

Canada's founders in the next world must be astonished...

## Myths — Canada

by Frank McKinnon, professor emeritus of political science, UofC

Canada's founders in the next world must be astonished at what we think about them and their achievements. Descendants of groups with roots in early Canadian history are often unaware of what colonial development and confederation actually involved. Indeed in the contemporary scramble for political advantage and privilege, often described erroneously as "rights", these descendants can be singularly naive in interpreting what their forebears did and what credit for it they themselves should get. I suggest the forebears would be displeased by these assumptions and what evil they are doing to Canada.

Examples are numerous. Wolfe did not plant firmly Britannia's flag; the British government thought Canada's "fair domain" was anything but fair, and did everything it could to get rid of it in 1763. There was no "conquest", Plains of Abraham was simply one battle in a world conflict, and in the peace negotiations France insisted on giving the unwanted Quebec and Acadia away to Britain in return for Guadalupe. There was no wrong worth brooding about today. But there is much to celebrate: Canada eventually thrived despite early predictions of the two mother countries; and Quebec got in the giveaway the best of treatment undreamed of by conquered territories. Indeed the word "conquest" is an insult in Canada, where people do not know what conquest is.

As for "founding races", there were none and the word "race" is misapplied. Most of the first French and English settlers came, not to "found", but to exploit the fur and fish or to man garrisons, and then return home. Many were caught, however, and could not return because the colonial offices would not pay their way. Later others came to seek new lives during European troubles. But some came as fleeing felons or debtors to avoid prison; some came as incompetent civil servants or recipients of minor political patronage or were sent out by home governments to get rid of them. These played havoc in colo-

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# CHINOOK

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## The Alberta Family Histories Society

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

Among the purposes of the society are:

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

techniques of genealogical research and compiling family histories

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

### Membership:

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

Membership fees (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 4P1.

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# Editorial — 1881 census an awesome achievement

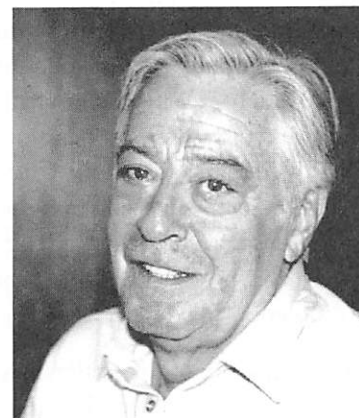
by Doug Stobbs, editor

With only a few days remaining until spring bursts upon us, it may be an opportune time to pause for a few thoughts.

The articles in this issue certainly illustrate the broad range of interests followed by our members. History... for sure, the Internet and Cyberspace, new and here to stay no doubt. Aside from all the whooping and glitz, there's also the simply awesome achievement of the hundreds of volunteers who contributed to the 1881 UK Census Index; this should give us all a sobering jolt.

The description of the Census Index project appears in this issue and it is highly recommended reading for all. One of the unique features about genealogy is that it continues to be an inexpensive hobby or past-time. One of the major factors in this is the heavy reliance on willing volunteers... whether it involves cemetery recording right here at home or, the massive contributions made by thousands of Mormon and other volunteers who have and continue to manually transcribe old records, around the world.

This myriad of records from which we all benefit, would not likely be transcribed by a commercial operator and if by chance they were, the cost to use them would probably be far in excess of what the present generation of researchers would be willing to pay. Further, a good part of any really old collection will never be electronically scannable and consequently, only the patience and skill of dedicated



volunteers has enabled us to have access to them at all... yet inexpensively, and conveniently.

We do need the high-tech tools such as computers for some jobs but there is a limit to viable projects for these. The corollary to this is that there is no substitute, now or in the foreseeable future, for dedicated and skilled human effort.

Let us all express our gratitude for this in any way we feel appropriate.

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While many readers will not realize it, Ruth Duncan has been "on sabbatical" since November recovering from a knee replacement. We are pleased to report that she is making great progress and are sure her many readers will add their best wishes to ours, for a speedy and complete recovery. During her recuperation Ruth joined the Internet crowd and grows more enthusiastic about it every day.. we're sure you'll notice, in this and future issues. Well done Ruth!

## Notice of AFHS Annual General Meeting

at Knox United Church  
506 4th Street SW  
Calgary, Alberta 8:00 pm Monday June 3 1996

The agenda will include presenting of annual reports and financial statements, the appointment of an auditor and elections to the Board of Directors. Proposed revisions of the Society bylaws will also be presented. Our bylaws require a review of the bylaws every five years. This review has been done, and proposed changes, as recommended by the Board of Directors, will be presented to the members at the Annual General Meeting. The bylaw amendments will be made available to members in writing at the April and May monthly meetings of the Society. Members who cannot attend either of these meeting to obtain their copy of the amendments will receive it by mail after the May meeting.

nial civil services and there were some well-known names among them. And it is sometimes astonishing to note how their status without achievement is touted by their descendants to a much greater extent than the achievements of more successful settlers, a phenomenon to be found in a number of the fairy tale family histories now so fashionable. Unlike Australians who recognize black sheep in their genealogy, many Canadians romanticize their ancestry in a northern version of 'He came over on the Mayflower', that is too good to be true.

As for the memory of the settlers, they deserve respect and honour. But surely a descendant ten generations later cannot claim special status simply because one of his 2,046 ancestors in that 200-year period was "here first". And surely men and women, including Loyalists, who came in successive waves of immigrants contributed just as much, and often much more, to the "founding" of Canada. "Founding" is not being here; it is giving pioneering service in any category of citizenship that is equal to or greater than the benefits and privileges received —something of which status seekers need to be reminded. Actually there is no evidence that any group or "culture" deserves any special credit for "founding". Indeed "founding" was often done by individuals against many obstacles raised by early groups and authorities, and much of it, especially in culture, was created, led, and sustained by immigrants such as, for example, Ludmila Cheriaeff in ballet, Herman Geiger-Torel in opera, and the Koerners in numerous activities. Indeed narrowing the meaning and application of the word "founding" has limited severely public understanding of the real founding of Canada.

Myths undermine the story of Confederating. It was not a union of races, cultures, or linguistic groups or a great coming together of noble foresighted pioneering statesmen. The speeches and actions of the Fathers attest to that. It was a hastily arranged Union of bankrupt colonies that had not been able to make responsible government work properly, that were still financially dependent on Britain, and that were desperately trying to get together before the United States finished its Civil War and turned to its plans to take them over. Few thought this shotgun wedding would work, but it did. And that is something which Canadians should not romanticize into untenable myths, but respect as a great achievement against enormous obstacles of which to be proud. Pride based on status and myths is not good enough, indeed it is often harmful, a fact amply demonstrated by contemporary constitutional problems. Furthermore, those founders who arranged Confederation were few in number; even the Fathers included only a handful of such states-

men. Here again it is interesting to note attitudes of descendants, the ones most anxious for recognition often forget that several fathers contributed little or nothing and at least one or two were incompetent nuisances in the proceedings. Actually the Confederation story is fascinating when stripped of the myths, but Canadians are not told of it and they therefore do not honour it as they should.

Two fashionable words these days are "perceptions" and "aspirations", so fashionable that they get an undeserved legitimacy that discourages discussion. We may forget that perceptions can be wrong and that aspirations can have no justification. 'When they are mixed with myths they can be downright dangerous. "Rights", the most abused word in the language, furnishes some examples. Talk of 'Maritime rights' should include the challenge of running what are among the largest governments in the world. "Quebec rights" should include attention to the fact that three-quarters of Quebec's land was given to her as part of Canada since Confederation from Canadian, Newfoundland, and Hudson Bay territory.

Ontario was similarly treated and her big brother approach needs occasional questioning. "Western alienation" needs to be examined frankly to find out if the West has anything to be alienated about. Canadians seem to protest too much, and about the wrong things, without permitting much-needed discussion about our assumptions, perhaps to the point where we are neither perceiving nor aspiring at all, just carping and tussling. All these things can be verified in the better histories. They are featured, for example, in two remarkable books which strip away much group and local propaganda and nationalistic jargon: Marcel Trudel's *Canadian History Textbooks*, a supplement to the report of the B and B. Commission, and A.B. Hodgetts' *What Culture? What Heritage?* published by the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education. But almost none of these things are to be seen in school text books, because vested interests prefer myths to facts. They should be told to future citizens as facts about which to be proud, truthful, and businesslike, not myths of which to be dutifully jingoistic. We need the truth about Canada which is splendid and worth knowing and admiring, and which would be a welcome antidote to prevailing political despondency.

And what about the ancestors? I think if they could communicate with us they would tell us to quit riding on their reputations as great-grandparents to the eighth degree; concentrate on our own reputations based on our achievements; slow down the overly-fashionable and often snobbish local and family histories to a reasonable, truthful,



and justifiable output; enlarge our historical interest to embrace the whole nation; teach history well and truthfully in the schools, rely less on status seeking and myth cultivation in making names and getting privileges for ourselves; loosen our sometimes too-tight halos; stop complaining about Canada lest we compound her problems and waste her assets; thin out excessive Dante-esque and Wagnerian melancholy in Canada's political and social themes; appreciate how fortunate we are to have and share so much; and be proud enough of Canada, her founders, and ourselves to work for her with enthusiasm — indeed continue the

founding process ourselves — it never really ceases — and pass it on pulsing with enriched life to succeeding generations.

*Editor's note: This article by now-retired emeritus professor Frank McKinnon of The University of Calgary was first published 12 years ago, but it is every bit as appropriate now as it was in 1984. It was reprinted with permission from "The Loyalist Gazette", June 1984 and the author's permission. Thanks to all who cast light on our histories.*

Book review:

## Murder at the genealogy conference

reviewed by Jan Roseneder

When Jane Jeffry, her family and her policeman boyfriend travel through a blizzard to a Colorado ski resort it is with the uncomplicated aim of enjoying a winter holiday in company with the family of Jane's best friend and neighbour, Shelley Nowack. The first surprise is that the resort is being picketed by demonstrators opposed to what they view as a possible exploitation of supposed native ancestral burying grounds. A second surprise is an encounter with the annual conference of a genealogical society. The Holnagrad Society bears a strong resemblance to many other genealogical groups based on a geographic origin. Holnagrad, mythical of course, was a very minor part of the former Russian empire and the Society seeks to help those interested in researching their ancestors who might have come from that area. Many of the sessions offered at the conference will be familiar to those of you with any kind of conference experience: beginners' classes, census records, the soundex, a discussion of newly-available records from behind the Iron Curtain, etc.

However, the single-minded Doris Schmidtheiser, a *very* active member of the society, causes embarrassment and concern to her fellow members and downright annoyance to the owner of the resort. Doris is absolutely sure that she can prove a direct line of descent from Czar

Nicholas to the owner and that, in fact, he is the Czar of all the Russias (in exile). Doris's arguments, directed at anyone who stands still, become almost farcical, but when her body is discovered it suggests that someone took her and her research far too seriously! Was Doris the real victim? Was it her knowledge of the Holnagrad families that provided a motive? Or her continual pressing of Czardom on poor Bill Smith? Did someone else feel their claim was threatened by Doris? Or was there another reason entirely? Is there a connection with the leader of the demonstrators, the author of a best-selling native North American version of *Roots*?

The ensuing investigations by Jane, Shelley and Mel, the policeman, uncover all sorts of hidden secrets. Doris' papers, accidentally acquired by Jane, include court records, church records, and all sorts of other genealogical evidence. Are all the demonstrators who they say they are? Yet another murder considerably complicates the situation before Jane and her companions can discover the truth behind the deaths. Paternity of all sorts certainly plays a key role in this mystery and *From Here to Paternity* (A Jane Jeffry Mystery) by Jill Churchill (Avon Books: 1995, ISBN 0-380-77715-0) is an enjoyable genealogical jaunt into another mystery!

