Articles should be typed or preferably in text form on computer disk. We assume no responsibility for errors or opinions of the authors. All materials submitted will be treated with care but will be returned only if accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope of the appropriate size, or if other arrangements are made in advance.

Advertisements pertaining to genealogy are eligible for inclusion in the journal. Rates are: full page, \$55; half page, \$30; quarter page, \$15; and business card, \$6. A discount of 25% is offered for any advertisement placed in four consecutive issues. Correspondence, articles and advertising or submissions may be addressed to the editor at PO Box 30270, Station B, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2M 4P1.

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Grinning from ear to ear!

by Doug Stobbs, editor, Chinook

Welcome to the winter issue of Chinook:

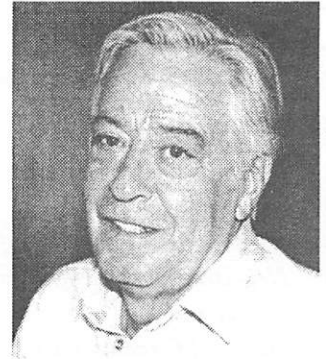
Most members are back researching with vigour and have received a good deal of inspiration and new skills from the recent presentations by Colin Chapman and the fine selection of speakers at the annual Seminar.

The AFHS Seminar attracted a record 176 attendees which is a great tribute to co-chairpersons Bev Swan and Stanley Clute. The two featured speakers Sherry Irvine and John-Paul Himka were each given rave reviews by the attendees and Geoff Burtonshaw was grinning from ear to ear too after having 26 attend the new Metis portions of the program.

A new feature for the Society which was suggested by the Seminar Committee is to have "Family History Week" in Calgary. There wasn't time to plan and implement this for the 1994 Seminar but watch for it in '95 as part of an awareness campaign to help promote the Society and of course, the Seminar. If you'd like to help with this project give Donna Bauch a call at 285-4375.

It is nice to have Marmie Longair's column back and if you have a question you'd like an answer to, don't hesitate to let her know. Bill Mumford has a new column appearing in this issue which is a forerunner of many, we're sure. This isn't an easy assignment either as the subject is as vast as genealogy. However, Bill will be dealing with general subjects which we know will be of interest to both users, and non-users alike. Over half of our new members use computers.

As this is being written, Ruth Duncan is enjoying a trip to Hong Kong and the Far East. Most of her column was written before she left, however, we have taken a few liberties and added some items which she will read here for the first time as well. Should any members have news items for future issues, do let Ruth know and she'll be pleased to include them. To be sure... better submit them in duplicate just in case she's away again!



There are many activities coming up which will provide more opportunities to learn and share. The regular sessions at Knox Church are off to a good start as are those of the Special Interest Groups. Watch for two new SIGs early in 1995... a South Pacific Group (Jan Roseneder) is being planned as well as one for English researchers (Isobel Schiedel). The annual genealogical computing show is being discussed and will likely take place in March. Following that, the Family History Center will be offering another of their very popular seminars which members can look forward to in April.

The most often heard complaint these days seems to be that there's never enough time. Maybe Ruth will bring back a solution with her new knowledge from the Orient. Watch for it!

Doug

that disappeared through marriage or changed for various reasons anytime from the mid-1500s onward. Lastly, many people, not listed, arrived after 1783.

Huguenots... and Emery M. Fanjoy

The author is a member of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society and the Huguenot Society of Canada. He is a fellow of the Huguenot Society of Great Britain and Ireland, and a subscriber to a publication of La Societe de l'Histoire du Protestantisme Francais. He is researching a Fanjoux family in Burgundy in the 16th and 17th centuries as a probable ancestor. While the article as presented has a decided focus on New Brunswick, the historical background does have a much wider perspective and will be of interest to anyone researching families who emigrated after the 17th century.

This article was originally published in the journal of the New Brunswick Genealogical Society and is reproduced here with the kind permission of the author. Mr. Fanjoy welcomes queries; they can be mailed to his home in Halifax at 6 Botany Terrace, Halifax NS, B3N 2Z7.

Huguenot history is explicit in at least three places in the province — St. Croix Island in Charlotte Co., Maugerville in Sunbury Co. and Shippagan in Gloucester Co. However, the main “shadow” of the

Huguenots is cast by the ancestry of hundreds, maybe thousands, of settlers who came to the province from the 17th century to the present.

New Brunswickers are familiar with the four mass movements that greatly influenced the Maritime provinces: the expulsion of the Acadians in 1755-1763; the movements of people to the region from the American colonies from 1760 until after the Revolutionary War; that of the Scots to the Maritimes from 1770 until well into the 1800s; and the immigration from Ireland starting in 1761 and exploding from the end of the Napoleonic War until after the Famine. The account of the Huguenots, long before those movements, also deserves to be understood.

The Reformation

Huguenots were the French version of Christian groups throughout western Europe who separated from the Catholic Church and established their own churches or sects — the Lutherans in Germany and Scandinavia, the Anglicans and Puritans in England, the Presbyterians in Scotland, the Dutch Reformed in the Netherlands, the Moravians in Switzerland plus many others. Their members all left the Church in the 16th and 17th centuries.

The main factor behind the separations, known as the Reformation, was the view that the Catholic Church had lost its path in several ways:

- Excesses and abuses in its rituals and rules;
- Too much authority in the hands of churchmen rather than resting on the authority of the Bible;
- Churchmen being too remote from their flock; and
- The Church being too centralized in Rome.

Many people tried to change the Church from within; others created separate ones. The latter were the reformers or protesters, which is how the words “Protestants”, “Reformed Christians” and “Age of Reform” entered the language. The intellectual curiosity and rationality of the Italian Renaissance kindled the movement. Books, inexpensive and widely available for the first time, spread the new ideas.

Although the movement was a spiritual one, in some cases it was linked to politics. Kings and princes played a major role in whether their subjects embraced a reformed church or remained Catholic. The kings’ and princes’ decisions were often based on matters of state rather than of the spirit.

For example, Henry VIII triggered England’s separation from Catholicism because the Pope would not annul his marriage to Catherine of Aragon so he could marry Ann Boleyn. The move was also an assertion of sovereignty. He would answer to no one.

Attempts to create Protestant churches in Italy and Spain are crushed early on. In Ireland, Protestantism was associated with domination by the conquering English and was spread by foreign arms. As such, it never took root in the populace.

In all other major western European countries, the movement established itself in one form or another in the 1500s and 1600s. In them all, except France, it flourished and does so today.

Some of the leading personalities of the Reformation period were:

- Erasmus, one of the greatest

thinkers of all time, and a man who worked to reform the church from within; and

- Men of action such as Luther, Zwingli, Calvin, Henry VIII, Loyola, Henry IV, Richelieu and William and Mary.

There were others, including popes, Charles V and Philip II. The story of each of these people is dramatic in itself.

The Reformation was one of the few events that literally shook the Christian world. To read about it is to come to appreciate one of the most exciting stories in history. "The Reformation," according to H.A.L. Fisher, "was the great dissolvent of European conservatism. A religion which had been accepted with little question for 1200 years, which had dominated European thought, moulded European customs, shaped no small part of private law and public policy... was suddenly and sharply questioned in all the progressive communities of the West."

Who were the Huguenots?

Huguenots were the citizens of France and surrounding French-speaking regions in the 1500s and 1600s who followed the religious teachings of Jean Calvin. They were French-speaking Calvinists, as opposed to people in Holland, England and Scotland who followed Calvin's teachings but were not French-speaking.

They must be distinguished from another French group — those who followed the teachings of Martin Luther. The Lutherans were concentrated in an eastern region of the present France — Montbéliard and the surrounding territory and were among the original settlers of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia in the 1750s. One must also distinguish

the Huguenots from French Catholics who emigrated to other countries at any time and converted to Protestantism in the new nations. These distinctions may be important for genealogical research.

Jean Calvin was a Frenchman, born in 1509. He was the dominant figure in the reform movement in his country and others of Western Europe save Germany and Scandinavia, where Martin Luther dominated.

The origin of the name "Huguenot" is obscure; there are several theories. Documents in French often describe the Huguenots as members of the "Religion Pretendue Reformée" (RPR).

The Huguenot Story Summarized

In France, following a series of wars of great violence between Protestants and Catholics between 1562 and 1598, Henry IV signed an edict in the latter year that brought peace and gave the Huguenots the religious liberty and, guarantees they had been seeking — the Edict of Nantes. Henry had been a Huguenot but could not become King of France unless he abjured, which he finally did in 1593. He is reputed to have said that, 'Paris is worth a mass.'

The Edict was a complex, progressive law. Its purpose was to restore peace in a troubled country by legislating religious tolerance. That was an advanced concept at the time. The Huguenots saw the edict as a victory, both at the time and for many decades. However, Henry was able to demonstrate to the Church that the edict was favourable to it also. Historians to this day debate Henry's long-term motives in approving the edict.

Life was settled and peaceful for the Huguenots for only a short while. From place to place and time to time, the Catholic majority made their lives difficult.

Having said that, the Huguenots were not a quiet, peaceful minority. They were aggressive advocates of their faith, values and dreams, regularly testing the bounds of tolerance of their fellow citizens. They used politics, their own military and foreign allies to challenge the authority of the state and the Church. Both Catholics and Huguenots committed unbelievable acts of brutality against each other.

Protestantism hit a peak of maybe 10 percent of the population of France — about 2,000,000 people. Their numbers were concentrated in certain regions and among men of reasonable power, influence and money. Significantly, one of the regions where the Huguenots were strongest overlapped with the homeland of many of the early French settlers of the Maritime provinces of Canada — Vendée, Poitou and Charentes.

The Huguenots were supported by Protestant kings in England, some German states and the Netherlands plus leaders in some Swiss cantons, all of whom wished to weaken the power of France. However, in the end, the grand vision of Cardinal Richelieu and then Louis XIV for a strong, centralized France carried the day.

From about 1650 onward, tension between Catholics and Huguenots increased and life became less and less tolerable for the minority. Pressure to submit to the state and the Church was applied on Huguenot leaders and their communities, churches and institutions. Rights and privileges were

gradually weakened and then removed. Intimidation became common and widespread.

Huguenots were forbidden to leave the country. They were required to abjure the new religion and return to the Catholic fold. Most did. But some, throughout the period from the 1560s to the early 1700s, escaped to neighbouring countries. Estimates are that up to 250,000 people left their French homeland, most with virtually nothing. I have many details of an attempted escape of my likely ancestors in October 1685.

Some escapees went directly overseas but most went to Germany, the Netherlands, England and Switzerland. Many stayed in those countries. Berlin has a large Huguenot church, reflecting the size and wealth of that community in the 1700s.

Others moved on to the newly-opening territories overseas, especially South Africa and America. Yet others settled or spent time in the Channel Islands, which are a gold mine of Huguenot history for this part of Canada because of the connections between those islands and the fishery off our coast.

In 1685 Louis XIV revoked the Edict of Nantes, removing the last symbol of the religious liberty of Huguenots. Although resistance continued in places for decades, France was destined to be a Catholic country. However, it was never to be as Catholic a country as Spain and Italy.

That is a brief summary of the story. Why did the Reformation fail in France where it had succeeded in other countries? The American historian, Preserved Smith, offers three reasons in descending importance: (1) the cul-

tural influences of the Italian Renaissance appealed more to French philosophers and other opinion-leaders than did the ideas of the Reformation from Germany; (2) the Reformation arrived in France about 20 years after it was established in Germany. By that time, the Church had dealt with many of its excesses and had new resources such as the Jesuits. The Counter-Reformation was underway. All this meant that the Church was better able to maintain popular favour; and (3) the government of France resisted the Huguenots, even when Henry IV was King.

On 11 October 1985, President Francois Mitterand of France spoke at an event to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. In his long, important speech on the political significance of the revocation, he described the day as, "...a sad anniversary; one of the saddest in the long history of France." He reached that conclusion because of:

- the setback, caused by the religious strife and the revocation, to the progress of the human spirit and human values in his country — progress which, if continued, may have averted the French Revolution; and
- the loss of so many fine citizens, including many from the industrious, entrepreneurial middle class. A famous Englishman long afterwards commented that the immigration of the Huguenots helped give England the boost over France that permitted it to dominate the world for the next two centuries.

First movements to the Americas

The first organized attempt by Huguenots to settle far from the troubles at home was at Rio de Janeiro in 1555. The leader was Gaspard de Coligny, a Huguenot military officer. The wealth of the west was already filling the coffers of Charles V of the Holy Roman

Empire and was being used against the French. Coligny wanted to access that wealth for his king. However, the tiny colony lasted only five years and failed because of Catholic-Huguenot strife.

The second attempt was in 1562, also under Coligny. His two ships reached America at what is now Jacksonville, Florida, then sailed north to Port Royal Sound in South Carolina. The colonists built a small fort there and named it Charlesfort, after the French boy-king Charles IX. It was near what is now the town of Beaufort, across the sound from Hilton Head. It too failed.

In 1564, three more ships crossed the Atlantic and went up the St. Johns River at Jacksonville and established yet another outpost, La Caroline. However, the Spaniards had heard of these two attempts to settle and sent a large fleet out the next year. It wiped out La Caroline.

Before these Huguenot-organized expeditions, Jacques Cartier had wintered near Quebec in 1535 and 1541 and Roberval had done so the next year. They concluded that permanent settlement was impossible due to the climate and the attitude of the natives. The next attempt at permanent settlement on the St. Lawrence was at Tadoussac in 1600, 60 years later. Some of this small group were Huguenots. The attempt also failed.

Pierre du Gast, Sieur de Monts, a Huguenot nobleman and called "the father of Canada", was a passenger on the voyage in 1600 but did not winter at Tadoussac. Samuel de Champlain did visit the area in the summer of 1603. Together the next year, they made history.

De Monts believed that the chances

of establishing a permanent settlement further south would be better. He received a commission in 1603 from Henry IV, for whom he had fought and served for many years. The territory was, "on sea and land in la Cadie, Canada and other parts of New France between 40° and 60°", which included the Maritimes, Gaspé and parts of Maine.

The goals of his commission were trade and settlement. The commission included the rights of religious freedom and toleration.

His first expedition was in 1604 and it came to the Bay of Fundy. De Monts, Champlain (who was his official recorder and surveyor) and the rest of the colonists spent a terrible winter on tiny Ile St. Croix near the mouth of the St. Croix River between Maine and New Brunswick. Some books state that De Monts spent the winter at Ile St. Croix; others that he went back to France and returned the following June. The next year the 44 people who survived of the original group of 79 moved across the Bay of Fundy to Port Royal.

