

The Journal of the Alberta Family Histories Society Calgary, Alberta, Canada — winter 95/96 volume 16 no 2

"When a society or civilizations perishes, one condition can always be found. They forgot where they came from." — Carl Sandburg

Family History as Canadian History

by Heather Devine

When I was approached by the Calgary Family History Society to give an evening presentation at this conference, my first reaction was panic. I had been asked to speak on a topic related to Canadian history, to speak about my own areas of interest, but on a subject with which a variety of audience members could identify. What a tall order!

While giving the request the serious consideration it deserved, I thought about the reasons why I had chosen to become more formally involved in Canadian history.

Like most Canadians whose ancestors have been in this country more than 100 years, my family tree is populated by a varied assortment of individuals from a number of ethnic back-

grounds. This is both a blessing and a curse — a blessing in that it epitomizes the blending of cultures that has come to represent the Canadian identity, but also a curse when, in fact, the ethnic blending muddles the waters to such an extent that there appear to be no distinctive values, attitudes and modes of behaviour that one can identify as being uniquely Canadian.

Many younger people are products of a modern environment where family heritage is downplayed or ignored, and where traditions are abstract concepts that other families have, but not theirs. In my youth, I did not recognize that many of the family rituals and customs that one takes for granted in the course of one's day-to-day life are, in fact, the legacy of practices passed down from one generation of Canadians to another. I did not recognize that ethnic and cultural heritage is as much a part of us as the physical and behavioural traits we inherit from our forefathers. I did not question the apparent absence of heritage in my family — I accepted it, as a fact of life.

My attitude towards Canadian history was much the continued on page 36



Featured in this issue:

Family History
as Canadian History
p 33
Canadians Then and Now
p 43
Ancestor Angst
p 47
Library at Salt Lake City
p 49
What's Happening
p 57
Membership List
p 61

CHINOOK

The Journal of the Alberta Family Histories Society volume 16, number 2 winter 95/96

Contents:

Family History as Canadian History, by Heather Devine... 33

Editorial — Family History Week, by Doug Stobbs... 35

Canadians Then and Now, by the Royal Bank... 43

Book reviews, by Jan Roseneder... 46

Ancestor Angst, by Marmie Longair.... 47

Visiting the Family History Library at Salt Lake City, by Isobel Scheidel... 49

Neya Powagans, by Geoff Burtonshaw... 52

Highlights from journals in the AFHS library, by Lorna Stewart... 53

What's happening and where ..., by Ruth Duncan... 57

Queries... queries... queries??? by Adrienne Forsyth... 14

1996 AFHS Membership List ... 61



Chinook
is edited by
Doug Stobbs
and produced
by
Gordon Hodgson
Joan Hudson
Lois Nicholson
Marmie Longair
Lorna Stewart
Adrienne Forsyth
Ruth Duncan
Geoff Burtonshaw
Sandy Irvine
Bill Mumford

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 (1995-96):
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 is a holiday) at Knox United Church, 506 - 4th Street SW, Calgary. Beginner classes are at 6:45 pm and general meeting starts at 7:30 pm.

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 format 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 4PI.

Copyright 1996 by the Alberta Family Histories Society.

Editorial — Family History Week!

by Doug Stobbs, editor

A warm welcome to the winter issue of Chinook; the fall season has been a busy one for AFHS members with the annual seminar being the highlight again.

The seminar committee deserves a great thank you from us all for the splendid job they did. Having almost 200 register is rather a significant increase of 30 from the prior year, and full credit goes to those who made it such a success. The key people who made it happen are listed below. Give them a word of thanks... at an AFHS meeting, at the FHC or wherever you meet them which could be almost anywhere... they're great people.

> Bev Swan Diane Granger

Jeanne Bentley Louise Sauve

Ellen Kinghorn

Stan Clute

Giselle Tremblay

The one session at the annual seminar which seemed to be the highlight this year was given by Heather Devine, of Edmonton. We are delighted to feature Heather's presentation in this issue as it has so many timely and fitting messages for us all.

This wasn't her only contribution either: she gave another talk in one of the Metis sessions which was equally well received and it was observed that during the afternoon workshops, she was still contributing... helping people with their research and charts, on hands and knees on the floor no less — a wonderfully talented lady who will be welcomed back at the first opportunity.





"Family History Week" was proclaimed this year for the very first time, by the mayor of the city of Calgary. The dates were October 22-28th.

This splendid idea was advanced by Stan Clute in 1994 and as is often the case, it took a while but now has become a reality. We have the precedent now and hopefully will see and hear a lot more about "Family History Week" in the years ahead. Wouldn't it be just wonderful to imagine that "Family History Week" will spread across the province, the country... and beyond?

What a grand boost that would be for genealogy and family history overall!

Talk about it... even brag a bit, do your part.

Help it happen.

same. Canadian history — that is, the Canadian history presented to me in my school books — had little or nothing to do with me. After all, I came from humble stock. My ancestors (what little I knew of them) weren't educated, rich or famous. In short, they weren't the sort of people that got their names in the newspapers — much less in history books.

But then, most average Canadians — and their average ancestors — had little chance that they would get into the history books. When our country was in its infancy, its historians set about to write a national history that would serve to develop sustaining myths that would nurture pride and help to instill an ethos of cultural uniqueness in its population — a sense of national identity. Unfortunately, the national identity they chose to construct was an identity that reflected their own ethnic heritage, their own cultural values, attitudes, behaviours, and places of residence. These early historians - who were mostly male, white Anglo-Saxon Protestants situated in Central Canada — had a strong affinity for Britain and all of its institutions. Not unsurprisingly, the "national dream", as interpreted by these historians, was an evolutionary path upward from godless wilderness and savagery, to the sloth and decadence of French colonial rule, to arrive, finally, at the pinnacle of prosperity, order and responsible government under British rule.

Needless to say, the principal players in these early historical dramas were also white Anglo-Saxon males. The bit players — who on occasion were cast in the role of villain — were the Indians, the Métis, the French, the Chinese, the Japanese, the Ukrainians, the East Indians or any other ethnic or gender group impertinent enough to intrude upon the Anglo consciousness. These bit players would be trundled out, in all of their one-dimensional glory, for their "fifteen minutes of fame", where they would be put in their proper place by the forces of good as represented by the agents of the British crown. Given these biases, it is not surprising that the pages of many of our older school history books are full of stereotypic, ethnocentric, incomplete, and downright inaccurate depictions of people and events in our history. How many of you remember reading about Chief Sitting Bull getting kicked in the seat of the pants by that well-known Mounted Police hero, James Walsh (who later became a corrupt drunkard in the Yukon territory)¹.

How many of you remember reading about the dastardly murder of Orangeman Thomas Scott, and the tragic (yet necessary!) execution of that Métis "traitor" Louis Riel?

The problem with the "old" style of history is that it did not reflect the complexities of human interaction, and the role played by politics, economics, class, race, ethnicity, timing and bad luck on influencing the outcome of human events. But, for many years, this was the history that was taught in school — a history populated by white, educated males who did "important" things in important places, and on certain dates (which we were all supposed to memorize).

Thankfully, this old-style history is rapidly becoming an anachronism. Why? Because our population is multicultural. Because our population is, in fact, composed primarily of the descendants of all of the bit players of the traditional histories — the ordinary folks that hunted, trapped, fished, farmed, fought wars, raised families, built roads and railways and manufactured goods. But history as taught in our schools has only recently acknowledged that ordinary people populated Canada's past, and that it was the ordinary people who were instrumental in building the Canada that we know today.

What happens when a school child reads a history book, and finds that his or her ancestors are treated as a footnote at the bottom of the page? What happens when a child's ethnic or racial heritage is portrayed in a disrespectful way — or ignored altogether? Is it any wonder that so many children in this country grow up without a sense of identity — without a sense of sharing a collective past with others? Is it any wonder that Canadians, as a people, find themselves grappling with this same dilemma on the national stage? I would argue that the sense of alienation that separates some Canadians from many of their fellow Canadians — and, indeed, from many of their national institutions — has, in fact, been nurtured by the brand of history so many of us were fed as we were growing up.

Like many people, I became seriously interested in genealogy when I reached adulthood and was starting a family of my own. But what triggered the consuming interest in Canadian history which has since become my vocation? I would have to say that my personal odyssey in the field of history began as a result of the puzzling, nagging and unanswered questions emerging from my own family tree as it began to unfold during the course of genealogical research. Why did one of my voyageur ancestors have a German surname? How does a peddler from Syria (another one of my ancestors) find himself living in Saskatchewan trading with the Indians? How does a Polish woman find

herself living in the heart of the Ottawa Valley — arguably the Irish heart of the nation?

Obviously, the answers to these and numerous other questions could only be found by doing historical research into the movements of ethnic groups to North America, or, as Angus Baxter calls them, the "great migrations". Fortunately, our professional historians have been hard at work doing just that, and all genealogists owe a debt of gratitude to those scholars who have documented the travels of so many of our ancestors.

Some of the earliest migrants to this country were soldiers sent by their political masters to conquer and pacify the original inhabitants (rightly or wrongly), police the country and provide on-site military service when required. Such was the case with the Carignan-Salliéres Regiment, formed in France in 1665 by Prince Thomas Emmanuel Pierre de Savois, Prince of Carignan in Northern France for his personal protection. In 1659 the Prince offered the services of his regiment to King Louis XIV, who sent approximately 1100 of the soldiers to New France to quell the Iroquois Indians who were harassing the French settlements along the St. Lawrence.2

The men of the regiment had been sent to New France with the understanding that they would return home in approximately 18 months. Not unexpectedly, however, the French government induced them to stay as a fencible force of soldier-settlers. Several officers were granted seigneuries along the Richelieu River, and approximately 400 members of the regiment chose to remain in New France, providing a significant boost to the small population of the colony, which was slightly less than 3000 people at the time.³ Given the numerical significance of this group to the population of New France, it goes without saying that there is a strong likelihood that anyone with a number of French-Canadian ancestors may have a member of this regiment in his or her ancestry.

One of the soldiers of this regiment, Jean-Jacquet DeGerlaise, settled at Rivière-du-Loup (now Louiseville, Quebec), where he received a concession of land and 100 pounds. He was elected captain of the militia for the town, and his wife, Jeanne Trudel, was belle of the town. He dedicated a portion of his land to the establishment of a chapel and a cemetery. For his generosity he earned the right for himself and his family to occupy the front pew of the chapel for his lifetime and that of his children4. Several of Jean-Jacquet's grandsons entered the fur trade and intermarried within Indian bands in the interior of what is now western Canada. Jean-Jacquet was my seventh great-grandfather, and is the progenitor of all of the Desjarlais families of western Canada.

The American Revolution also precipitated huge migrations of refugees and military settlers. We are all familiar with the Loyalist waves of migration during this period, but perhaps we are less familiar with another group of settlers - soldiers - who came to Canada as a result of this conflict. These men were mercenary soldiers from the German princi-

palities of Brunswick, Hesse-Hanau, Anhalt-Zerbst and Hesse-Cassel. These soldiers were known collectively as Hessians.

In 1775, King George III of England discovered that the number of British soldiers stationed in North America were too few in number to either quell the American rebels in the thirteen colonies or successfully defend Canada against rebel attack. Having had little success in attracting volunteer recruits, and reluctant to conscript soldiers, George III's government sought to engage mercenary troops from England's allies. The initial approaches to Russia and Holland were rebuffed. The king finally turned to a group of princes in Germany who were already active in supplying mercenary troops to the highest bidder. After a series of treaties were signed between the British government and the German princes, the first boatloads of Hessian troops were shipped to North American in 1776 to begin military service in the British Army.5

During the period of 1776-1783 approximately 30,000 German soldiers arrived in North America. Of these, about 10,000 were stationed in Quebec. At the end of the war, almost 2400 remained in Canada.6 During the war, it was estimated that "one out of every 22 human beings in Quebec Province was a German soldier."7

The soldiers that were stationed in Quebec spent much of their time in defence-related activities as opposed to actual combat, though some companies did see service under General Burgoyne at Saratoga. But for the most part, the German troops stationed in Quebec were occupied with the repair of fortifications, policing and counterinsurgency espionage. During their Canadian sojourn the soldiers were billeted in the homes of French-Canadian families, and over the seven-year period of the war many formed marriage alliances with local women. At the end of the war, in 1783, many of these soldiers chose to remain in Canada rather than return to Europe8.

Of the Hessians that chose to remain in Canada, nearly half of one regiment, the Hesse-Hanau Chausseurs, chose to stay in Canada, the largest percentage of troops to remain of any Hessian regiment⁹. This is not surprising, given the heritage of the men who comprised the Chausseur regiments.

The ranger regiments (Chausseurs or Jaeger) were sharpshooters or fusiliers, recruited from among rangers or huntsmen, quite literally — the gamewardens of noble or royal forest preserves in Germany. They were chosen for their ability with the rifle, were all volunteer rather than impressed, and were more highly paid than the ordinary infantry troops. The British hired them particularly for the American campaigns because of their supposed adaptability to wilderness conditions¹⁰.

As an elite regiment, they enjoyed special privileges. They were not required to perform many of the routine tasks that occupied the time of other soldiers, such as repairing fortifications and policing. As a result the chausseurs, particularly the Hesse-Hanau chausseurs stationed in Quebec, had a great deal of time on their hands. According to a variety of sources, the chausseurs spent their days hiking in the forests, hunting and fishing, learning how to snowshoe, and generally enjoying what the Canadian wilderness had to offer.

Most of the Hessian troops who elected to remain in Canada had skilled trades, so the transition to peacetime occupations was relatively tranquil. Some of the children of these Hessians, born to French-Canadian mothers, engaged as voyageurs and participated in the fur trade. The occasional German surname that appears

in the voyageur lists prior to 1814 is, in many cases, directly attributable to Hessian ancestry. Michael Klein Sr. (a.k.a. Michel Klyne), who worked as an employee in the Athabasca department for several years (1798-1835) with both the North West and Hudson's Bay companies, was one such individual. Michael Klein was the son of Jean-Adam Klein, a soldier with the Kreutzbourg regiment of the Hesse-Hanau chausseurs, stationed in Quebec. Michael Klein's numerous descendants are scattered across western Canada. I am one of them.

During the mid-to-late 19th century there were successive waves of migration to Canada from Europe and elsewhere. Most of the emigrès were economic migrants, while others were encouraged to migrate because of ethnic and religious persecution back home. Canadian government officials saw in these people the ideal populace for the vast unsettled areas of western Canada. Although there were heated debates in the House of Commons (as there are today) about the ability of the country to absorb and assimilate large numbers of immigrants, the government's immigration department, under Clifford Sifton, forged ahead with plans to bring large numbers of immigrants from central and eastern Europe.

One such group that arrived in western Canada in large numbers were the Galicians from the declining Austro-Hungarian empire The label "Galician" was applied indiscriminately to a mixed assortment of migrants from small principalities in Eastern Europe, which in turn were composed of different ethnic minorities¹¹. Viewed as illiterate Catholic peasants by some of their Canadian brethren, they were subject to vicious ethnic slurs on their arrival in western Canada, on the grounds that they were poverty-stricken, dirty and diseased. But, as historian D.J. Hall has noted, most of these conditions resulted from the treatment the Galicians received during the process of emigrating to Canada.

They were often misled and relieved of their funds by unscrupulous agents in Europe, herded on to overcrowded vessels with poor food and little health care. Small wonder that they disembarked at Halifax and other ports in shocking condition, afflicted with lice at least, and smallpox and other contagious diseases at worst. Every case of disease in Canada that might conceivably be traceable to the immigrants was blown out of proportion by the press, forcing Sifton to be vigilant that they were properly inspected and quarantined. But such medical matters were not within his jurisdiction; they came under the minister of agriculture, who was somewhat less than seized with the urgency of adequate facilities. As a result, in 1898 the Galicians reportedly were being held in quarantine in Halifax in the most appalling circumstances, exposed to constant rain and wind and in mud from four to eighteen inches deep. They were bathed and disinfected in batches of one hundred in water ditches along the railway track while their clothes were disinfected in steam chests. Not only were the conditions humiliating, but the agents at Halifax were forced to send the Galicians on to Winnipeg before they were properly cleaned up because they were dying of exposure.12

Now, I would like to read to you a transcribed account of the same immigration experience, from the memory of one of those Galician settlers, who arrived at Halifax in June of 1898.

My name is Whilhemina Christofel. I was born in Goletchen, Austria in 1893, February 7th.

My parents emigrated in a cattle ship from Hamburg to Halifax.

School days were none.