# A Calgary vignette: Alderman Joseph Maw

by Deborah C. Maw

While genealogy inherently holds many disappointing frustrations and formidable challenges for the enthusiastic researcher, it is nonetheless always exciting (and almost amazing) when one can report a success story. In this case, the successful search revolves around the life of Calgary alderman Joseph Maw, the fifth child (of the 12 children) of Thomas and Sarah (Corb(k)ett) Maw (the author's great-great-grandparents).

Born in Peel County, Ontario on February 4, 1854, Joseph Maw received a brief commercial school training before his arrival in the Northwest Territories as a representative for the Massey Manufacturing Company. The first reference to Joseph Maw's arrival in Calgary, which appears to occur in the Calgary Herald of August 13, 1886, provides an interesting insight into early prairie existence:

*Mr. Maw, agent for the Massey Manufacturing Co. has a couple of sheafs of oats off Major Walker's farm which would effectually dispose of any impression outsiders might have that the drought has affected the Calgary district.*

*In fact, while the season has been dry, there has been no absolute drought in Southern Alberta. The crops are looking grand...*

However, it is worth noting that Major Walker's prosperous crop was the exception rather than the rule in 1886!

Although the unpredictable nature of drought continues to threaten the livelihood of western farmers a century later, one disaster that fortunately is no longer as prevalent and uncontrollable in the inhabited areas is fire. With regard to Joseph Maw's implement agency, the Calgary Herald reported such a crisis on November 13, 1886 in the following terms:

*At about 5 o'clock Sunday morning flames were observed issuing through the roof of a shed between the flour and feed store of S. Parish and Co. and Lamont's Tin Shop. The fire spread rapidly. In a short time the whole corner block on the south-west of McTavish Street and the Union Hotel across the road were in flames...*

*The loss as far as could be hastily ascertained is as follows: Massey Manufac-*

*turing Co. building \$900, stock \$5,000, personal effects, \$500, no insurance...*

In actual fact, while it was originally believed that no insurance existed, it was fortuitously discovered the next day that "Mr. Maw agent of the Massey Manufacturing Co. had taken out insurance papers only the day before the fire!" Talk about good fortune!

With the help of the insurance money a new Massey Manufacturing Co. building was quickly erected on McTavish Street and was described as "a wooden building with a brick veneer front and tin roof, and is larger than the one which was burnt down" (Calgary Herald, December 18, 1886). Business resumed and in the spring preparations were being made for "The Fair — Alberta's Big Show" (predecessor to the Calgary Stampede). Predicting that "all the cowboys will want buggies next fall" (Calgary Herald May 6, 1887), Joseph Maw attended the fall fair with "a very fine lot of buggies drawn up on the south side of the building for the inspection of the crowd..."

In addition to his role as an implement

merchant, Joseph Maw was also a participant in the fair:

*The judging of the horses took up most of the day, and those who carried off the confectionary are as follows: In roadsters and riding horses, the prizes for weight carriers over 1000 pounds were captured respectively by Mr. Alex Smith and Mr. Joseph Maw, and in saddle horses under 1000 by Mr. Cochrane and Mr. Braithwaite; these horses are too well known to need any lengthy description, especially those belonging to Messrs. Cochrane, Maw and Braithwaite...*

Along with the valuable accounts which the Calgary Herald provides with respect to my ancestor's professional activities, the paper also gives a very colourful description of Calgary municipal politics in late 1880s and early 1890s. Following Joseph Maw's nomination for council in 1887, it was reported that "Mr. Maw would do the best he could, and while defending the citizen's interests would be protecting his own," (Calgary Herald December 28, 1887). If only contemporary politicians could be similarly frank! Unfortunately, though, it would appear that Joseph Maw's frankness may have cost him the election. (The Calgary Herald's run for 1888 is not available and thus makes verification of this assumption impossible.) Nonetheless, according to the Calgary Herald of December 30, 1889 and January 3, 1890, Joseph Maw was once again in the running for council. With respect to Joseph Maw's speech seeking election, the Herald reported as follows:

*Mr. Joseph Maw said that he had not sought nomination and did not want the office, but as his friends had nominated him, he had come to stay. He had some leisure in the evenings which he could devote to the interests of the town if elected. He wished the ratepayers present a Happy New Year, and hoped that on*

*Monday they would give him a good majority..*

This time Joseph Maw was elected to council with a comfortable majority. However, as is often the case with politicians, Joseph Maw soon found himself in a very controversial situation. At a Town Meeting held a year later (on January 2, 1891):

*Councillor Maw was the first called on of the candidates for councillor. He repudiated an insinuation that had reached him to the effect that he could be led around by the mayor; he claimed that he had acted a thoroughly independent part and could not be "led" by anybody. He described the work of the committee of Markets, Health and Immigration, which had done much in behalf of promoting immigration and in the interests of public health. The*

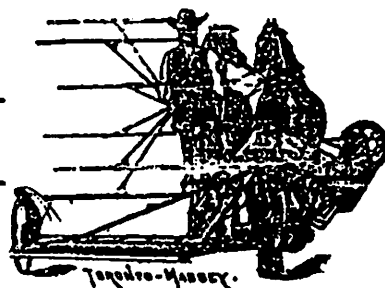
*nuisance ground had been fenced in and the refuse disposed of. He believed the refuse could only be effectually got rid of by cremation. He had acted honestly and above board in every transaction of the council and felt he was better able to serve the town now than when elected last year. Touching on the sewage matter, he had favoured placing the work in the hands of an expert like Mr. Kennedy,*

*though at the board there was the best of feeling for the local engineers. He rejected Mr. Reilly's [mayoralty opponent to Dr. Lafferty] aspersions of Mr. Kennedy and informed the audience that at Owen Sound they had a system before Mr. Kennedy's which was all wrong and Mr. Kennedy had been called in to rectify the blunder.*

Undoubtedly this issue of contention cost Joseph Maw re-election in 1891. Nonetheless, the election loss in no way curtailed the activities of this active man, for in 1892 Joseph Maw left for Winnipeg, where he entered into partnership with J.M. Ross (formerly of Hamilton, Ontario) in a carriage business. In 1896 he took over this successful business and became one of the pioneer automobile dealers in Winnipeg. ■

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## Computer corner 4:

# Genealogy on Line

by Bill Mumford

In the winter 1993-94 issue of "Chinook", volume 14, number 2, Margaret Sharon and I, in articles on Internet and Fidonet, described the wonders to be found by the adventurous genealogist in what has now become popularly known as "cyberspace".

While Fidonet has remained basically very stable the changes on the Internet have been many and dramatic. At the time of Margaret Sharon's article access to the Internet was restricted to the fortunate few who had connections to an educational institute or possibly access via their employer's Internet account. The freenet concept was in its infancy with only a few existing throughout Canada. The possibility of an individual having a personal connection to the Internet seemed to be far in the remote future.

Today, all that has changed. Commercial Internet service providers (ISPs) are appearing faster than mushrooms in your lawn. Their rates are determined by the type of connection they are offering. Some rates are very reasonable and well within the reach of most potential users. And, as described

in a previous issue of the Chinook, the Calgary Freenet is in full operation.

For the "newbie" the first stop on the Net will probably be the news groups. There are, at present, over 10,000 of these news groups. The news groups are short term message bases with messages surviving only a few days before being displaced. Each news group is devoted to a single topic. For the genealogist there are, at the time of writing, 24 groups devoted to genealogy with more being planned every day. Messages posted to a news group could be compared to an ad in the newspaper. It may be read by everyone subscribing to the group. Replies are made by e-mail and may be addressed to either the group or to the individual who posted the original message should privacy be desired.

An alternative, or a possible supplement to, the news group, is the mailing list. While a message base like the news group, it is obtained by subscription and the messages arrive as e-mail. They may be received in a digest form or as individual messages. Replies are made by e-mail and, similar to news groups, may be sent to the list or to

the individual. At the present time there are 89 mailing lists that might be considered useful to the genealogist. Among these lists are several devoted to specific genealogical software and several of the genealogical news groups that have been "gated" to mailing list format. Mailing list messages are also archived, meaning that it is possible to search messages several years old for surnames or information that might be useful.

Most users will soon wish to venture beyond the messaging aspect of the Internet and start looking for new genealogical resources. A few months ago this could have been a time consuming task. With the development of the World Wide Web it has become much easier. As described in the Chinook article on the Freenet the Web is composed of computer sites, each with a menu-like "home page". These home pages are written using a special language called HTML (hyper text markup language). Each highlighted menu item on a home page conceals the address of another HTML document or web site. These addresses are called URLs (universal



research locators). Using software known as a web browser it is possible to move from document to document or site to site by simply clicking on a highlighted item. It is entirely possible for a user to log on to an ISP such as the Calgary Freenet and without doing any more than making a series of single keystrokes "to surf the Net".

For the more adventurous who would like to set up their own "hot list" of genealogical sites Chris Gaunt and John Fuller have simplified the chore by publishing a guide, "Genealogy Resources on the Internet". It is available on the Web at [http://www.umich.edu/~cgaunt/gen\\_intl.html](http://www.umich.edu/~cgaunt/gen_intl.html). George Archer has written "Netguide: Genealogist's Guide to the Internet" which is available from the National Genealogical Society's Home Page at <http://genealogy.org/ngs/welcome.html>.

Both of these publications are constantly being revised as new resources become available.

There are several other Web sites devoted to helping the on line genealogist locate and connect to sources. One of these is Helm's Genealogy Toolbox with over 1000 links at last count. Another is Brian Mavrogeorge's [genealogysf.com](http://genealogysf.com) site. By logging into these sites the avid genealogists should find enough Web sites to keep them on line for countless hours. The simplest way to contact these Web sites is to log into the AFHS Home Page on Calgary Freenet: <http://www.freenet.calgary.ab.ca/science/gene/> and select Genealogy Resources Around the World.

If you are the adventurous type you might wish to try the Web "search engines", Yahoo or the Webcrawler. By typing in the key word "genealogy" as the search string you will be presented with a list of all those sites containing that word in their home page. Try it. You might be surprised.

family database and may be searched on line. Another source of interest in this category is the GENSERV project. A collection of databases in GEDCOM form have been assembled on a server in Texas. By contributing a GEDCOM to the project a researcher can gain access to these



In order to describe the various resources on the Web, I have classified them in five general categories as follows.

#### 1: Surnames.

Surname data on the Net is available in a number of different forms. A large number of individuals have created their own Web site or home page. Some of these pages are simply a detailed list of the surnames being searched. Any inquiries are made by e-mail. Other pages may contain a

databases. A variety of reports are available. A yearly nominal fee of \$12 charged, \$6 for seniors. Everton Publishers has also established a similar database. In this case the fees are considerably higher. Another rather interesting surname project is GENWEB. This project is still in the experimental stage. The concept is to use the same methods used to create "home pages" to link GEDCOM databases on various computers throughout the world. For example, I could install my GEDCOM database on a "home

page" with my ISP. My cousin in Ontario could do the same. Our GEDCOMs would have many common people but would have different collateral lines. With GENWEB a researcher could search my database and seamlessly search my cousin's database as well with no indication as to where the data was actually stored. The AFHS home page presently contains an experimental GEDCOM database that has been converted to an HTML document that could be used for a home page on GENWEB. Visitors to the AFHS home page can scan this database simply by clicking on the highlighted text.

## 2: Libraries.

At the present time many libraries are just taking their first steps to joining the World Wide Web. A few of the libraries presently available on the Web are the Library of Congress, Allen County Public Library and the University of Kansas which maintains library catalogs from the US and around the world. The National Archives of Canada has recently established a "home page" and placed the 1871 Ontario census there as their initial document.