De Monts' settlers were both Huguenots and Catholics and he had brought a minister and a priest to handle their spiritual needs and to convert the natives. These two had their differences, as noted by Champlain in his diaries. He said that the natives were much scandalized at their disputes:

One thing must be remarked to the disadvantage of this enterprise, namely that two conflicting religions never produce any great results for the glory of God in the conversion of the unbelievers. I have seen the minister and the curé fighting with their fists, while discussing their religious differences. I leave it to you to say whether this was a pleasant sight.

Port Royal survived but de Monts' commission did not. It was challenged back in France because he was a Huguenot. The last expedition he organized, with Champlain in command, led to the founding of Quebec in 1608.

Henry supported de Monts until the former was assassinated in 1610. The next year de Monts gave up his commission and his rights in New France to others, who were Catholic. Huguenots retained some commercial interests in New France for a while but their right of colonization was lost and their religious freedoms on this continent were put in jeopardy.

Small groups continued to settle in the Maritimes. Poutrincourt brought 40 families over in 1633. They settled at La Heve, down river from what is now Bridgewater, Nova Scotia. Shortly after, they moved to Port Royal and were joined by others. Some of them likely were Huguenots or descended from them. The long arm of the Church was not ever-present in Acadia at that time.

The settlers had varied backgrounds. Some of them were Huguenots, escaping persecution at home. Others were Catholics, seeking a better life. Convicts and vagrants also made up a part of every group of emigrants.

Charles de la Tour was a Huguenot. The attack on Fort la Tour at Saint John in 1645 was by a Catholic, Charles de Menou d'Aulnay, better known as Sieur de Chamise. He captured the fort while it was defended by Mme la Tour, another Huguenot. This battle was over territory to exploit commercially rather than over religion. However, the issues of settlement and religion cannot be so easily separated. This event is mentioned to indicate how much Huguenot and

New Brunswick histories interweave.

New York

After the St. Bartholomew's Day massacre of Huguenots throughout France in 1572, large numbers of them left French-speaking areas of northeast France and what is now Belgium and moved to Holland. They were called Walloons. Gradually Leyden in Holland became a main centre for them. The Pilgrims settled there for about 11 years, following their problems in England and before their historic trip to Cape Cod on the "Mayflower" in 1620.

The Walloons of Leyden decided to follow their Pilgrim friends and set up a colony in the New World. They received a commission, set sail in 1623 and founded New Amsterdam, now Manhattan. One of the leaders of that tiny settlement was Jesse Deforest, a surname on the list of New Brunswick families with Huguenot roots.

The Michelin Green Guide for New York City gives the population in 1626 as 200 persons and adds, "The first boatload of settlers brought by the Dutch to New Amsterdam consists primarily of Protestants of French origin." That is a basic genealogical clue for New Brunswickers with New York ancestors.

As the repression increased in France in the mid 1650s, people, again especially from the northern provinces of the country, fled to Holland. Many of them carried directly on to New Amsterdam, giving it probably the greatest concentration of Huguenots in the Americas. A lot of their descendants became Loyalists in New Brunswick.

South Carolina

There were pockets of Huguenots in New England (Rhode Island, Massa-

chusetts and Maine), Delaware, Pennsylvania and Virginia but the numbers were relatively few. However, South Carolina was another matter. It was the other large Huguenot colony in the Americas after New York, relatively speaking. Charleston has a rich French tradition. That tradition is Huguenot.

From the mid-1600s the English residents of that colony openly advertised for Huguenot settlers in widely distributed French-language pamphlets. Settlers started coming in the 1670s and integrated into the local society successfully. They became active in the business and political elites of the colony. Many people from South Carolina became Loyalists — another lead for genealogical research of possible ancestors.

From the Caribbean to North America

The last group to mention are the Huguenots who settled in the French islands in the Caribbean, especially St. Christopher, Guadeloupe and Martinique.

From 1626 onward, that region was a haven for Huguenots escaping France or seeking their fortune in a French colony. Religious tolerance was the practice there, if not the rule. Many settlers of the minority religion became wealthy.

However, as happened in other French colonies, the repressions at home eventually hit those islands also. While Huguenots in France, trying to escape persecution, were still heading to the islands, persecution on the islands was increasing and Huguenot residents were themselves packing their bags and leaving.

From these islands came a great many of the Huguenot families that settled

in Massachusetts, New York and South Carolina plus a few to Bermuda. Many of their descendants became Loyalists a hundred years later and came to the Maritimes. There is a lot of documentation on these people, especially in a book by Charles W. Baird.

Following the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, the French government transported thousands of Huguenots to these islands as convicts and workers. Many of them later escaped and also made their way north. The names Mercer and Allaire, well known in New Brunswick, were among those immigrants to the American colonies.

A number of key events related to the movement of Huguenots to the Americas. The almost-unbroken pattern was that Huguenots were assimilated into the prevailing society wherever they went whether they stayed in Europe or came to any of the American colonies. In general, they did not maintain their identity, their language or their religion for more than two or three generations. That fact influences how one pursues genealogical research.

New Brunswick

New Brunswick has an interesting Huguenot past. Josué Mauger, a Huguenot from Jersey, was the biggest shipowner at Halifax in that city's first ten years, 1750 to 1760. He founded Mougerville. A number of the original Planter settlers there were Huguenots and their descendants are there yet.

The Robin family, also Huguenots from Jersey, was very influential on the Bay of Chaleur, the Gaspé and along the Gulf coast of New Brunswick. Some of the fishermen under them were of Huguenot descent. A graveyard on the main street of Shippagan

contains a number of headstones of former Huguenot residents.

Oliver Delancey, founder of Delancey's Brigade, is another example. His father was a Huguenot refugee, as we say now a first-generation immigrant. Imagine the stories that Oliver and people like him heard on the knees of their parents and grandparents.

It was ironic. The Huguenots had to choose whether to stay in or leave France because of religious and political persecution. Those who left or their descendants came to America to spend their days in peaceful toil. Then their children and grandchildren in turn became caught up in a revolution and political persecution. They had to choose whether to stay in or leave America. One can only guess at the mixture of feelings that those who became Loyalists brought to New Brunswick.

New Brunswick is a province of moderate and tolerant people — resulting from the influences of geography, two dominant cultures, the ancestry of its residents and their experience in the province. The majority and the minority have always worked matters out in the common interest, to their great credit.

Might part of the collective New Brunswick personality today come from the Huguenots? They knew the importance of tolerance and the fragility of minority "rights". They had suffered from domination by the majority. They had been dislocated more than once by political instability. The question makes one ponder.

To be continued in the next issue of Chinook.

Margaret and Harriet Sutton

by René Dussome

This is the story of Ruth Duncan's search for her maternal forebears...

Her grandmother, Margaret Sutton, was a "Home" child. She and her sister were brought to Canada from Liverpool, England, at a tender age. There they were separated and adopted by two different Canadian families. They were both fortunate in that they were sent to good, Christian families who showed them much love and care in their upbringing.

Margaret's recollections of her early life were hazy but she did remember being looked after by an "old" lady before coming to Canada. She also remembered bringing with her a trunk containing a bible and "some beautiful clothes." This may have been a slight exaggeration. She believed that the sister who came with her to Canada was her twin.

As she grew older, Margaret yearned to know what had happened to her birth parents and whether she had sisters and brothers back in England. She knew she was born in 1872, in or near Birmingham, but did not know the day and month so she chose her own birthday in the spring. Ruth later discovered that Margaret's sister had picked sometime in 1873 as her birthday. What a sad state of affairs when two little twins had to invent their own birthdays.

Margaret knew her birth name was Sutton but after being adopted by Archibald and Jane McDougall, who then lived in Bruce County, Ontario, she took their name. As a young lady, however, she signed her name as Margaret Sutton McDougall. It is not

certain that Margaret was officially adopted by Mr. and Mrs. McDougall but those niceties were not always observed at that time. What is certain is that she was well cared for and loved and had a happy childhood.

The McDougall family moved to Pilot Mound, Manitoba about 1882. Margaret received a good education and eventually became a teacher. She was considered a bright and intelligent young lady. In 1897 she married Donald McKay. When he visited England in the early 1900s, for medical treatment, Donald tried to find out something about his wife's family but he was unsuccessful. It was generally agreed that it could not be done.

The McKays had six children, the oldest being Jean who became the mother

of Ruth. Jean was perhaps the one most interested in her mother's origins, a trait inherited by her own daughter. Unfortunately, she had no means of discovering the names of her grandparents and, sadly, Jean had passed on before Ruth successfully traced her forebearers.

It was her mother's sister who gave Ruth the vital clue that helped in the search. She remembered when she was about eight years old that an uncle from Guelph, whose last name was Bolton, visited her mother in Manitoba. This would have been about 1920.

Seventy years later, Ruth embarked on an intensive search for her mother's people. Not knowing which agency brought her grandmother to Canada, she first wrote to the Salvation Army. They were unable to help.

Early in 1990 she wrote to Dr. Barnardo's in England, sending a donation of £15. This was gratefully acknowledged in April 1990 and Barnardo's sent a questionnaire which they requested her to fill in to the best of her ability. Many questions could not be answered, such as date of birth, date emigrated to Canada, names of relatives, etc. However, one all-important question had to be answered: was she the next of kin of the person formerly in care and, if not, would she please provide written permission from the next of kin?

In her initial enquiry Ruth had mentioned the fact that Margaret's sister, possibly her twin, had come to Canada with Margaret.



Margaret Sutton aged about seven, shortly after being adopted in Canada

Editor's note: The following introduction, based on René's presentation at the AFHS Seminar, will give readers an insight into this unique subject.

Researching the origins of these children is very often a long, frustrating experience and yet it can be done successfully as is noted in the accompanying article. The research described was done by Ruth Duncan who readily acknowledges she had a good deal of help by many others during the search. The story as related by René Dussome does have a happy ending and we are grateful to both Ruth and René for their efforts which now enable us to share it with our readers.

The Home children

Between 1870 and 1939 over 90,000 British "Home" children arrived to work on Canadian farms. Most of them were orphans but some had one parent still living; two thirds were boys. They had to endure harsh conditions, a cold climate, grinding hard work and sometimes physical abuse.

The first child emigrants left England on the "Hibernian" on 28 October, 1869; the last arrived in Canada 8 July 1939.

Children 9 and younger were offered for adoption, although there were no laws covering this in the early days. Children 10 years and older were indentured to farmers to the age of 16, 18 or 21.

The child emigration movement grew to include children sent to Canada by more than 50 agencies, three of the larger ones being the Church of England Waifs and Strays Society, Fegan Homes of Southwark, London and Dr. Barnardo's Homes, the largest one of all.

For more information on this subject see the outline to René Dussome's presentation at the 1994 AFHS Seminar. This outline includes an exhaustive bibliography on the subject and is a "must" for anyone doing, or considering research on "The Home Children".

Now it seemed more important than ever that Ruth should try to contact the sister's family. Armed with the knowledge that her grandmother's sister had married a man called Bolton, who lived in or near Guelph, Ruth wrote to the Guelph library to see if they had any cemetery records that might match. Sure enough, they found a burial that seemed to fit the sister, at least as far as age was concerned. They also supplied the name of a contact person with an address in Guelph.

Subsequently Ruth telephoned to this address and in so doing was put in touch with some hitherto unknown second cousins. As it turned out, they knew less than Ruth's family about the sisters' origins but they gave her what information they had. The sister's name was Harriet and she had been adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Husson who then lived in Guelph, although they had married in Cornwall, England.

Harriet's family were very supportive of Ruth's efforts and willingly gave her a letter of authorization to allow Barnardo's to release any information they might have. On 8 June 1990 Ruth wrote again to Barnardo's enclosing a letter signed by Margaret's two surviving children and one signed by Harriet's youngest child. She enclosed a further donation of £15.

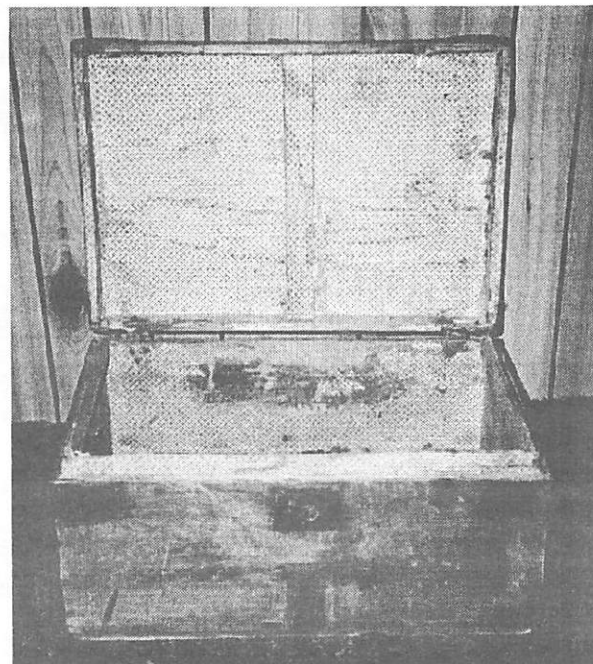
This was duly acknowledged and Barnardo's promised to make a search of their records but emphasized this may take

some time as they received many such enquiries. Ruth wrote again on August 20, 1990, this time sending a photo of her grandmother, which had just been given to her.

One can imagine the joy, after long weeks of waiting anxiously for news, when finally a letter arrived from Barnardo's dated October 3, 1990 giving Ruth the information she had longed for.

Margaret and Harriet were emigrated to Canada by the Macpherson Home and the records said that the girls were twins. An aunt and uncle were mentioned but no names given. There was no mention of the parents. The children had been cared for by a Mrs. Lloyd who ran a creche in Birmingham and it was she who had approached the agency to see about sending the girls to Canada, as she thought it would be in their best interests.

The letter from Barnardo's went on to say, "Like other child care agencies of the day Macpherson's, like Barnardo's,



Harriet Sutton's tin trunk

thought their youngsters would be able to make good lives for themselves in Canada and many of them did. However, from people who write to us from Canada and our records, we now recognize the importance of families and roots. Today, much of Barnardo's work is devoted to enabling families to stay together and where this is not possible, the aim is to provide children with permanent, long-term care in substitute families here in Britain."