We were quarantined in Halifax for two weeks, my younger sister who was 2 1/2 years younger than myself, we had measles and whooping cough. Then we went from Halifax to Grenfell by train. And from Grenfell, my Father hired a wagon and they brought us with all our bedding and everything, over to Grenfell. And from Grenfell we went over to a neighbour of ours. And then my Dad went to look for a homestead, which weren't so plentiful any more.

It was hard to find a good one, so they found one, but that was already taken by someone else. But then he cancelled it. Then my Father went to Regina by walking. He walked to Regina because there was no land office in Wolseley. Then from Wolseley he walked, that's about 80 miles from Regina from there.

But my Mother got up a little lunch, a couple of boiled eggs and cottage cheese and bread, and he went all the way. When he come to the land office and told them everything how it happened and they said you can't pay that money down, it wasn't very much. I guess it was 160 acres and I guess they paid only about \$15.00 or so. But they said you can't pay it now till we let you know in the winter time.

You don't have to come to Regina any more, you can go to Wolseley in the office to pay. We will let you know by mail and then you can go to Wolseley, and it doesn't matter even if it is 40 degrees below, you have to come on that day and pay your money down and that be your

homestead. So they already made a little shack and we had one cow and a few chickens and a little shack. And then my mother was pregnant and there was another child born in September, and that was a Canadian. She is the baby of the family — a Canadian.

And we were all very happy with that Baby - that sure was a joy, with all the troubles there was, but, a child brings lots of happiness and then things were pretty tough.

But things got better and then in a few years, when I was 10, my Mother died. She had pneumonia. She was putting up hay and feed, and she helped with that, and she got heated, took a cold drink and got pneumonia. Of course they didn't go to the doctor right away, it was too far to Wolseley. Well then at last they had the doctor come out, but there was no hospital or nothing and they couldn't do anything. She had an awful fever, I can remember that I was 10, and then my little sister who was born here she was 5.

And so that was very hard and Dad was really very, very sad and lonely and he sometimes took out his violin and just played for loneliness. He was very, very lonesome. 13

The subject of this interview was my great-aunt Wilhelmina, better known in the family as Aunt Minnie. I share this with you for two reasons. First of all, I wanted to demonstrate how personal accounts from family members can illustrate larger themes in western Canadian history. Conversely, this example also illustrates how scholarly publications (in this case a biography of Clifford Sifton) can be used to provide additional contextual information about events in your family's past. My second purpose in sharing this anecdote with you is to suggest how a re-

searcher might find things in archives and libraries with a little bit of imagination, persistence and luck - items such as the interview with my Aunt Minnie.

As it turned out, I was visiting Regina to attend the 90th birthday celebration held for my grandmother (remember the Canadian baby born to the family in 1900?). During a free afternoon I went to the Saskatchewan Archives to do some family history research. I spent the latter part of the afternoon looking up surnames in the card catalogue to see what I might turn up. It was near the end of the afternoon when I found my grandmother's maiden surname, misspelled, in the file index. On a hunch I requested the file it corresponded with. And there I found my Aunt Minnie's life story, which I had duplicated. I took this home to share with my relatives, who, incidentally, were unaware that our Aunt Minnie had been interviewed in the Lutheran Home prior to her death, and that the interview had been preserved in the Saskatchewan Archives.

Later that weekend, before returning to Alberta, I spent some time with my Grandma at the old folks' home, where she happily shared some childhood memories of her dog - an incredibly smart dog who herded sheep and cows, did tricks and responded to hand signals. That conversation was the last I had with my grandmother, and I feel fortunate to have had that last happy visit with her.

Out of that weekend experience I learned the following: spend time with your elders, and, if at all possible, record their life history before they pass on. Once they are gone, they are gone forever. If you do get the opportunity to interview your elderly relatives, make sure you transcribe the interview and share a copy with your family, with your local genealogical society, and with your local and provincial archives. One last word of advice: don't try to squeeze your interview into one session, if you can avoid it at all. Interviews are tiring and you'll wear out your welcome, not to mention your Granny! Interview your elderly relatives over two or three sessions.

It is amazing what one can find in libraries and archives, and I have been extremely lucky over the years. As I may have mentioned to you earlier in this presentation, I am of Métis ancestry, and I have a number of ancestors who made their living hunting buffalo. Now the plains Métis operated, by and large, in an oral tradition. Very few Métis (with one or two exceptions) actually left written memoirs for their descendants. So if we want to find out about these individuals, we must rely on oral stories passed down within the family, or, if we are very fortunate, we may be able to find reference to these individuals in documents created by other people.

Fortunately, the Métis are among the most well-documented ethnic populations in Canada. They are featured in fur trade journals and personnel files, in government censuses and petitions, and in the parish registers kept by the earliest priests in western Canada. They are also discussed in travellers' accounts. It is in one such account that I was fortunate enough to discover a description of my third great-grandfather, Michel Klyne Jr., who was working as a guide and cook for the Northwestern Exploring Expedition, under the command of Colonel William Nobles, on its way from St. Paul, Minnesota to Fort Ellice in late 1859.

It has been my habit, when browsing in libraries, to look in the indexes of books devoted to western Canadian history to see if any of my ancestors' names show up in the lists. Sometimes I hit paydirt, as in the case where I found a reference to my ancestor in the notes to Richard Thomas Wright's Overlanders (Saskatoon: Western Producer Prairie Books, 1985). In his bibliography, Wright made mention of a two-part article by a 19th century journalist named Manton Marbles which appeared in Harpers New Monthly Magazine in 1860. The article, called "To Red River and Beyond", was, in fact, an anecdotal account of the overland expedition of 1859 referred to earlier.

This article, contained in the bound back issues of Harper's that I found in the Rutherford Library at the University of Alberta, proved to be a gold mine of detail about my 3rd greatgrandfather.

To wit: Michelle Klein, our faithful guide and cook, was a better than average specimen of the half-breed. More than fifty years old, he was yet as active as a boy, and light-hearted as a girl. By virtue of these qualities which are always rare in any party of men, early in the morning, during rainstorms or when cattle have strayed, he became a kind of privileged character, was permitted to joke with all, and the one to whom all jokes were addressed, not worth an English coat but put in tattered French. He had lived his present life of voyageur, hunter, guide, etc., for thirty or forty years, and was accomplished in it. He had been a guide in the passes of the Rocky Mountains, north of the Kootonais Pass, for twelve years, and his knowledge of that region, and of the valley of the Fraser River, and of the Saskatchewan and Assiniboine was his capital. Poplar groves, low sand-hills, and

marches, which the ordinary observer seems to see the duplicates of a thousand times in one month's travel were to him as separate and distinct as if the whole country had been mapped with minute topography. He never failed to notice the tracks over barren places that we crossed, buffalo, elk, antelope, or human footprints; and the breath of smoke beyond the farthest purple hills, light and evanescent as any summer cloud, he would at once distinguish, campfire, or prairie-fire. A good shot, as it was well for one to be who had gone many a month with only a rifle and blanket between him and every fatal possibility, he didn't mind ducking for a small bird on the coldest day. He knew the times and seasons for all the game in the valleys or on the prairie. In nothing more than his views of astronomy he show how completely the people of Red River have been shut out from the rest of the world. Indeed he represented not only the manners and customs of more than half a century ago, but for his theory of the heavens and earth he went behind Kepler. He believed that the sun revolves around the earth as it appears to do; conceived the earth as one great plain this side the only one buttered with a population and merrily laughed at the idea of going westward till the west is east and returning so to the place of beginning. His arguments were those of the Pope and the persecutors of Galileo. The water would drop out of the rivers and lakes and sea if they were turned the upside down; and as for the immense plain which we live, why, it rests on the back of a tortoise, and the tortoise on a snake, and the snake has a kink in his convolutions which gives him a purchase whereby he holds up all.14

What the journalist did not realize was that what Michel Klyne was describing an aboriginal view of creation. When I read this account, it immediately reminded me of some of the abo

riginal stories concerning the creation of the world that I had encountered elsewhere. And, sure enough, after some background reading, I confirmed my suspicions regarding the origins of Michel Klyne's view of the world. In Ojibway and Iroquoian mythology, the world is "he great turtle island", that sits on the underworld, represented by a serpent.

The article went on to describe more interesting things about my ancestor: his navigational skills (he determined his directions by following the sun on sunny days, and by observing the movement of heliotropic plants during cloudy days); his buffalo hunting ability (two buffalo killed and butchered in less than an hour); and, finally, his storytelling, where Marbles notes:

That night, after supper, as we gathered around the campfires, and while the red light was fading out of the clouds high in the sky, and the purple passing down beyond the level horizon, old Michelle entertained us with such stories of his adventurous life — of his buffalo hunts on snowshoes - of his chases after herds of thousands — the goring and tossing and trampling, bursting guns and broken limbs - such stories as, if put on paper, would make all the exploits of amateurs seem as tame and safe as crossing the main street of a country village. 15

Do not assume automatically that there are no contemporary descriptions of your ancestors simply because they were working folk. Remember that most business enterprises, for example, keep records of one sort or another, and that some of the larger commercial firms maintain archives and museum facilities. Take the Hudson's Bay Company Archives in Winnipeg, for example. The Hudson's Bay Company has kept personnel files on most of its employees since its founding in

1670. If you have an ancestor that worked for this company, chances are that you will be able to obtain detailed information on where your ancestor came from, the kind of work that he did, his work performance, and occasionally, his personal documents, such as letters, photographs and wills.

Also check out the archives of trade unions. If your ancestor was a skilled tradesperson, there may be records regarding your ancestor's employment and political activity, if involved in a trade union.

Conclusion: I'd like to conclude my speech today with some thoughts on our ancestors, our families, and our country.

When I look at my family tree, with its varied ethnic and racial mix, I often wonder what brought my ancestors together. How did they manage to overcome the barriers of race, language, social customs and values to start new families?

Well, one thing I know for sure. Our ancestors chose to concentrate on those things that they shared in common, rather than those that set them apart.

As I mentioned at the beginning of this presentation, one of my ancestors, my great-grandfather George, was a peddler from the Bakaa Valley in Syria. He was a Maronite Catholic Arab, whose family were merchants in the old country (they were property owners with olive orchards). He was widowed shortly after arriving in this country, and was making his living by dealing in furs and peddling goods around the countryside as an itinerant trader when he met the woman who was to become my great-grandmother. She was a young Métis

woman named Rosine, hired by his business partner to manage the little store they ran in Ft. Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan. Shortly after their meeting they got married. Now what could two individuals, from such widely separated parts of the world, find in common?

Well, they were both Catholic. Although he was allied towards Constantinople and she towards Rome, they were both Catholics nonetheless, and I'm sure that their religious faith was a unifying force in their lives. According to family accounts, they attended church services regularly on the Muscowegan Reserve at the chapel run by the Oblates, which was 20 miles away from their home and a place where Rosine had relatives.

Also, both George and Rosine were adept linguists. George could speak Arabic, English, and French, while Rosine could speak English, French, Cree, and possibly one or two other native languages. Later she learned Arabic, and also learned to cook some of his favourite dishes from the old country. Some of the Mediterranean delicacies that my Métis great-grandmother learned to cook for my Arab great-grandfather include Djaj Mtabbel (lemon chicken), and Lubi bi Laham (green bean meat stew) and Kibbi Nayii (bulghar wheat). These dishes continue to be enjoyed by their descendants today.16

Perhaps a more compelling force that prompted our ancestors to get along was the immense challenge of surviving in this land of ours. Our ancestors did not always have the luxury of shunning someone because they didn't like their skin colour or their language. They had to survive the winter. They had to hunt, gather, or grow enough food to keep from starving to death.

The nameless Indian women that formed family unions with my Canadien ancestors in the distant past may not have relished the thought of leaving their people and marrying white men who were clumsy in the bush. But they may have also recognized that they and their relatives needed the trade goods that the Europeans brought with them. The Canadiens, in turn, appreciated the moccasins and other clothing that their women made, the small animals and birds they snared, the snowshoes they strung for them, and the birchbark canoes they were able to build. And, over time, affection grew between them, as their interdependence grew, and as their children, and later, their grandchildren, were born.

In 1995, on the eve of an historic vote that threatens to dismantle our nation, we are gathered here to learn more about the heritage of our families and our communities. Sometime, during this very busy weekend, I hope you'll take a few moments to contemplate Canada's past, and honour the memory of those distant ancestors whose dream of a better life for themselves and their children led them to travel far away from the places of their birth, to encounter a strange country and an uncertain future. It was the toil and sacrifice of these people — their struggles to conquer the fear of the unknown, their battles to overcome physical hardship and personal tragedy, and, most of all, their willingness to build bridges rather than walls between each other — that has left us such a rich legacy in this great country that we call Canada.

I would like to conclude with a quotation from Carl Sandburg, as cited by Angus Baxter17: "When a society or Civilization perishes, one condition can always be found. They forgot

where they came from."

Thank you, and have a good conference.

Notes:

- 1. For an actual historical documentary drama that examines the life and career downfall of James Walsh, read Sharon Pollock. Walsh. Vancouver: Talonbooks, 1973. This historical drama is based on extensive archival research into early RNWMP history and historical relationships with the Sioux.
- 2 From Philip DeJarlais. Fabien's Family: A History of the DesJarlais Family in Minnesota. (Unpublished monograph). Champlin, Minnesota: Author, 1985.
- 3. W.J. Eccles. The Canadian Frontier 1534-1760. Albuquerque: The University of New Mexico Press 1974: 62, 67, 101.
- 4. See Philip DeJarlais, ibid.
- 5. J.P. Wilhelmy. German Mercenaries in Canada. Quebec City: Maison Des Mots, 1985: 55-106.
- 6. ibid., 16.
- 7. Virginia Easley DeMarce. The Settlement of Former German Auxiliary Troops in Canada After the American Revolution. (monograph). Sparta, Wisconsin: Joy Reisinger, Publisher 1984: 16.
- 8. J.P. Wilhelmy, ibid.: 180-181.
- 9. Virginia Easley Demarce, ibid.: 15. 10. ibid: 14.
- 11. When doing background historical research into human migrations, particularly those from Europe, do not limit yourself to studying historical events. Also take a good look at maps. You will note that maps have changed a great deal over the years. Principalities became countries and vice-versa. Towns and villages changed their names with each successive wave of conquerors. In fact, a variety of different ethnic and national groups mi-

- grating to this country have been incorrectly labelled as being one single people, when, in fact, they were merely under the domination of the same rulers.
- 12. D.J. Hall. Clifford Sifton the Young Napoleon (vol 1 of 2 vols). Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, 1981: 264-265.
- 13. Personal Interview with Mrs. Wilhelmina Betker (née Christoffel) Regina Lutheran Home. Taken from a tape submitted by the Lutheran Home in Regina, for the Zonta Club of Regina/Canada Week Essay Contest. Transcript on file at the Saskatchewan Archives Board, Regina, Saskatchewan.
- 14. Manton Marbles. To Red River and Beyond (Second Paper of Two Parts). Harper's New Monthly Magazine, 1860: 590.
- 15. Manton Marbles. To Red River and Beyond. ibid: 603.
- 16. I thank my cousin Art Fisher and my great aunt Rachel Fisher in Regina for passing the recipes along to me several years ago.
- 17. As quoted prior to the Introduction, in Angus Baxter. In Search of Your Roots: A Guide for Canadians Seeking their Ancestors. Toronto: Macmillan of Canada, 1978.

Canadians Then and Now*

Do Canadians have any common roots? Not by ancestry, but history has placed us closer together than we might imagine. At a time of celebration, let us look back on those who preceded us. Among them we might perceive the roots of a society. It all began 20,000 years ago . . .

Nineteen eighty-four marks the anniversary of several key events in Canadian history. It has been 450 years since Jacques Cartier planted a cross on the Gaspe Peninsula and claimed for France a kingdom of inconceivable vastness and wealth. Two hundred years ago, New Brunswick and Cape Breton Island (the latter temporarily) became provinces of the old British Empire. Ontario will also mark its bicentennial. Toronto was incorporated as a city 150 years ago, and Trois-Rivieres was founded 350 years ago. A number of other Canadian communities will be 100 years old.

Amid the celebrations to which these occasions give rise, Canadians might spare a little thought to the question of who they are and how they arrived

*This article appeared in The Royal Bank letter vol 65, no 2, March/April 1984. Our book review editor, Marjorie Gibson, obtained permission for this reprint to be shared with you.

together at this juncture. Our population is so varied in its ethnic and religious origins that it may seem impossible that we could have any common roots. But we do have some points of commonality in our national background. Our history has given most of us similar outlooks and characteristics. And when we examine the lives of those who have gone before us, we find that they shared these similarities too.