## 3: Groups and Associations.

In this category you will find groups such as the National Genealogy Society, the Rand Genealogical Club, the Federation of East European Family History Societies, and many other area specific genealogical societies such as the Alberta Family History Society. Many of these local groups will accept and answer queries on line. Also to be found are various ethnic groups. Examples are Norwegian, Swedish, Jewish, African-American, Italian, etc. Rounding out this category are the various family or clan associations. In addition to the names of family re-

searchers these groups often maintain a database of the family history.

## 4: Commercial.

Commercial services on the World Wide Web are still somewhat limited. A number of suppliers of genealogical programs have established home pages and a list of professional researchers is also available. Everton Publishers, in addition to their other services, publish an on-line version of the Genealogical Helper which may be downloaded at no charge.

## 5: Software.

For a number of years software authors have made their shareware creations available on local bulletin boards. There is even a special system setup to distribute genealogical software to these boards. Not too long ago many of the programs to be found on the Internet were old copies of this software. With the growth of the Internet many of these authors are now releasing their latest efforts through their own home page and utilizing the page to provide customer support.

In the foregoing I have discussed only mailing lists, newsgroups and the World Wide Web. There are other resources not yet tied into the Web. Many of these are libraries and educational institutions. It is possible to access these resources using other Internet protocols. With "Telnet" one may log into a remote computer and, using that computer's programs, scan the directories and download files or programs. Using the file transfer protocol or "ftp", files may be requested from a remote site and downloaded to the user's computer. Using the "gopher" command the user can scan the contents of various remote sites for items of interest. Gaunt and Fuller document a number of these sites in

their list. The use of these commands requires software the user may not have available. The type of connection and the software being used to connect to the Internet may also affect the use of these commands. Nevertheless, with the rapid growth of the World Wide Web many of these sites will be linked into the Web very soon.

For the individual wishing to get on "the information super highway" and tap into some of these resources I have the following suggestions:

a. Talk to friends who are already on line. Ask their opinion of various modems, Internet services suppliers, and software. Alternatively, join a local computer group and get the advice of their members.

b. Attend demos of Internet use. Several ISPs offer free demos on a regular basis. You will probably be overwhelmed by the first demo. A second demo lessens the "gee whiz" factor and you can more effectively evaluate the service offered. Price per month and number of hours included in that price vary. How much are additional hours? Time flies quickly when you're on-line. Eight to ten hours a week is not unusual. Some connections require minimal software — others, a considerable amount. Costs can vary greatly. Software installation, if required, may be a little complicated. Does the ISP offer help? Training?

c. Take a course on Internet use if possible.

Genealogy on line can be enjoyable as well as educational and helpful. Hope to see you there.

mumford@cadvision.com

# International Conference on Metis Studies

The University of Great Falls  
May 16-18, 1996

This is the second conference on  
this subject and while details  
aren't available as this is written,  
it has drawn support from the  
Glenbow Archives who will have  
an accredited representative  
attending with two from the  
University of Alberta.

Interested parties should contact  
either Judy Jacoby,  
1301 20th Street, Great Falls,  
Montana 59405 (406 761-8210)  
or Albert E. Johnson, Dean of  
Graduate Studies, University of  
Great Falls, Great Falls MT  
59405 (406 791-5337; fax: 406  
791-5394)

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

Neyn Powagons.

A Metis Newsletter.



So we are into March all ready  
Segow-goes Spring Month Nimee

ARE YOU DOING METIS

RESEARCH?

Then to get into the Network of Metis  
Researchers a big help will be the  
Metis Surnames & Researchers Lists  
with about 1400 Surnames and about  
350 Researchers. C/w addresses. all  
aress. North America New Zealand &  
Australia.

Included in this is Metisnet... A  
Network for Family History Researchers  
and Metisnet: How it works. The latest  
Metis Newsletter and a 6 generation  
pedigree chart.

If you wish to get their kit please send  
\$5.00 to me Geoff Burtonshaw 2324.  
3 Ave NW Calgary Alta T2N 0K8  
and I will send you a kit Post Paid

Trouble no man about his religion -  
Respect him in his views of the Great  
Spirit and demand of him that he  
Respects yours Treat with respect such  
Things as he holds sacred Do not force  
Your religion on anyone From Gospel of the  
Redman.  
Okriyapo Jimmy Buff

# Ancestor Angst

by Marmie Longair

Now that the days are getting longer we can look forward to better weather and plans for summer genealogical trips to interesting places. The Christmas mail has been sent a few months ago and now some replies are coming in and that is exciting. This has been a rewarding year for me as in six months I have found the names of three sets of gr.gr.gr.grandparents and the 5th and 6th greats in another line. To my knowledge no one else in the family has until now identified them correctly. What a thrill! Happiness is finding those elusive ancestors! Especially the Irish ones!

When I was in Belfast last September, I visited the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland, commonly known as PRONI. This repository of public records and documents differs from most other archives and libraries. It was established by the Public Records Act (NI) in 1923 after the partition of Northern Ireland and the destruction of the Public Record Office in Dublin in 1922. PRONI opened in Belfast in March of 1924.

The decision was made to gather documents and records pertaining to the Ulster provinces, which included the six counties of the newly formed country of Northern Ireland, i.e., Antrim, Armagh, Down, Fermanagh, Londonderry and Tyrone, along with the other counties of Ulster — Cavan, Donegal and Monaghan. Duplicates, copies and abstracts of many of the documents pertaining to these counties were gathered as replacements for those that had been destroyed in the Four Courts fire. In addition, an extensive collection of records from private collections, church records, landed estate records, business records, records of private individuals, education records, Poor Law records, valuation records and the Ordinance Survey maps, along with the Tithe Applotment records were assembled and made available to researchers and interested parties. As of April, 1995 there are 33 shelf miles of records available in the library.

The Public Record Office of Northern Ireland is situated on a quiet street in a residential area at 66 Balmoral Avenue and is easily accessed by bus from the centre of the



The Issue Desk in the Reading Room, where you hand in your Document Request form

city. When I first arrived I was surprised to see the high wire fence surrounding the site but realized that this was a remnant of the troubled times. There are still guards or commissionaires at the gate and all bags had to be put in lockers. The people we talked with were hopeful about the truce and the end of the bombings.

The Public Search Room is like the reference room of a library but most of its collection is concerned with records. There are two card indexes which extend around the walls of this room: one is for personal names and the other for places. An example of the information shown on one of

these cards has the following information:

Jelly, Seth  
 Portadown Co. Armagh  
 Trust deed on Bankruptcy, 1866  
 D.O.D. 639/229

There are a number of large binders on the east wall to consult for the catalogue number of the document(s) you wish to see. The number is placed along with all of this information on a "Request for a Single Document" form and taken to the Reading Room adjacent to the Public Search Room. You will be assigned a seat number at the long tables and the documents you have ordered will be brought to you. It may take up to 45 minutes for your request to be filled (longer in busy periods) but the thrill of seeing the actual items can't be denied. The Landed Estate Records are par-

REQUEST FOR A SINGLE DOCUMENT (FOR PUBLIC USE)					
No more than THREE requests may be submitted at a time Please write clearly in pencil or ball-point					
Document Ref. No.:		MICI/220 A/ ①			
Name (block caps):				Seat No. 31	
Signature: S. E. Longair			Date: 6 Sept/95		
Address (block caps):					
KILLESHANDRA PARISH CHURCH					
N.B.—ALL DOCUMENTS MUST BE RETURNED TO THE ISSUE DESK BEFORE YOU LEAVE THE READING ROOM					
For Official Use					
Issued to Customer					
Returned by Customer					
Kept Out		Reservation Slip Completed			
Issued	Returned	Issued	Returned	Issued	Returned
Photocopying		Date Issued		Date Returned	
Docket No.					
Dd 4482134 30,000 5/95 22721					

ticularly informative and interesting. They include "title deeds, agents' reports, correspondence, rentals, household accounts, estate maps, valuations and surveys."

If you wish to see the Church Records, they are available on microfilm in the microfilm room in the annex, just a few

steps away. Take the "Request for a Single Document" form to the desk where you will be given the film you need. As of September 1995 there were nine microfilm readers in this room and on the day I was there one was out of order. I had to wait for some time until a reader was available.

Pre-1870 registers survive for about 200 Church of Ireland parishes in Northern Ireland and most of these have been copied by PRONI. Some of these are available only at PRONI. When I tried to look at the Belturbet Parish Register in The Public Record Office in Dublin, I found that it was not available. Neither was it held at the Representative Church Body Library (RCB) in Dublin which is the repository for the Church of Ireland records. Surviving Roman Catholic parish registers in Northern Ireland and Presbyterian records for Ulster dating from the early 19th century have been filmed. In addition, PRONI has records that include The Methodist Church, the Moravian Church and the Society of Friends (i.e., Quakers).

This description gives you only a very cursory account of the many facets of the collections at PRONI. For more information I would suggest that you write to:

The Public Record Office of Northern Ireland  
 66 Balmoral Avenue  
 Belfast  
 Northern Ireland BT9 6NY  
 Tel: (0232)661621 Fax: 665718

See you in Belfast!

*Q. I cannot find a birth certificate for my great grandmother who was born, according to family records, on the 27th of March, 1872 in London. Her first name was Cecilia and I did not find her listed in the English birth indexes for the 1st quarter of 1872. I checked the 2nd quarter with the same results. Can you suggest other sources or strategies?*

A. Did you check the Birth Record films for the pages at the end of each quarter called "additional entries"? Occasionally, these entries were missed from the first printed list. They are usually hand written. The law required that no birth could be registered six weeks after the delivery without the payment of a fine. Therefore, several things happened — the birth was not recorded or the date of birth was declared as being later than it really was. A further restriction stated that "no birth could be registered at all more than six months after the date of birth".



Did your great grandmother have other given names? A nickname? An important family name? Maybe she was registered under a surname other than what you expect. Check for her mother's maiden name. Had her mother been married previously? If you know the parish where she was born, you could write to the register office in that district and explain your problem. Sometimes they have the necessary information and will send it to you for a more modest fee than the Public Record Office. (Usually about £6.00.) If you know her parents' names be sure to include them in your request.

Filing false information was punishable by fines, imprisonment and/or transportation so I would assume that one way or another the document you are searching for is available somewhere.

*Q. Why is it so important to state where I found the information about the people in my pedigree chart? Isn't it enough that I know where I found it? The I.G.I. does not list where the information it prints comes from.*

A. At the time when my mother's cousin wrote the family history, his only source of information was his grandmother. Luckily she had a good memory which provided names of family members and some dates. However, once we tried to verify the dates, etc., we found discrepancies. When I visited New Brunswick, I was

sure that I would find the true facts but discovered that the family genealogist was using the same chart that he had received from my great grandmother many years before.

The reasons for documenting your sources are quite straight forward. First, you want to have your research as accurate as possible for your own use. Secondly, when you have sources to back up your research you can evaluate the work of others and compare it to what you have done. Thirdly, you are able to resolve differences in dates, places and family relationships using your well researched documents. Fourthly, documentation is a continuous process and each new piece of information you find adds to the overall history of your ancestors. It is essential that you acknowledge the work done by others that have contributed to your work as well as to the sources

Jose CA: Silicon Valley PAF Users Group, 1995)

• The Beginners' Class of the A.F.H.S. will have "Documenting Your Research" as its topic on the 6th of May at 6:45 pm.