Further interesting facts were supplied by Barnardo's. The twins were born, they said, in May 1872 but later evidence showed the month was actually September. They arrived in Galt, Ontario in July 1877. Their ages were given as 5 years old but they were actually

two months short of 5 years old. Initially, they were cared for at the Macpherson Home in Galt but later that year both Margaret and Harriet were adopted.

Details were given of the girls' progress throughout their growing years such as: "Margaret was said to be very smart and well-trained, and really happy in an excellent Christian home." She became a "very successful school teacher" in 1895. Her adoptive parents kept in touch with the Macpherson Home until Margaret got married in 1897.

On two or three occasions, Harriet was visited by a worker from the Macpherson Home who checked on her well-being. "It was thought that Harriet was in a good home and well



Margaret Sutton as a young lady

cared for by her adoptive parents who were much attached to her." Further comments over the years indicated that, "Harriet was doing well; Harriet continued to be the same healthy happy, trusty young woman. She attended Church and Sunday School"; "As happy as ever, Harriet was the life of the household... she was described as a fine Christian woman."

Harriet married in 1896 and her name was Mrs. Bolton.

What excitement in Ruth's household when this letter was received! The only regret was that it did not come during the lifetimes of Ruth's mother and grandmother.

In an effort to discover more about Margaret and Harriet's family and also

Mrs. Lloyd, who initially cared for them, Ruth wrote to the Birmingham Library for help. She sent a donation to the genealogist at the library in happy anticipation of learning more about her family.

She was not disappointed. It was not long before she had copies of the birth certificates of the twins which showed that Margaret was born at 11:30 pm on 17 September 1872 and Harriet was born at 2 am on 18 September 1872. Their parents' names were William and Eliza Sutton, formerly Humphries.

It should be mentioned here that some time previously Ruth had searched the birth indexes for the twins and had found a Margaret and Harriet Sutton in the 4th Quarter of 1872, born at Birmingham. Unfortunately, the reference numbers (6d 91 and 6d 94

respectively) indicated that the entries had been made three pages apart, so she did not think they could be the correct ones. Not knowing the parents' names, nor even the name of the other twin, she could not take a chance on purchasing incorrect certificates. In hindsight, she agrees now that she should have done so.

The Birmingham genealogist, Doreen Hopwood, further supplied a copy of the parents' marriage certificate and details of the family from the 1871 Birmingham census. Ruth was interested to learn that her grandmother had six older sisters and one older brother. The youngest child shown on the census was also named Margaret so it is safe to assume that she died between 1871, when she was eight

months old, and 1872 when the twins were born.

Doreen Hopwood also sent a photograph of Nelson Street, Birmingham (the twins' birthplace) as it was in 1872 and a picture of the church where their parents were married, St. Peter and St. Paul's church in Aston, Warwickshire. She further searched the IGI and was able to supply details of their parents' baptisms and even earlier family events.

Ruth found their parents' deaths in the indexes at the Calgary Family History Centre and subsequently obtained copies of their death certificates. Their father, William Sutton, died when they were eight months old. The cause of death was gastroenteritis from which he had suffered for several months before the twins were born.

It must have been a very hard time for their mother, Eliza Sutton, having a sick husband and six children to care for, in addition to the twins. Not surprisingly, she followed her husband to the grave when the twins were three years old.

Barnardo's sent a copy of their letter to Harriet's daughter in Guelph and Ruth kept her newly-found relatives informed of her further discoveries through the Birmingham genealogist. Visits have been exchanged between the families of Margaret and Harriet and both families now feel that an empty void in their lives has been filled.

Ruth would still like to discover what happened to the twins' siblings and she is anxiously awaiting the Warwickshire 1881 census surname index, hoping

it will provide some further answers.

In the meantime, she decided to look again at the passenger lists for ships entering Canada. Her first attempt at exploring the hard-to-read passenger lists was unsuccessful. Now that she knew from Barnardo's that the children had arrived in Galt, Ontario in July 1877 it was relatively easy for Ruth to discover their date of arrival on July 21st. They were included in a party of 19 girls aged 3-12 and 40 boys aged 3-14. The ship was the "Sardinian" which sailed from Liverpool to Quebec City and the total number of passengers on board was 329. The twins were listed as Maggie (the name by which Margaret was known all her life) and Harriet, both aged 5, and their destination was stated to be Quebec. Thus, one more piece of the puzzle was put in place.

Recent acquisitions at the Calgary Public Library

with thanks to Catherine Mayhood

"They Came in Ships"
by John P. Coletta 1993,
929.1072 (circulates)

• Describes the ordeals faced by trans-Atlantic passengers destined to US ports. While the focus is on immigrants to the USA the book does have some useful general information as well.

"Bergthal Gemeinde Buch"
edited by John Dyck, 1993
929.3088287 (reference)

• This is a "must" for those doing Mennonite research in Canada and particularly Manitoba. In addition to the extensive text, the book contains lists of immigrants to Manitoba which are cross-referenced

to the well-known Hamburg passenger lists. In addition, there are extensive lists of names extracted from the 1881 census of Manitoba. A noble work.

"Poor Law Union Records" (England)
by Jeremy Gibson
1993, 929.342 (reference)

"Psychic Roots: Serendipity and Intuition in Genealogy, 1993
Henry Z. Jones
929.1 (circulates)

"A Guide to Ontario Land Registry Records", 1994
Ontario Genealogical Soc.

929.3713 (reference)
See the book review of this elsewhere in Chinook.

"Index to the Pembroke Observer and Upper Ottawa Valley Advertiser: Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1867-1898, 1991
Ontario Genealogical Society.
929.371381 (reference)

"Pioneer Families of Southern Alberta, 1993
Southern Alberta Pioneers
Historical Abstracts of over 1500 pioneer families
971.23 (reference)

1881 census index project

England, Scotland, Wales, Isle of Man and Channel Islands

by Isobel Schiedel

Editor's note:

Isobel Schiedel is another busy genealogist. In addition to helping with the society library, she also serves as a volunteer at the Calgary Family History Center. It is a pleasure to include Isobel's first article in this issue which will be well received, we are sure.

I first became aware of this project organized by the Family History Department of the Church of Latter Day Saints and the Federation of Family History Societies when I noticed progress reports of the project in various county family history journals from England. I thought it might make my search for my grandmother, Connow, and her family in Greenwich on the 1881 census a little easier than looking on the census and decided to concentrate on other branches of the family tree. I assumed that the index would have a similar format to the various 1851 indexes which I had seen.

When the first batch of fiche arrived I immediately realized that my assumption had been wrong. This is a much more useful index than the earlier ones and actually gives almost as much information as one will find on the actual census returns. In addition, it is indexed several different ways which can be of great assistance to any family historian.

These fiche are arriving at the Calgary Family History Center as each county is completed. When the whole project is done, a master index will be an integral part of it. There is a grey binder

at the FHC which explains how to use the fiche and also lists those which are "on hand".

A brief description will give readers an idea of the scope of this important project. The fiche are prepared by county and within each county, there are five distinct sets;



1. (pink) Surnames, alphabetical then given names, then age in descending order.
2. (green) Place of birth then surname and given names.
3. (orange) Census place, then surname and given names.
4. (yellow) Surnames by location which follows as enumerated, i.e., house to house.
5. (brown) Miscellaneous; institutions, ships, jails etc, and additional information from other indexes which was too lengthy to include.

Some examples of how these indexes have helped will illustrate ways they can be used.

The first batch to arrive in Calgary included the Island of Jersey. I had not been able to find my Dix family there on the census, yet I have a receipt from a dentist there dated 1882 and my grandmother was married there just a few years later. Well, I found her, the only member of her family on the Island, listed as a female servant. She was one of twelve children and as I had looked for a large family group it is easy to see how I missed her. In addition, I was able to find information about her employer's household too by looking in the "as enumerated" (yellow) section. The family story had been that my grandmother's parents were so strict that they had all left home and did not keep in contact with each other afterwards. I continue to look in all sections of the index as new counties are received and hopefully will pick up more of the family that way.

Somerset was another index to arrive early and as I was still looking for my maternal grandfather Ford who with his family had been at Weston-super-Mare in the 1871 census. Well, their names do not appear in the Somerset index so I continue to look in the newer ones. My grandfather's grandfather has been a very elusive man to track down in his earlier years. I had found his son living with grandparents on the 1851 census. I decided to have a look and there was John Ford of the right age and born in the same very small village. He

was listed as married but living as a boarder in a nearby town. I also found his second wife and two daughters living in another village. It would have been pretty difficult to have found out these family details without an index. After that, I found an appropriate entry in the death indexes for St. Catherine's House in the district for the village where I had found his wife so perhaps I will now be able to locate his other vital entries.

ily had not lived in previously. Also, I found a man with my father's name born in the correct village and having a related occupation but a few years older than previous census indicated. He was listed as a widower. The death registers indicated the same age discrepancy and now, even with the certificate there are no family clues which will give conclusive proof to his identity. The parish registers confirm the location of the family from 1754 but

a likely aged Isaac Dix and Mary Gooden, the same names of those who had married in Dunwich, Suffolk in 1754. The Gloucestershire parish registers will hopefully confirm this new theory.

These are just a few of the uses I have put these indexes to, so far. As one will see, there is a great deal which can be done beyond simply finding a listing for a family or individual which may

1881 CENSUS-SURNAME INDEX, COUNTY: SUFFOLK										PAGE: 01966			
DIX													
CENSUS DATA © BRITISH QUEEN COPYRIGHT 1982.													
REPRODUCED BY PERMISSION OF THE ARCHIVES © COPYRIGHT 1988, BY COOPERATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS.													
SURNAME	FORENAME	AGE	SEX	RELATION- SHIP TO HEAD	PARENTAL COMBINATION	OCCUPATION	NAME OF HEAD	WHERE BORN	REFERENCES				
								CD	PARISH	INDEX	FILE NO.	PAGE NO.	S.U. NO.
DIX	Henry	25	M	Head	U Mary & Edward	Private Soldier	J. "BARRACKS"	KEN Baptised	1884	131	13	134144b	
DIX	Henry S.	24	M	Son	U Dunwich	Scholar	DIX, Stephen H.	SUF Dunwich	1892	78	12	134144b	
DIX	Isaac	60	M	Head	U Dunwich	Parish Clerk	Self	SUF Dunwich	1891	77	15	134145b	
DIX	Isaac	21	M	Son	U Westleton	Agri Labourer	DIX, George	SUF Westleton	1891	84	6	134145b	
DIX	Janna	19	M	Son	U Westleton	Agri Labourer	DIX, George	SUF Westleton	1892	84	6	134145b	
DIX	Janna H.	48	M	Head	U Parham	Game Keeper	Self	SUF Parham	1882	97	23	134145b	
DIX	June	26	F	Wife	U Westleton	General Labourer	FAHANT, Elijah	WAR Stamps Compton	1892	72	6	134145b	
DIX	John	23	M	Son	U Haverhill	Scholar	DIX, James M.	SUF Dunwich	1882	26	48	134145b	
DIX	John	8	M	Son	U Parham	Overseer of Soil	Self	SUF Dunwich	1885	97	13	134145b	
DIX	Joseph	72	M	Head	U Dunwich	Overseer of Soil	Self	SUF Dunwich	1891	78	17	134145b	

Next to arrive were the Dorset indexes. My Dorset ancestors left England before 1851 but by looking through the index, I have found that by 1881, not one person with that unusual surname was living in Dorset. A further proof of the devastation that occurred to agriculture in Dorset in the mid 1800s

the search continues as to where they were before that time. All the Dixes in the 1881 index for Suffolk were accounted for so my search widened. Using the indexes I checked each county and looked for Dixes who had been born in Suffolk. There were only a few of these but I was surprised by the county distribution of the surname. In many, there were less than five; there were two counties with about twenty entries and another three counties with a large number. The IGI disclosed a large number of Dixes in Gloucestershire with the forenames of Isaac and Joseph and further, I found

well have been impossible without the indexes. As the indexes for the other counties arrive (every 3 months) I will be looking for more Fords between Somerset and Suffolk. Then, there are families of each of the 12 Dix children to locate and a family in Greenwich and a pub-owner in Deptford from one or other sides. Another project will be to study the Connow family who were Huguenots in the London area and who later dispersed from there, as the silk weaving industry declined.

The Suffolk indexes arrived three months after those for Dorset and it is Suffolk where my Dixes had emigrated from. I found a younger sister of my grandmother working as a draper's apprentice just as her father had started out, living in a village the fam-

1881 CENSUS-BIRTHPLACE INDEX, COUNTY: SUFFOLK										PAGE: 01966			
DIX													
CENSUS DATA © BRITISH QUEEN COPYRIGHT 1982.													
REPRODUCED BY PERMISSION OF THE ARCHIVES © COPYRIGHT 1988, BY COOPERATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS.													
SURNAME	CD	PARISH	FORENAME	AGE	SEX	RELATION- SHIP TO HEAD	MARRIAGE COMBINATION	CENSUS PLACE	REFERENCES				
								INDEX	FILE NO.	PAGE NO.	S.U. NO.		
DIX	SUF	Dunwich	Joseph	26	M	Son	U DIX, George	Dunwich	1891	76	17	134145b	
DIX	SUF	Dunwich	Joseph	13	M	Son	- DIX, Stephen H.	Dunwich	1891	78	12	134145b	
DIX	SUF	Dunwich	Joseph	8	M	Son	- DIX, George	Dunwich	1891	77	15	134145b	
DIX	SUF	Dunwich	Julie	16	F	Daughter	- DIX, Isaac	Dunwich	1891	77	15	134145b	
DIX	SUF	Dunwich	Laura	16	F	Daughter	- DIX, James H.	Parham	1882	97	15	134145b	
DIX	SUF	Dunwich	Mary Ann	28	F	Wife	U DIX, George	Dunwich	1891	77	16	134145b	
DIX	SUF	Dunwich	Robert	58	M	Head	H Self	Westleton	1891	72	6	134145b	
DIX	SUF	Dunwich	Stephen H.	46	M	Head	H Self	Dunwich	1891	75	12	134145b	
DIX	SUF	Dunwich	Thomas J.	12	M	Son	U DIX, Isaac	Dunwich	1891	77	15	134145b	
DIX	SUF	Dunwich	William	2	M	Son	U DIX, Stephen H.	Dunwich	1891	76	13	134145b	
DIX	SUF	Haze	Mary	46	F	Wife	H DIX, Charles	Blundeston	1895	82	19	134145b	
DIX	SUF	Westleton	Mary J.	18	F	Daughter	- ALDRUP, Charles	Lowestoft	1891	66	21	134145b	

What's happening...

by Ruth Duncan

Several of our members have returned from exciting and profitable genealogical trips. Sandra and Ron Steffan spent two weeks in Iceland exploring Sandra's roots. Mary Peet visited Newfoundland, her birthplace, and was able to manage some time for research. Frank Morrow took an extended holiday, combined with family history research, in Australia. Frank spent most of his time in the states of Western Australia (his birthplace), Queensland and New South Wales.