The basic common denominator among Canadians is that they all owe their presence here to immigration. To stretch a point, even the first human beings ever to set foot on this land moved here from somewhere else. They were the descendants of Asians of Mongoloid stock who crossed the Bering Strait roughly 20,000 years ago and made their way to a corner of the Yukon Territory which had escaped glaciation in the latest Ice Age. Some stayed in the north and spread eastward to become the Inuit people. Others, misnamed Indians, slowly migrated into the newly-habitable country to the south as the ice cleared.

These southbound migrants went through an experience which emigrants ever since have faced with a mixture of hope and trepidation. They literally built a new life in a new land. In its ponderous, grinding retreat to the north, the huge mass of ice which had covered much of the continent completely rearranged the terrain beneath it, gouging out lakes and rivers, flattening down plains, creating hills and valleys. This fresh environment must have called for considerable changes in the way the people who arrived in it acted. The Indians adapted their methods and customs to the conditions they encountered, inventing new tools and weapons, new forms of shelter and transportation, even new gods.

No one will ever know what forces drove these people onward. They may have been uprooted by natural disasters or wars. Some of them undoubtedly were obliged to move because they had exhausted the local food or fuel supply. Others, we may assume, were responding to the fundamental urge that makes human beings want to find out what is beyond the next bend in the river.

The tribes into which the Indians coalesced broke down into two broad classes. First there were the nomadic fishers and hunters who were forever on the move, pulling up stakes to probe unknown stretches of wilderness, continuing to seek whatever was around the bend. Then there were

those who were content to remain in one area as long as it would support them. In the temperate regions, they cleared patches of bush, planted crops on them, and erected villages nearby.

The pattern was the same among the Europeans who eventually came here. The roving adventurers led the way. Jacques Cartier was a professional navigator with many voyages behind him before he was commissioned by King Francis I of France to strike out in search of a short trade route from Europe to Asia. Neither he nor his men had any personal desire to stay in the country they discovered. Having charted the course to it, they considered their work finished; it was left to less restless men and women to colonize New France.

When the colony was finally established, the same two types of character emerged among the New French as among the Indians. There were the adventurous coureurs de bois who led a roving life in the bush, and the stolid habitants who built homes and cultivated the soil. The latter lived in a small enclave of civilization in boundless wild domain, a situation which the British conquest of New France did little to alter. Apart from a scattering of tiny villages built by pastoral tribes, all the country west of the present western outskirts of Montreal was the preserve of the nomad, whether Indian or white.

The nomadic tribesmen traded furs with men who were very much like themselves — men who never stayed in one place for very long unless they were forced to by the weather. Trading and military posts could be found here and there, but they were manned by transients who intended to return to their homes if they didn't die first.

The fur traders were the last ones to want people to settle down and develop the country. When, in the early 1800s, the Earl of Selkirk tried to found a colony of Scottish immigrants on the Red River, the traders of the North West Company did their best to kill it in the bud. Ironically, the company's explorers, ever searching for new sources of pelts, drew the maps of western and northern Canada which pioneer settlers would later follow. The 200th anniversary of the founding of that grand organization will be commemorated at its former western headquarters, Old Fort William, Ontario, this July.

It is fitting that this and the other special events taking place this year should honour both the explorers and the settlers. Without both types of people, this country would never have grown into what it is. A symbiotic relationship prevailed between the two. The work of the explorers made later settlement possible, but they could not have functioned without the work of the existing settlers. The fur traders depended upon their base in Quebec for the provisions they needed for their expeditions. In the eastern colonies, the seamen who sailed away to trade with the West Indies were sustained by the men and women who caught fish, raised gardens and built ships "down home."

The celebrations this year will also throw light on a special kind of immigrant who has contributed much over the years to our common heritage. This is the refugee who did not choose voluntarily to come here, but who made the best of it when he did.

The bicentennials of New Brunswick and Ontario will concentrate on the leading examples of this type, the United Empire Loyalists. These were people who had the courage of their convictions to the extent of risking their lives. They brought that same iron determination to the task of building a new homeland for themselves.

The story of the Loyalists has been widely misunderstood, partly because their own Canadian descendants retroactively endowed them with a social prominence and political beliefs which most of them did not possess in the first place. The Canadian habit of subscribing to the popular American version of history in imported books, movies and television programs has done nothing to clarify the picture of what these people were really like.

The myth of the Loyalists as seen through Canadian eyes is that they were a lot of upper-class snobs who thought they owned the country and lorded it over later immigrants, as some of their offspring indeed attempted to do. Through American eyes, they are generally perceived as a small faction of pseudo-aristocratic "Tories" who refused to grasp the torch of liberty because they were too busy trying to hold on to the privileges and power they enjoyed.

Neither perception accords with the facts. First of all, the Loyalists could hardly be described as a small faction. One of the fathers of the American revolution, John Adams, wrote that as much as one-third of the population of the 13 Colonies was opposed to independence when it was declared in 1776. The Loyalists were certainly not all privileged landowners or officers of the Crown: there were probably as many of these on the revolutionary side, including George Washington.

The usual impression of the Ameri

can War of Independence is that it was fought out between the English redcoats and Hessian mercenaries of King George III on one side and tough American frontiersmen wielding squirrel rifles on the other. In fact, it was largely a civil war between Americans who wanted to break away from the British Empire and Americans who did not.

Like all civil wars, it was an especially bitter conflict. Loyalist soldiers captured by their compatriots were hanged as traitors to the revolutionary cause, and civilians in Revolutionist territory who expressed loyal sentiments were cruelly abused. At best, their property was confiscated and they were prohibited from practising their trades or professions. At worst they were hounded by mobs who burned their houses, threw them in jail, tarred and feathered them and subjected them to other painful indignities.

After the decisive defeat of the British forces at Yorktown in 1781, scores of thousands of Loyalists clustered in British-held areas to await the results of the peace negotiation that would determine their future. When the terms of the Treaty of Paris became known two years later, they were shocked and hurt. It seemed to them that the Mother Country had sold out their interests. Although the U.S. government promised to facilitate their return to their homes, many who tried to reclaim confiscated property were as roughly handled as ever by vindictive former neighbours. So, with the Crown's assurance that they would be assisted in resettling on new land, at least 60,000 of them (estimates range to 100,000 left their homes behind for good.

Loyalists with the means to do so went

to England. Bermuda and the settled parts of the West Indies. The poorer ones-some 45,000 of them-took up offers of land grants in the British colonies to the North. They either sailed in convoys from Britain's last outpost, the port of New York, or trekked overland to the rivers and lakes that formed the new international boundary. The ships from New York landed in Halifax and Montreal. The land-bound refugees crossed into what was then Western Quebec, later to be joined by several thousand who moved up the St. Lawrence River from Montreal.

The people caught up in this exodus formed a microcosm of the present "English" Canadian population. Besides English-Americans, they were mainly of Scottish, Irish, French, German and Dutch descent. Among them were several hundred black ex-soldiers who had been released from slavery by the war, and about 1000 Iroquois Indians who had fought as allies of the British. This last group, headed by Chief Joseph Brant, took up land in and around Brantford (named after the chief) and Cornwall, Ontario, which also became the home of many white refugees. Both these cities are observing their bicentennials this year.

In terms of social class, the majority was not much different from the majority of Canadians today: tradesmen, farmers, labourers, shopkeepers and discharged soldiers, with a sprinkling of doctors, lawyers, teachers and clergymen. Their ranks encompassed Anglicans, Roman Catholics, Methodists, Wesleyans, Baptists, Congregationalists, Mennonites, Quakers and pagans. They spoke a variety of languages, not the least French, since a community of Canadien farmers crossed the Detroit River to resettle near Windsor, Ontario.



Book reviews

Book review

The Body in the Basement

reviewed by Jan Roseneder

Emma Lord, a character created by author Mary Daheim, has had several mysterious adventures already but in this particular title THE ALPINE ESCAPE: an Emma Lord Mystery, Ballantine Books: New York, 1995, ISBN 0-345-38842-9), the genealogical slant is very pronounced! When Emma is marooned in Port Angeles on the Olympic Peninsula after her car breaks down, she seeks shelter with the daughter of an old friend. Jackie and her husband Paul welcome Emma despite a minor family crisis: in the course of renovating the old home Paul inherited, a body has been discovered buried in the basement... But whose body? And why their basement?? Almost immediately it becomes apparent that the skeleton in question dates back to the first decade of the 20th century and that the victim, a woman, had been murdered. Emma attempts to repay the Melcher's hospitality by finding out exactly who and why. Perusal of family albums establish who the family members were during the early 1900s. On her first foray into the local library, Emma meets Tessie Roo, a transplanted Canadian and the local genealogist. More research by Emma and Tessie, occasionally helped by Jackie and Paul, follows: old newspapers, the local museum, interviews with former neighbours and elderly relatives, marriage records, court records, and on and on. Emma's experience as a reporter and Tessie's as a genealogist help them follow a continuing trail with which all genealogical researchers are familiar. Each new source offers a new item of information... but where does it fit and what does it mean? More than once Emma and Jackie think they've found the right combination of victim, motive and murderer but it takes an accidental encounter with a long-lost peripheral relation to finally pin down the missing piece that suddenly completes an eighty-year-old puzzle.

This novel is not meant to be a genealogy mystery but because the plot hinges on old family history, genealogical research is integral in solving the mystery. The sympathetic, if slightly caricatured, genealogist Tessie is a bonus to those of us interested in a family history mystery. Book review

Treachery in Academic Circles

Reviewed by Jan Roseneder

Sometimes there's a clue that a mystery book has a genealogical theme... and in this case it's the very obvious and "relatively" detailed 8-generation pedigree that is featured on the first page! Karen Holloway is a professor of English literature at a small eastern US college whose doctoral thesis was the publication, appropriately edited, of a previously unknown collection of poems by the anonymous "Ismene", a 19th-century American woman. Now the manuscript of a novel by Ismene has been discovered and is for sale. Karen is desperate to acquire it to further enhance her own academic reputation, especially when she realizes in the brief view she has that there are clues to Ismene's identity in the text. Unfortunately, rivals from other universities are also bidding on the manuscript after all, nineteenth-century women's writing is a burgeoning field of academic interest.

Fortunately, Karen's friend Peggy is not only a very capable history professor but also is apparently independently wealthy (Reviewer's note: These coincidences never happen to ME!). It is Peggy's money that secures the manuscript for Karen and Peggy's expertise in historical and genealogical research which launch the two women on a quest for Ismene's true identity. As Karen, slowly reading the manuscript, comes to realize the tragedy that the autobiographical novel is relating, Peggy searches local sources, court records, newspapers and other repositories for any information relevant to the time and area depicted. Unfortunately, the continuing efforts of Karen's rivals to steal the manuscript distract both women from the true implications of the novel until...

Barbara Michaels is a prolific author of suspenseful mysteries which quite often involve some element of genealogical research. In a previous novel, House of Many Shadows, it is land records and an old sampler which provide clues to an incredible and mysterious situation while in another work, Ammie, Come Home, military records and voters lists play their part. As usual, Michaels has crafted an enjoyable tale with a credible genealogy in this new book, Houses of Stone, (Simon & Schuster: New York, 1993, ISBN 0-671-68949-5; also available in paperback).

Ancestor Angst

by Marmie Longair

It's good to be back! I've had a wonderful 6 months travelling and learning more about genealogy and my ancestors in Ontario, Scotland, England and Ireland. Settling down to duties and responsibilities has been a bit of a shock. I am looking forward to sharing some of my new found information with you during the coming months.

The library I would like to highlight for this issue is the new Ontario Genealogical Society Quinte Branch Library in Ameliasburg, Prince Edward County. The Seventh Town Historical Society was the beneficiary of the estate of the late Marilyn Adams on condition that the enAmeliasburgh Genealogical Library closed at 4 o'clock there were several volunteers working there and they would wait for us. We arrived well after 4:30 pm and one of the volunteers said that she would return the next morning to show us around and let us look at the resources. Noreen Smith and I found that we share several family lines so we were able to exchange information about our mutual ancestors. Noreen also serves as the cemetery coordinator for the Quinte Branch. She was a great help to me. She knew the resources of the library so well and couldn't do enough to make this a successful genealogical fact-finding adventure.

The holdings of the library included a number of books on the history of Prince Edward County and its early settlers, e.g. "Historical Atlas of Hastings and Prince Edward Counties" and "Pioneer Life on the Bay of Quinte "by Rolf and Clark Ltd, "Prince Edward Marriage

> Index, 1858-1869", "Index to the Ontario 1871 Census - Hastings and Prince Edward Counties", and Picton and Prince Edward County Directories 1865 to 1902. There were books of family research including pedigree charts and family group sheets along with other information. Copies of cemetery recordings and church records of baptisms and marriages are available. The shelves hold a good collection of books relating to the United Empire Loyalists and the Quaker settlers of the county. Standard genealogy sources for other

areas of Ontario are also available such as the "Ontario Land Record Index", and "Abstracts of Surrogate Court Wills, Kingston and Vicinity 1790-1858".



OUR NEW HOME AT AMELIASBURGH

dowment was to be used to provide a Genealogical Research Centre in the Township. 7th Town invited the Quinte Branch Genealogical Library to move into the main floor of the new building, which they did on August 1st, 1994 The library is "climate controlled with UV window protection, wheelchair access and is maintained by a trust fund."

Although the library had been in Ameliasburgh for nearly a year we were told at the Picton Tourist Bureau that it was located in Bloomsfield so we went there only to find out that we should have gone to Ameliasburgh. However, the librarian phoned and found out that although the Rodney Green, the society's librarian, looks after the plans for the library. Donations are accepted for the shelving fund and for the computer projects. The society's project for recording cemeteries is quite unique. The information from cemetery recordings is being entered into the computer data base and indexed according to the name, date of death, and cemetery where the deceased is buried. For example, if you wish to know where the "Browns" are buried, the society can send you a printout which will enable you to ask for more details regarding the specific "Browns that you are looking for. All of the information that is on the gravestone is included in the file. In addition, printed cemetery records are available for purchase from the society.

For further information please phone Rodney Green at the O.G.S. Quinte branch library in the Marilyn Adams Research Centre in Ameliasburgh, Ontario at (613)967-6292. You may leave a message on the answering machine and a visit to the library can be arranged. The address for correspondence is Quinte Branch, O.G.S., PO Box 35, Ameliasburgh, Ontario K0K 1A0.

Q. We have been searching for a record of my mother's birth. She was born in the States and came to Canada in 1902 when she was only a few months old. She does not appear on the church records in her home state. Her birthplace is not given on her marriage certificate or her death certificate. It is important to verify the fact that she was born the USA. In order to obtain an American passport for myself and my children. H. B.

A. When we can not find a person on a USA census or in church records it may be difficult to prove their birthdate and place. If the person is alive it is possible to get a sworn statement signed by a lawyer or a justice of the peace. One possible source might be a transcript of the information from the Dominion of Canada National Registration. On August 19th 1940, during World War II, every living person in Canada over 16 years of age was required to register with the government. One of the questions dealt with the place and date of birth. This was a comprehensive document dealing with personal information about individuals. In order to get a copy of this registration form you must write to: Statistics Canada Census — Pension Search Unit Jean Tallon Building, Tunney's Pasture K1A 0T6. You will be asked to provide "proof of death" — usually a death certificate and/or an obituary and \$45.00

Q. I'm trying to find my ancestors in Northern Ireland and haven't been too successful to date. Recently I discovered that one of my great great grandfathers was identified as "a weaver who lived near Belfast". It is believed that he arrived in Canada before 1823. Can you offer any advise as to what to do next? B.B.

A. Your ancestor's early arrival date precludes a search of the Tithe Applotment Books. One possible resource you might

want to look at could be the Flax Growers Lists of 1796 (alternatively called the Flaxgrowers' Bounty Lists). These are available in print at the Linen Hall Library in Belfast, Ireland, or on film from the LDS Family History Center. In an attempt to increase the amount of flax grown for the linen industry, incentives were offered to landholders to sow more flax in their fields. The names of 55,500 farmers who were eligible for premiums were listed by county and parish. Lists for all counties except Donegal and Wicklow are available. The conditions of the agreement were listed as follows:

A List of Persons to whom Premiums for sowing Flax-feed in the Year 1796 have been adjudged by the Trustees of the Linen Manufacture. Pursuant to the Scheme offered by them for encouraging the Growth of Flax throughout the Kingdom, viz. "To the Person who should sow between the 10th Day of March and the 1st Day of 1 June 1796, with a sufficient Quantity of good found Flax-seed, any Quantity of Land, well prepared and fit for the

- not less than 1 Acre 4 Spinning Wheels
- 3 Roods 3 Spinning Wheels
- 2 Roods 2 Spinning Wheels
- 1 Rood 1 Spinning Wheel

And to the Person who should sow in like Manner any Quantity of like Land, not less than 5 Acres, a Loom, or Wheels, Reels, or Hatchells to the Value of 50 Shillings, and for every 5 Acres over and above the first five a like Premium."