*Q. My great uncle was supposed to have gone to Alberta before it became a province. Family lore has it that he was looking into ranching as a possible occupation and was going to bring the family out as soon as he could get settled. The story states that he was killed in an accident. This would have happened between 1898 and 1905 in the country south of Calgary. Can you suggest how I might search for his death place and date?*

A. Researching in the Northwest Territories has never been easy as records are few. The most efficient way of searching is through the death records,

#### Birth, Marriage and Death Registrations 1870-1905

SURNAME, Given Names	Parents OR Spouse	M or F	Event	Age	Place	Bx-File-Reg
LEINWEBER, Johannes	sp: Justina GOERLITZ	M	marr: 10 Apr 1904	21	Calgary	17-1877-0914G
LEINWEBER, Johann George		M	died: 12 Oct 1904	03 Y	Calgary	23-2422-0335G
LEISHMAN, Alexander Duncan	sp: Alice Amanda GARNER	M	marr: 20 Dec 1900	29	Caldwell	15-1585-0257C
LEISHMAN, Allen Duncan	sp: Ada Jane NELSON	M	marr: 28 Dec 1899	22	Cardston	14-1539-0150B
LEISHMAN, Carrie Branchley		F	died: 11 Oct 1900	08 M	Cardston	19-2097-0053C
LEISHMAN, Carrie Branchley	Robert McKay LEISHMAN & Mary Branchley LEISHMAN	F	born: 20 Jan 1900	—	Cardston	03-0272-0178C
LEISHMAN, Clementina McLaren		F	died: 23 Feb 1903	80 Y	Calgary	22-2304-0055F
LEISHMAN, Floyd N	Allen LEISHMAN & Ada Nelson LEISHMAN	M	born: 17 Oct 1900	—	Cardston	03-0268-0132C

of official certificates you have obtained.

There are a number of books that demonstrate good form for your sources. These two will help you get started.

• Richard S. Lackey, F.A.S.C., *Cite Your Sources* (Jackson, Mississippi: University Press of Mississippi, 1980.)

• Silicon Valley PAF Users Group, *PAF Documentation Guidelines*. (San

where they are available and assuming that your great uncle did, in fact, die here during that time. In the course of the past few years there have been some new publications which may be of assistance to you. In 1995 a book entitled "Alberta, Formerly the Northwest Territories: Index to Registration of Births Marriages and Deaths 1870 to 1905, Volume I." This publication was compiled by members of the Edmonton Branch of the Alberta Genealogical Society using the records re-

leased by Alberta Vital Statistics in 1989 and is available from the A.G.S. It is also held by the Calgary Public Library, the LDS Family History Library and the Alberta Family Histories Society Library. This sample (p 82) from the book shows the kind of information available.

Also related to these early deaths are the cemetery records that have been compiled and published by the Alberta Family Histories Society and the Alberta Genealogy Society and their branches. This has been a combined project between the two organizations and the Alberta Cemetery Index on Fiche contains 270,000 names on 25 fiche for \$25.00. It is currently held by a large number of libraries in North America, including the National Archives in Ottawa.

Obituaries from early Calgary newspapers have been ex-

tracted and two volumes are available, i.e., Births, Deaths and Marriages, 1883-1889 Calgary Newspapers and Births, Deaths and Marriages 1890-1899 Calgary Newspapers. These two volumes are available for \$7.50 and \$25.00 respectively from the AFHS.

I hope that you will be able to apply some of these possible solutions to your own family research.

Please send your questions to ANCESTOR ANGST, Alberta Family Histories Society, PO Box 30270, Station B, Calgary AB, T2M 4P1, or directly to me at 5912 Buckthorn Road NW, Calgary AB Canada, T2K 2Y7.

*Remember: "A man or woman is never truly dead, so long as a single person has some knowledge or remembrance of them."*

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## Family letters relating to the American Civil War

by Stanley R. L. Harding

The American Civil War between the Confederate Armies of the South and the Union Armies of the North began on April 12, 1861, and ended on April 26, 1865. Eleven States of the South asserted their right to secede from the Union, while the States and Territories of the North, under the Presidency of Abraham Lincoln, were determined to maintain the Union. The final result was the preservation of the Union and the abolition of slavery.

Altogether the Civil War involved about 4,000,000 troops, and, during the four-year war, engagements took place over an extended area. In March of 1864, Ulysses S. Grant, later to be president of the United States (1869-1877), was made General-in-Chief of the Union Armies. One of the Union Army Generals, W. T. Sherman, was in the area of Atlanta, Georgia, which was the base for a Confederate Army under General A. S. Johnstone. Grant instructed Sherman "to move against Johnstone's Army, to break it up and to get into the interior of the enemy's country as far as you can." (Encyclopaedia Britannica). During May and June of 1864 Sherman's casualties were reported to be about 17,000 and Johnstone's were probably similar, if not actually greater. Sherman captured Atlanta on September 2, 1864.

From Atlanta, Sherman marched through Georgia to Savannah on the Atlantic Coast, a distance of 300 miles. The march involved 60,000 men, who lived off the country as they travelled. Although little organized resistance was encountered, the march took from November 15 to December, 1864 and Savannah was evacuated ten days later. The Encyclopaedia Britannica states that "Sherman could now present Lincoln with Savannah as a Christmas gift."

Alpheus Harding, the eldest son of my great grandfather, Thomas Sharp Harding, and brother of my grandfather, Joseph Chatham Harding, was a member of the 15th Iowa Regiment of the Union Forces and took part in General Sherman's march from "Atlanta to the Sea". Several handwritten letters from Alpheus, while he was in the Union Army, have come down to me. One, dated August 8, 1864, addressed to "My Dear Parents", is from Atlanta, Georgia. A note added to this letter is addressed to "My Dear Brother", who is my grandfather, Joseph Chatham Harding, or "Chatty", who would have 14 years old at the time. A second letter, dated January 12, 1865, also addressed to "My Dear Brother", is from "near Beaufort (obviously Beaufort), South Carolina". This second letter tells about leaving Savannah on about January 6, 1865, and being seasick

on the boat trip to Beaufort. The third letter, dated July 30, 1865, and addressed to "My Folks at Home", is from a camp at Davenport, Iowa, where Alpheus is waiting to be discharged. In this letter, he is, for the first time, critical of the officers, and suggests that they "never will get their just dues until they stretch hemp".

Alpheus was born October 17, 1842, so at the times of letter writing he would have been aged 22 and 23. One of the three letters is here submitted as written, without spelling corrections.

*In Camp of the 15th Iowa, Atlanta*

*August 8th/64*

*My Dear Parents,*

*I will attempt to write you a few more lines that you may know I am still on the land and among the living, and in the enjoyment of pretty good health, in good spirrits. Think we will soon be in Atlanta and feel Bully generally. I wrote you the 29th July to Dan and B— 5th Augt, I believe. I also started a letter home 20th July from New Albany Indiana. I want to know if they all came safe. I guess I got all your letters since I left the Hospital. I think I have got some 12 or 15. I burned 26 the other morning I found 5 stamps in one and one in some of the rest. The latest I received from you was 31. I am looking for one evry day. I got one that lived close by written the 24th but I feel anxious to hear direct from home. I begin to want to hear what Pap has to say; he has not writen for some time. Well, there has nothing special transpired since I wrote you last. I told you about the Battle of the 28 so I guess I will begin this side of that place. I also told you we was building strong fortifications while I was writing, we got them about done and was ordered farther to the right we then had to build new Brestworks we stade there untill yesterday. We now are advansed a bout a half mile. We keep cralling in on The Town we have been in hearing of fighting but have not done any since the 28. There was good news from the right yesterday. General Scofield drove the Rebs from their works and held them I suppose he will soon have the Rail Road. We have good Brest works here and am ready for the REBs any time they see fit to come we worked hard all day yesterday if it was Sunday and fixed up with the intention of staying a while here, our Company was on Picket Saturday we could hear the Rebs fussing round like they were leaving. It sounded like they were moveing their artilbry we could hera the officers giveing orders and telling them to drive out this way etc it rained very hard all night hut we fixed up gum blankets and kept a little*

*rain off though we were wet and cold (I do not beleave it is as hot 'here as in Iowa) but did not know the difference while assleep. We have a Picket post with 4 men and a non commisioned officer. And one man has to stand guard still farther out, rain or shine he has to keep wide a wake and his eyes keen he stands 2 hours and then can gain a sleep till the other 3 stands 2 hours apeace if nothing tirns up. It is a lonesome place way out in the Brush by ones self so dark he can't see 5 steps and expecting a reb on his back evry minute, but I think if one was to jump on my back he wouldent stay thar long. 'We take some prisners nearly evry day and some give up and come over. Some think we will soon have them whiped and some say they will fight us till Hell freezes over and will then fight us on the ice This is a hard campain and I hope it will soon end. both mand and best is almost worn out. When we are not marching we are on picket, throwing up Brest works building forts and every thing to hinder a fellow from resting, lay down to slepe and a bout the time you get to sleep perhaps the skirmishers will begin to fire and then we have to get up and fall in line of battle and perhaps stand there an hour or 2 expect an attack conclude it is over and try to sleep again then first thing you know its fall in Boys, up and in the trenches a gain so sleepy you could hardly see a reb but such is a soldier's life. This war has got to be put through. We cannot do it wth out hardships and hard fighting, to, I do not think we ought to growl but stand up to it as long as we can with a cheerful heart and a willing mind and when we can stand no longer we can lay down to it and take guinine a while. I am thankfull that I have health and strength so far to trot rite a long work day and light like an Irishman on a rail road. I beleave if I had been put through the rubers at hom like I have been here lt would have made me sick long ago but I seem to fatten on it here. The Boys say I look better than when I came. We have had a great deel of rain since I came here the last week or to but I have not eaven had a cold the water here gave me the Diarrhea but am a bout well now O give me health and I will not mind service then. Health and life is uncerten here, but I am deturmind to trust in God and do my duty whither he gives me strenght and upholds me by his tender mercies. I want to serve my Country and my God exceptable in his site. I beleave he is on our side and will give us the victory at last. I do not think this cruel war will last much longer, it is the genral opinion it will not last more than a year. I hope the good Lord will permit us to live to gather again in a land of peace I want to see you all very much. but it is of no use to talke about that. when I come home I want to come to stay though I do not beleave I would refuse a furlough if I had a chance. it would do me good to see where the Olds Fols stay and enjoy thier society and sit with them at thier table once more it would be a happy place. but O this war how many*

*sad hearts it has made but we must look forward and sing there is a better day coming. though it be 3 years distant I expect to see good times yet and I will wait patiently till the good times coming comes when we'll have no trouble any more when I can return to my home and hear the roar of Battle no more it is a sad sight to see our comrades falling bleeding and dieing. we will think of them if we are spared when we are going home and the worst of all we have poor hope of them being at rest for religious soldiers are very few. that is the worst fault I have of the army it is a noted place for wickedness and I feel like I am one by myself no one but Mothers Bible to encourage me in the good old way. and I have but little time to read it but by the help of God I never will give it up but live and die trying to serve my master.*

*Write to me often Dear Mother and Farther Your letters afford one much comfort. Take good care of yourselves do not work too hard. for when I come home I want the circle unbroken tell Grandpap to take good care of himself and when I see him I can tell him lots of funny things. Give my best respects to Mr and Mrs Danner I have not received that letter from them yet. also Mr Coppoe tell him I will answer his kind letter when I get time. My respects to all the Neighbours. I will write to Ninnie soon. tell Bever to learn fast and write to me he must be a good Boy to and work all he can. I do wish I could send you some money I know you need it but I cannot tell when that will come. What is the war news at home now. tell me all when you write. write soon. I will write as often as I can. Good by*

*Your Affectionate Sone*

*Alpheus Harding*

Thomas S. & Mary T. Harding

Direct by way of Cairo

*(Added notes) Our grub is meat Hard tack sugar and coffee Some times beans some times taters The Boys are all well we have not heard from — and Cramp yet.*

We now continue the letters written by Alpheus Harding to his family from the midst of the battles.