Sheila and Wes Johnston visited several US states and had many successes as well as some surprises. One surprise was the requirement to pass through a metal detector search in some county buildings. Wes researched ancestors of German and English origins in Wisconsin. They visited a little 1856 Quaker meeting house and the adjacent cemetery in Fall Creek, Indiana where Sheila found markers for several of her ancestors. She would like to get in touch with someone who is familiar with researching Quaker records. They also did some work in Illinois and some research into Irish ancestry in Pennsylvania. Wes tends to delve into the land records for his and Sheila's people, while Sheila looks up church and civil records for both of them. This sounds like a good, efficient working arrangement.

Believe it or not, some members travelled to places in the world that hold no genealogical value for them. Bob Newell was in Russia on business and while there took the opportunity to explore the Stalin Bunker Museum at

Samara, situated on the Volga, about two hours by air from Moscow. This bunker, developed as a museum in the last three to four years, was built for Stalin during the second World War. It was large enough to house 140 guards and 40 workers and is accessible only by stairs, a distance of sixty meters.

Robert Westbury tells me his attendance at AFHS meetings this year will not win him any gold stars. Robert and Clare are travelling to the eastern US for genealogical purposes, then to Montreal for a family get-together. In January Robert expects to participate in an archaeological dig in Ghana. The program committee had hoped to enlist Robert as a speaker, but because of his commitments he is not available as one of our speakers this year. We'll have to try again next year.

New special interest groups

Five special interest groups (SIGs) now operate under the umbrella of the AFHS. These SIGs are: Computer, Metis, Eastern European, Irish, and the Maritimes. Any member(s) may begin a new SIG. There has been some interest in forming two new SIGs, as follows:

- **South Pacific.** This SIG would focus on Australia and New Zealand, but would also include other locations of genealogical interest in the South Pacific. Anyone interested in this group should phone Jan Roseneder at 286 - 5920.

- **England.** An English SIG could run the risk of becoming rather unwieldy, simply because we have so many AFHS members of English an-

cestry. Isobel Schiedel has some ideas which sound promising. She is willing to meet with others to talk about the feasibility of beginning a SIG in English research and, if the group believes it would be useful, work with the group in the planning. Please call Isobel at 242-7122 if you are interested in the possibility of an English SIG.

Family History Center, Calgary:

Interesting materials at the FHC include:

- **British Isles.** *Pre - 1841 Censuses and Population Listings in the British Isles*, by Colin R. Chapman, call number 942.X27c.

- **England, Wales, Scotland.** 1881 Census Index, on fiche. Fiche covering additional counties are expected soon.

- **French.** *Guide to Writing Letters in French.* This guide is for researchers who do not speak French but must write to France, Belgium, Luxembourg or Quebec to request records. It includes a list of sentences that would be of use in a letter pertaining to genealogical records and a translation of these sentences.

- **Germany.** *The German Research Outline.* Explains how to research records at the library or at Family History Centers.

- *In Search of Your German Roots*, by Angus Baxter, 1994. A guide to tracing your ancestors in the Germanic areas of Europe.

- *Guide to Writing Letters in German.* This guide will be useful for researchers who do not speak German, but who must write to Germany, Austria, or parts of Switzerland to request

genealogical records. It includes a list of sentences to use in a letter and a translation of the sentences.

- **Ireland.** *The All-Ireland Heritage*, a journal of genealogical and historical research. The FHC has acquired a few journals from 1984 and 1985 which may be useful to Irish researchers.

- *Gravestone Inscriptions, County Antrim*, Vol. 2, 1981. Inscriptions for parishes of Glynn, Lilroot, Raloo and Templecorran. Call number 941.61 V3C, Vol. 2.

- **Latin.** A genealogical word list that contains Latin words with their English translations. Latin was used in early records of most European countries and in the Roman Catholic records of the United States and Canada.

Three new books which have been published to help celebrate the 75th anniversary of the City of Calgary will be of interest to many members.

- *Calgary Transit Now and Then* by D.M. Bain published in July of 1994 Price: \$15.00 plus \$2.00 postage (outside of Calgary) Orders to Canadian addresses must include 7% GST. Order from: Kishorn Publications 5124 - 33 Street NW Calgary, AB T2L 1V4.

Calgary residents may purchase this book at the downtown transit customer centre on 7th Avenue where the price including GST is \$16.00.

- Another book of note is called *Local Colour* which deals with the 75-year history of the Amalgamated Transit Union from 1915 to 1990. The book deals with the personalities and operators of transit vehicles and provides a good selection of stories and pictures about the people who made

the Calgary Transit System work over those many years. *Local Colour* was published in 1990, price: \$15.00 Call: (403) 258-1258 at the office of the Amalgamated Transit Union Local 583 to place an order.

- *Remember Me as You Pass By* by Nancy Millar was published in 1994 by the Glenbow Library and Archives, price: \$16.00 including GST. Available from the Glenbow Museum Shop and selected bookstores. Can also be ordered using order forms available in Alberta Treasury Branch Offices. Nancy Millar will be familiar to readers of the Calgary Herald where her stories have appeared for some time. This book is certainly not a research tool but the stories of people from across the province will provide very pleasant reading for anyone interested in Alberta and some of the colourful people who have lived in the province over the years.

Conference courses and tours

- May 1995. Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) Seminar '95. Place — Chatham

- July 1995. American Historical Society of Germans from Russia Conference. Place — Calgary

- Germans from Russia

This annual conference is being held in Calgary for the first time and will probably be the largest genealogical event for some years to come with 1200 delegates expected. Locale will be the Calgary Convention Centre and the conference will feature a variety of speakers and workshops backed up by the society's own extensive research library... on site.

- The venerable Old Lady of historical and genealogical societies will attain her 150th anniversary in 1995.

Celebrations will be held throughout Massachusetts during the months June to November and be highlighted by an impressive Conference July 13-15 in Boston. Over 60 presentations from as many prominent people are planned which will appeal to beginners as well as seasoned researchers. An exhibit "The American Family: Sharing Our Heritage" will be on view from July to November at the Museum of Our National Heritage at Lexington, Mass. to coincide with the celebrations. Those interested in receiving conference material should contact the New England Historic Genealogical Society, 101 Newbury Street, Boston, 02116 (phone 617-536-5740)

- Alberta Genealogical Society. The annual meeting and seminar will be held at Edmonton again and this coming year, on 7-8 April. An interesting innovation will be tours during the morning of 7th April to local depositories such as the Provincial Archives. The regular sessions will start on the Friday afternoon and continue on the 8th. Details, when received, will be posted on the bulletin board at Knox Church and will also be published in the "Breeze".

For those who attended René Dussome's presentation on the English Poor Laws during the Society's October seminar, here's the answer to the date question:

"The last settlement certificates were issued in 1844."

That information came from the Leeds Archivist via the bulletin boards which is a great example of how useful those thing-a-ma-bobs can be.

Used books for genealogists

Helen and John Wray at Alliston, Ontario have a used-book business which will interest many members who are researching in Ontario, Quebec, the Maritimes and New England.

The key to this for people who don't live nearby is their catalogue which is updated monthly and often has as many as 1000 listings of used books.

They must be a friendly couple as their policy is to mail three catalogues without charge. Should you decide to buy a book then the catalogue mailing will continue for another three months, and so on.

For your copies write to
Helen and John Wray
Huroniana Canadiana Books
Box 685
Alliston, Ontario
L9R 1V8

AFHS Program

- Place — Knox United Church, 506 - 4 St SW, Calgary, AB
- Beginners — 6:45 pm—7:15 pm
- Regular program — following the 7:30 pm meeting (see schedule inside the back cover of Chinook)
- Computer class for beginners — 6:30 - 7:15 pm. Doug Stobbs provides instruction for beginners who are just starting to learn to operate their computers (MS-DOS only).

Book Review

A Guide to Ontario Land Registry Records reveived by Ruth Duncan

The Ontario Genealogical Society, Toronto, 1994, softcover, 42 pp. plus 16 copies of documents. ISBN: 0-7779-0184-6. Available from The OGS, 40 Orchard View Blvd, Suite 251, Toronto, Ont. M4R 1B9. Price: \$7.50 (OGS members \$6.00). Canadian residents add \$3.00 postage and GST; US and elsewhere, add \$4.50, no GST.

Owning land was very important to most early Ontario residents and therefore the majority of males were involved in buying and selling of land. The land registry system was begun in 1797, almost 200 years ago, and can prove very useful to many of those seeking information about early Ontario settlers.

The Guide describes important documents found in registry offices — instruments, memorials, wills, mortgages, abstract indexes, and copy books, and tells how to use these materials. Facsimiles of the documents are found in the last 16 pages of the Guide. A glossary provides a clear definition of the various terms used in the land records. The appendices give the locations and telephone numbers of Ontario land registry offices, the repositories for copy books, and the fee schedule.

Not only does the Guide lead the researcher through the process of obtaining and using the records, but it describes how the records can be used along with other sources, such as tax assessment records, censuses, city directories, the Archives of Ontario land records index, and crown patents or grants.

The Guide promises to be useful to both the beginning and veteran researcher. It will facilitate land searches in registry offices, the Archives of Ontario, and other repositories. It can be equally valuable in using the land records which are readily available on film. I strongly recommend this interesting and useful guide.

Seeking information about Boucher families (the name is Irish and rhymes with voucher) who went west in the late 1800s from Ontario.

Please contact Heather Boucher Ashe at
W51-1500 Venetian Blvd
Point Edward, Ontario N7T 7W4



*Woody:
You look for
family and find
friends*

by Marianne Wilkat

During my involvement with the computer bulletin boards, I try to get my main names into the messages as often as possible. One of my messages was spotted by "Donald" in Grand Prairie, Texas. He wrote me (21 Jan'94, via computer/modem) to say he was not researching the Deisman lines, but he did have a long-time, dear friend who was interested in these lines for obvious reasons. His name is L.W. "Woody" Deisman. Donald went on to say "Woody is very interested in contacting other Deisman descendants." He included a mailing address. Donald offered to be our go-between via computer. (I was thrilled.)

Within a day, there was a letter off to Woody. He called. I wrote. He called. He is legally blind and doesn't write. Woody was/is very interested in finding cousins, so I invited him to Calgary. In April he said he'd like to come in June, but just for a weekend. In May he changed it to July. When he called in June I was afraid he'd change his mind again. I'd just heard that a cousin (that he knew) from Ontario was going to be in town on the 19th of July, so I dangled this carrot in front of him. When he heard that news, he said "I'll be there". The travel agent could only book him for a minimum of 6 nights. He apologized. I asked him how many cousins he would like to meet while in Alberta — 6, 16 or 60. He doubted there were that many. There are just under 400.

While he stayed with us, we held open house (for six days), for his comfort and our convenience. There were cousins



who came even we had never met before. I tried to arrange it so they wouldn't come all at once, so we'd all get a chance to know each other. It worked out beautifully.

Woody came with pictures — some to photocopy, so he could take them home again. Some I could keep. It was really exciting. In the package I could keep were pictures of the home my ggg grandparents lived in, in Pennsylvania, in 1780. There was even a picture of two gentlemen from Ohio who I never dreamed I would ever see in a picture, because I can find no trace of them anywhere except for their names in a copy of a 50-year old family tree. There were lots of pictures that I was able to identify for him too.

He told me stories about my great grandfather that his grandfather had told him — about those who had moved to Texas in 1884. I told him he had a cousin Dorothy, who lived less than 60 miles from him in Texas. He couldn't believe it and wanted her phone number. We shared some fun times. He took home memories of Stampede breakfasts, a ride in a convertible, lots of cousins and lots of pictures of these cousins. He said when he returns to Calgary he'll bring his sister. She's 85 and is now looking forward to coming along with him.

It's so true. You look for family and find friends.

Ancestor Angst

by Marmie Longair

I'm sorry that I missed the deadline for the last *Chinook*. It was ready but didn't get delivered on time. By the time that you get this issue of "Chinook" Christmas will have been celebrated and we'll be into the most productive researching time of the year. Hopefully your Christmas mail will have brought you some new information, fresh leads and questions to ask about your research.

Q. There seem to be many large libraries in the United States that have special genealogical collections. Can you tell us something about them? M. D.

A. In the next few issues of *Chinook* I will try to give you information about some of the more unique libraries that I am aware of. We went to the Sutro Library in San Francisco, California in May and found it to be an interesting and unique library which specialized in genealogy and local history. The building was new and had been designed especially for the storage, display and use of the over 10,000 family histories and more than 40,000 local histories. The lower floor is fully equipped with rows of microfilm and microfiche readers and the software such as the US census from 1790 to 1910. Soundex and many published indexes are available here along with the pre-1900 indexes to passenger arrival lists.

The main floor holds the books and periodicals. Access to the family histories is through a card index which lists all of the family names. Through this indexes I was able to find books about my Dewells, Wilburs, O'Blenises, Vincents, Richmonds and Ogdens which had been published in the late 1800s and early 1900s. It was a thrill to actually see these rare books and to spend time reading them. These older books cannot be copied but they are on microfilm and can be reproduced on the lower floor. The early New England collection was extensive. I spent so much time with these books that I missed the DAR lineage books, which I have never actually had the opportunity to look at before. Over 20,000 city directories and 10,000 telephone books are available for researchers and an impressive collection of periodicals published by historical societies, genealogical societies and family associations is available.

The services of the library are available by writing to Sutro

Library, 480 Winston Drive, San Francisco, CA 94132. Tel: (415) 731-4477, fax: (415) 557-9325. The library is open to the public from Monday through Friday from 10:00 am to 5:00 pm. It is just a stone's throw from the Stonestown shopping center which is a new mall with many familiar stores such as Penny's, Nordstrom's etc. I didn't even get a chance to shop!

Q. In searching for a marriage on the Indexes to the Ontario Marriages, I was able to find an entry for my grandfather's name, but could not find the corresponding entry for my grandmother. My grandfather is located in the "right" place at the "right" time. How can I find out if this is the marriage I'm looking for? J. M.