This sample of the list from County Antrim shows the format of the Flax Growers' Lists.

Once you have established a parish for your family you may begin to search for church records which may be available either in the Public Record Office in Belfast or in the local churches.

William Anderson Inches Miller Inches Boyle William Ramfey William Harr Inches Milliam Inches Milliam Ramfey William Harr Inches Milliam Ramfey William Harr Inches Milliam Inches Milliam
--

For background information about the Linen industry in Ireland, you might be interested in several new books i.e. Crawford, W. H. The Handloom Weavers and the Ulster Linen Industry. Belfast: The Ulster Historical Foundation. 1994. 6.95.

Visiting the Family History Library at Salt Lake City

by Isobel Scheidel

If you have not visited the Family History Library at Salt Lake, you really should plan to do so. For most countries, one can find more information in this one place in one week at a reasonable cost than most of us could find or afford in the countries that we are researching. There is so much material there and it is so user-friendly, particularly if you have been using the Family History Centre in Calgary.

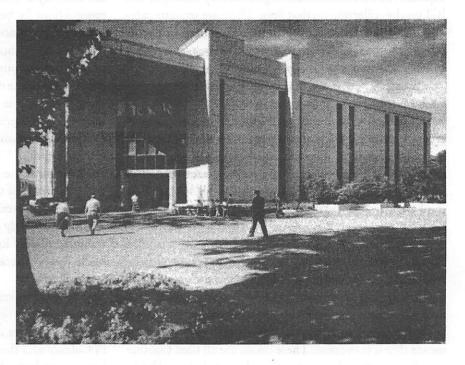
The Library is open on Mondays, 7:30 am to 6 pm and Tuesdays - Saturdays, 7:30 am to 10 pm. You can be sure that there will be at least a small line-up at the doors at 7:30 am but it may not be necessary to be there that early to get the film reader of your choice.

The library has four floors

The Library has four floors open to the public, two are below ground level:

- Basement 2: British Collection including Australia and New Zealand
- Basement 1: European Collection and rest of world, except
- Main Floor: North American Books and Family Histories Collection
- 2nd Floor: North American Microforms (films and fiche).

The information desk across from the



entrance to the Library does not deal with genealogical questions but can direct you to the appropriate floor and to the orientation video. The video is directed to a newcomer to genealogy. Library patrons may pick up lunch passes at this desk. These allow patrons to use the LDS office building cafeteria which is two blocks away. They serve excellent meals cafeteria style at very reasonable prices.

On each floor there is a reference desk

where you can receive assistance. Nearby are the map cabinets and various research papers and finding aids for wills, census enumerations, civil registration, etc.

The European and British floors have 150 or more film readers each and the North American has about 400. Each film reader is in a carrell-like cubby, giving a small amount of desk and shelf space. There is a desk light as the area is kept fairly dark and a plug-in

for a laptop computer. The films are filed in numerical order in floor-to-ceiling cabinets and are self-serve and return. Most of the readers are adjustable for 35-mm and 16-mm film and each floor has a grouping of high magnification readers for high reduction 16-mm films. They tend to give a blurred image for other film magnifications. There are relatively few of these readers so you may find it necessary to stake one out and read several of these films at one time. I would advise you to start the day at the film readers as the newer ones do get taken first and turnover is not very great. Most people seem to leave some belongings at the reader they have been using when going for meals or to look at other materials so, in effect, take the space for the day.

On each floor, there are tables with microfiche readers and adjacent fiche holders containing the library catalogue and IGI for the collection on that floor. There are separate cabinets for the material that is held on fiche along with additional fiche readers. The fiche are self-serve but are returned to trays on top of the cabinets.

Each floor has a computer area

Each floor has a small computer area; half of the computers are for quick use and the others can be reserved for half or on-hour periods. There is an assistant assigned to the area. Most of the computers have the IGI, Family History Library Catalogue (FHLC) and Ancestral File stored on the hard drive as opposed to needing to use CD ROM discs.

Books

And then there are the hooks... Shelves and shelves of them, self-serve but returned to red shelves at the ends of each row of books. If you have noted that a book you require is in "Q" section, there is nothing mysterious about it: it means that it is oversize. These books are all filed together in call number order on separate deeper shelves. The library uses the Dewey Decimal System for books. You should certainly give books a high priority because they cannot be accessed in Calgary unless they have been copied onto film or fiche. You should take advantage while at Salt Lake to look at as many indexes as possible. These can be very helpful tracking down "lost" persons. While many come in both book and film versions, I find books easier to read and quicker to look through particularly those books that are indexed.

There are copy centres on each floor where you can copy films, fiche and books. The machines are coin-operated and there are change machines nearby. There are assistants at each copy centre. These can be very busy places particularly at the end of the week. It is easiest to make copies of films as you come across the entries of interest but if there are line-ups, you might want to save them for a less busy time.

You can take whatever materials you wish into the library and you can use pens. Most people hang their jackets over the back of a chair but there are small coin-operated lockers on each floor. You do go through an electronic gate to leave the building.

A new computer centre

A new computer centre opened a few years ago. It is two blocks away in the former Utah Hotel, built in the grand old hotel style. There is now a large computer area on the ground floor for beginners using the IGI and others wanting to use the Ancestral Files and Temple Ready. In other words, it is for those wanting to spend several hours at a time at the computers. On the fourth floor, is the Archive Section where the old binders containing the family group sheets and temple submission are kept. There is a small shop in the basement where you can purchase the PAF computer program.

Preparation is the key

You have heard of the riches to be found at the library and indeed it is a genealogist's idea of heaven. However, if you are not adequately prepared, you are likely going to feel as though you only looked through the gates rather than actually reached paradise!

You do need to know how to use the Family History Library Catalogue (FHLC). It is the key to the kingdom. If you do not, there is a video at the Family History Centre in Calgary and there are free research papers to show you how to use both the fiche and computer versions. Many people find the fiche version easier and quicker to scan but if you are wanting paper copies of the catalogue descriptions of records then the computer is the quicker and less expensive way to do that.

Before my last two visits...

What I have done before my last two trips and it has worked well for me is: I look at each surname and decide what I need to find out next for the various family members and where I will need to look for the information. Then, I look in the FHLC in Calgary and note likely film, fiche or book call numbers and their titles. I make a list for each sur

name. Before the trip, I make a general plan of what I will try to do each day. I try to cover a specific geographical area each half or full day depending on the number of families that I am researching in each area. You may prefer to concentrate on just one branch of your family for the whole of the visit but you should still do the preliminary catalogue work before the trip.

Some people feel that looking at parish registers and censuses at Salt Lake is too time consuming and that one should concentrate on wills, land records and books. If you can not advance until you find a person on a census or parish register then that is where you need to look first. To use your time well, you may decide after finding a person that it might be better to follow up the information wherever it may lead you and to order the particular record when you return to Calgary for a more detailed look for other family members. The same might apply if you find a film that is very difficult to read or requires a lot of reading. Something that I stumbled upon that has been useful when the parish register is not on the IGI is to look at a printout film if time is short and/or the register is difficult to read. A quick look at the printout will show all the entries for each surname in the parish with dates of the events. You can then look at the parish register for the noted dates and find the entries more easily and feel that you have most likely found all the entries for the surname as opposed to going through each page of the register. Do remember that burials are not covered on either printouts or the IGI. It also does make sense to use your time at Salt Lake to look for information that requires an index film or fiche to locate the film or fiche that the actual document is on.

You should allow some time each day to review what you have found and to plan your next steps and also to check that you have not missed looking at one of your "must sees". You will be looking at a lot of material in a short space of time so it is imperative to head your notes and photocopies with the title of the record and the call number. Also take note of the materials that you looked at to no avail. I use the research log sheets to keep track of what I have seen; a sheet for each surname and for those who move about a sheet for the surname in each locality.

What materials should you take to Salt Lake? I just take my pocket group sheets binder and have not needed more information with me. I also take my research logs binder and copies of maps of the areas that I will be researching so that I can easily see the lay of the land while at the readers. Then, there is my notebook of records to search and paper for note taking, a magnifying glass and a coloured sheet of paper to help with faint films. I find using it easier on the eyes on marathon viewing days.

So, start to save your money and begin a file labelled "records to look at in Salt Lake". You may not have time to look at everything in your file but don't be disappointed, there is always a next time!

by stacey ansesters, HE



Geoff Burtonshaw 2324 - 3 Ave NW Calgary, Alta T2N 0K8 (403) 283-2594

Neya Powagans A Metis Newsletter

This is WANIAY du (Winter) Nothing but Snow - Stony by Marius Barbeau

Looking for The Book The French-Canadian Families of the Plains of Upper Mountain States by Rev Albert H Ledoux I would approximate any info whose I could get this book. Leaf.

Biplaine - Last words a pilot says before bailing out.

Doneen Dion (403) 910-2284 Edmonton Alta has info on the Papaschase & Glado Familys.

Has any one Parish Records of Ruperts. Land and/og Northern STates? I would like to trade on buy Suff

Al Yen bury 1012 East 44th Street
Tasoma WA 98404 is looking for old
Family photos to make a Red River/Matis
piature book.

Looking for articals on Native Culture to put in the Chinook and for the Meter Newslates

One time the whiteman was a fraid if he saw an Indian coming with a gun now he is afraid if the Indian is coming with a bacificase.

Shirley Churcky is writing a Metic Family Recipe book has address is 1677 Churchill Ave Kamboops B.C Shirley would like your Reapir

OKici vapo Sincely Stroff. Winter 1985/96

Donations and other additions to the Society library

By Lorna Stewart

Two hundred year history and genealogy of the Isaac Lewis family from Cloughjordan (Tipperary), Ireland to the Canadas and the United States

donated by author, Allen Roy Lewis, Jr.

Municipal Map, Foothills Municipal District Collecting the past — a guide to Canadian Antiques

donated by Florence Denning

A furrow laid bare — Neerlandia District History

donated by Douglas Light

Canada — research outline
Ontario — research outline
New York — research outline
Pioneer people and places in Early
Grenville, vol 1-8, 10 and 14
Valley Irish (Ottawa Valley)
donated by Pat Rankin

Forming a one-name group Register of one-name studies 1985 How to publish a worldwide family-name newsletter

donated by Jan Roseneder

Mayflower families through five generations, vol 1
History of the 65th Mount Royal Rifles in Western Canada

donated by Barbara Thorpe

The Loyalist Gazette, vol. XXXIII, no 1, spring 1995

donated by Phil Thorpe

Alberta Family Histories Society Journal, vol 1, no 1-4, 1981 Devon Family Historian, July 1985 Genealogical Journal, vol 10, no 1 and 2, Genealogists' Magazine, vol 21, no 5, 6 and 8, 1984 Highland Family History Society, no 20-22, vol 7, no 1-3, vol 8, no 1-2 Ontario Genealogical Society Newsleaf 1981-1989 Scottish Genealogist, vol 30, no 1-4 and Vol 31, no 1-3 Starting — Growing Your Family Tree Sussex Family Historian, vol 7, no 1, June Waterloo-Wellington County OGS, Aug 1986

donated by Meda Patterson

nn naga 56

Highlights from exchange journals received in the AFHS library

by Lorna Stewart

AUSTRALIA

Genealogical Society of Victoria Australia, vol 22, no 6, winter 1995

- 135 legal murders
- London (England) and District Sources

CANADA

Canadian Federation of Genealogical and Family History Societies, Inc., vol 8, no 1. July 1995

- Census Puzzles
- Heirs and Errors

CANADIAN, FRENCH AND METIS

American-Canadian Genealogist, vol 21, no 2, spring 1995

- · Year by year in the History of New France — the New Regime
- · Looking for my Grandpère in Saskatchewan

Canadian-American Journal, no 1, spring

- Baptismal records 1835-1887 kept at La Pointe and Bayfield, Indian
- Beginning Native American and Metis(se) Genealogical Research

Alberta

Alberta Genealogical Society, vol 23 no 2, May 1995

- Journal of Louisa Timewell 1852
- Burials in Brush Hill Cemetery
- includes Edmonton Branch "Clandigger"
- includes The Thistle vol 23 no 3 August 1995:
- · Great Events in Lamerton, Alberta 1905-1907
- Notes from Dennis Pearch Workshop for English Research
- includes Edmonton Branch "Clandigger"
- includes The Thistle

Alberta Genealogical Society

 Alberta Family History Society. Cemetery Records and Other Sources Index, 1995 on fiche

Fort McMurray, vol 13, no 2, June 1995

- How to care for books at home vol 13, no 3, Sept 1995
- Wartime Remembered

Grande Prairie and District, vol 18, no 2, June 1995

- Pioneers of the Peace
- · Births, Marriages and Deaths from "Grande Prairie Herald", cont.

Journal of the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation, vol 18, no 2, spring 1995

- More to see at Brazeau Collieries
- · Rooms with a view of the past

Medicine Hat and District, vol 16, no 1, March 1995

- Bessarabia Corner
- Names of some Ontario people who came to Crandall area of Manitoba vol 16, no 2, June 1995
- · Bessarabia Corner, cont.
- · What can be found in newspapers

British Columbia

British Columbia Genealogist, vol 24, no 2, June 1995

- Did your ancestors homestead in the Railway Belt
- · Gold and Steam Engines, part vol 24, no 3, Sept 1995
- Railway Belt homesteaders, cont.
- B.C. Coroner's Records
- · Names from Middlesex area, England, ca 1800s

Victoria Genealogical Society, vol 18, no 3,

- Swedish research how to start
- A little Known Library in Quebec

Manitoba

Manitoba Genealogical Society, vol 20, 2, June 1995

- The Switzers of Carberry, Manitoba
- · Using Canadian Census records to trace ethnic origin and family relationships

Manitoba Genealogical Society, vol 20, no 3, Sept 1995

- A general overview of Graveyards and their full potential as sources for genealogists
- Genealogical information in Canadian naturalization records

METIS

Neya Pawagans, no 32, summer 1995

- Surname interests
- Queries and some answers

Neya Pawagans, no 32, autumn 1995

- Books recommended
- Researchers for hire

New Brunswick

New Brunswick Genealogical Society, no 60, summer 1995

- Huguenots of New Brunswick (conclusion)
- The Seigneury of Chipody no 61, fall 1994
- The Maugerville Settlement and some of its Settlers, part 1
- The Jolicure Old Presbyterian Cemetery
- Loyalist Officers no 62, winter 1994
- Marriages prior to 1812 in New **Brunswick Court of General Sessions Papers**
- The St. John Sea Fencibles no 63, spring 1995
- Register of Baptisms, Wesleyan Mission, Bathurst NB

Oct 1832 - July 1881

- Death dates from Undertakers Records, Hampstead, Queens Co., NB no 64, summer 1995
- The Scotch Colony, Victoria County
- New Brunswick strays in Wisconsin no 65, fall 1995
- The Studholm Report, 1783

 Royal West India Rangers — disbanded 1819

NEWFOUNDLAND

Newfoundland and Labrador Genealogical Society, vol 11, no 2, summer 1995

- The Marshall family of St. John's
- First Newfoundland draft of Aircrew Volunteers to enlist under the Commonwealth Training Scheme, 1940

NOVA SCOTIA

Nova Scotia Genealogist, vol XIII, no 2, summer 1995

- Patents of Nova Scotia
- · Passenger ships to Australia

ONTARIO

Bruce County OGS, vol 6, no 3, Aug 1995

- Bits of Bruce nostalgia
- Bruce County Century Farms

Bruce and Grey OGS, vol 25, no 3, Aug 1995

 The teaching staff of Owen Sound Collegiate and Vocational School 1856-1925

Elgin County OGS, vol XIV, no 2, June 1995

- Dates and notes Canadian Census
 Returns
- The four Lindsay brothers vol XIV, no 3, Sept 1995
- Methodist Church of Canada minutes of the London Conference 1875 and 1877 both extracted

Haldimand OGS, vol 6, no 2, June 1995

- Document and Photo Preservation FAQ, part 1
- News from the Internet

Huron OGS, vol 16, no 3, Aug 1995

- From the Huron Expositor
- Excerpts from the Amberstburg Echo

Halton-Peel OGS, vol XX, no 3, June 1995

- Information about the Wm. Perkins Bull Records
- Cemetery Updates vol XX no 4, Sept 1995
- Photoworks/Pictures on Disk
- List of Pre-1925 Churches in Esquesing Twp