*August 8th/64*

*Dear Brother*

*I will write you a few lines in answer to yours and that you may know I have not forgotten you yet, Chatty I am glad to see you improve so fast in writing you will be a scribe some day if you keep on and Lebby you are doing fine you will soon do to write to the Girls improve all your idle time, try what you can do on the farm work them Horses till they can't run away. I am glad to hear my Neley Gray looks so well do not be cross to her and spoil her. I guess you had better turn Bolly loose for a wild horse, now Boys pick in to things it may not be long till I can come home I want to see plenty of everything and the work done see so we can sit and talk I have lots of fun for you you ought to be here to heare the bum shells comeing Chitter, Chitter, Chitter, Bum You may have to laugh at till I come to tell you more*

*Be good Boys and write oftent Good By your Brother Alf*

(Chatty & Lebby were his brothers, Joseph Chatham Harding, aged 14 years and Lebbeus Harding, aged 12 years. Alf, or Alpheus, was 22)

Letter from Alpheus Harding to his brother Joseph Chatham Harding:

*Camp 15: Iowa Near Beufort South Carolina*

*January 12th/65*

*My Dear Brother As you have written several letters to me since I wrote you and I have written to all the rest but you I guess it comes your turn this time. I love very much to get your letters and would write oftener if I had time but when we are marching or fighting near all the time you cannot expect me to do mutch writing. I would have written soon as we landed here but it has been raining near all the time and we have been very busy unloading Boats and fixing for a campain. As I have time today I want to write all day and will begin with you. This leaves me quite well and harty and I do hope it will find all the folks at home as well as it leaves me. Well Chatty I will try and give you all the news as I know not when I will have the chance to write again. I can inform you folks that I have had a ride on the Ocean and a he old ride it was to. We left Savahhah a bou the 6th marched through the rain five miles and took the Boat called the Louisburg at Fort Thunder bolt on the Savanna River sailed down to the mouth of it and then we was soon toasting to and fro on the mighty waves of the Briny deep the wind blew very hard and the waves roald and burst in greate white caps till they would look like large snow drifts, we was soon out of sight of land or any thing but Roaling waves and the Boat rearing up behind and kicking up before and rocking from side to side at sutch a rate we could not*

stan without holding we were on the Herican Deck and it would rock so the water would splash up on top them it would raise up as on eagels wings and whin it came down it would make us tickel llke when you are swinging high. we was not long in this fix before I begin to feel like I had been smokeing or chewing tobacco. soon got so I dasent look at the motion af the Boat but had to look way off I tried my best not heave but pretty the clear water began to run by the mouthfull. I took a heave and a set and the chawed crackers flew a bout a rod I felt some better lied down and took a knap. when I awake Dave wanted to get the Blankets out and lay down right but before I got them I had to croll to the edge of the Boat and heave Jonah again. but did not get him quite all up and had to try it again in a few minutes by this time I was sick a Horse and it went pretty hard. but I heaved him all up and more to. Undertook to lay down but found there was no rest for the wicked trided it again this being the fourth time I only holowed New York and Keokuk most manfully and In thought it would have been much easier to holow on a full stumach. I them went to sleep and slept until They landed. I was not a lone in my affliction for nearly all on the Boat was in the same fix the Boys would holow at the officers to heave it all up. We got on the Boat a bout 2 oclock in the evening and landed at Bufort about 2 A.M. I think our vomit did us all good I believe it is better than marching and am ready to try it again. We got off the Boat and camped till day light I enjoyed a sleep until day but my hat came up missing. I suppose some poor hatless felow came along and picked it up. Then I had to take the money I had saved to get my picture for Rona and buy another I bought a McClellan Cap for 3 dollars. Rona will have to wate until I get pay again. We moved out 2 miles from Town and Camped near a verry large swamp there I had a nother swet time getting Oysters. The tide overflode this place and supplied it verry well with fresh Oysters. some of the Boys put rite off and soon got all they could carry I thought I would try my luck (not thinking about it being soft and muddy) I started with my Shoes and Backed out one of the Boys in my mess had a pare of Boots I told him I could not go unless he gave me his Boots to whitch he quickly agreed saying he would do any thing to get the Oysters. I drewed them on (number 11s) and away I went with a Sack not dreaming of geting over Boot tops. first thing I knew I was in over my Boots and in trying to get out kicked my foot out and sunk in about knee deep & spoiled my new sock I pulled the Boot out and stuck my foot in mud and all and concluded after getting muddy I would have Oysters if I had to swim and away I went over my knees evry jump but succeeded in getting a bout a half Sack of Oysters stood in water over my knees and washed them. took them to Camp and made a pot of soop paid 50 cts for having Clothes

washed and shut down on Oyster hunting for ever in all such places as that. if I had got fast in there and the tide raised on me I would have been in a pickel wouldent I. not pickeled rather only salted down in brine. by going to the River we could get them with out geting in mud.

Day before yesterday we moved 3 miles farther from Town and we have a nice Camp in the Pines and got fixed up well but we expect to move to morrow the boom of the Cannon tells us there is no time for laying in Camp they say they are fighting in 10 miles of us and we are to join them to morrow. it may all be a rumor but we have had some rest and feel able for any thing that we may be called on I hope they will fight it out this winter and let us return home next Summer. I received a letter from you and another last night 13th Dec I beleave that is the latest I got Paps letter an answered it I have written to youall since the fall of Savannah. wrote Dan and Sis 2 Sheets like this and begin to look for an answer. this must do you and Mother boath this time. You hoped I would be home Easter that is beyond all hopes you must have a bout 4 bushels of Eggs by next Easter and I think I will be there by that time maybe Mother spoke of how you suffered with cold hauling wood Boys I do feel for you but cannot reach you. let me encourag you to stick to with an Iron will and never let Pap expose himself so as to make him sick. while I endure the hardships of war I know you can stand the hardships at home. You may have to stem the Storm through the day but when night comes you have a good House and warm bed and all the comforts of home while I have to tumble down on the ground perhaps in mud and water. I bear all this willingly without murmuring and I beleave you will do the same. we have no such weather as you have or we would have been dead before this I have not seen Ice as thick as a window glass this winter I guess the frogs sing all winter the day I was hunting Oysters I thought how different it is in Iowa. the worst weather we have is cold rains it looks like it is going to be nice weather now. frosty enough to be healthy. I expect Bob Brisbun has got home by this time I sent \$155. by him 2 dollars a peace for you and Lebby and one for Bevvie. I wanted to send them for Christmas but could not. you and Lebbie must write whenever you can. I am truly glad you do so well and learn so fast never get discouraged you do fine. My love to Grandpa and all the rest tell bevvie to learn to write so he can write to me. I will close by asking you to be good Boys and every Remember your Brother Alpheus Harding You need not send any moer envelops I have plenty I never got that Paper.

.....



Camp - Davenport Iowa

July 30/65

Dear Folks at home

I am once again on Iowa soil. we left Louisville the 25. arived here yesterday (29) we stoped at Chigago staid all night got Supper & breakfast left 2 oclock 28th we are in Barrex here nothing to eat and sleep on the flore but we are used to that. they need not try to starve us to death now we are like the Dutchmans Horse used to living without eating I have had no breakfast to day and having no money there is poor prospect of getting any but I can live and keep fat on the prospects of going home where I can get grub without paying for it. the most of the boys are boarding out but I would not do it if I had money rather save it to Bum on when I get home I will tell the whole story the way things are caried on here is enough to vex Job the Officers are not doing their duty to us. we have officers and Men that is a Disgrace to Humanity and never will get thier just dues untill they stretch hemp. that an't a begining but will write no more about it. I know not when we will git Discharged May-God speed the day when the bands of my bondage will burst and let the prisoner free. we have signed the pay rolls and will get pay some time this week. I expect to be at Mt. Pleasant next Sunday and by the middle of next week I hope to be home. I must tell you Cousin George is Coming home with me he has come so far without any Caust. I will lend him all the money he wants. he is a bully Boy very morral and nice hates the wickness about as bad as I do if you write any more direct to Mt. Pleasant I received your letter of the 19th last night. I am well also all the Boys. good by

Yours truly

Alfe Harding

The 18th Iowa Regt is here. I was with John Reess yesterday

These letters were published in the Alberta Family History Society Quarterly in 1983, and are republished here as a reminder of how it is to view the world from the bottom up.

## Miscellany

### New Books in AFHS library:

by purchase:

- Map Guide to the U.S. Federal Census 1790-1920
- The Genealogy of the First Metis Nation - the Development and Dispersal of the Red River Settlement 1820-1900

### Subject: Genealogical Truth

**Genealogical shocker.** The children of a prominent family decided to give the patriarch a book of the family history. But the biographer they chose was warned of one problem: Uncle Willie, the family's "black sheep," had gone to Sing Sing's electric chair for murder.

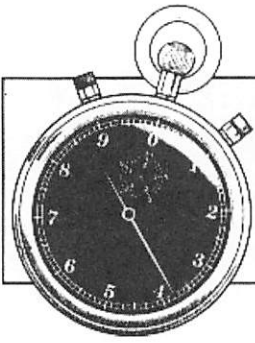
The biographer handled the problem this way: "Uncle Willie occupied a chair of applied electronics at one of our nation's leading institutions. He was attached to his position by the strongest of ties. His death came as a true shock."

### Hamburg offers high-tech data to genealogists

*reprinted from the Calgary Herald 29 September 1984*

Tourist-hungry Hamburg is offering some high-tech help to those who want to trace their roots among the millions of North Americans who set sail for the New World between 1850 and 1914.

Housed in the former officers' mess of a 79-year-old steamship, the fledgling Historic Emigration Office boasts the only complete historical record of northern European emigration for that period.



## **British 1881 Census Project The final countdown**

*The following account of the British 1881 Census Project was abstracted from a story written by Stephen Young, project co-ordinator, in the Family Tree Magazine, February 1996.*

With the data entry of the 1881 census project complete it is now possible to determine some fairly accurate totals of what has been accomplished. Beyond these hard statistics and number crunching, however, is the unquantifiable participation of thousands of dedicated people...

Just what was accomplished? Computer reports from the project tracking database reveal final populations for each county and country. Upon consideration that each original census page records the names and details of 25 individuals (with sometimes more squeezed between the lines or at the bottom of the page), the total population of England, Scotland, Wales, the Channel Isles and the Isle of Man can be copied on 1,211,695 (and a half) pages. This number of pages, plus significantly more because of the thousands of original pages only partially used and the title pages for each census sub-district, were photocopied at GSU head quarters in Salt Lake City and shipped to England for distribution to the participant family history societies and volunteers from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. It is estimated that in excess of seven tonnes of paper were thus generated and distributed. Added to this is another 10 tonnes of blank transcription paper printed and likewise supplied to the transcribers. A GSU survey sent to the over 150 transcription co-ordinators determined that the favourite response to the average amount of time required in transcribing one full census page was about 40 minutes. Multiplying this by the number of full pages noted above results in 48,467,800 minutes. Remember that the project guidelines required a second transcription of each entry to ensure accuracy. This directive was sometimes ignored or, as the project concluded, dismissed in a few instances, in an effort to finish this first phase of the work. Transcription of the 1881 census was initiated in August 1988 and concluded in May 1995. Adding on a further conservative 60% for dual transcription escalates this sum to 77,548,480 minutes or 1,292,475 hours. Still, this doesn't account for the tens of thousands of hours required in the organisation, distribution and record keep-

ing required in the administration of the census transcription, so it is safe to say that this phase of the project must have topped 1,400,000 hours.

Evaluation of the transcribed pages was deemed a necessity to further protect the integrity of the data transferred from the original documents to electronic format. At least 400,000 hours were required by a staff of approximately 150 LDS evaluators (over the lifetime of the project) to do this important work. More accurate logs describe the third phase data entry efforts... It is safe to say that about 850,000 hours were spent at the keyboards.