A. I would suggest that you send for the marriage certificate, either by ordering in the film (\$ 4.00) or by sending the request for photocopies form with \$2.00 to the Family History Department in Salt Lake City. I have found that the films often have entries that were missed in the indexes. In several cases I could not find the maiden names for some of my people and finally ordered the certificates anyway. Upon receipt of these documents I found that the brides were in fact widows. The indexes list these women by their widowed name. James Dewell married Elizabeth Byce, widow; her parents were listed as Alexander and Isabella Nesbet. Similarly, when Franklin Dewell married, his bride was Margaret Jacobs and her parents were John West and Sarah Graham. When I went back to check the indexes again I found that both of these women were listed by their previous married names.

Q. I know that my great grandparents lived in the United States sometime between 1840 and 1865 but I don't know where they settled. Is there any way that I might be able to locate them? R. T.

A. This is a difficult problem and you may have to approach it from a variety of ways. Do you have any birth certificates of any of your great grandparents' children? You may locate the family by tracing the birthplaces on the early US censuses. One research tool that is available to you is the Accelerated Indexing System, U.S. Census Indexed (on microfiche). The Accelerated Indexing Systems indexes, commonly referred to as the AIS is held by the

LDS Family History Center here in Calgary. It is composed of a group of microfiche listings of people living in the United States from 1607 to 1906. The listings were put together with information from the early US census records, resident's lists, tax lists, military lists, church records and land records. Once you have found the name you are looking for you can go to the original document for further information. The microfiche is arranged in nine separate searches. I found one of the Longair family in the 7a search which includes all of searches 5, 6, and 7 compiled together. The entry, when found, looked something like this:

1	2	3	4	5	6
LONGAIRE, HENRY	MONTGOMERY CO.	PA	288	UPPER PROVIDENCE TWP	1850

The terms were 1. The name of the head of the household. 2. County where he lived. 3. State 4. Page number in the original document 5. Additional information (in this case the name of the township where he lived). 6. The year in which the record was created. This record was the 1850 census.

From this entry I was able to go to the 1850 census for Upper Providence Township in Montgomery County in Pennsylvania for 1850 and found the family. There was a Daniel Longaere, on page 300 of the same census return, who was probably a son of Henry even though his name was spelled differently.

If you can not find your ancestor's name, that person may not have been a head of household. Only the head of the household was listed in the census before 1850. The name

you are searching for may have been misspelled as indicated above.

In looking for a John Duncan, I found a number of entries for his name but couldn't figure out which one might have been my ancestor.

Search number 8 in the AIS is a mortality schedule for 1850-1885. Not all states had been completed when the index was put together in 1984 but a number of states have been indexed since then. If you find your ancestor you may expect to learn what county he or she died in, the

state, age at death, individual's place of birth, cause of death and an occupation code.

There are weaknesses in the AIS indexes of which you should be aware. Some names that should have been included are not on the AIS microfiche. There are a number of typographical errors and mistakes that were made in copying from the original documents.

If you wish to explore this excellent source of information please consult the volunteers at the Family History Center for assistance.

Please send your questions to
Ancestor Angst, AFHS
PO Box 30270, Station B
Calgary AB T2M 4P1

or phone me at 274-0518.

Remember! "Every family tree has its squirrels!"

Horses for dummies -- in 1735

Vol. XV.

Numb. L1. The Northampton Mercury

Monday, April 14, 1735.

This Day is publish'd, And may be had of the Printer hereof, And of the Men that carry this News. The Second EDITION, with Necessary ADDITIONS. Well Bound, and Printed on a good Paper and Letter, With a Compleat INDEX, [Price One Shilling.] The Gentleman or Traveller's Pocket-Farrier and Horseman's TUTOR. Directing how a Horse should be used on a Journey. Together with proper Remedies for such Misfortunes as may befall him on the Road. Likewise some useful Directions towards the Chusing and Buying of Horses: As also, certain Rules to know the

Age of any Horse; with Instructions whereby the Buyer may (if carefully observ'd) prevent being impos'd upon (as they frequently are) by Jockies and Dealers. To which are added, Several curious and very necessary Observations, and the most proper and valuable Receipts from Experience and the best Authors: Together with a true Description and the Cure of the Cholick, Staggers; Farcin, and in many Cases the Glanders, worthy to be taken Notice of by all Lovers and Keepers of Horses. ————— *Queis gratior usus Equorum, nocturna versate manu, versate diurna.*

Editor: How about a contest to see who can best translate the Latin?



Geoff Burtonshaw
2224 - 3 Ave. N.W.
Calgary, Alta.
T2N 0K8 (403) 283-2584

Neya Powagans
A Metis Newsletter

*This is Ihkopewi-pesim Frost Month
Cree by Floyd Buffalo*

*First I want to thank the Researcher and
folks that came to the Metis Workshop at the
UofC for me it was a big success and also
want to thank you all for the work you done
putting to-gether The Book of Letters a real
treasure.*

*On the Hwy near Regina Sask is a sign
Tree Nursery so I guess the Mummy Trees
are to busy to look after these little Saplings*

*Do you have Grant ancestry? There is a
Clan Grant Society in Canada write to
1068 Wembley Rd London Ont N6H3X6*

*The only thing the world really needs is for
every child to grow up in Happiness
Chief Dan George*

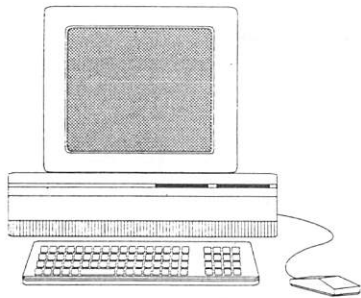
*Metis Flags. 5'-0" - 85⁰⁰ x 2'-0" 40⁰⁰ Write
Marian Fleming 2410-21 Ave South*

Lethbridge Alta T1K1H6 Price includes ^{shipping/}Handing

*Words of the Mountain Stony Indians
Buffalo - N-no-gah' - Bird- See-tahn
Boy- We-chah'-nan Girl- We ahm-bai-nah
Little-Chuse-Kin by Miss Anna E Barker*

*To get on your feet - Miss 2 car payments,
OKicivapo*

Sincerely Geoff Nov 1994



Computer corner 1. GEDCOM

by Bill Mumford

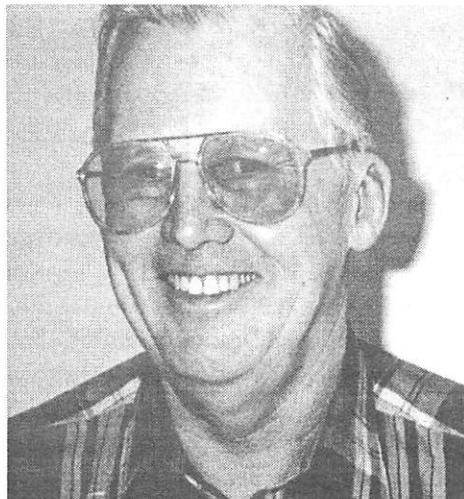
When the topic of conversation turns to genealogy computer programs the newcomer is often advised, "Never buy or use a program without GEDCOM". The common retort is, "What's GEDCOM?" The advisor will then reply, "GEDCOM is a protocol or format by means of which a genealogical database may be transferred from one genealogical program to another or from one computer platform to another." This answer usually brings the response, "What's GEDCOM?"

First, GEDCOM is another one of those acronyms that assault us every day. It is short for GENEalogical Data COMMunication. It was developed by the Mormon Church partly as a response to a request from a group of genealogical programmers and partly to facilitate the transfer of data among the Church files. The genealogical programmers have, until recently, been content to accept the standards dictated by the Church because to do otherwise would require resources most companies and programmers do not have. The Church, for its part, has attempted to involve the programming community as fully as possible in any changes to the standard by submitting new standard proposals for public scrutiny and discussion. They have set up the office of GEDCOM coordinator for this purpose.

So what, exactly, is GEDCOM? To understand GEDCOM one must first have some understand-

ing of a database format. Databases do not store all the data for each individual in separate little areas. For example, the name of a location is stored only once. Any subsequent reference to that location is made with what is called a pointer. This reduces the space required for the data. This is done for other data as well. Rather than store a person's

name every time it's used, it is given a reference number and when the name is required this reference number is used as a pointer to the name. GEDCOM utilizes this pointer system in forming its records.



Because a GEDCOM record is meant to be read by any program or computer it must be in a form that makes this possible. This is done by using what is called the ANSEL code. This code assigns a number to every

letter and character used in recording the data. The ANSEL code is really nothing more than an extension of the more well known ASCII code. If you were to print out a GEDCOM record you would have no difficulty reading it. Understanding it is another story. All computer systems can read the ANSEL code.

Each program must create its own GEDCOM record. How it does this will vary according to the type of database used by the program. The output, however, for the present GEDCOM standard, is the same for all programs. By the

use of labels to identify each item, a hierarchal numbering system to indicate which items take precedence, and pointers, a standardized record can be produced for each database. The detailed explanation of a GEDCOM file is beyond the scope of this article but the following example should help to some degree to demonstrate a GEDCOM record.

A GEDCOM record consists of four parts, two of which are required: the header, a required element, gives the origin of the data and other general data; and the submission, an optional part that may contain the name and address of the originator. The data, not considered a required element but without which the file is pointless, may contain an unlimited number of records. And lastly, the trailer, the other required element. Because the header and submission are similar in form to the data records except for the different tags there is no need at this stage to define them precisely. The trailer is simply the letters TRLR.

The data records are, in the lineage linked GEDCOM, in two parts. The individual record and the family record. An individual record appears as follows.

0 @I1@ INDI The zero indicates the highest level of hierarchal importance. The number, I1, indicates the 1st person in the data base. The enclosure in the @ symbols define it as an XREF, or cross reference pointer. Each person in the database will have a unique number.

1 NAME John /JONES/ The /characters identify the surname.
 1 SEX M Sex of individual, M or F
 1 BIRT Indicates start of birth data
 2 DATE 26 NOV 1931 Date of birth
 2 PLAC Calgary, Alberta, Canada, location of birth
 1 CHR Start of christening information
 2 DATE 07 DEC 1931 Date of christening
 2 PLAC St. Mary's, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
 1 FAMS @F1@ Cross reference number to familyID
 1 FAMC @F4@ Cross reference to parent's family ID

The numbers preceding each line indicate the line's relative importance to the preceding line. In this case every line is subordinate to the 0 or INDI line. The #2 lines are subordinate to the preceding #1 lines. All the informa-

tion for each individual is recorded in this fashion using other tags for different events. e.g., DEAT for death, NOTE for notes, DIV for divorce, etc. The GEDCOM standard recognizes a large number of various tags. Following the INDI, or individual data, the family data is displayed as follows:

0 @F1@ FAM This is the cross reference number to the first family. Each family will have a unique number.
 1 HUSB @I1@ Cross reference to husband's XREF #
 1 WIFE @I2@ Cross reference to wife's XREF #
 1 CHIL @I3@ Cross reference to the child's XREF #

A second marriage will result in a second family being created. The XREF numbers provide the necessary linkages.

As mentioned earlier, just as every program is responsible for the program to create the GEDCOM file, each program is also responsible for the programming to import a GEDCOM file into its database. Thus a program such as PAF will create a GEDCOM file in the above format and the target program such as Brother's Keeper or Roots IV must interpret the data and place it in the correct locations.

The latest genealogical programs are now placing a great deal of emphasis on source documentation. The present GEDCOM standard does not adequately support transfer of this data. Each program has implemented the GEDCOM standard with regard to sources differently. The result is that while the basic data will still transfer, the sources frequently will not. A proposal for a new standard has been under discussion for over a year now to remedy this problem. Nothing has been decided as yet but the Commsoft Corporation has recently released a new format known as INTERGED. This format is designed specifically to transfer multiple source data. Whether it will be adopted as a standard has yet to be determined.

In the meantime the old advice is still valid. While the present GEDCOM will not transfer source data in most cases it will transfer the basic data and notes. Most of us will, sooner or later, want features not available in our regular program. GEDCOM allows us to transfer our data to another program offering the feature we need. And it sure beats retyping everything.

Highlights from journals in the AFHS library

by Helen Backhouse and Maureen Houlgate

CANADA

Alberta

Alberta Genealogical Society, "Relatively Speaking"

Vol 22 no 3 Aug 1994

- Searching for family in the USSR?
- 50 Cemeteries, North to 6 and beyond.

Edmonton AGS "Clandigger"

vol 15 no 2, June 1994

- The Hector and the Carolinas

Fort McMurray AGS

vol 10 no 2 June 1994

- 10 years of memories
- vol 10 no 3 Sept 1994
- Been to England lately?

British Columbia

BCGS "Genealogist"

vol 23 no 2 June 1994

- Alfred de Rupe Taylor, a personal history
- vol 23 no 3 Sept 1994
- Did your ancestor homestead in the railway belt? cont. from no 2
- The Cornish mining index

Victoria GS "Journal"

vol 17 no 3 Aug 1994

- English Christian names in Latin
- The Archives of Ontario, a new face and new methods

Manitoba

Manitoba GS "Generations"

vol 19 no 3 Sept 1994

- the Caran and Lafleche families of St Charles parish
- Duncan McRae, pioneer stonemason at Red River

Newfoundland

Newfoundland and Labrador GS

vol 10 no 2 summer 1994

- English origins in Newfoundland
- Notes for a speech... about the Fishing Admiral System

Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia Genealogical Association

"Genealogist"

vol XII no 2 summer 1994

- Births and marriages in the 15th Regiment at Halifax, NS 1817-1821
- Published legal sources for genealogists.