Kawartha OGS, vol 20, no 2, June 1995

- Sean O'Suilleabhain discusses Irish records and researching in Ireland
- Peterborough Archives

Lambton OGS, vol 12, no 3, Sept 1995
• Railway Wreck at Sudbury CPR 1906

--- Index

• Sarnia Township registration of deaths 1869/70/71

Leeds and Grenville OGS, vol 21, no 3, July 1995

- From France to Canada... The Loyalists
- Blakely family, Leeds County, Ontario Vol 21, no 4, Sept 1995
- Deacon Stephen Hart and the Witches of Hartford
- 1794-1898, 104 years of family history in Bastard and Kitley Townships, Leeds, Ontario

London and Middlesex OGS, vol 22, no 3, Aug 1995

- Militia Nominal Rolls 1828-29 Ekfrid Twp and Mosa Twp
- An Index of the Land Claim Certificates of the Middlesex Militiamen who served in the War of 1812-1814

Ontario Genealogical Society, vol 34, no 3, Aug 1995

 Alphabetical List of Locations by the Land Board Newcastle District 1819-1825

Ottawa OGS, voi XXVIII, no 3, May/June 1995

- Ottawa Immigrants, 1870
- Bathurst District Land Locations: 1840-42

vol XXVIII, no 4, Sept-Oct 1995

- Wesleyan Methodist Baptisms
 Admaston Township, Renfrew County
- 'Strays' from the Ottawa Branch area

Oxford County OGS. Aug 1995

- 200th Anniversary Ontario Land Registration
- Woodstock Fair Board 1836-1995

Perth County OGS, vol 13, no 3, Aug 1995

- The 1838 Muster Roll of the Little Lakes Company
- Ministers from the Huron District

Quinte OGS, vol 15, no 2, June 1995

- Early Militia Lists of the Quinte Area
- Tyendinaga Township, Nastings County

vol 15, no 3, Sept 1995

- · Zenas Ross and his descendants
- Of soldiers, wars, land grants, and other things

Perth County OGS, vol 13 no 3 Aug 1995

- The 1838 Muster Roll of the Little Lakes Company
- Ministers from the Huron District

Simcoe OGS, vol 13, no 2, May 1995

- Old Collingwood Newspapers 1914, 1918 and 1919
- Commentary in the 1851 Ontario Census for Ontario County

Toronto OGS, vol 26, no 1 May/June 1995

Strays

- Information about Reesor Mennonite Cemetery Burial Register vol 26, no 4, July/Aug 1995
- John Graves Simcoe First Lieutenant Governor of Ontario
- The Queenston Trolley Wreck 1915 Index of names

QUEBEC

Quebec Family History Society, vol 17, no 4, June 1995

- Quebec City Gazette 1846 Marriage notices
- The Internet and all that Jazz vol 18, no 1, Sept 1995
- The "Irish Stone" monument at Montreal
- Quebec City Gazette 1846-1855 Marriage notices

Société Généalogique Canadienne-Françoise

- Il était une fois... Jean Houymet
- Les grandes mortalités epidemiques avant 1760

Société Généalogique de l'est du Quebec, no 54, June 1995

- De quelques oubliés de l'histoire, région de Riviére-Quelle no 55, Sept 1995
- Mathieu d'Amours de Chauffour
- Les descendances de Jean Hyard et de Claude Lalande

Société de Généalogie de Quebec, vol 21, no 10, June 1995

- La famille Cannon
- Liste des membres et des Abonnés vol 22, no 1, Sept 1995
- Une famille Fournier
- Les frères Chevalier: René et François

SASKATCHEWAN

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society, vol 26, no 2 June 1995

- New directions in Bukovinian genealogical research
- List of Claimants to land west of the South Saskatchewan River (Duck Lake area)
- vol 26, no 3, Sept 1995
 Indexes: the pros and cons for genealogists
- The Odessa file Ukraine

AUSTRALIA

Australian Family Tree Connections, vol 3, no 5, May 1995

- a review copy Non-English speaking ancestors
- Scottish research

ENGLAND

Buckinghamshire, vol 19, no 3, Sept 1995

- Friendly Societies
- Index to Buckinghamshire Pedigrees 1837

Burmingham and Midland Society for Genealogy and Heraldry, vol 10, no 12, June 1995

- Records of Commissioned Officers of the British Army
- Tracing Mariner and Alien Ancestors

Calderdale FHS, no 69, June 1995

- Robert Howard Surgeon, part 2 working conditions
- · Some population figures for England and Wales 1066-1901 no 70. July 1995
- Robert Howard Surgeon, part 3 The Typhus Epidemic of Heptonstall Slack 1843-44

Channel Islands FHS, no 65, Feb 1995

- Jersey surnames of French Origin, part 2
- The de Caen Family of St. Ouen no 66, April 1995
- Guernsey Merchants and Traders Listed in Holdens Directory for 1816 and 1817

Cheshire FHS, vol 25, no 4, June 1995

- Meet Great Granny Sherratt
- My interesting ancestor Sin Tak Fan Stephen Hall
- Members interests vol 26, no 1, Sept 1995
- · A very tasteful heirloom
- My interesting ancestor John Daine

Cleveland FHS (South Durham and North Yorkshire), vol 6, no 3, July 1995

- Is your surname 'Common'?
- · Burial of boys in the delightful Village of **Dotheboys**

Cumbria FHS, no 76, Aug 1995

- Dr. Burn's Casebook
- Cumbrian emigrants to Quebec 1820-1867

Derbyshire FHS, no 74, Sept 1995

- . Thomas Russell and his School at Mackworth 1841-1871
- · Origins of family names

Dorset FHS, no 73, June 1995

- · William Roe 1820 Settler, S.A.
- · Life in a wartime village vol 8, no 3, June 1995
- Poor in Twerne Minster 1830-31
- · Skeletons in the family cupboard? vol 8, no 4, Sept 1995
- A nineteenth century coaching journey
- The way to Little Hintock, c 1870

Family Tree Magazine, vol 11, no 10, Aug 1995

- · A new look at the records of the **Commissary Courts of Scotland**
- Dr. Barnardo's Archives vol 11, no 7, May 1995
- · Mid-19th c treatments and records of the Somersetshire Asylum
- · Some observations on Irish family history research vol 11, no 8, June 1995
- Lost in London? which society to join
- Archives of the British Post Office vol 11, no 9, July 1995
- Dade registers
- Why not publish your family history? vol 11, no 11, Sept 1995
- Education in Ireland, c 1830-1850
- · Merchant Navy Records at Guildhall Library

Felixstowe FHS, vol 10, no 2, June 1995

- VE Day stories
 - vol 10, no 3, Sept 1995
- Armed Service
- Thorpe in the Parish of Timley St. Martin

Genealogists' Magazine, vol 25, no 2, June 1995

- Hereditary and familial disease
- Sharing our heritage with new-found cousins

Herefordshire FHS, vol VI, no 1, April 1995

- The Preece family roots
- · Rates and Taxes in Pencombe in the 17th century

vol VI, no 2, July 1995

- Examples of Apprenticeship in 18c Herefordshire
- The quest into history how to start out on the difficult but rewarding job of Family History

Huntingtonshire FHS, no 21, July 1995

- · Some aspects of the history of Huntingdonshire
- The story of Private James Hammet of Forty Foot Bridge, Huntingdonshire

International Society for British Genealogy and Family History, vol 17, no 2, April -June 1995

- Marriage Laws, Rites and Custom was your ancestor really married?
- Pity the poor apprentice

Leicestershire FHS, no 81, autumn 1995

- The forbears of four Beards
- · War graves at Wymeswold, Leicester shire

Manchester and Lancashire FHS, vol 31, no 3, 1995

- 1851 Unfilmed Census returns for Manchester and District
- Irish research and sources Irish **Ancestry Group**
- Anglo-Scottish FHS

Nottinghamshire FHS, vol 8, no 4, July 1995

- The recipients of Nottingham's Poor Relief in 1766
- · The development of gravestones, c 1840 - c 1900

Northumberland and Durham FHS, vol 20, no 2, summer 1995

- Cornish miners in Northumberland Pits
- 19th c Parliamentary Papers and their use in Family History

vol 20, no 3, autumn 1995

· Genealogy and the Rising in the North Northumberland Hearth Tax 1664 -Morpeth

Oxfordshire FHS, vol 9, no 2, summer 1995

- John Rush of Oxford to John Rush of Chelsea
- Enumerators in Whitney Subdistrict

Society of Genealogists, vol 25, no 3, Sept

- 18th Century Exchequer records as a genealogical source
- Youth migration the fisher boy apprentices of Grimsby 1870-1914
- · Hereditary and familial disease, cont.

Suffolk FHS, vol 21, no 2, Aug 1995

- Immigration to America through Ellis Island 892-1954
- . The case of the Sudbury eight

Westminster and Central Middlesex FHS, vol 14, no 3, July 1995

- Middlesex strays
- · St. Anne's Soho, cont.

Wharfedale FHS, no 16, June 1995

- Spooners in the Washburn Valley
- Owners of Motorcycles 1939 Bolton Abbey, Beamsley or Hazlewood with Storiths

no 17, Sept 1995

· Marriage Indexes - bridging the gap

IRELAND

Irish Family History Society, vol X, 1994

- From Kent Co. (Ontario) Marriage Records 1857-1869
- The Famine
- Born in Ireland, buried in Canada
- · Gravestones in St. Mary's Church, Thurles

NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand Genealogist, vol 26, May-June 1995

- The Baltic connection
- Statistical Accounts: Scotland voi 26, July - Aug 1995
- Childhood on the Home Front
- The Serbian-Scottish Connection

SCOTLAND

The Scottish Genealogist vol XLII, no 2. June 1995

- The Condy/Condie surname
- That elusive place and how to try and locate it
 - vol XLII, no 3, Sept 1995
- Peers and Heirs
- Scottish vessels in Northumberland ports on 3rd April 1881

Aberdeen and North East Scotland FHS. no 55, May 1995

- A 19th century Scottish apothecary
- Is there a war medallist in your family?

Dumfries and Galloway FHS, no 23, July

- The Daibeattie Granite Workers
- The Honourable John Neilson 1776-1848 of Balmaghie and Quebec

Glasgow & West of Scotland FHS, no 43, summer 1995

- 1st Lanarkshire Engineer Volunteers 1863-1865
- Old Glasgow Place Names

Troon and District FHS, no 15, June 1995

- The Stateline Steamship Company
- Writing your own history

UKRAINE

East European Genealogist, vol 3, no 4, June 1995

· Accessible Vital records for Jews, Germans, Ukrainians and Poles in Galicia, Volhynia, Lithuania and Latvia: a second "Zabuzanski Collection"

Mennonite Historian, vol XXI, no 2, June

- Letters by S.F. Coffman and H.H. Ewert (1918)
- The Chortitza (Ukraine) Centennial Monument

Nase Leude, summer 1995

- Oleksyntsi village
- Pedigree of St. Valadimir (Valadimir Svyatoslavovich)

UNITED STATES

Genealogical Journal, vol 23, no 1, 1995

- Using U.S. Newspapers for family and local history
- · Getting started in Genealogy: a bibliographic essay of introductory Genealogical books
- Index to vol 21, 1993

WALES

Dyfed FHS, vol 4, no 4, Aug 1995

- Place names of seventeenth century Carmarthenshire
- The Royal Welch Fusiliers at the Battle of Waterloo

Glamorgan FHS, no 38, June 1995

Thematic topics "mining"

Gwent FHS, no 39

- . Nonconformity in the Parish of Abervstruth
- Farrago old measurements no 40
- Farrago old measurements
- Alice Street County Borough of Newport - names

continued from page 52

New publications

from the Federation of Family History **Societies**

- · Was Your Grandfather a Railwayman? 3rd ed
- Dating Old Photographs, 2nd ed
- Keeping Your Family Records
- Quarter Sessions Records for Family Historians, 4th ed
- The Protestation Returns 1641-42 and other contemporary listings
- Cheshire a genealogical bibliography, vol 1 and vol 2
- Family History Research in Yorkshire
- · Sources for Family History in the home Latin for Family Historians

ODDS AND ENDS

Canadian Oral History Association, vol 14, 1994

- Teaching ethnic studies using oral history
- Bibliography of Oral History Sources

Greer Family Association, vol. 12, no 3, summer 1995

Le Journal des Boutin d'Amérique, July 1995

More titles from the Federation of Family **History Societies**

An introduction to Using Computers for Genealogy, David Hawgood

Hampshire, A genealogical Bibliography

Lincolnshire, A genealogical Bibliography

Beginning Your Family History, 6th Edition

How to Tackle Your Family History, preliminary guide for the beginner

Basic Facts About Heraldry for Family Historians

Civil Registration, an Introduction

The Family Historian's Enquire Within

New titles purchased by the AFHS:

Irish Emigration and Canadian Settlement Treasures from the National Library of Ireland

An Irish Genealogical Source — Guide to **Church Records**

1901 Irish Census Index, vol 1, County Fermanagh

Directory of Irish Family History Research (members Interests) 1992-1994, no 14, 15, 16 and 17

Ulster Genealogical & Historical Guild, subscribers interest list, 1983 - 1990: no 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 13

Tracing Your Irish Roots

Irish Family History

The German Empire, 1875 (maps)

The book of Trades or Library of Useful Arts, 1811, vol 1, 2 and 3

Additional donations

1811 Census of Northumberland County. **New Brunswick**

thanks to Helen Green

Passenger List Resources at the National Archives of Canada. The Customs and Plantation papers of Great Britain (Colonial Office) Record Groups 384, 385.

- thanks to Pat Rankin

Niagara Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church Baptism Register 1849-1886, an Index

Part 1, A to K Part 2, L to Z

Gravestones of Glengarry (Ontario), Vol 1

Ontario Marriage Notices

- thanks to OGS

What's happening and where...

by Ruth Duncan

Calgary Herald Neighbours

Looking for information re: a person who is living, or has lived, in this part of the world? Perhaps an inquiry in the Family and Friends column in Neighbours might bring results. Neighbours is a weekly Calgary Herald publication featuring community information and advertising. It is circulated in Thursday's Herald and is free of charge at selected outlets around Calgary and area. Listings are free. Phone 235-7538, or fax 235-7379. Submissions may be mailed to Neighbours Listings, PO Box 2400, Stn M, Calgary, Alberta T2P 0W8 or fax to 235-7379.

AFHS Publications

The Society has some new publications:

- (1) Nominal Rolls, 50th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force 1914-1915. Compiled by W. van der Schee November 1994.
- (2) Nominal Rolls, 3rd 12th and 13th Regiments, Canadian Mounted Rifles, Canadian Expeditionary Force 1915-1916. Compiled by W. van der Schee August 1995.

Good work, Wyn!

(3) Name Index — Alberta Cemetery Records and Other Sources 1995. This is a set of 24 fiche containing 279,000 names taken from recorded cemeteries (22 fiche) and several other Alberta sources (2 fiche). The entries are compiled from 1087 cemeteries and the other sources include books and various vital statistics. Cost of the set of fiche is \$45.00 Cdn.

Janet Morgan usually has the AFHS publications available for sale at the monthly meetings, or they can be ordered by writing to her at the Alberta Family Histories Society, PO Box 30270 Station B, Calgary AB T2M 4P1. Janet and her group are working their way through the Burnsland Cemetery material — a big undertak-

Family Tree Message Service

The following announcement was posted on the bulletin board at the Calgary Family History Center. NEW-NEW-NEW, From SKYTEXT (Sky Television), a FAMILY TREE MESSAGE SERVICE, reaching U.K. and Europe. Commencing Monday, 23rd October 1995. Your Family Tree enquiry will be shown on a screen. This is a FREE service. Please send your message, no more than 40 words (incl. address) to Family Tree (Sk/TT), PO Box 116, Swindon SN3 6AZ, Wilts. Printouts will be available at the end of each month. For further details please telephone 01793-538730.

Major National Biographical Database Launched in North-East

The above is the title of an article by Geoff Nicholson, printed in the Northumberland and Durham Family History Society Journal, Summer 1994.

It describes a massive project entitled The English Speaking Peoples 1680-1830 (ESP) that was launched in Newcastle in 1993. A few pieces of information about the project follow:

- A biographical database taken from primary historical and genealogical source material.
- Examination of the people of the UK and its former colonies, including North America.
- Will be published on CD-ROM, each containing from 1 to 1.5 million records.
- The whole program should take 15 years, with one CD-ROM each
- Although the project is worldwide, Newcastle records will be among the first to be included.
- The first CD-ROM was scheduled for release in November.
- Each CD-ROM will cost about £2000.
- Sales as of summer 1994 have been mainly to universities, especially the older-established British ones.
- The Mormon Church has agreed to take 2000 CD-ROMs for eventual distribution to their Family History centers.