Still other aspects of administration must be considered but not detailed here. The additional millions of hours contributed by hundreds of LDS volunteers and the GSU employees in Salt Lake City must be mentioned also. It is there that the data is once again audited, manipulated and sorted, using complex computer programs, in preparation for creating the actual indexes. However, this article purposely confines any attempts at measurement to this side of the Atlantic. Even with this limitation it is abundantly evident (although impossible to document, as noted) that between 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 man hours ensured the successful conclusion of this project in the British Isles.

The results of this co-operative labour, although expensive and time consuming, are already dramatically affecting the research strategies of family historians in the British Isles and the genealogical community throughout the world. It should be noted that not only will those interested in tracing family history benefit from this project. Permission has been granted to the ESRC Data Archive at the University of Essex to archive the 1881 census database for use by scholars in social history research of the late Victorian era. There is no telling what the census information can now reveal and prosopography as well as to studies in migration, occupation and family structure, and mortality... In some ways the British 1881 Census Project has been innovative and its participants pioneers in blazing a new trail of beneficial co-operation which will make indexing immense record sources achievable... [this is] to demonstrate what is achievable by working together... ■

# Highlights from exchange journals received in the AFHS library

by Lorna Stewart

## AUSTRALIA

- Genealogical Society of Victoria Inc., vol 22, no 7, spring 95
- Suffolk and Sussex sources in the GSV library - resource ideas
  - The last of the 14th Battalion 1st A.I.F. vol 22, no 8, summer 95
  - The Mahogany Ship and Genealogy
  - A page from the Great Yarmouth, Norfolk Parish Register (18th to 25th Sept 1824)
  - The Yeomen of Bow Brickhill, Buckinghamshire

## CANADA/USA

- American-Canadian Genealogical Society, vol 21, no 3, summer 95
- Year by year in the history of New France
  - Several Franco-American articles

- American-Canadian Genealogical Society, vol 21, no 4, fall 95
- A brief outline of the history of Acadia
  - Year by year history of New France
  - Les Voyageurs

- Canadian-American Journal of History and Genealogy, no 2, fall 95
- Dictionary of History of the Canadians and the French Metis of the West — part 1
  - Baptismal Records, 1835-87, kept at LaPointe and Bayfield, Indian Missions

## CANADA

### Metis

- Neya Powagans, no 34, Oct 95
- Surnames Interests no 35, Dec 95
  - Surname Interests

### Mennonite

- Mennonite Historian, vol XXI, no 3, Sept 95
- Mennonites from Galicia (Kleinpölen): some historical notes
  - Strengthening Mennonite ties: letters from S.F. Doffman and H.H. Ewert vol XXI, no 4, Dec 95
  - The first Canadian Mennonite Central Committee 1920-24

### Alberta

- Alberta Genealogical Society, vol 23, no 4,

Nov 95

- Vital Statistics Records at the Provincial Archives of Alberta
- Oddity of Names - incorporated into the above publication

Brooks and District AGS, vol 8, no 2, fall 95

- Duchess and Scandia Cemeteries
- Indexes: their pros and cons for genealogists

Edmonton AGS, vol 16, no 4, Nov 95

- Checklist for posterity

Grande Prairie and District AGS, vol 18, no 3, Sept 95

- The Year of the Debolts
- Obituaries - Peace River District 1994 vol 18, no 4, Dec 95
- Obituaries - Peace River District 1994
- BMD Grande Prairie Herald 1919

Medicine Hat & District AGS, vol 16, no 3, Sept 95

- Local holdings and collections vol 16, no 4, Dec 95
- People who went to Minto N.B. from Ontario 1881-1979
- Home holdings in the Provincial Archives of Alberta

Scottish Research Group AGS, vol 2, no 2, Nov 95

- Kovaluk's guide to Ancestor Hunting in Scotland
- More Scottish terms

Smoky River Genealogical Society, vol 1, no 1, Jan 95

- The legacy of Father Henri Giroux, OMI
- Common terms found in French-Canadian records and used in genealogy vol 1, no 2, May 95
- The history of Franco-Albertans from the beginning to 1900
- "dit" and complex surnames vol 1, no 3, Nov 95
- Colonists head to the Peace River Country
- Et mon pays, hélas! Je ne le verrai plus (translated)

### British Columbia

- British Columbia Genealogical Society, vol 24, no 4, Dec 95

- Did your ancestor homestead in the railway belt? cont
- Grand Forks Electoral District 1903-4 — persons reported to be absent from the District

Kamloops FHS, vol 11, no 2, Oct 95

- Dennis Pearce Seminar - Basic British research
- Grant family of Long Lake, part 2

Kelowna and District Genealogical Society, vol 12, no 1, Sept 95

- Diocesan Records (Anglican and R.C.) for Kootenay vol 12, no 2, Dec 95
- Veteran Research

South Okanagan GS, vol 3, no 3, Sept 95

- 12 rules for good documentation
- Patronymics vol 3, no 4, Oct. 95
- A history of Lampman District and Browning Municipality - Ontario (Index)
- Ontario ancestors vol 3, no 6, Nov/Dec 95
- Early Trade Names extracted from the Registers of the Freemen of Leicester

Victoria Genealogical Society, vol 18, no 4, Nov 95

- Numbering your relatives
- Hardbound copies of your Family History

## Manitoba

Manitoba Genealogical Society, vol 20, no 4, Dec 95

- George Herbert Measham, News reporter
- Obituary cards from Saskatchewan referring to Manitobans

## New Brunswick

New Brunswick Genealogical Society, no 66, winter 95

- The Maugerville Settlement
- List of Immigrants admitted to hospital St. John, N.B. 1848

## Newfoundland

Newfoundland and Labrador Genealogical Society, vol 11, no 3, fall 95

- Newfoundland and Bonne Bay: an

- early history
- Harbour Breton Anglican death records 1848-1888
  - vol 11, no 4, winter 95
- Harbour Breton Anglican Records 1836
- Newfoundland Deaths Afar

#### Nova Scotia

- Nova Scotia Genealogical Association
  - Directory of Members and Surnames Interests 1995

Nova Scotia, vol XIII/3, autumn 95

- The Reverend James Macgregor marriage scandal
- Sources of research

#### Ontario

- Bruce and Grey OGS, vol 25, no 4, Nov 95
  - Manitoba Settlers from Bruce and Grey
  - Grandfather's Tales were true — tracing farming ancestors

Bruce County Genealogical Society, vol 6, no 4, Nov 95

- Bits of Bruce Nostalgia 1881

Elgin County OGS, vol XIV, no 4, Dec 95

- Researching Adoptions - Ontario
- Aylmer, business 1915

Haldimand County OGS, vol 6, no 3, Sept 95

- Constables for Rainham and Walpole twps 1800-1818
- Historical Plaques as a source of genealogical information

Halton-Peel OGS, vol XX, no 5, Nov 95

- Christmas Shopping in Brampton, Ont. 1868

- Huron County OGS, vol 16, no 4, Nov 95

- Funeral Card Details

Kawartha OGS, vol 20, no 3, Oct 95

- Roy/Lyons photographs collection ledgers
- Strays
  - vol 20, no 4, Dec 95
- Genealogical holdings in Peterborough Museum and Archives
- Reading a faint and weathered headstone

Lampton OGS, vol 12, no 4, Dec 95

- Sarnia Township registration of births 1869/70
- The story of Brigden Fair 1850-1948

Leeds and Grenville OGS, vol. 21, no 5, Oct/Nov 95

- The family Bible of Esrom Harvey Adams and Anna Jane Riddell Adams of Ontario, Canada
- Thomas Ingersoll and Party — settlers

vol 21, no 6, Dec 95

- Ship, Tavern and Still licences 1803, District of Johnstown
- Boulton family

London and Middlesex County OGS, vol 22, no 4, Nov 95

- Original Delaware Township Patentees c 1798

Ontario Genealogical Society, vol 34, no 4, Nov 95

- Alphabetical List of locations by the Land Board of Newcastle District 1819-1825, part II C-K
- Reference Services of the National Library of Canada: Newspaper Collections
- Ontario Land Grant Petition - from state of Connecticut 1792

Ottawa OGS, vol XXVIII, no 5, Nov/Dec 95

- Surnames '95
  - vol XXVIII, no 6, Dec 95
- Carleton County Cemeteries

Eastern Ontario Townships

- vol XXIX, no 1, Jan/Feb 96
- Early Land Grants, Eastern District
- Early Settlers in Lancaster Township

Oxford County OGS, Nov 95

- Sons and daughters of Oxford County in the Canadian West

Perth County OGS, vol 13, no 4, Nov 95

- Listing of the first Deeds in Perth County
- Avonton, Downie Township

Sault St. Marie OGS, vol 12, no 1, winter 94

- United States Census Data 1790-1910
- Chippewa County Census — Sault St. Marie, Michigan
  - vol 12, no 2, spring 94
- Computers and Genealogy BBSs
  - vol 12, no 3, summer 94
- The Vidal Survey, 1846 — north bank of the St. Mary's River
  - vol 12, no 4, fall 94
- The House of Refuge Sault St. Marie, Ontario
  - vol 13, no 1, winter 95
- History of Echo Bay 1863-1947
  - vol 13, no 2, 1995
- Early Mayors of the Sault
  - vol 13, no 3, 1995
- The 1666, 1667 and 1681 Censuses of New France
  - vol 13, no 4, 1995
- Hudson Bay Post Officers, Lake Superior Dst. Michipicoten
- The Democrat Sault Ste Marie, Michigan

Sudbury OGS, vol 12, no 3, Jan 96

- Articles of interest, Sudbury Journal 1906
- The case of the missing mayor
  - vol 17, no 2, Sept 95

- Sudbury Journal Articles 1901
- List of shareholders in the McDonalds Hydro-Electro Syndicate, Ltd 1915

Toronto OGS, vol 26, no 5, Sept/Oct 95

- Handwritten inscriptions in the William Lyon Mackenzie family Bible - part 1
- Bishop Strachan School Autographs
  - vol 26, no 6, Nov/Dec 95
- Researching a CEF (Canadian Expeditionary Force) ancestor
- Torontonians in the Riel Rebellion
  - vol 27, no 1, Jan/Feb 96
- Township of East Gwillimbury
- From Aboriginal Trail to Main Street (Yonge St 200 years)

#### Prince Edward Island

P.E.I. Genealogical Society Inc.

- vol 19, no 3, Nov 95
- Land measurements terms associated with Land Records
- Finding aid to Record Group 19: Vital Statistics, Marriages

#### Quebec

American French Genealogical Society, vol 18, no 2, autumn 95

- French and Belgian immigrants to Woonsocket, RI
- Joseph Gravelines and the Lewis and Clark expedition

Quebec Family History Society, vol 18, no 2, Dec 95

- Notarial Records, an overlook resource
- Victoria Pioneers Index 1837-1888 (Australia) deaths with place of birth given as Quebec

Société de Généalogie de Québec, vol 22, no 2, Oct. 95

- Les Grandbois de Saint-Casimir et l'Ascendance
- Les noms de famille d'Acadie
  - vol 22, no 3, Nov 95
- Les familles Bussière
- Anne Giraud, épouse de Mathurin Gauthier (1669) n'était pas une Fille du Roi

Société Généalogique Canadienne-Française, vol 46, no 3, autumn 95

- L'ancêtre Claude Graton, sieur de Villefort, et sa famille
- Bertrand Courtois et sa descendance
  - vol 46, no 4, hiver 95
- Québécois en Oregon
- Pierre-Jacques Payen de Noyan

Société Généalogique de l'est du Québec, no 56, Dec 95

- Donald McKinnon: deuxième seigneur de Matane

## Saskatchewan

- Saskatchewan Genealogical Society,  
vol 26, no 4, Dec 95
- 60th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, Canadian Expeditionary Force, Nominal Roll and Casualties
  - Galizien German descendants

## ENGLAND

- Anglo-Norman FHS (also in the Manchester & Lancs Journal as sub-sections)
- An Anglo-Norman family - Devereux
  - List of graveyards in the Old Manchester Township

- Berkshire FHS, vol 19, no 1, Sept 95
- Monumental Brasses in Berkshire Churches
  - Was your ancestor a Parish Constable?
  - What was its value? comparison of money values 1500-1990

- Birmingham and Midland Society for Genealogy and Heraldry, vol 11, no 1, Sept 95
- A plague upon my ancestors! the Black Death
  - War Office 97 papers

- Buckinghamshire FHS, vol 19, no 4, Dec 95
- Boats and Boaters - canals
  - Sold, separated or really divorced?