Ontario

Bruce and Grey OGS

vol 24 no 3 Aug 1994

- Tracing history at Hampden

Elgin County OGS

vol XIII no 2 June 1994

- Confirmations recorded in the parish register of St Peter's Anglican Church, Tyrconnel vol XIII no 3 Sept 1994
- Shoppers at Duncan D. Campbell's store, Lawrence Station, Elgin County 1876-78
- Anglican Church records part 2

Halton-Peel OGS

vol XIX no 4 Sept 1994

- Region of Peel archives
- The Rules of Evidence

Lambton County OGS "Lambton Lifeline"

vol 11 no 2 June 1994

- Fort Sackville garrison 24 Feb 1779, Illinois County
- The GEDCOM Story
- Members' Interests 1993
- vol 11 no 3 Sept 1994
- Carsewell cemetery
- Amherstberg Echo 1885 - 1893, extract of marriages

Leeds and Grenville OGS

vol 20 no 4 Aug/Sept 1994

- Fairfield and its pioneers
- Earls family

London and Middlesex County OGS

"London Leaf"

[no vol given]

- Marriages in the TWP of London, Middlesex County, Ontario (St Paul's Anglican) 1829-34 by Rev. Edwd J. Boswell

Ottawa OGS

vol XXVII no 4 Sept/Oct 1994

- O'Brian's Inn, L'Original
- High School Yearbooks as

genealogical sources

Oxford County OGS Aug 1994

- Volunteers from Oxford County in the Spanish American War, 1898
- Strays, 1901 census, village of Embro, Oxford County

Perth County OGS "Profiles"

vol 12 no 3 Aug 1994

- Centennial farms of Perth County
- A message from mid-ocean, Stratford's youthful Klondiker on the Pacific, Feb 24 1898

Sault Ste. Marie OGS

vol 12 no 3 summer 1994

- The Vidal survey 1846

Simcoe County OGS

vol 12 no 3 Aug 1994

- Index to Probate and Surrogate Court Records, Simcoe County 1828 - 1929

Sudbury and District OGS "Ancestor Hunting"

vol 16 no 2 and 3, Sept 1994

- Marriage laws in Ireland
- Understanding epitaphs

Ontario Genealogical Society, "Families"

vol 33 no 3 Aug 1994

- Canadian Directories at the National Library of Canada
- Resources in Ontario academic libraries in genealogy
- the Strachan lists
- Survivors of the war of 1812

Prince Edward Island

PEI GS

vol 18 no 3 Sept 1994

- Citing genealogical sources at the National Archives of Canada
- In Chancery, a story of a personal family history discovery

Quebec

L'estuaire Généalogique, "Rimouski"

no 50 April/June 1994

- Naissances et Baptêmes de Rustico (IPE) 09-07-1812 au 24-06-1824, première partie
- no 51 July/Sept 1994
- deuxième partie

Quebec FHS

vol 17 no 1 Sept 1994

- Church registers in the province of Quebec
- Canadian Genealogy and Regimental histories of the American Civil War

Société Généalogique Canadienne — Francaise

vol 45 no 2 1994

- Les Franco-Américains de Woonsocket, Rhode Island et la Première Guerre mondiale
- Arsène Pigeon, un pionnier du rang "d'la Grande - Misre"

Saskatchewan**Saskatchewan GS**

vol 25 no 2 June 1994

- St Petersburg Lutheran Church records intact!
- RCMP Honour Roll from 1873 - March 1993
- vol 25 no 3 sept 1994
- How to overcome blocked lines; using resources in SGS library (ideas valid for any place)
- Saskatchewan Wheat Pool

Metis

Neya Powagans XXXI Oct 1994

- Metis books plus author names

BRITISH ISLES AND IRELAND**Birmingham and Midland Society for Genealogy and Heraldry, "Midland Ancestor"**

vol 10 no 9 Sept 1994

- The Genealogy of ethnic minorities: the Birmingham Jewish Community
- Understanding migration in the past, part 2.

Cumbria FHS no 72 Aug 1994

- Population migration in Cumbria and North Lancashire
- Thursby Combined Taxes assessment 1805-6

Derbyshire FHS

no 69 June 1994

- Calenders/sentences of prisoners-parish registers Acts no 70 Sept 1994
- Family history problems in NW Derbyshire
- "Mini census" of Winster Derbyshire, 1756

Devon FHS "Devon Family Historian" no 71 Aug 1994

- Roman Catholic church, parish

registers of Plymouth Diocese, Devonshire

- South Devon Militia

Felixstowe FHS "Roots and Branches"

vol 9 no 3 Sept 1994

- Did your ancestors feast on these?
- The Campbells of Ware

Herefordshire FHS

vol V no 9 April 1994

- The Mason Family - a census of the parish of Buryhill, 1676
- Vol V no 10 July 1994
- Ross Union, outdoor relief, Sollershope District
- Observations on the Hearth Tax

Lancashire FHS

vol 15 no 2 May 1994

- Cooksons and the vanished hamlet of Cross Slack
- The Blackburn Loom-breakers vol 15 no 3 Aug 1994
- The Blackburn Loombreakers, part 2

Manchester and Lancashire FHS

vol 30 no 3 1994

- Family history and the debasement of the coinage
- Extant Catholic registers commencing before 1800 N and S Lancashire
- An analysis of the parish of Campsie, Scotland 1851 census returns

Northumberland and Durham FHS

vol 19 no 3 autumn 1994

- Wills in Allendale MSS at Northumberland land record office
- Regimental Description Books
- the Royal Navy in the 1881 census, part 2

Oxfordshire FHS

vol 8 no 2 summer 1994

- assisted emigration of paupers from Bicester in 1830
- Riot in Oxford 1715

Suffolk FHS "Suffolk Roots"

vol 20 no 2 Aug 1994

- British Isles Genealogical Register 1994, fiche (3)
- Suffolk church names, villages

Surrey FHS vol 17 no 3 Sept 1994

- recording a family history; a method of documenting information
- the Stanford families and their residences in Godstone and Lingfield

West Middlesex FHS

vol 12 no 2 June 1994

- dissenters of Feltham in the 19th Century
- vol 12 no 3 Sept 1994
- Manorial documents register
- stories told by ancient church records

Westminster and Central Middlesex FHS

vol 13 no 3 July 1994

- The Archives of St George's Chapel, Windsor
- Ruislip

Wharfedale FHS

no 12 June 1994

- occasional notes on Yorkshire Cockson families no 13 Sept 1994
- British Military Cemetery, Argostoli, Kefolonia, Greece 1851-1853
- notes on early Cockson families in Middle Wharfedale

Woolwich and District FHS

no 55 Sept 1994

- Guernsey people
- Extractions from the Kentish Independent 1854

IRELAND**Title Irish Genealogical Research Society Newsletter**

vol 2 no 6 April 1994

- Kilkenny Assizes 1839

"Irish Roots" magazine no 3 1994

- The RCB Library - surnames of County Cork
- Irish estate records

SCOTLAND**Glasgow and West of Scotland FHS**

no 40 summer 1994

- Jewish roots in Scotland
- Ayrshire: records of a county

The Scottish Genealogist

vol XLI no 2 June 1994

- Beyond the parish registers, an explanation of source material for Scottish family history
- Some gentlemen of Sutherland in Colonial Georgia vol XLI no 3 Sept 1994
- Early Scottish settlement on PEI: the Princetown Pioneers, 1769 - 1771

WALES

Dyfed FHS vol 5 no 1 Aug 1994

- Diocesan and other records
- list of Master Mariners in the village of Borth

Glamorgan FHS no 35 Sept 1994

- Job names and descriptions
- A history of the Open Brethren in Cardiff

GREAT BRITAIN, general

Family Tree Magazine

vol 10 no 9 July 1994

- Parish registers, part II, English, Welsh and Scottish
- Computer section
- The Word from Wales vol 10 no 10 Aug 1994
- How to copy old photographs
- Parish registers part III
- Computer section

Genealogists' Magazine

vol 24 no 10 June 1994

- Inheritance and Succession in Landed families 1660 - 1925
- Problems with skeletons

OTHER COUNTRIES

AUSTRALIA

Genealogical Society of Victoria

vol 22 no 2 winter 1994

- Naturalisation in Australia
- Emigration in the 1830s

NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand Genealogist

vol 25 no 227 May/June 1994

- Electoral Rolls in NZ
- From the Appendices vol 25 no 228 June/July 1994
- From the Appendices
- Primitive Methodism

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Utah Genealogical Association

Vol 22 no 2 1994

- Genealogy in Modern Russia: from persecution to revival
- building a Virginia neighbourhood: laying the foundations

PURCHASES

Pioneer families of Southern Alberta, published by the Southern Alberta Pioneers and their descendants

DONATIONS

From: Nancy Cunningham:

- Family History Resources at the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick County Genealogical Guides, New Brunswick, for the following counties
Albert, Carleton-Charlotte, Gloucester, Kent, Kings, Madawaska, Northumberland, Queens, Restigouche, Saint John, Sunbury, Westmoreland, York.
- The American-Canadian Genealogist vol 20 no 2 spring 1994 (including Our Otis Ancestors from Somerset, England, and Les Poitevin-Lavoilette) British Isles Genealogical Register 1994 (Big R) from FFHS

A7HS membership list 1994/95

ALLON, Patricia	802	442-22nd Avenue NW	Calgary AB	T2M 1N3	276-1983
AMOS, Walter	673	5211 Rundlevview Rd NE	Calgary AB	T1Y 1J5	285-4682
ANDERSON, Al and Ann	762	2712-41 Street SW	Calgary AB	T3E 3K6	249-0193
ANDERSON, Fred and Colleen	782	14415 Parkside Drive SE	Calgary AB	T2J 4P2	278-4611
ANDERSON, Adrienne	221	Box 68	Langdon AB	T0J 1X0	936-5386
BACKHOUSE, Helen	374	1608-50 Ave SW	Calgary AB	T2T 2V9	287-1232
BAILEY, Georgia	866	14 1901 Varsity Estates Dr NW	Calgary AB	T3B 4T7	288-8604
BAIN, Nancy	874	2207 35th Street SW	Calgary AB	T3E 2X7	221-3955
BALLARD, David	380	40 Roseview Drive NW	Calgary AB	T2K 1N7	282-3716
BARGE, Judith	898	4 Dalton Bay NW	Calgary AB	T3A 1H8	286-0525
BARNES, Cathy	826	1072 Marcombe Drive NE	Calgary AB	T2A 4J3	272-7522
BARR, Blair	509	9819-7St SE	Calgary AB	T2J 2T7	252-3480
BARTON, Nancy	765	2608 Charlesbois Drive NW	Calgary AB	T2L 0T6	282-6949
BEAUCHAMP, Debra	848	13131 Lake Arrow Road SE	Calgary AB	T2J 3C4	278-6682
BENTLEY, Jeanne	839	1507 Cayuga Drive NW	Calgary AB	T2L 0N1	284-3856
BERGEN-HENENGOUWEN, S/L	838	1336-21 Avenue N W	Calgary AB	T2M 1L4	284-0634
BERTAGNOLLI, John and Barbara	720	7027-20 Street SW	Calgary AB	T2C 0P5	279-3127
BISHOP, Barbara	896	140 Cedarpark Green SW	Calgary AB	T2W 2J9	251-1713
BISHOP, Jean	466	917 3240-66 Ave SW	Calgary AB	T3E 6M5	246-0941
BLOTT, Sharon	897	243 Coach Side Road SW	Calgary AB	T3H 1L6	686-3396
BONES, Charles H	503	PO Box 7084	Vanier ON	K1L 8E2	
BOYCE, Murray and Dorothy	661	27 Gateway Dr SW	Calgary AB	T3E 4J8	242-8126
BRAUN, Ronald and Virginia	900	3100 Portage Avenue	Winnipeg MB	R3Y 0Y3	885-9888
BROWN, Evelyn	383	3024-14 Ave SW	Calgary AB	T3C 0X1	249-3603
BROWN, Hazel	102	903-68 Ave SW	Calgary AB	T2V 0N7	255-6076
BROWNE, Jill	853	Box 84071 Market Mall PO	Calgary AB	T3A 5C4	288-8084
BUDWILL, Alfred	876	1315 Frontenac Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T2T 1C1	541-1644
BUNCE, Terence R	570	5223-20 Ave NW	Calgary AB	T3B 0V9	286-1681
BURKE, Gale and Philip	382	292 Canterville Drive SW	Calgary AB	T2W 3X2	251-4916
BURTONSHAW, Geoff	369	2324-3 Ave NW	Calgary AB	T2N 0K8	283-2594
CALLOW, George	409	3143 Conrad Crescent NW	Calgary AB	T2L 1B7	282-5145