The project promises to be a great help to family historians. For those who would like more detail about the project, the Northumberland and Durham journal can be borrowed from the AFHS library.

Oral History Project

Red Deer and District Museum and Archives has undertaken a project that records the story of people or families who had, or were representative of, major involvements in the development of the area (e.g. war brides, early farmers). The completed project will consist of twenty video tapes that will provide an important resource for classrooms, and will be available to visitors to the museum. A listing of the tapes will likely be prepared soon. For further information, call the Red Deer and District Museum and Archives at 403-343-6844, or Judy-Anne Wilson, project manager, at 227-403-6274 (H).

Society of Southern Pioneers and Their Descendants

This Calgary society is trying to locate descendants of pioneers who came to the area of Alberta covering Red Deer and south prior to December 31, 1890. The society has published one book of brief histories of about 1500 of these early pioneers, and is in the process of gathering material for a second book. If you can help, please call James Mackie, historian, at 228-4046. Descendants of the very early pioneers are welcome to join the society. Call the membership secretary, Alice Schwieger, at 287-0995.

Traces Stamp Exchange Service

International reply coupons (IRCs) have become very expensive, and therefore many people like to send foreign stamps instead of IRCs. Securing the foreign stamps is often difficult. Mary Trace has offered to provide a stamp exchange service for the United Kingdom and the USA.

How to Exchange?

 Exchanges will be made in units of 5 only, maximum exchange 10

stamps

• If ordering by mail a self-addressed stamped envelope must be enclosed If it is not, your order will be adjusted accordingly to cover return postal costs. Exchanges are as follows: For UK stamps send five 90-cent CDN stamps or \$4.82 and receive five 41-p stamps; for US stamps send five 52-cent CDN stamps or \$ 2.78, and receive five 46-cent stamps.

All stamp prices are subject to change. It would be preferred if the dollar value of the Canadian stamps were sent for ease in replacing foreign stock, but either way is fine.

No charge is made for the service, but if you wish to make a small donation to help cover administration costs, this would be appreciated. Make cheques payable to Mary Trace, and send with a SASE to Mary Trace, 1024 Motherwell Rd. NE, Calgary, Alberta, T2E 6E7.

Note: Mary operates Traces (genealogical materials) and the Wiltshire Index Service.

Lost in England or Wales or Scotland? Sherry Irvine who was a main speaker at our 1994 fall conference operates Interlink Bookshop at 3840 - A Cadboro Bay Road, Victoria, BC V8N 4G2. Phone: 604-477-2708 or 1-800-747-4877. In her latest twopage information sheet listing bestsellers, she offers to locate a place name that cannot be found in any atlas or any map that the searcher has looked at. She believes she may be able to help, provided the name is not some very local colloquialism or that of a small private residence. For the place located, the map or maps which show it will be identified and described. For this service, she asks that you provide as many of the details indicated below as possible and a \$1.00 Cdn.

Name of place
Are you sure of the spelling?
Is it in: England, Wales,
Scotland, Ireland
Can you be more specific (e.g., give a
region or county)?
What time period is the place associated with in your research?
If you wish, Sherry will send her

catalogue for: England____, Scot-

Genealogy Plus

land____, Ireland__

Adrienne Anderson's display of genealogy books and materials certainly adds interest to the monthly meetings. Not long ago I phoned Adrienne to find out what she had available on a particular topic. Adrienne suggested a title, brought it to the meeting, and I was very pleased with her selection and the service. Thanks, Adrienne. Phone Adrienne at 403-936-5386.

Calgary Public Library — Downtown Branch

- Jones, Henry Z. The Palatine Families of Ireland. 2d ed. Camden, Maine, Picton Press, 1990. R 929.3415 JON 1990
- Kinealy, Christine. This Great Calamity: the Irish Famine, 1845 - 52. Dublin, Gill & Macmillan, 1995. 941.5081 KIN

Upcoming Tours

- Salt Lake City mid-September, 1996. Call Nancy Strickland, 289-2846 for information.
 - 2. Salt Lake City spring, 1996.
- 3. England Genealogy Tour April 27 May 18, 1996
- 4. Scotland Family History Tour

 May 10-May 26, 1996.

For information on tours 2, 3 and 4—call Vonna McDonald at Bonaventure Tours, 403-271-2168, or 1-800-876-5084.

East European Conferences, 1996

A busy summer is being planned for those who would like to participate. Details aren't too plentiful at this time but there are four events scheduled which could provide registrants with enough stimulation and input to keep going for quite a while.

- June 9-12, Minneapolis, FEEFHS (Federation of East European Family History Societies) Contact: Ed Brandt, 13-27th Ave. SE, Minneapolis, MN, 55414-3101
- June 12-15, Minneapolis, Annual Convention of the American Historical Society of Germans from Russia. (Contact the Calgary chapter for info.)
- June 14, Minneapolis, Regular meeting of the Minnesota Genealogical Society.
- June 14-15, Wisconsin Dells, Gene-A-Rama, Wisconsin Genealogical Council.

New Brunswick Research

For some years the New Brunswick Archives has had a series of research guides for that province, which are published individually, by county. A complete set of these is now available at the Calgary Family History Center, thanks to Lois Nicholson who did the letterwriting.

The New Brunswick Archives is one of only a few in Eastern Canada which participates in the ILL (Inter Library Loan) Program so these guides will be especially helpful for people doing research in that province as much of the information can be brought here.

It should be pointed out as a reminder that any film or fiche which appear in these particular catalogues should be ordered through the Calgary Public Library as they will not necessarily be listed in the catalogue for the Family History Library in Salt Lake City.

Guess Who?

The bride, white of hair, Stoops over her cane; Her footsteps, uncertain, need guidina:

While down the church aisle, With a wan toothless smile The groom in a wheelchair comes riding.

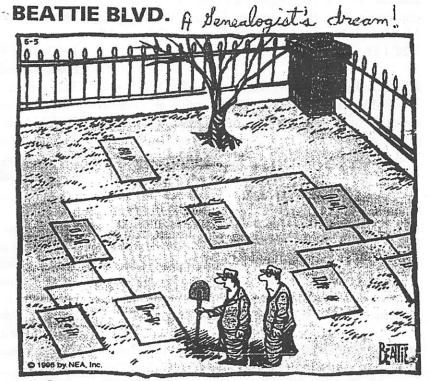
And who are these elderly people thus wed?

You'll find, when at least you've explored it,

That they are that rare, most exceptional pair

Who have waited 'till they could afford it!

Author unknown: thanks to Lois Nicholson.



"Some family actually laid out their plots like this?!"

Queries, queries, queries???

by Adrienne Forsyth

PETERMAN: Looking for ancestors and descendants of George (b. 09 May 1788, d. 16 Aug. 1871) m. Susannah? and they had at least four children: John, Michael, Henry James and Samuel. George and Susannah lived in the Vaughan township of Ontario and apparently came from PA. Do you know where in PA? who George's parents were? or who Susannah was? Reply to Marianne Wilkat, 215 Lynnview Cres. SE, Calgary, AB T2C 1T8, 403-279-9637.

LINE: Looking for ancestors and descendants of John (b. 18 Jan 1781, d. 12 May 1858) m. Jane? and they had at least four children: Anne, Peter, Samuel and William. John and Jane lived in the Vaughan township of Ontario and apparently came from Somerset County, PA. Reply to Marianne Wilkat, 215 Lynnview Cres. SE, Calgary, AB T2C I T8, 403-279-9637.

KEFFER: Family members married into the DEISMAN/DICEMAN, LINE and MURRAY families of Vaughan township of Ontario. Anyone interested in exchanging information on any of these lines please contact: Marianne Wilkat, 215 Lynnview Cres. SE, Calgary, AB T2C IT8, 403-279-9637.

SPARLING/WILLIAM: John Sparling (1812-1871) married Williams (1810-1853) in 1834 in County Clare, Ireland. They were both born in County Tipperary, Ireland. She died in Blanshard Twp, Perth County, Ontario. He remarried and moved to Missouri. Information sought on her place of birth and parents. Reply to Lois Sparling, 38 Hallbrook Drive SW, Calgary, Alberta T2V 3H4.

SCHAFFER/KARR, Jacob Schafer (1831-1912) married Catherine Suzanne Karr about 1860 in Baden, Germany. She died in Baden. He immigrated to Canada 1880

and settled first in Bentinck Twp., Grey County, Ontario and later in Sullivan Twp., Grey County, Ontario. Information sought on their places of residence in Baden and other details. Reply to Lois Sparling 38 Hallbrook Drive SW, Calgary, Alberta T2V 3H4.

PATERSON: William James married Agnes NIVEN 28 December 1893 in Lethbridge, Alberta, NWT. William disappeared sometime after 1896. Family rumour has it that he went to the Yukon during the gold rush and was never heard from again. Any information on William is greatly appreciated. Reply to: Alison Forte, 4415 Vandergrift Cres NW, Calgary AB Canada T3A 0J1 or Internet: fforte@FreeNet.Calgary.ab.ca

THOMAS; William James b. 1876, Morice Town, DEV, ENG, married Elizabeth Maria WING b. 1879 Devonport. They were married 23 August 1902 and had two sons; Frederick James THOMAS b. 15 June 1905 and George(?) THOMAS b. ?. Any information on this family or their descendants is greatly appreciated. Reply to: Alison Forte, 4415 Vandergrift Cres NW, Calgary AB CAN T3A 0J1 or Internet: fforte@FreeNet.Calgary,ab.ca

Researcher queries for publication in Chinook are welcome. Send queries to: Queries Editor c/o Chinook, AFHS, Box 30270 Station B, Calgary AB, T2M 4P1. Submissions should be printed, typed or transmitted. AFHS members are invited to submit two per year as part of their membership privileges. Other queries from members or nonmembers are also welcome and will be published if prepaid at the rate of \$5.00 per insertion. All queries are subject to editing.

1996 AFHS Membership List

	Member name	Address	Place	Code	Phone
928	ADAMS, Patricia	2023 35th Street SW	Calgary AB	T3E 2X5	249-3647
954	ALDERMAN, Lynda	General Delivery	Bragg Creek AB	TOL OKO	949-4093
941	ALLEN, Joanne	39 26575 Highway 11	Red Deer Co AB	T4E 1A5	347-0580
673	AMOS, Walter	5211 Rundleview Rd NE	Calgary AB	T1Y 1J5	285-4682
762		2712 41 Street SW	Calgary AB	T3E 3K6	249-0193
782 221	ANDERSON, Fred & Colleen	14415 Parkside Drive SE	Calgary AB	T2J 4P2	278-4611
927	ANDERSON, Adrienne AYOTTE, Ron	Box 68 212 Whiteview Close NE	Langdon AB	T0J 1X0 T1Y 1R3	936-5386 285-9497
374	BACKHOUSE, Helen	1608-50 Ave SW	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T2T 2V9	287-1232
866	BAILEY, Georgia	14 1901 Varsity Estates Dr NW	Calgary AB	T3B 4T7	288-8604
380	BALLARD, David	40 Roseview Drive NW	Calgary AB	T2K 1N7	282-3716
919	BANFIELD, John	5211 Valliant Drive NW	Calgary AB	T3A 0Y6	247-1056
898	BARGE, Judith	4 Dalton Bay NW	Calgary AB	T3A 1H8	286-0525
967	BARKOWSKI, Harold	Box 23010, Connaught P.O.	Calgary, AB	T2S 3B1	228-6962
826 509	BARNES, Catherine BARR, Blair	1072 Marcombe Drive NE 9819-7St SE	Calgary AB	T2A 4J3	272-7522
904	BARR, Richard & Geri	4111 13th Avenue NE	Calgary AB	T2J 2T7 T2A 3J7	252-3480
765	BARTON, Nancy	2608 Charlesbois Drive NW	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T2L 0T6	273-2906 282-6949
848	BEAUCHAMP, Debra	13131 Lake Arrow Road SE	Calgary AB	T2J 3C4	278-6682
839	BENTLEY, Jeanne	1507 Cayuga Drive NW	Calgary AB	T2L 0N1	284-3856
838	BERGEN-HENENGOUWEN, S. & L.		Calgary AB	T2M 1L4	284-0634
720	BERTAGNOLLI, John & Barbara	7027-20 Street SE	Calgary AB	T2C 0P5	279-3127
669	BISHELL, Alice	Box 144	Carstairs AB	TOM ONO	
466	BISHOP, Jean	917 3240-66 Ave SW	Calgary AB	T3E 6M5	
953 956	BISHOP, Maxine	2636 Morley Trail NW	Calgary AB	T2M 4G5	
503	BLUNDEN, Dorothy BONES, Charles H	#1 Coachway Green SW 106 939 River Road	Calgary AB Ottawa, ON	T2H 1V9 K1K 3V2	246-7636
964	BORLEY, Wanda	43 Summerwood Road	Airdrie, AB	T4B 1W4	948-0038
661	BOYCE, Murray & Dorothy	27 Gateway Dr SW	Calgary AB	T3E 4J8	242-8126
383	BROWN, Evelyn	3024-14 Ave SW	Calgary AB	T3C 0X1	249-3603
102	BROWN, Hazel	150 Riverview Point SE	Calgary AB	T2C 4H8	720-0732
853	BROWNE, Jill	Box 84071, Market Mall P.O.	Calgary AB	T3A 5C4	288-8084
600	BUCKLEY, Margaret	Box 4, Site 6, R.R.2	Calgary AB	T2P 2G5	932-5561
876	BUDWILL, Alfred	1315 Frontenac Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T2T 1C1	541-1644
570 951	BUNCE, Terence R BURTON-VAN SANT, Estelle	5304 22nd Avenue NW 24 Eagle Ridge Drive SW	Calgary AB	T3B 0Z2 T2V 2V4	286-1681
369	BURTONSHAW, Geoff	2324-3 Ave NW	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T2N 0K8	259-6047 283-2594
409	CALLOW, George	3143 Conrad Crescent NW	Calgary AB	T2L 1B7	282-5145
108	CAMPBELL, Ross D.	168 99 Arbour Lake Road NW	Calgary AB	T2G 4E4	288-6818
942	CARDINAL, Gail	Box 725	Banff, AB	TOL OCO	762-5207
555	CARLIN, Olive & Ian	2118-27 Ave SW	Calgary AB	T2T 1H7	244-4276
948	CARMICHAEL, Pat	406 1540 29th Street NW	Calgary AB	T2N 4M1	289-4405
711 930	CASON, Rangid & Cara	430 519-17th Ave SW	Calgary AB	T2S 0A9	228-3333
391	CASON, Ronald & Cora CHAMBERS, Noreen P.	2904 Burgess Drive NW 1718 25A Street SW	Calgary AB	T2L 1J2 T3C 1J9	289-8695 246-1699
947	CHARCHUK, Steve	333 Lakeside Crescent SW	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T3E 6A6	249-1896
262	CHIACCHIA, Harvena	247 Maunsell Close NE	Calgary AB	T2E 7C1	277-3719
891	CLARKE, David Fionn	725 11th Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T2L 0E3	244-4673
886	CLEARE, Dianne	120 Varsity Green Bay NE	Calgary AB	T3B 3A7	288-0915
856	CLOW, Jim & Jean	1319 16th Street NW	Calgary AB	T2N 2C7	289-7554
588	CLUTE, Stanley	3616 Benton Drive NW	Calgary, AB	T2L 1W8	259-2550
821	COLE Aller	302 309 Woodside Drive	Airdrie, AB	T4B 2E7	948-9484
703 265	COLE, Allan COLE, Ruth	55 Foley Road SE 44 Westover Drive SW	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T2H 1A2 T3C 2S4	252-3700
615	COLWELL, Ialeen & Bob	5415 Centre Cres NW	Calgary AB	T2K 0V5	249-9064 274-3151
926	COOK, Sharon & ALDRIDGE, Arden		Calgary AB	T2W 3S3	
960	COOKE, Kim	172 Bob O'Link Avenue	Concord, ON	L4K 1H2	669-4735
234	COSBURN, Reta	1329 Bowness Road NW	Calgary AB	T2N 3J6	283-2695
649	COSGRAVE, Jim	75 Hawkwood Cres NW	Calgary AB	T3G 1Z1	547-5673
783	COX, Arthur P.	Box 18, Site 32, R.R. 12	Calgary AB	T3E 6W3	
945 634	CREASLEY, Mona CRUIKSHANK, John	117 Waskateneau Cres. SW 401-33 Ave SW	Calgary AB	T3C 2X7	242-9163
476	CUNNINGHAM, Nancy J.	1133 Berkley Drive NW	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T2S 0S8 T3K 1S6	243-6691 295-0967
566	DANE, Violet	706-27 Ave NW	Calgary AB	T2M 2J3	289-0305
885	DAVIDGE, Marilyn	48 Edgebyne Crescent NW	Calgary AB	T3A 4A9	547-2183
869	DAVIS, Clarence & Joan	319 Queen Tamara Way SE	Calgary, AB	T2W 4H1	278-7306
431	DAWE, Michael	4110-52 Street	Red Deer AB	T4N 2B9	