- Channel Islands FHS, no 67, June 95
- The Reverend Charles Picot of Trinity (1840-1921)
  - To another island: Le Bretons in New Zealand  
no 68, Oct 95
  - Where there's a will there's a way (or a legacy)
  - Le Boutillier or Butler?

- Cumbria FHS, no 44, Nov 95
- The Valuation Office Survey 1910-1915 and the National Farm Survey 1941-1943
  - Prisoners in the County Gaol, English St., Carlisle, 1851 Census, 30/31 March

- Derbyshire FHS, no 75, Dec 95
- Lead mining on Halkyn Mountain — the Derbyshire connection (names)
  - Manorial Rolls for the Duchy of Lancaster

- Devon FHS, no 76, Nov 95
- American Prisoners of War in England c 1800
  - Pleas of soldiers/sailors maimed in the Civil War and the Dutch War

- Dorset FHS, vol 7, no 4, Sept 94
- Vagrants removed from Salisbury — early Stuart
  - Sir Francis Ashley J.P., Recorder of Dorchester 1614-35

- vol 8, no 1, Dec 94
- The history of Bryanston Street, Blandford
  - The milledge Sheriffs of Poole  
vol 8, no 2, March 95
  - Where to find records relating to Separation and Divorce

- Eastbourne and District, vol 10, no 1, July 95
- Eastbourne's Old Town Post Office (part 3)
  - Family Heirloom — passing on history  
vol 10, no 2, Oct 95
  - Censor marks from WWII
  - Golden Wedding Celebrations — May 1, 1897

- East Yorkshire FHS, no 64, Oct 95
- Spotlight on Sledmere
  - Private Richard Saltmarsh of the New South Wales Corps
  - East Yorkshire FHS Members' Interests 1995  
no 65, Jan 95
  - Stray persons connected with the East Riding
  - Spotlight on Seamer with East Ayton

- Family Tree magazine, vol 11, no 12, Oct 95
- It's a wise child...("baby planting")
  - Alias: a case of concealment?
  - Workhouse ancestors, part 1  
vol 12, no 1, Nov 95
  - Essex Police museum
  - Improving old photographs with your PC  
vol 12, no 2, Dec 95
  - The Fedon Rebellion - Grenada
  - Was your ancestor Armigerous?

- Family History News and Digest FFHS, vol 10, no 2, Sept 95
- The Dade Parish Registers
  - Abstracts of articles which have appeared in other journals

- Felinstowe FHS, vol 10, no 4, Dec 95
- "Hundreds" - traditional land measurements
  - A Suffolk Emigration

- Huntingdonshire FHS, no 22, Oct 95
- Fifty years ago — 1945 memories
  - Huntingdonshire 1895

- International Society for British Genealogy and Family History, vol 17, no 3, July-Sept 95
- Is this why you didn't find your Irish ancestor? part 1
  - List of major nineteenth century gold rushes  
vol 17, no 4, Oct/Dec 95
  - Quaker ancestors in England 1650-1750
  - Is this why you didn't find your Irish Ancestor? part 2
  - Bibliography of migration

- Irish Ancestry Group (also in Manchester & Lancs Journal as sub-section)
- Introduction to Irish Ancestry
  - A detective story

- Journal of the Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies, vol 18, no 145, Oct 95
- George Maunder - a Wesley disciple
  - Historical character assessment  
vol 18, no 146, Jan 96
  - Tosny (Tony) and De Akeny (Dakeny) families
  - Unusual names from The Pallot Index (A-L)

- Kent FHS, vol 7, no 10, March 95
- Kent strays found in East London Census 1881
  - Victorian Domestic Servants  
vol 7, no 11, June 95
  - Kent strays in Kensington 1881 Census
  - Mysterious Minter  
vol 7, no 12, Sept 95
  - A Clothier's household in 17th Century Biddenden
  - John Dunmoll mercer of Hawkhurst and his Durrant cousins

- Lancashire FHS, vol 16, no 2, May 95
- The Dillworth story
  - Thomas Whewell of Blackburn  
vol 16, no 3, Aug 95
  - Protestation Oaths returns
  - A sailor's diary

- Leicestershire and Rutland FHS, no 82, Dec 95
- Graves at St. James the Greater Church, Birstall, Leicester
  - Swannington (Whitwick St. George) where to find the records

- London and North Middlesex FHS, vol 18, no 1, Oct 95
- Schools and schooling dedicated issue  
vol 18, no 2, Dec 95
  - A basic bibliography for Catholic Family History (part 1)
  - A change of name in a Middlesex Family

- Manchester and Lancashire FHS, vol 31, no 4, 1995
- The Brabins of Liverpool
  - Yates Brooks: a biographical sketch

- Northamptonshire FHS, vol 17, no 2, Nov 95
- Wills of Northants people or connections, held at Bucks R.O., Aylesbury
  - The origins of Abigail Lole and James Lole

- Northumberland and Durham FHS, no 24, winter 95
- Illegitimacy in Barnard Castle - Poor Law Records
  - 1851 Census - names of people who



were working at a racing stable in North Yorkshire

Nottinghamshire FHS, vol 8, no 5, Oct 95

- Nottinghamshire Boatmen
- Mare London Parish Apprentices sent to Nottinghamshire

Ormskirk and District FHS, no 10, autumn 95

- The Order Book of Ormskirk 1613-1721
- A generation grid

Oxfordshire FHS, vol 9, no 3, autumn 95

- Subscribers to the Oxfordshire Agricultural Society 1855
- Stone Masons of Chipping Norton 1851

Shropshire FHS, vol 16, no 3, Sept 95

- Shrewsbury Executions 1773-1961
- The Clergy — differences in position/hierarchy  
vol 16, no 4, Dec 95
- Surveyors and Estate Agents
- Penley as an Independent Parish
- How to use the 1881 Census Index

Society of Genealogists, vol 25, no 4, Dec 95

- Life as a pre-Famine Irish immigrant in Liverpool
- Adoption and its records
- The social rise of an emigration agent in late-Stuart London

South Durham and North Yorkshire (Cleveland), vol 6, no 4, Oct 95

- The Blue Coat School
- Longnewton Parish

Suffolk FHS, vol 21, no 3, Nov 95

- Suffolk Bankruptcies 1831-1837
- From Suffolk to Canada

Surrey FHS, vol 18, no 3, Sept 95

- Peak Freen records
- Church of England Record Centre — select list of holdings
- Tudor monks in Surrey

West Middlesex FHS, vol 13, no 3, Sept 95

- Protestation Return for Harmondsworth 1641/2
- The Hearth Tax 1662-89: Part 1 Background  
vol 13, no 4, Dec 95
- How my ancestors came to West Middlesex
- The Hearth Tax 1662-89 Part II Records **fiche** - Directory of members' interests 1995

Westminster and Central Middlesex FHS, vol 15, no 1, Nov 95

- The L.C.C. Junior County Scholarship c 1939
- Harness Making

Wiltshire FHS, no 59, Oct 95

- Strays in Cyprus - Monumental Inscriptions of British
- The Merchant's house, Marlborough
- Wiltshire FHS strays Index Service, letters C-E

Woolich and District, no 59, Sept 95

- Special edition - life in the Armed Forces and on the Home Front

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## IRELAND

Irish Roots magazine no 3, 1995

- Census records
- Irish fighting Irish (soldiers of fortune) magazine no 4, 1995
- A look at other Irish Probate Records
- Surnames of County Offaly
- Index for Irish Roots 1992-1995

The Irish Genealogical Research Society, vol 2, no 9, Oct 95

- Roscommon Freeholders, 1775
- Irish painters prior to 1885

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## NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand Genealogist, vol 26, no 236, Nov/Dec 95

- 2nd New Zealand Expeditionary Forces 1939-48 Military Records
- New Zealand Women Teachers in the Boer Concentration Camps (1920's)
- Index to volume 26 of the New Zealand Genealogist

New Zealand Society of Genealogists, vol 26, no 235, Sept/Oct 95

- The Crofters - living conditions of Scottish Crofters c 1850s
- Records of Commissioned Officers of the British Army

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## SCOTLAND

Aberdeen and North East Scotland FHS, no 56, Aug 95

- What is on a Scottish Birth Certificate?
- Was your ancestor a Whaler?

Dumfries and Galloway FHS, no 24, Nov 95

- Notes on "Irregular" marriages
- John Black of Dardarroch, Capt of 17th Dragoons

Glasgow and West of Scotland FHS, no 44, Aug 95

- Notes on the Peter family of Crossbasket
- The Queen's Bounty

Troon and District FHS no 16, Oct 95

- More on Ayrshire Handloom Weavers (cotton)
- The Parish of Kirkoswald

Scottish Genealogist, vol XLII, no 4, Dec 95

- Sir John Ogilvy, Eighth Baron of Inverguharly
- Lasswade to Toronto

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## UKRAINE

- East European Genealogist, vol 4, no 1, fall 95
- The Li-Ra-Ma Collection (Russian Consular Records) at the National Archives of Canada

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## UNITED STATES

Dawson County Montana, vol 2, no 6, spring 95

- Dawson County Death notices Jan-April 1995
- Tips for researching the pioneering period prior to 1850  
vol 2, no 7, fall 95
- Will a tree save your life? medical histories
- Dawson County Death notices May-Sept 1995

Genealogical Journal

- Index to vol 22
- Index to vol 23, no 2 and no 3, 1995
- Special Ellis Island issue

Utah Genealogical Association, vol 23, no 4, 1995

- Ellis Island Bibliography
- Ellis Island: Update
- Odom Library
- Index to volume no 23

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## WALES

Dyfed FHS, vol 5, no 5, Dec 95

- Welshmen at the Battle of Trafalgar
- Further notes on John Speed's map of Carmarthenshire

Glamorgan FHS, no 39, Sept 95

- Is it a fact - seeking corroborative evidence
- The Lewis and Hunter Patent Coaling System  
no 40, Dec 95

- The Clinker Railway Collection at Brunel University
- "Hundreds" in the British Countryside

Gwent FHS, no 41, Nov 95

- Some reminiscences of my life at Trelleck
- The hidden treasures of Tref-y-ddin

Gwynedd FHS, no 29, winter 95

- The cholera epidemic of 1866 in the town of Caernarfon
- The census schedule **fiche** - Directory of members research interests 1995

# What's happening and where...

by Ruth Duncan

## Family History Center

Recent acquisitions at the FHC include:

- Great Britain *The Ordnance Survey Gazetteer of Great Britain: All names from the 1:50 000 Landranger map series*, 3rd ed., 1992, 797 pp. Covers England, Wales, Scotland. Contains an explanation of the ordnance survey and an alphabetically arranged locality index which corresponds to the Landranger map series of the ordnance survey. Be sure to have a look at this book. It is a very useful addition to the Center. Donated by Robert Westbury.

- Ontario. Civil registration films now cover: births, 1868-1898, marriages, 1869-1913, deaths, 1869-1923.

Ontario. Ellen Kinghorn has donated a book entitled *Adjala*, by McDevitt and Munnoch. Published in 1993, it is the story of the township and people of Adjala in Simcoe Co.