CAMPBELL, Janet M	699	509 Sonora Ave SW	Calgary AB	T3C 2K1	245-5353
CAMPBELL, Ross D.	108	22 5000 Dalhousie Drive NW	Calgary AB	T2A 1B3	288-6818
CARLIN, Olive and Ian	555	2118-27 Ave SW	Calgary AB	T2T 1H7	244-4276
CARSON, Nancy	711	430 519-17th Ave SW	Calgary AB	T2S 0A9	228-3333
CAVE, Greg	545	408 Varsity Estates Place NW	Calgary AB	T3B 3B9	247-2180
CHAMBERS, Noreen P.	391	1718-25A Street SW	Calgary AB	T3C 1J9	246-1699
CHIACCHIA, Harvena	262	247 Maunsell Close NE	Calgary AB	T2E 7C1	277-3719
CLARKE, David Fionn	891	725 11th Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T2L 0E3	244-4673
CLEAR, Dianne	886	120 Varsity Green Bay NW	Calgary AB	T3B 3A7	288-0915
CLOW, Jim and Jean	856	1319-16th Street NW	Calgary AB	T2N 2C7	289-7554
CLUTE, Stanley	588	3316th Avenue SE	High River AB	T1V 1H9	652-7519
COADY, Theresa	841	2835 Cedarbrae Drive SW	Calgary AB	T2W 1Y2	238-1123
COLBINS, Tom	821	302 620-67th Street SW	Calgary AB	T2V 0M2	252-3965
COLE, Allan	703	55 Foley Rd SE	Calgary AB	T2H 1A2	252-3700
COLE, Ruth	265	44 Westover Drive SW	Calgary AB	T3C 2S4	249-9064
COLWELL, Laleen and Bob	615	5415 Centre Cres NW	Calgary AB	T2K 0V5	274-3151
COMFORT, Howard	795	336 Willow Ridge Place SE	Calgary AB	T2J 1N4	271-2524
COSBURN, Reta	234	1329 Bowness Road NW	Calgary AB	T2N 3J6	283-2695
COSGRAVE, Jim	649	75 Hawkwood Cres NW	Calgary AB	T3G 1Z1	239-8409
COX, Arthur P.	783	Box 18, Site 32, RR12	Calgary AB	T3E 6W3	240-2918
CRUIKSHANK, John	634	401-33 Ave SW	Calgary AB	T2S 0S8	243-6691
CUNNINGHAM, Nancy J.	476	1133 Berkley Drive NW	Calgary AB	T3K 1S6	295-0967
DANE, Violet	566	706-27 Ave NW	Calgary AB	T2M 2J3	289-0305
DAVIDGE, Marilyn	885	48 Edgebyne Crescent NW	Calgary AB	T3A 4A9	547-2183
DAVIS, Clarence and Joan	869	319 Queen Tamara Way SE	Calgary AB	T2K 4R1	278-7306
DAWE, Michael	431	4110-52 Street	Red Deer AB	T4N 2B9	
DENNING, Florence	133	Box 505	Turner Valley AB	T0L 2A0	933-4541
DEVLIN, Murray J.	510	503 728-3 Ave NW	Calgary AB	T2N 0J1	283-5919
DEWAR, Mary Lou and Robert	652	3355 Upton Place NW	Calgary AB	T2N 4G9	284-1398
DIPROSE, Lorna-Rae	863	505-47th Street SE	Calgary AB	T2A 1P5	235-5534
DODDRIDGE, E Jean	569	104 2611-15 Ave SE	Calgary AB	T2A 0L6	unlisted
DOUGHERTY, Lucille	872	835-8th Street West	High River	T1V 1B2	652-2191
DRAKE, Edward	775	227 Cannell Place SW	Calgary AB	T2W 1T6	281-6836
DRINKWATER, Millie	809	PO Box 804	Bragg Creek AB	T0L 0K0	949-3316
DUNCAN, Ruth	565	Site 13 Box 38 RR4	Calgary AB	T2M 4L4	239-0333
DUSSOME, Rene	326	752-80 Ave SW	Calgary AB	T2V 0V1	255-8660
DUXBURY, June	873	714-5A Street SE	High River	T1V 1K2	652-4798
EDWARDS, Jean M.	595	336 Pt. McKay Gardens NW	Calgary AB	T3B 4V8	283-3125
ELPHINSTONE, Joyce	850	1949 Green Ridge Road SW	Calgary AB	T3E 4B2	249-7933
ERDAHL, Gary and Trudy	840	8551 Addison Place SE	Calgary AB	T2H 1R6	252-4610
ESKESEN, Betty	882	129 Scandia Hill NW	Calgary AB	T3L 1T9	239-6048
ESPOSITO, Mary	808	215-68th Avenue NE	Calgary AB	T2K 0M8	274-8332
FIELD, Spencer	323	2827-25a Street SW	Calgary AB	T3E 1Z5	242-8372
FINDING, Valerie	806	2714 Lincoln Road	Victoria BC	V8R 6A7	
FINERTY, Dell	666	3114 Carran Road	Victoria BC	V9C 2K4	277-4211
FLEMMING, Elizabeth	852	3315 Carol Drive NW	Calgary AB	T2L 0K5	282-5314
FORSYTH, Adrienne	815	47 Harvest Glen Heights NE	Calgary AB	T3K 4L3	226-2936
FORTE, Frank and Alison	797	4415 Vandergrift Crescent NW	Calgary AB	T3A 0J1	286-5567
FOSTER, Janet	629	719-7 Ave NE	Calgary AB	T2E 0N6	230-0812
FOX, Tracy	791	29 Wild Rose Place	Sherwood Park AB	T2H 1H2	449-3380
FRANKO, Peggy	225	3030-31a St SE	Calgary AB	T2B 0S9	272-6366
FRASER, Gail L.	883	7207-11th Street SW	Calgary AB	T2V 1N2	255-8322
FREDERICKSON, Lori	577	Box 245	Carseland AB	T0J 0M0	
GAUDET, Margaret	859	38 Wakefield Drive SW	Calgary AB	T3C 2W7	242-5926
GIBSON, Sheldon and Marj	138	124 Varsity Crescent NW	Calgary AB	T3B 2Z4	286-2289
GILCHRIST, Carol and Larry	575	58 2300 Oakmoor Dr SW	Calgary AB	T2V 4N7	281-6672
GLADISH, Dorothy	789	906-4th Street West	High River AB	T1V 1A7	652-4971
GORDON, Blake	892	6819 Dalmeny Gate NW	Calgary AB	T3A 1T5	286-7147
GOULD, Derek	697	102 225-25th Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T2S 2V2	244-1682
GRANGER, Diane Smith	781	2827 Oakwood Drive SW	Calgary AB	T2V 3Y2	281-3233
GREEN, Helen	452	3715 Brooklyn Crescent NW	Calgary AB	T2L 1G9	289-1838
GREEN, Richard G.	537	5211 Veronica Rd NW	Calgary AB	T3A 0T4	286-8504

GREGG, Emma	646	8 8533 Silver Springs Rd NW	Calgary AB	T3B 4A6	247-2567
HAASDYK, Ulrich	546	64 Strathcona Road SW	Calgary AB	T3H 1X5	240-0067
HALL, Betty	591	501 3339 Rideau Place SW	Calgary AB	T2S 1Z5	243-1661
HAMMOND, Jackie	846	1524-29th Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T2T 1M3	245-3995
HANEY, Marlene	868	37 Wakefield Drive SW	Calgary AB	T3C 2W8	242-2714
HARDER, Anna	664	135 Brookgreen Dr SW	Calgary AB	T2W 2W4	281-1951
HAY, Douglas	774	776 Willamette Drive SE	Calgary AB	T2J 3A7	271-3476
HEWITT, Lawrence and Dawn	729	6904-5 St NW	Calgary AB	T2K 1C8	275-5104
HODGSON, Gordon and Jeannette	562	18 Varbay Place NW	Calgary AB	T3A 0C8	288-1559
HOLDEN, Tony A.	490	44 Castleglen Place NE	Calgary AB	T3J 1Y5	293-9327
HOLLOX, Des	847	2208 34th Street SW	Calgary AB	T3E 2W3	242-1044
HOLMES, Ian	858	12227 25th Avenue	Edmonton AB	T6J 4S7	435-4208
HORWOOD, Alison	894	89 Riverview Pointe SE	Calgary AB	T2C 4H8	720-0136
HOUGHTON, Frieda	630	4331 Bowness Rd NW	Calgary AB	T3B 0A5	288-6881
HOULGATE, Maureen	321	Apt 10 2004-18 Ave SW	Calgary AB	T2T 0H3	244-6255
HOWELL, Cecil C.	694	936 Landsdowne Ave SW	Calgary AB	T2S 1A3	243-1689
HUDSON, Joan P.	542	3403-9 St SW	Calgary AB	T2T 3C6	243-2871
HUGHES, Douglas and Margaret	877	5135 Baines Road NW	Calgary AB	T2L 1T9	282 5819
HUMPHREYS, Doris	453	2139-29 Ave SW	Calgary AB	T2T 1N6	244-8793
HUMPHREYS, Phyllis K.	454	126 Wildwood Drive SW	Calgary AB	T3C 3C5	249-3909
HUNTER, Diane	880	2340 Longridge Drive SW	Calgary AB	T3E 5N8	246-1161
HUTCHISON, Brian W.	520	908-34 Street SE	Calgary AB	T2A 0Z6	272-3470
IRVINE, J.A.(Sandy)	732	4439 Dallyn St NW	Calgary AB	T3A 1K2	288-9160
JACOBSEN, Fern	756	47 Maryvale Place NE	Calgary AB	T2A 2V4	272-3053
JAMES, Joyce	578	Box 47	Gleichen AB	T0J 1N0	734-3069
JANZEN, Deena	750	303 Parkview Crescent SE	Calgary AB	T2J 4N8	271-0278
JAREMKO, Heather	843	945 Erinwoods Drive SE	Calgary AB	T2B 2X1	273-8836
JEFFERIES, Marion	539	38 Carolina Cres	Cochrane AB	T0L 0W1	932-6880
JOHNSTON, Wes and Sheila	393	27 Hendon Drive NW	Calgary AB	T2K 1Y6	289-9657
JOHNSTONE, Valerie	875	70 10940 Bonaventure Drive SE	Calgary AB	T2J 5C8	271-2407
JUDD, Hilda	480	611-34 Ave SW	Calgary AB	T2S 0T3	243-2667
KAPICZOWSKI, Gail	700	123 Lake Lucerne Cres SE	Calgary AB	T2J 3J7	271-3107
KEMPSON, John J.	639	5039 Marbank Dr NE	Calgary AB	T2A 4H6	272-5934
KEYES, Margaret	366	211-18 St NW	Calgary AB	T2N 2G4	283-1995
KIESSLING, Mabel K.	308	11204 Braxton Road SW	Calgary AB	T2W 1C6	238-4275
KRASSMAN, Don.	573	6336 Dalsby Rd NW	Calgary AB	T3A 1M8	288-8314
KROEGER, John	759	3207 7th Street SW	Calgary AB	T2T 2X8	243-4858
LAFRENTZ, Barbara	442	213-10 St NE	Calgary AB	T2E 4L9	264-3993
LAGASSE, Donna	784	83 Martinview Crescent NE	Calgary AB	T3J 2S5	285-4375
LAKE, George	665	1140 Kildonan Place SW	Calgary AB	T2V 4B1	253-8582
LARKIN, Daniel	766	5035 Bulyea Road NW	Calgary AB	T2L 2H8	284-4142
LAUGHTON, Lorna	149	18 Oakbury Place SW	Calgary AB	T2V 4A2	281-0831
LAWSON, Doreen	742	122 Oakwood Place SW	Calgary AB	T2V 3T5	281-1484
LEBLANC, Phillip	893	4320 19th Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T3E 0G9	
LEGGETT, Mary	825	Box 71, Site 2, SS 3	Calgary AB	T3C 2N9	249-3972
LENDRUM, Norma	770	37 Butler Cres NW	Calgary AB	T2L 1K4	282-7284
LEWIS, Ursula	207	216 Haysboro Crescent SW	Calgary AB	T2V-3G3	259-2464
LONG, Irene	279	Box 236	Black Diamond AB	T0L 0H0	933-4631
LONGAIR, Marmie	508	5912 Buckthorn Rd NW	Calgary AB	T2K 2Y7	274-0518
LOVEJOY, Gerald H.	677	3112 50th Street SW	Calgary AB	T3E 6P6	249-3039
LUNT, Enid	692	6719 Silverview Rd NW	Calgary AB	T3B 3L5	286-5702
LYONS, Rosemary	403	312 Capri Ave NW	Calgary AB	T2L 0J2	282-2944
MacDONALD, John A.	613	416 Woodside Road SW	Calgary AB	T2W 3J7	238-2220
MAIR, Edweena	870	204 3316 Rideau Place SW	Calgary AB	T2S 1Z4	243-0536
McALPIN, L. Leota	112	2503-18th St NW	Calgary AB	T2M 3T7	282-2821
McCABE, Garry	889	6320 Bowmont Crescent NW	Calgary AB	T3B 2H4	288-0052
McCARTHY, Erika	867	717 23rd Avenue NW	Calgary AB	T2M 1T1	282-2589
McCLOY, Terry	217	3023-7 St SW	Calgary AB	T2T 2X6	287-0253
McCOOL, Doreen and Larry	685	271 Burroughs Circle NE	Calgary AB	T1Y 6K8	280-4157
McCRACKEN, Elizabeth	322	110 330 Canterbury Dr SW	Calgary AB	T2W 1H6	251-7253
McCREADY, Margaret	594	1332 16A St NW	Calgary AB	T2N 2E1	282-6273
McDONALD, Craig and Vonna	605	404-29th Avenue SE	Calgary AB	T2J 4A8	225-4021