400	DENINING Florence	Day 505	Time and fallers	TOL 040	000 4544
133	DENNING, Florence	Box 505	Turner Valley	T0L 2A0 T2V 1C6	933-4541
938 903	DENTMAN, Ann DICKEN, Wendy	12 Trap Road SW 2908 19th Street NW	High River AB Calgary AB	T2M 3V8	652-3046 282-7700
569	DODDRIDGE, E Jean	104 2611-15 Ave SE	Calgary AB	T2A 0L6	unlisted
939	DODDS, Merillyn N.	2028 32nd Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T2T 1W6	
872	DOUGHERTY, Lucille	835 8th Street West	High River AB	T1V 1B2	652-2191
775	DRAKE, Edward	227 Cannell Place SW	Calgary AB	T2W 1T6	281-6836
809	DRINKWATER, Millie	304 Coachway Lane SW	Calgary AB	T3H 2V9	240-9327
978	DUBEC, Steven	304 Coachway Lane SW	Calgary AB	T3H 2V9	240-9327
565	DUNCAN, Ruth	Site 13 Box 38 RR4	Calgary AB	T2M 4L4	239-0333
326	DUSSOME, Rene	752-80 Ave SW	Calgary AB	T2V 0V1	255-8660
873	DUXBURY, June	714 5A Street SE 2931 12th Avenue NW	High River AB	T1V 1K2	652-4798
915 595	DYCK, Peter EDWARDS, Jean M.	336 Pt. McKay Gardens NW	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T2N 1K9 T3B 4V8	282-3204 283-3125
914	EDWARDS, Mildred	817 7th Street SW	Calgary AB	T1V 1B2	652-2014
850	ELPHINSTONE, Joyce	1949 Greenridge Road SW	Calgary AB	T3E 4B2	249-7933
931	ENEVOLDSEN, Melva	18 Mapleleaf Road	Strathmore, AB	T1P 1G6	934-2536
840	ERDAHL, Gary & Trudy	8551 Addison Place SE	Calgary AB	T2H 1R6	252-4610
882	ESKESEN, Betty	129 Scandia Hill NW	Calgary AB	T3L 1T9	239-6048
808	ESPOSITO, Mary	215 68th Avenue NE	Calgary AB	T2K 0M8	274-8332
323	FIELD, Spencer	2827-25a Street SW	Calgary AB	T3E 1Z5	242-8372
806	FINDING, Valerie	2714 Lincoln Road	Victoria B.C.	V8R 6A7	592-2084
666	FINERTY, Dell	3098A Volmer Road	Victoria B.C.	V9B 2H6	277-4211
815	FORSYTH, Adrienne	47 Harvest Glen Heights NE	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T3K 4L3	226-2936
921 797	FORSYTHE, Kim	631 18th Avenue NW 4415 Vandergrift Crescent NW	Calgary AB	T2M 0T9 T3A 0J1	284-1813 286-5567
629	FORTE, Frank & Alison FOSTER, Janet	719-7 Ave NE	Calgary AB	T2E 0N6	230-0812
791	FOX, Tracy	29 Wild Rose Place	Sherwood Park	T8H 1H2	449-3380
225	FRANKO, Peggy	3030-31a St SE	Calgary AB	T2B 0S9	272-6366
883	FRASER, Gail L.	7207 11th Street SW	Calgary AB	T2V 1N2	255-8322
577	FREDERICKSON, Lori	Box 245	Carseland AB	TOJ CMO	
943	GAULD, Chuck & Joan	#4 324 13th Street NW	Calgary AB	T2N 1Z2	283-3242
138	GIBSON, Sheldon & Marj.	124 Varsity Crescent NW	Calgary AB	T3B 2Z4	286-2289
575	GILCHRIST, Carol & Larry	58 2300 Oakmoor Dr SW	Calgary AB	T2V 4N7	281-6672
789	GLADISH, Dorothy	906 4th Street West	High River AB	T1V 1A7	652-4971
892	GORDON, Blake	6819 Dalmeny Gate NW	Calgary AB	T3A 1T5	286-7147 281-3233
781 452	GRANGER, Diane Smith GREEN, Helen	2827 Oakwood Drive SW 3715 Brooklyn Crescent NW	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T2V 3Y2 T2L 1G9	289-1838
537	GREEN, Richard G.	5211 Veronica Rd NW	Calgary AB	T3A 0T4	286-8504
646	GREGG, Emma	1909 620 Jarvis Street	Toronto ON	M4Y 2R8	
546	HAASDYK, Ulrich & Elizabeth	64 Strathcona Road SW	Calgary AB	T3H 1X5	240-0067
591	HALL, Betty	501 3339 Rideau Place SW	Calgary AB	T2S 1Z5	243-1661
846	HAMMOND, Jackie	1524 29th Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T2T 1M3	
868	HANEY, Marlene	Box 34137 Westbrook P.O.	Calgary AB		242-2714
664	HARDER, Anna	135 Brookgreen Dr SW	Calgary AB	T2W 2W4	
979	HASLAM, Ross	4512 Challe Road NW 776 Willamette Drive SE	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T2L 1A6 T2J 3A7	282-1653 271-3476
774 940	HAY, Douglas HAYES, Marilyn	236 Hawkwood Drive NW	Calgary AB	T2G 3M9	
729	HEWITT, Lawrence & Dawn	6904-5 St NW	Calgary AB	T2K 1C8	275-5104
562	HODGSON, Gordon & Jeannette	18 Varbay Place NW	Calgary AB	T3A 0C8	
490	HOLDEN, Tony A.	44 Castlegien Place NE	Calgary, AB	T3J 1Y5	293-9327
858	HOLMES, lan	12227 25th Avenue	Edmonton, AB	T6J 4S7	435-4208
894	HORWOOD, Alison	89 Riverview Pointe SE	Calgary AB	T2C 4H8	720-0136
321	HOULGATE, Maureen	Apt 10 2004-18 Ave SW	Calgary AB	T2T 0H3	244-6255
542	HUDSON, Joan P.	3403-9 St SW	Calgary AB	T2T 3C6	243-2871
877	HUGHES, Douglas & Margaret	5135 Baines Road NW	Calgary AB	T2L 1T9	282 5819
961 453	HULBERT, Margaret & Gordon HUMPHREYS, Doris	239 Park Valley Drive SE 2139 29th Avenue SW	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T2J 4V2 T2T 1N6	271-4893 244-8793
454	HUMPHREYS, Phyllis K.	126 Wildwood Drive SW	Calgary AB	T3C 3C5	249-3909
957	HUSTON, L.J.	2403 26th Avenue NW	Calgary AB	T2M 2H1	289-5525
520	HUTCHISON, Brian W.	908-34 Street SE	Calgary AB	T2A 0Z6	272-3470
732	IRVINE, J.A.(Sandy)	4439 Dailyn St NW	Calgary AB	T3A 1K2	288-9160
756	JACOBSEN, Fern	47 Maryvale Place NE	Calgary AB	T2A 2V4	272-3053
578	JAMES, Joyce	Box 47	Gleichen AB	TOJ 1NO	734-3069
843	JAREMKO, Heather	945 Erinwoods Drive SE	Calgary AB	T2B 2X1	273-8836
539	JEFFERIES, Marion	38 Carolina Cres	Cochrane AB	TOL OW1	932-6880
918 393	JEPSON, Gordon	3608 Utah Drive NW 27 Hendon Drive NW	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T2N 4A7	289-7609 289-9657
393 875	JOHNSTON, Wes & Sheila JOHNSTONE, Valerie	70 10940 Bonaventure Drive SE		T2K 1Y6 T2J 4C1	289-9657 271-2407
944	JONES, Kevin	Box 613	Banff AB	TOM OCO	
917	KERSLAKE, Lois	216 78th Avenue SE	Calgary AB	T2H 1C4	
366	KEYES, Margaret	211-18 St NW	Calgary AB		283-1995
308	KIESSLING, Mabel K.	11204 Braxton Road SW	Calgary AB		238-4275
640	KINGHORN, Ellen	146 Riverview Point SE	Calgary AB	T2C 4H8	720-4185
573	KRASSMAN, Don.	6336 Dalsby Rd NW	Calgary AB	T3A 1M8	288-8314

759	KROEGER, John	3207 7th Street SW	Calgary, AB	T2T 2X8	243-4858
442	LAFRENTZ, Barbara	213-10 St NE	Calgary AB	T2E 4L9	264-3993
665	LAKE, George	1140 Kildonan Place SW	Calgary AB	T2V 4B1	253-8582
911	LAMISON, Robert Jr.	11411 SE 182nd	Renton WA USA		255-0998
149 742	LAUGHTON, Loma	18 Oakbury Place SW 122 Oakwood Place SW	Calgary AB	T2V 4A2 T2V 3T5	281-0831 281-1484
893	LAWSON, Doreen LEBLANC, Phillip	4320 19th Avenue SW	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T3E 0G9	242-7667
965	LEES, James & Wanda	347 Schubert Place NW	Calgary, AB	T3L 1X2	239-3190
	LEGGETT, Mary	Box 71, Site 2, SS 3	Calgary AB	T3C 2N9	249-3972
770		37 Butler Cres. NW	Calgary AB	T2L 1K4	282-7284
	LENNON, Ruth E.	Box 5, Site 17, RR #2	Calgary AB	T2P 2G5	249-5032
	LEWIS, Ursula	216-Haysboro Crescent SW	Calgary AB	T2V-3G3	259-2464
	LONG, Irene	Box 236	BlackDiamond AB	TOL OHO	933-4631
508	LONGAIR, Marmie	5912 Buckthorn Rd NW	Calgary AB	T2K 2Y7	274-0518
677	LOVEJOY, Gerald H.	3112 50th Street SW	Calgary AB	T3E 6P6	249-3039
692	LUNT, Enid	6719 Silverview Rd NW	Calgary AB	T3B 3L5	286-5702
403	LYONS, Rosemary	312 Capri Ave NW	Calgary AB	T2L 0J2	282-2944
613	MacDONALD, John A.	416 Woodside Road SW	Calgary AB	T2W 3J7	238-2220
934	MacKAY, Carol L.	609 25th Avenue NE 11127 125th Street	Calgary AB	T2E 1Y6 T5M 0M4	455-3537
975 971	MADILL, Jean MAIN, Margaret	2744 Chalice Road NW	Edmonton, AB Calgary, AB	T2L 1C8	282-5714
568	MAITLAND, Keith	10 Roselawn Place NW	Calgary AB	T2K 1K8	289-9110
946	MARTIN, Brian	436 Wildwood Drive SW	Calgary AB	T3C 3E7	249-8346
889	McCABE, Garry	6320 Bowmont Crescent NW	Calgary AB	T3B 2H4	288-0052
867	McCARTHY, Erika	717 23rd Avenue NW	Calgary AB	T2M 1T1	282-2589
952	McCAUGHEY, Marlene & Greg.	820 68th Avenue NW	Calgary AB	T2K 0N1	275-1400
217	McCLOY, Terry	3023-7 St SW	Calgary AB	T2T 2X6	287-0253
685	McCOOL, Doreen & Larry	271 Burroughs Circle NE	Calgary AB	T1Y 6K8	280-4157
322	McCRACKEN, Elizabeth	110 330 Canterbury Dr SW	Calgary AB	T2W 1H6	251-7253
594	McCREADY, Margaret	1332 16A St NW	Calgary AB	T2N 2E1	282-6273
605	McDONALD, Craig & Vonna	404 29th Avenue SE	Calgary AB	T2J 4A8	225-4021
761	McDONALD, Ethel & John	802 639 14th Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T2R 1H9	245-9455
851	McGUFFIN, Gordon	169 McEwan Ridge Villas NW	Calgary AB	T3K 4G3	295-7527
730	McHENRY, Maureen/APPERLEY, V.		Calgary AB	T3G 3V5	241-3430
844 902	MciLVEEN, Marjorie McKENZIE, Margaret	1524 29th Avenue SW 136 Gateway Place SW	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T2T 1M3 T3E 4J2	245-3995 249-9835
916	McKENZIE, Bruce & Joan	1434 Varsity Estates Drive NW	Calgary AB	T3B 3E2	247-6244
492	McKILLOP, Duncan	7 Midlake Green SE	Calgary AB	T2K 1L6	256-5547
950	McLEAY, Patricia	187 Mapleburn Drive SE	Calgary AB	T2J 1Y3	271-1106
239	McMAHON, Gordon	205 1001-14th Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T2R 1L2	229-2105
656	McSHEFFREY, Ann	Box 847	Invermere BC	VOA 1KO	342-3418
534	MELLOW, John Rodger	14 4940-39th Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T3E 6M7	242-7807
865	MILLER, Jennie	271 Shawnessy Drive SW	Calgary AB	T2Y 1J2	254-0301
455	MITCHELL, Iris	802-9600 Southland Circle SW	Calgary AB	T2V 5A1	259-3046
474	MORGAN, Janet	5004 Norris Road NW	Calgary AB	T2K 2P9	282-0468
824	MORRIS, Robert & Geraldine	43 1901 Varsity Estates Dr NW	Calgary AB	T3B 4T7	288-7982
602	MORROW, Frank	5625 Dalcastle Hill NW	Calgary AB	T3A 2A2	286-7626
559	MUMFORD, Suddie W	PO Box 696	Turner Valley AB	TOL 2A0	933-2881
845	MURPHY, Victoria	3024 29th Street SW 204 Riverside Mews SE	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T3E 2L1 T2C 3V8	249-4477 279-1712
	MURRAY, Linda NEWELL, Robert G.	28 Glenfield Road SE	Calgary AB	T3E 4J4	
	NICHOLSON, Lois	5820 Dalton Drive NW	Calgary AB	T3A 1C6	247-3455
	O'BRIEN, Joyce	1824 Bayshore Rd SW	Calgary AB	T2V 3M1	281-0922
340	O'BRIEN, Robert & Sharon	3904 Glenwood Ave SW	Calgary AB	T3E 3Y9	249-2911
124	OICKLE, Irene	1807 Olympic Drive SE	Edmonton, AB	T2C 1H6	279-5379
887	OLSON, David	829 8th Avenue NE	Calgary AB	T2E OR9	277-3311
977	OLSON, Sue	403 Parkview Crescent SE	Calgary, AB	T2J 4N8	278-4730
855	PAGE, Fred	10540 Waneta Crescent SW	Calgary AB	T2J 1J6	278-5589
799	PALLESEN, Peter	Box 72133 1600 90th Ave. SW	Calgary AB	T2J 5H9	281-1783
748	PANNENBECKER, Louise	123 Riverbrook Road SE	Calgary AB	T2C 3P4	279-0906
972	PARKER, Gordon	P.O. Box 228	Longview, AB	TOL 1HO	558-3790
709	PATERSON, Meda	1840 18A St SW	Calgary AB	T2T 4V9	244-6739
974 929	PAUL, Kathleen PEARCY, Gordon & Irene	22 Sandstone Crescent 10505 109th Avenue	Airdrie, AB Grande Prairie AB	T4B 1T5	948-2752 538-1232
888	PEDNAUD, Chris.	7903 Huntwick Crescent NE	Calgary AB	T2K 4H7	274-1518
705	PEERS, Alan	520 Foritana Rd SE	Calgary AB	T2A 2B6	272-2932
489	PEET, Mary	37 4940 39th Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T3E 6M7	242-5101
962	POLLOWAY, Margaret	1812 104th Avenue SW	Calgary, AB	T2W 0A8	252-3159
572	POMEROY, Janet & Bill	5323 Vicary Place NW	Calgary AB	T3A OL4	288-7341
907	POOLE, Roberta	2241 4th Avenue NW	Calgary AB	T2N 0N8	270-0918
920	POTTER, Donald	3111 44th Street SW	Calgary AB	T3E 3R5	249-5876
963	PURDY, Carl	515 105 26th Avenue SW	Calgary, AB	T2S OM3	228-6944
973	RAE, Sally	9432 Oakland Road SW	Calgary, AB	T2V 4P5	281-7869
895	RALPH, S.Ford & Beatrice	49 Edelweiss Point NW	Calgary AB	T3A 3N5	239-3579
161	RANKIN, Patricia	510-2 Street NE	Calgary AB	T2E 3E9	230-8979

604	RAYBURN, Bev.	815 Rundleside Drive NE	Calgary AB	T1Y 1E8	280-6091
871	REEVES, Leonard	4308 Viscount Drive NW	Calgary AB	T3A 0N9	288-9312 283-0143
817	REMPEL, Judith	2416 Bowness Road NW 6515 34th Street SW	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T2N 3L7 T3E 5M3	249-9287
764 820	RENWICK, William & Lorraine REVAK, Robert & Julia	1531 Windsor Street NW	Calgary AB	T2N 3X5	282-0271
879	REYNOLDS, Pat	25 Carolina Drive	Cochrane AB	TOL OW1	932-2975
970	RIDDELL, Judith	5016 Nemiskam Road NW	Calgary, AB	T2K 2P7	284-2104
609	ROBERTSON, Dana & Gail	132 Cedarpark Drive SW	Calgary AB	T2W 2J3	281-6390
884	ROBINSON, Carol	3020 Sanctury Road SE	Calgary AB	T2G 5C9	265-8873
969	ROBLIN, Marjorea	43 Lincoln Green Drive	Markham, ON	L3P 1R6	
968	ROOKS, Dan	101 Hardisty Drive	Hinton, AB	T7V 1E7 T3A 2E5	865-3863 286-5920
114 769	ROSENEDER, Jan ROWLAND, John & Peg.	409 4935 Dalton Drive NW 85 Carolina Crescent	Calgary AB Cochrane AB	TOL OW1	932-7208
744	ROY, Marlene	174 Westover Drive SW	Calgary AB	T3C 2S6	246-7947
812	RUTHERFORD, Lillian	485 8948 Elbow Drive SW	Calgary AB	T2V 0H9	259-4956
643	SAUVE, Louise & LeFEBVRE, Ron	1011 Ranch Estates Place NW	Calgary AB	T3G 2B2	239-2841
164	SCHIEDEL, Isobel	138 Gateway Place SW	Calgary AB	T3E 4J2	242-7122
760	SCHILLER, Dee Jay & Christel	9635 Alcott Road SE	Calgary AB	T2J 0T7	255-6421
776	SCHLAGER, Erika	1221 Regal Crescent NE 4436-21 Ave NW	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T2E 5H4 T3B 0W2	230-8526 288-6504
628 933	SCOTT, Ruth SHAW, Anne	2807 505 4th Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T2P 0J8	237-5206
810	SIMMERING, Shirley	1736 32nd Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T2T 1V9	245-0968
854	SMITH, Eric W.	1483 Northmount Drive NW	Calgary AB	T2L 0G7	282-5280
645	SNYDER, Donna	4803-5th Ave SW	Calgary AB	T3C 0C7	249-5007
660	SNYDER, Doreen	3032-29 St SW	Calgary AB	T3E 2L1	249-3093
747	SPARLING, Lois	38 Hallbrook Drive SW	Calgary AB	T2V 3H4	252-3054
667	SPITTAL, Robert	2411 Bowness Rd NW	Calgary AB	T2N 3L8	283-8199
862 Ec.4	STANFORD, Xenia	125 388 Sanderac Drive NW 2011 Urbana Road NW	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T3K 4E6 T2N 4C1	295-3490 282-3479
564 881	STEFFAN, Ron & Sandra STEWART, Ann	719 50th Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T2S 1H7	255-4262
829	STEWART, James & Lorna	3320 Underhill Drive NW	Calgary AB	T2N 4E7	289-3108
549	STOBBS, Douglas H	Box 61206 Brentwood Centre PO		T2L 2K6	284-2453
751	STONE, Larry	58 Tiller Place	Airdrie AB	T4A 1S6	948-4658
763	STRANG, Bette	3228 Morley Trail NW	Calgary AB	T2M 4H2	
610	STRANGWARD, Bernice	2412 Palisade Drive SW	Calgary AB	T2V 3V3	281-6596
722	STRICKLAND, Roy & Nancy	3024 Capital Hill Cres NW 2213-17 Street SW	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T2M 4C5 T2T 4M7	
167 925	STRUBLE, Gladys STUART, Dawn Gail	417 21st Avenue NW	Calgary AB	T2M 1J6	230-8333
726	SUTHERLAND, Elizabeth	31 Glaewyn Estates	St. Albert AB	T8N 2P1	458-3718
935	SUTHERLAND, Sharon	173 Soudan Avenue	Toronto ON	M4S 1V5	
749	SWAN, Bev.	5135 Marion Way NE	Calgary AB	T2A 2Y3	248-1990
966	TABBINER, Colin & Nancy	44 Woodbine Blvd. SW	Calgary, AB	T2W 4A8	251-7240
486	TANNER, Frances M.	512-36 Street SW	Calgary AB	T3C 1P7	240-0726
684 507	TARIO, Wilma	1031-18 St NE	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T2E 4V6 T2K 1Y3	277-0408 289-7036
507 778	TAYLOR, John & Jean TEPPLER, Carol	71 Chancellor Way NW 212 Deerbrook Court SE	Calgary AB	T2J 6K4	278-6230
906	TERRIFF, Florence	Box 142, 1519 Russel Avenue	Rionel, B.C.	V0B 2B0	272-0234
606	THACKER, Elsie	1902 Westmount Rd NW	Calgary AB	T2N 3M7	283-1340
794	THOMAS, David	15 Hawkwood Crescent NW	Calgary AB	T3G 1Z1	239-6479
206	THORPE, Phillip & Barbara	2220 Palliswood Place SW	Calgary AB	T2V 3R2	281-3023
955	TILLATSON, Pat	202 4515 45th Street SW	Calgary AB	T3E 6K7	242-0188
905	TRACE, Mary	1024 Motherwell Road NE	Calgary AB	T2E 6E7	276-5837
804 174	TRANTER, David TREMBLAY, Gisele	319 Woodbrook Mews SW 24 River Valley Drive SE	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T2W 6C7 T2C 3K6	279-9232
959	TROFIMENKOFF, Gayle	30 3302 50th Street NW	Calgary AB	T3A 2C6	288-2243
637	TROSTEM, Richard L	56 Foster Rd SE	Calgary AB	T2H 0W1	
805	TURLEY, Louise	39 Braden Crescent NW	Calgary, AB	T2L 1N2	289-5090
491	van der SCHEE, Wyn	10508 Bradbury Drive SW	Calgary AB	T2W 1A6	
976	VRIELINK, Tony & Ellen	808 72nd Avenue NW	Calgary, AB	T2K 0P6	274-5592
816	WAKE, Dave	107 Vaihalla Crescent NW	Calgary AB	T3A 1Z7	288-5545
253 834	WALDROFF, Myrna WARDEN, Bernie	9628 Alcott Road SE 2108 Uralta Road NW	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T2J 0T8 T2N 4B4	252-2957 289-5250
949	WATSON, Ian	2211 29th Avenue SW	Calgary AB	T2T 1N8	244-1106
899	WAWRO, Ken & Sandra	14 Scenic Glen Close NW	Calgary AB	T3L 1H5	239-9889
670	WESTBURY, Clare & Robert	4012 Comanche Rd NW	Calgary AB	T2L 0N8	282-1003
631	WHALEY, Lorne W	240 9600 Manning Ave	Ft McMurray AB	T9H 3M7	743-3218
849	WILKAT, Marianne	215 Lynnview Crescent SE	Calgary AB	T2C 1T8	279-9637
177	WILLIAMSON, Nina	4632-31 Ave NE	Calgary AB	T1Y 1G9	285-5239
117 878	WILSON, Elenora WILSON, Evelyn	5004 Brisebois Drive NW 17 310 Brookmere Road SW	Calgary AB Calgary AB	T2L 2G5 T2W 2T7	282-4884 251-1032
398	WILSON, S. William	44 Chinook Drive SW	Calgary AB	T2V 2P6	255-0633
368	WOODCOCK, Malcolm J	Box 4272 Station C	Calgary AB	T2T 5N1	262-9082
958	WORMAN, Thomas	1949 Grand Oaks Drive SW	Calgary AB	T3E 4A6	242-0698
937	WRAY, Robert	3531 105B Street	Edmonton AB	T6J 2K9	
580	YATES, Pat	42 Hillgrove Dr SW	Calgary AB	T2V 3L6	259-2190

GENEALOGY TOURS '96

DON'T MISS OUT!

SPACE IS LIMITED!

LAST CHANCE!

SCOTLAND

MAY 10 - MAY 26, 1996

- Private research evening at the General Register Office.
- Seminar "Finding Your Ancestors in the Scottish Record Office" with Mrs. Rosemary Bigwood, Genealogy Lecturer of Stirling University.
- Orientations at the Scottish Record Office, Society of Genealogists, National Library, National Map Library all in Edinburgh. Mitchell Library and Strathclyde Regional Archives in Glasgow.
- Research evening at the Aberdeen F.H.S. Research Centre & Bookshop.
- 6 days in Edinburgh, 4 days touring the Highlands, 5 days in Glasgow.
- Sightseeing in Edinburgh, Glasgow and nearby areas.

ENGLAND APRIL 27 - MAY 18, 1996

- Seminar "Getting the Most Out of Your Visit to the PRO" with Simon Fowler of the PRO
- Orientations at the PRO Kew & Chancery Lane, Somerset House, General Register Office St. Catherine's House.
- Research day at the PRO Kew
- Research Day and orientation at the Society of Genealogists
- Theatre evening including dinner at Simpsons on the Strand and performance of Oliver!
- Admission to the annual Family History Fair sponsored by the Society of Genealogists.
- Farewell dinner at the historic George Inn
- May 5-16 free to travel around the UK or visit with friends.

Our Genealogy Specialists:

Mr. Bob Fyvie - Scotland Tour. Bob is a long time member and Past President of the Alberta Family Histories Society. He has lived and traveled extensively in the UK, conducting his own research in Scotland and England. Bob is a recognized expert in Scottish research and has earned the designation of Accredited Genealogist- Scotland from the Family History Library, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. His company, 5e Consulting, concentrates on Scottish genealogical research.

Mrs. Eunice Robinson - England Tour. Eunice has been active in Vancouver genealogy groups for over twenty years. Serving in many capacities including coordinator of the BCGS Education Committee and Past President of the British Columbia Genealogy Society. She is a well known and respected researcher, lecturer and writer on English and Irish genealogy. Eunice has had articles published in the "Celtic Connection" newspaper and "BC Woman" magazine.

All air arrangements through Canadian Airlines International, With departures from Vancouver or Calgary.

For further information contact: Vonna McDonald at Bonaventure Tours 271-2168 in Calgary or Toll free 1 800 876 5084

DEPOSIT DEADLINE FEBRUARY 10, 1996

Interested in Salt Lake '96 or Ireland '97? Ask for information.



T2A 0Z6

BRIAN W. HUTCHISON, Esq. B. Comm., C.M.A., C.G.

Certified Genealogist

Senior Partner **GEN-FIND RESEARCH ASSOCIATES**

908-34th Street SE

Tel: (403) 272-3470

Calgary, Alberta, Canada

Fax: (403) 272-3470

"Specialists in Ontario, Ireland & Forensic Genealogy"

Diane Granger

Gisele Tremblay

Genealogical Research

28 Years of Experience

England Ireland France US Ontario Quebec

(403) 281-3133 236-3216 Box 40515 Highfield PO Calgary AB Canada T2G 5G8



Penny Parrett Research Services

Diploma in English Local History

Genealogical, House & Local History Research in Hampshire & surrounding Counties England

Tel No: (0489) 786466 Gorse Cottage, The Plantation Curdridge, Southampton, Hants, UK S032 2DT

Marmie Longair

Family History Research

5912 Buckthorn Rd NW Calgary, Alberta Canada T2K 2Y7

(403) 274-0518

S.E.L. Enterprises

Publications to help you trace your English, Irish, Scots and Welsh ancestors

Shirley E. Lancaster

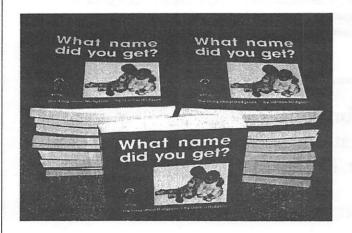
PO Box 92. Thornhill Ontario, Canada L3T 3N1 (905) 889-0498 FAX (905) 889-3845

BONAVENTURE TOURS INC.

VONNA McDONALD General Manager Specializing in Genealogical Travel to Britain

404 129 Ave. S.E. Calgary Alberta, Canada T2J 4A8 (403) 271-2168 Fax (403) 271-2503





What name did you get?

by Gordon Hodgson

A novel way of looking at family history: grandkiddy stories from a dynasty of Hodgson nobodies looking at the world from the bottom up, beginning with stone-age Britain, moving through Ontario to western Canada and beyond with whimsical humour: beautifully produced: 360 pages; 536 illustrations.

Order from Career Seven, 288-1559, Calgary AB \$50 a copy plus \$6 postage.

CENEALOGY COMPUTER SERVICES



"Is this our family tree?"

If it is. let us help you organize YOUR roots.



For more information call: Margaret & Gordon Hulbert 271-4893



GEN-FIND RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

Certified Specialists in Western Canada, Ontario, Scotland, Ireland, Norensic Genealogy and Charting/Bocumentation Services

908-34th Street S.E., Calgary, Alberta, Canada

Tel: (403) 272-3470 Fax: (403) 272-3470 E-Mail: hutchiso@freenet.calgary.ab.ca

A Member of The Genealogical Speakers Guild and The Association of Professional Genealogists

Computer Courses Exclusively for 55+

We offer computer courses exclusively for senior citizens (over 55 and retirees) and their spouses. Our courses teach you about computers in a relaxed environment that makes learning fun.

- For absolute beginners (from non-owners to intermediate)
- Taught at a relaxed pace, and in ordinary English that you can understand.
- Most courses \$132.68 including GST.
- We have the most comfortable chairs in town!



"You feel very comfortable no matter what level you are at."

The Seniors Computer School

Call us for a calendar at 269-1914 Jim or Paul McGinn at McGinnovation Inc. 310, 816-16 Ave NW Calgary AB T2M 0K1

INTERLINK BOOKSHOP



Jacobites of the '15 Scottish Genealogist's Glossary Scottish Trades & Professions The Steel Bonnets Strathclyde Sources County Maps of Scotland

- · parish boundaries
- · 1885 reprints

The New 1995-96 Catalogue Describes these and 20 more pages of Books and Maps for Scotland, England, Wales and Ireland

> To get your copy send 3 x 45¢ stamps to:

3840-A Cadboro Bay Road Victoria, BC V8N 4G2 Canada

Canadian Publication Mail Sales Agreement No 181552 Calgary, Alberta

Alberta Family Histories Society PO Box 30270, Station B Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2M 4P1



A member of the Federation of Canadian Genealogical and Family Histories Societies Inc. (CAN-FED)
ISSN 1192-8190 Registered charity no: 079-1863

AFHS Program for 1995-96

11 September 1995

- · Beginners: none
- Regular meeting: Adoptions: Starting your

Search

2 October 1995

- · Beginners: Getting Started
- Regular meeting: Solving Snags and Dealing with Dead Ends: a panel presentation

6 November 1995

- Beginners: Using the Calgary Family History Center Library
- Regular meeting: They had to Call Us Something: Clues to our Family Names

11 December 1995

- Beginners: Birth, Marriage, and Death Records
- Regular meeting: Reflecting Family
 Traditions in Family Histories: a panel presentation

8 January 1996

- Beginners: Special-Interest Groups
- · Regular meeting: Calgary's Early History

5 February 1996

- · Beginners: Alberta Research
- Regular meeting: Family Dynamics

4 March 1996

- · Beginners: Census Records
- Regular Meeting: Collateral Lines: Taking
- a Byway to Reach your Destination

1 April 1996

- Beginners: Communicating in Genealogy
- Regular meeting: Medieval Wills: Revelations of their Time

6 May 1996

- Beginners: Documenting your Research
- Regular meeting: Adding Texture to your Genealogy: Going beyond the Printed Word

3 June 1996

- Beginners: Passenger Lists
- Regular meeting: Genealogical Potpourri;
 a "Trade Show" of some less Common Topics

Each meeting is also preceded by a beginners' class on "computers".

The AFHS program is subject to change to meet any change in circumstances.