McDONALD, Edith and John	761	802 639-14th Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T2R 1H9	245-9455
McGuffin, Gordon	851	169 McEwan Ridge Villas NW	Calgary AB	T3K 4G3	295-7527
McHENRY, Maureen/APPERLEY V.	730	49 Citadel Hills Circle NW	Calgary AB	T3G 3V5	241-3430
McILVEEN, Marjorie	844	1524-29th Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T2T 1M3	245-3995
McKillop, Duncan	492	7 Midlake Green SE	Calgary AB	T2K 1L6	256-5547
McMAHON, Gordon	239	205 1001-14th Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T2R 1L2	229-2105
McSHEFFREY, Ann	656	Box 847	Invermere BC	V0A 1K0	342-3418
MELLOW, John Rodger	534	14 4940-39th Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T3E 6M7	242-7807
MILLER, Jennie	865	271 Shawnessy Drive SW	Calgary AB	T2Y 1J2	254-0301
MITCHELL, Iris	455	802-9600 Southland Circle SW	Calgary AB	T2V 5A1	259-3046
MORGAN, Janet	474	5004 Norris Road NW	Calgary AB	T2K 2P9	282-0468
MORRIS, Robert	824	43 1901 Varsity Estates Dr NW	Calgary AB	T3B 4T7	288-7982
MORROW, Frank	602	5625 Dalcastle Hill NW	Calgary AB	T3A 2A2	286-7626
MUIRHEAD, Dorothy	608	1201 9803-24 St SW	Calgary AB	T2V 1S5	281-9359
MUMFORD, Suddie W	559	PO Box 696	Turner Valley AB	TOL 2A0	933-2881
MURPHY, Victoria	845	3024-29th Street SW	Calgary AB	T3E 2L1	249-4477
MURRAY, Linda	835	204 Riverside Mews SE	Calgary AB	T2C 3V8	279-1712
NEILD, Lynne	860	3524-33rd Street SE	Calgary AB	T3B 2C2	272-7883
NEWELL, Robert G.	773	28 Glenfield Road SE	Calgary AB	T3E 4J4	242-1565
NICHOLSON, Lois	460	5820 Dalton Drive NW	Calgary AB	T3A 1C6	247-3455
O'BRIEN, Joyce	735	1824 Bayshore Rd SW	Calgary AB	T2V 3M1	281-0922
O'BRIEN, Robert and Sharon	340	3904 Glenwood Ave SW	Calgary AB	T3E 3Y9	249-2911
OATES, Betty	827	12204 Cannes Road SW	Calgary AB	T2W 1M9	238-3685
OICKLE, Irene	124	1807 Olympia Drive SE	Calgary AB	T2C 1H6	279-5379
OLSON, David	887	829-8th Avenue NE	Calgary AB	T2E 0R9	277-3311
PAGE, Fred	855	10540 Waneta Crescent SW	Calgary AB	T2J 1J6	278-5589
PALLESEN, Peter	799	Box 72133 1600 90th Ave SW	Calgary AB	T2J 5H9	281-1783
PANNENBECKER, Louise	748	123 Riverbrook Road SE	Calgary AB	T2C 3P4	279-0906
PATERSON, Meda	709	1840-18A St SW	Calgary AB	T2T 4V9	244-6739
PEDNAUD, Chris	888	7903 Huntwick Crescent NE	Calgary AB	T2K 4H7	274-1518
PEERS, Alan	705	520 Foritana Rd SE	Calgary AB	T2A 2B6	272-2932
PEET, Mary	489	37 4940-39th Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T3E 6M7	242-5101
PENMAN, Joan M	641	1307-87 Ave SW	Calgary AB	T2V 0W2	255-5392
POMEROY, Janet and Bill	572	5323 Vicary Place NW	Calgary AB	T3A 0L4	288-7341
QUEEN, Donna	864	4619 Darcombe Road NE	Calgary AB	T2A 3G4	272-3831
RALPH, S.Ford and Beatrice	895	49 Edelweiss Point NW	Calgary AB	T3A 3N5	239-3579
RANKIN, Patricia	161	510-2 Street NE	Calgary AB	T2E 3E9	230-8979
RAYBURN, Bev.	604	815 Rundleside Drive NE	Calgary AB	T2Y 1E8	280-6091
REEVES, Leonard	871	4308 Viscount Drive NW	Calgary AB	T3A 0N9	288-9312
REMPEL, Judith	817	2416 Bowness Road NW	Calgary AB	T2N 3L7	283-0143
RENWICK, William and Lorraine	764	6515-34th Street SW	Calgary AB	T3E 5M3	249-9287
REVAK, Robert and Julia	820	1531 Windsor Street NW	Calgary AB	T2N 3X5	282-0271
REYNOLDS, Pat	879	25 Carolina Drive	Cochrane AB	T0L 0W1	932-2975
ROBERTSON, Dana and Gail	609	132 Cedarpark Drive SW	Calgary AB	T2W 2J3	281-6390
ROBINS, Cynthia	706	2312-12 Ave NW	Calgary AB	T2N 1K3	282-6009
ROBINSON, Carol	884	3020 Sanctuary Road SE	Calgary AB	T2G 5C9	265-8873
ROSENER, Jan	114	409 4935 Dalton Drive NW	Calgary AB	T3A 2E5	286-5920
ROWLAND, John and Peg	769	85 Carolina Crescent	Cochrane AB	T0L 0W1	932-7208
ROXBURGH, Lucille	372	235 Silver Valley Blvd NW	Calgary AB	T3B 4B7	288-3568
ROY, Marlene	744	174 Westover Drive SW	Calgary AB	T3C 2S6	246-7947
RUSSELL, Sandra	560	316 Rundlelawn Rd NE	Calgary AB	T1Y 3P3	280-4479
RUTHERFORD, Mrs. L. J.	812	485 8948 Elbow Drive SW	Calgary AB	T2V 0H9	259-4956
SAUVE, Louise	643	1011 Ranch Estates Place NW	Calgary AB	T3G 2B2	239-2841
SCHIEDEL, Isobel	164	138 Gateway Place SW	Calgary AB	T3E 4J2	242-7122
SCHILLER, Dee Jay and Christel	760	9635 Alcott Road SE	Calgary AB	T2J 0T7	255-6421
SCHLAGER, Erika	776	1221 Regal Crescent NE	Calgary AB	T2E 5H4	230-8526
SCOTT, Ruth	628	4436-21 Ave NW	Calgary AB	T3B 0W2	288-6504
SIMMERING, Shirley	810	1736 32nd Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T2T 1V9	245-0968
SMITH, Eric W.	854	1483 Northmount Drive NW	Calgary AB	T2L 0G7	282-5280
SNYDER, Donna	645	4803-5th Ave SW	Calgary AB	T3C 0C7	249-5007
SNYDER, Doreen	660	3032-29 St SW	Calgary AB	T3E 2L1	249-3093
SPARLING, Lois	747	38 Hallbrook Drive SW	Calgary AB	T2V 3H4	252-3054

SPITTAL, Robert	667	2411 Bowness Rd NW	Calgary AB	T2N 3L8	283-8199
STANFORD, Xenia	862	125 388 Sanderac Drive NW	Calgary AB	T3K 4E6	295-3490
STEFFAN, Ron and Sandra	564	2011 Urbana Road NW	Calgary AB	T2N 4C1	282-3479
STEWART, Ann	881	719 50th Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T2S 1H7	255-4262
STEWART, James and Lorna	829	3320 Underhill Drive NW	Calgary AB	T2N 4E7	289-3108
STOBBS, Douglas H	549	Box 61206 Brentwood Centre PO	Calgary AB	T2L 2K6	284-2453
STRANG, Bette	763	3228 Morley Trail NW	Calgary AB	T2M 4H2	289-3828
STRANGWARD, Bernice	610	2412 Palisade Drive SW	Calgary AB	T2V 3V3	281-6596
STRICKLAND, Roy and Nancy	722	3024 Capital Hill Cres NW	Calgary AB	T2M 4C5	289-2846
STRUBLE, Gladys	167	2213-17 Street SW	Calgary AB	T2T 4M7	244-0847
SUTHERLAND, Elizabeth	726	31 Glaewyn Estates	St. Albert AB	T8N 2P1	458-3718
SWAN, Bev	749	5135 Marion Way NE	Calgary AB	T2A 2Y3	248-1990
SWAN, Judy Gail	741	5148 Barron Drive NW	Calgary AB	T2L 1T6	282-4572
TANNER, Frances M.	486	512-36 Street SW	Calgary AB	T3C 1P7	240-0726
TARIO, Wilma	684	1015-18 St NE	Calgary AB	T2E 4V6	277-0408
TAYLOR, John and Jean	507	71 Chancellor Way NW	Calgary AB	T2K 1Y3	289-7036
TEPLER, Carol	778	212 Deerbrook Court SE	Calgary AB	T2J 6K4	278-6230
THACKER, Elsie	606	1902 Westmount Rd NW	Calgary AB	T2N 3M7	283-1340
THOMAS, David	794	15 Hawkwood Crescent NW	Calgary AB	T3G 1Z1	239-6479
THOMPSON, Ken	755	5103 Bulyea Road NW	Calgary AB	T2L 2H8	289-4636
THORPE, Phillip and Barbara	206	2220 Pallisade Place SW	Calgary AB	T2V 3R2	281-3023
TRANTER, David	804	319 Woodbrook Mews SW	Calgary AB	T2W 6C7	251-1394
TREMBLAY, Gisele	174	24 River Valley Drive SE	Calgary AB	T2C 3K6	236-3216
TROSTEM, Richard L	637	56 Foster Rd SE	Calgary AB	T2H 0W1	253-2791
TURLEY, Louise	805	39 Braden Crescent NW	Calgary AB	T2L 1N2	289-5090
van der SCHEE, Wyn	491	10508 Bradbury Drive SW	Calgary AB	T2W 1A6	253-4585
WAKE, Dave	816	107 Valhalla Crescent NW	Calgary AB	T3H 1Z7	288-5545
WALDROFF, Myrna	253	9628 Alcott Road SE	Calgary AB	T2J 0T8	252-2957
WALKER, Shirley	716	33044 Whidden Ave	Mission BC	V2V 2T2	826-2589
WAWRO, Ken and Sandra	899	14 Scenic Glen Close NW	Calgary AB	T3L 1H5	239-9889
WESTBURY, Clare and Robert	670	4012 Comanche Rd NW	Calgary AB	T2L 0N8	282-1003
WHALEY, Lorne W	631	240 9600 Manning Ave	Ft McMurray AB	T9H 3M7	743-3218
WILKAT, Marianne	849	215 Lynnview Crescent SE	Calgary AB	T2C 1T8	279-9637
WILLIAMS, Ann	496	501 6223-31st Avenue NW	Calgary AB	T3B 4X2	286-4095
Williams, Dolores	890	35 Strathcairn Place SW	Calgary AB	T3H 1P4	246-1935
WILLIAMSON, Nina	177	4632-31 Ave NE	Calgary AB	T1Y 1G9	285-5239
WILSON, Elenora	117	5004 Brisebois Drive NW	Calgary AB	T2L 2G5	282-4884
WILSON, Evelyn	878	17 310 Brookmere Road SW	Calgary AB	T2W 2T7	251-1032
WILSON, S William	398	44 Chinook Drive SW	Calgary AB	T2V 2P6	255-0633
WOOD, WOODCOCK, Malcolm J	368	Box 4272 Station C	Calgary AB	T2T 5N1	262-9082
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AFHS Program for 1994-95

12 September 1994

Beginners: None
Regular meeting: Some Favourite Researched Ancestors

3 October 1994

Beginners: Getting Started
Regular meeting: Effective Long Distance Genealogical Researching

7 November 1994

Beginners: Using the Calgary Family History Center
Regular meeting: United Empire Loyalists

12 December 1994

Beginners: Using Birth, Marriage and Death Records
Regular meeting: Christmas Traditions

9 January 1995

Beginners: Documenting Your Research
Regular meeting: Writing your Family Narrative

6 February 1995

Beginners: Special Interest Groups of AFHS and Others
Regular meeting: A Germain Research Experience

6 March 1995

Beginners: Census Records
Regular meeting: Early 20th Century American Records

3 April 1995

Beginners: Graveyard Records: Using their Full Potential
Regular meeting: Using Collateral Lines for Family Research

1 May 1995

Beginners: Introduction to Research in a Western Canadian Province (to be announced)
Regular meeting: Great Research Libraries Useful for Family History

5 June 1995

Beginners: Photography: Practical Advice on Identifying, Preserving, and Copying Photographs
Regular meeting: Using Military Records to Solve Genealogical Problems

Alberta Family Histories Society 1994-1995 Executive

Chairman	Noreen Chambers
Vice-chairman	Sheila Johnston
Vice-chairman	Larry Gilchrist
Vice-chairman	Terry Bunce
Treasurer	Ann Anderson
Library chairman	Helen Backhouse
Membership secretary	Bev Rayburn
Program chairman	Marmie Longair
Projects chairman	Janet Morgan
Publications chairman	Doug Stobbs
Queries chairman	Myrna Waldroff
Recording secretary	Nancy Bain

Past chairmen of the Alberta Family History Society

Willie E. Hambly	1980-1981
Norma L. McHardy	1981-1982
Edward Scott	1982-1984
Sheldon Gibson	1984-1986
Dennis Shaver	1986-1988
Barbara Thorpe	1988-1989
Bob Fyvie	1989-1991
Myrna Walfroff	1991-1993
Jan Roseneder	1993-1994

From 1980 to 1982, the Society had a "branch" for organizing affairs in Calgary; Hazel Brown served as chairman of the branch in 1980-81 and Jan Roseneder in 1981-82.



A member of the Federation of Canadian Genealogical and
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New publications from AFHS:

Nine new publications have been completed by Janet Morgan and her busy committee. These are noted on the listing opposite, marked with a string of bullets ***

A careful look at the list will reveal that the new cemetery recordings are being offered as booklets, as in the past but also on microfiche for the increasing number of members who prefer that format. Ultimately, look for all Society publications to be available in both formats.

The reasons for moving into microfiche are not complicated. The process itself is economical; creating a master is simply a matter of photographing each page and inserting each negative into a frame which is printed onto film to create the fiche. Microfiche are permanent records, too, so the need to keep and store stacks of old documents is avoided, as is the cost of photocopying. Postage costs are significant as everyone knows and, accordingly, the cost of mailing thousands of records or pages on microfiche is substantially less than sending the same information on paper.

An increasing number of organizations are making their records available on microfiche too. The Family History Library has offered the IGI and their catalogue for sale on microfiche for years. More recently, the National Archives of Canada has moved in this direction and also the Provincial Archives of Ontario.

Mount View Mennonite Cemetery, Aldersyde	01	\$2.00
Mountainview and Banff Cemeteries, Banff	02	15.50
St. Mary's Catholic Cemetery, Bieseker	03	3.00
Foothills Cemetery serving Turner Valley & Black Diamond	04***	5.00
Blackie Cemetery, Blackie	05	2.00
Bottrel or Westbrook Cemetery, near Bottrel	06	2.00
Canmore & Exshaw Cemeteries, at Canmore and Exshaw	07	2.00
West Zion Mennonite Cemetery, Carstairs	08	3.50
Big Prairie Cemetery, Cremona	09	2.00
Crossfield Cemetery, Crossfield	10	7.00
Pine Creek Cemetery, Dewinton	11	2.00
Westcott United Church Cemetery, Didsbury	12	2.00
Didsbury Cemetery, Didsbury	13	10.50
Granum Cemetery, Granum	14	5.50
Highwood Cemetery, High River	15	17.00
Irricana Cemeteries—Town and United Church, Irricana	16	2.00
Christ Church Anglican Cemetery, Millarville	17***	7.00
Namaka Mennonite Cemetery, Namaka	18	2.00
Okotoks Cemetery & Okotoks Union (RC) Cemetery, Okotoks	19	15.50
Hainstock (Fairview) Cemetery, near Olds	20	3.50
Olds Cemetery, Olds	21	18.00
Westerdale Cemetery, near Olds	22	2.00
East Olds Baptist/First German Baptist/Reed Ranch Baptist Cemeteries, near Olds	23	2.00
Rosebud Cemetery, Rosebud	24	2.00
Springbank Old Church and Springbank United Church Cemeteries, Springbank District near Calgary	25	2.00
IOOF Cemetery & St. Vincent's R.C. Cemetery, Stavely	26***	12.00
Strathmore Cemeteries, Strathmore	27	7.00
Bergen Cemetery, near Sundre	28	2.00
Sundre and District Cemetery, Sundre	29	3.00
Eagle Valley Cemetery, near Sundre	30	2.00
Lobley Cemetery, near Sundre	31	1.50
Alberta Cemetery Index on Fiche (set of 25 fiche containing 130,000 names)	32***	25.00
Births, Deaths & Marriages 1883-1889 Calgary Newspapers	33***	7.50
Births, Deaths & Marriages 1890-1899 Calgary Newspapers	34***	20.00
Surname Index 1992 (Members research interests)	35	6.00
Irish Genealogy - Bibliographical Guide to Sources in Calgary Libraries	36	3.00
German Genealogy - Bibliographical Guide to Sources in Calgary Libraries	37	3.00
Obituary Index of Turner Valley Oilfields Residents, Past & Present by Florence Denning	38***	9.00
The McDonald Family of Cochrane & Mount Royal Ranche: An introductory history, by Jan Roseneder	39***	5.00
Births, Deaths & Marriages 1883-1889, 1890-1899 on fiche	40***	12.00