- Germans from Russia. By the time this column appears in print, it is likely that the FHC will have all 135 films of parish register transcripts (BMD) for the Lutheran Consistory of St. Petersburg. Acquisition of the films has been a joint project of the Center and the three groups representing the Germans from Russia.

- Early Church (LDS) Information File. This is an alphabetical card index to people's names in over 1000

sources about Latter-day Saints and their neighbours. It indexes sources such as membership records, local histories, periodicals, cemetery records and immigration records, as well as marriage records for Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada. The index, filmed in 1991 on 75 rolls of microfilm, is listed in the author/title section of the Family History Library Catalog (FHLC) under "Early Church Information File" or in the compact disc FHLC under computer number 637304.

- Scotland. Scottish Church Records 1.00 (1995 edition). This new compact disc is now in use at the FHC. It is an index of names extracted from Scottish Church records. The great majority of the records are from the Old Parochial Registers of Scotland, and other records of the Church of Scotland (Presbyterian). Records from other Scottish churches have been included when available. Most of the records are from the late 1500s to 1854, although some records are as late as 1900.

The Index provides birth, christening, and marriage information. Three searches are available: individual (birth/christenings), marriage and parent. It provides call numbers for source documents. It also lists surnames and given names with similar sounds or spellings under a standard spelling.

- England and Wales. The Family History Library (FHL) in Salt Lake City

has acquired the *Index to the Civil Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths for England and Wales, 1837-1983*, on microfiche. Much of the information has previously been available on microfilm.

The records are listed in the FHLC under the headings: England—Civil registration—Indexes, and under Wales—Civil registration—Indexes. The microfiche call numbers for this record are 6101911 through 6103099. The first three numbers are finding aids that help to use the records and each consists of one fiche. The number of fiche per call number varies from one to 46 microfiche. A list of numbers is available at the FHC. Those that have been ordered by other patrons are highlighted.

- England and Wales. The local FHC has civil registration indexes on hand beginning 1837, mostly on microfilm. Additional indexes (BMD) on microfiche have been ordered to complete the indexes to 1910. The last few years of the indexes are a mix of film and fiche. Because these indexes are in high demand, AFHS members will be asked to make a donation, if they wish, to purchase additional BMD indexes. Fiche will be ordered, one year at a time, as funds become available

- England, Scotland, Wales. 1881 Census Indexes on Microfiche.

The indexes still to come to the FHC are:

Yorkshire—released in Yorkshire in Dec/95—arrived on 5 March.

*Projected* publication dates for others are: Surrey and Norfolk—Dec/95

Durham—Jan/96

Kent—Mar/96

Lanarkshire—Apr/96

Middlesex—June/96

Lancashire—July/96

*Note:* The fiche do not arrive here until some time after the actual publication date.

**Research Exchange Bulletin Board.** Have you had a look at the bulletin board just inside the fiche room? Patrons may list the names of the families they are researching and post them on the BB. Ellen Kinghorn checked the lists and found a contact that gave a real boost to her research. Who knows, you may be lucky too!

**Classes:** Place—Family History Center, 2021 17 Ave. SW, Time—7:30 to 9:00 pm.

- Mar.21/96—Writing Your Personal History
- Mar. 28/96—Publishing Family Histories
- Apr. 11/96—Beginning Research in Scotland
- Apr. 25/96—Beginning Research in Ireland
- May 2/96—Beginning Research in Europe
- May 9/96—Using Early Church Records (LDS)
- May 23/96—For Ward Family History Consultants
- May 30/96—Family Reunions

**Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS)**  
40 Orchard View Boulevard, Suite 102, Toronto, ON M4R 1B9.

Some new publications for sale by the OGS are:

*A Dictionary of Scottish Emigrants to Canada before Confederation* Vol. 2, by

Donald Whyte. Reg. Price: \$33.00. Mem. Price: \$26.00. (1995; 450+ pages, soft cover). This new volume contains over 11,000 entries giving more information about those Scots who came to Canada before Confederation, plus a 37-page appendix of updated information of those individuals who appeared in the first publication released in 1986.

*Note:* The Calgary Public Library has the book on order.

*Family Health Trees: Genetics and Genealogy*, by McNabb, Curtis and Bowley. Regular price: \$11.00. Members price: \$9.00. (1995; 58 pages, soft cover). This book, compiled by two geneticists and a genealogist, is a practical guide for those interested in genetics and genealogy.

*The Ontario Genealogical Society: Publications for Sale 1995*, edited by Barbara Aitken and Beverley Elliott. Regular price \$9.00. Members price \$7.25 (1995, 150 pages). *Note:* The FHC has the 1993 catalogue.

*OGS Directory of Surnames, 1995.* Regular price: \$20.00. Members price: \$16.00. (380 pages, soft cover). Postage and packing: Canada- \$3.00 for the first item, \$0.75 for each additional item (plus GST). Ontario residents—add 8% PST.

#### Stamps

English stamps may be obtained from the following source:

British Philatelic Bureau, 20 Brandon Street, Edinburgh, Scotland EH3 5TT. A 41p stamp is required to mail a letter from England to Canada. See last month's column for a Calgary source for English stamps (Traces Stamp Exchange Service).

#### From the Internet

I have been on the Internet for only two months, and so far have used it mainly for e-mail and the genealogy newsgroups. I find some of the messages interesting and informative. A few that may be of use to readers follow:

1. **Subject:** *PRO - Kew - guided tours*  
Feb. 11, 1996. The sender writes that she went to the PRO at Kew a few days previously. She says, "I needn't have worried about the procedures. They had just started (that day) giving guided tours (about 1/2 hour long) which showed exactly how to get the most out of a visit there. I think they will do a few each morning — if they prove to be a popular feature with the visitors."

She goes on to say, "The helpers were INCREDIBLY friendly and willing to help with the most trivial of questions. No stuffy or patronising officials."

She advises as follows:

"A word of warning though, don't think of going unless you have a specific direction of research which can only be followed at the PRO. It's not really a place to browse, though there is a large selection of free information leaflets which will help you to narrow down the area of your search."

"Also, wear old clothes. Some of the documents I was looking at were VERY dusty and were disintegrating."

**Comments:** The PRO at KEW houses British army records prior to 1914 as well as numerous other record groups. The facility has been closed for renovations and has just reopened. Admission is by reader's ticket which will be issued on production of proof of identity, such as a driving licence or passport. I understand information leaflets are no longer supplied by mail, but the Calgary FHC has two binders of leaflets, located in the British section.

Thanks to Rene Dussome for obtaining copies of the leaflets and making them available for those using the local FHC.

Address: Public Record Office, Ruskin Avenue, Kew, Richmond, Surrey, England. TW9 4DU.

**2. Subject: *Reasonable Lodging at Research Sites***

I replied to a message from Ozzi, e-mail address Oz@peganet.com to request permission to put her message, Reasonable Lodging, in this column. She sent back the following information:

"I joined a group called Guestroom Exchange Network of Visiting Friends, Inc. They have over 12 years experience serving genealogists and other compatible people who use the network for research trips and other vacations. It is a private membership group of friendly people, not affiliated with any other organization. Members live in cities, smaller towns, vacation areas and country homes from coast to coast in the US, some in Canada and England, and a few beyond. There's one in Wales too!

Every member has at least one guestroom available for occasional use by other members.

There is a screening process with forms and recommendations to be submitted for acceptance.

The pricing structure is extremely reasonable after a small lifetime registration fee."

"Oz" is about to make her first reservations with four different homes in England, and she's looking forward to hosting her first guests in her Florida home.

Anyone interested should write to : Mrs. Laura LaGess, Visiting Friends, Inc., PO Box 231, Lake Jackson, TX. 77566. Ozzi also says, "Please tell Laura that you heard about VF thru Ozzi Purdy number 429, via the Internet. I'm trying to impress upon her how neat the Internet would be for her."

She also indicated she would answer further questions at her e-mail address—Oz@peganet.com

**3. Subject: *Orphans England to Canada.***

The sender writes:

"The National Archives of Canada has a list of children who came to Canada as orphans. It is indexed and soundexed by surname. They can also provide the passenger list of the ship."

The address is:

The National Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington St., Ottawa, ON., Can. K1A 0N3.

**Comment:** This might be a good first step in tracing an ancestor you suspect may have come to Canada as an orphan. The number of orphans who came to Canada is in

the neighbourhood of 90,000 children. I don't know the number of children included in the Archives list.

A second step could be an inquiry to Dr. Barnardo's.

Address: Barnardo's After Care, Tanner's Lane, Barkingside, Ilford, Essex IG6 1QG.

An article entitled "Margaret and Harriet Sutton" by Rene Dussome in the winter 1994/95, No. 2 edition of the AFHS Journal is the story of the search for twin sisters who were brought to Canada as orphans.

**4. Subject: *Funeral Home Records***

The sender writes: "The Red River Valley Genealogical Society has approached many funeral homes in North Dakota. We have received permission to copy many of these records and have the index to them for sale. We also sell the photocopies of the records as a way for our society to earn extra funds."

Write to: RRVGS, P.O. Box 9284, Fargo, ND 58106.

***Coming Events***

**Tours**

• Sept. 21, 1996. Trip to Salt Lake City. Call Nancy Strickland at 289-2846.

• Apr. 27 - May 18, 1996. England genealogy tour.

May 10 - May 26, 1996. Scotland family history tour.

Call Vonna McDonald at Bonaventure Tours, 403-271-2168, or 1 800-876-5084 for information about the England and Scotland tours.

**Conferences**

April 26-27, 1996. The Alberta Genealogical Society (AGS) Conference in Edmonton. The theme of the conference is "Preserving Our Heritage."

• May 17, 18, 19, 1996. OGS Seminar '96. Location—Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, ON.

• Aug. 14-17, 1996. Rochester, new York. Sponsored by the Federation of Genealogical Societies, hosted by the Rochester Genealogical Society. There will be more than 110 lecture sessions. For full information, write to: Meetings Resource group, 224 W. High Terrace, Rochester, NY, 14619, or call or fax: 716-527-9853.

• Oct. 25-26, 1996. AFHS Wild Rose 96 Seminar at the Crossroads Hotel, Calgary. Featured speaker will be Ryan Taylor, a professional genealogist specializing in Ontario and English research.

*My e-mail address—rduncan@freenet.calgary.ab.ca*

## Table of weights, dimensions

### Distance:

3 inches.....	make 1 palm
4 inches.....	make 1 hand
6 inches.....	make 1 span
18 inches.....	make 1 cubit
21.8 inches.....	make 1 Bible cubit
2.5 feet.....	make 1 military pace
3 feet.....	make 1 common pace
3.28 feet.....	make 1 metre

### Weight:

3 pounds.....	make 1 stone butcher's meat
7 pounds.....	make 1 clove
2 cloves.....	make 1 stone common articles.
2 stone.....	make 1 tod of wood
6.5 tods.....	make 1 wey of wood
2 weys.....	make 1 sack of wood
12 sacks.....	make 1 last of wood
240 pounds.....	make 1 pack of wood

### Cloth measure:

2.5 inches.....	make 1 nail.
4 nails.....	make 1 quarter.
4 quarters.....	make 1 yard.
3 quarters.....	make 1 Flemish ell.
5 quarters.....	make 1 English ell.
6 quarters.....	make 1 French ell.
4 2/15 quarters.....	make 1 Scotch ell.

### Dry measure:

2 quarts.....	make 1 pottle.
2 bushels.....	make 1 strike.
2 strikes.....	make 1 coom.
2 cooms.....	make 1 quarter.
5 quarters.....	make 1 load.
3 bushels.....	make 1 sack.
36 bushels.....	make 1 chaldron.

### Wine measure:

18 U.S. gallons.....	make 1 runlet.
25 English gallons, or 42 U.S. gallons.....	make 1 tierce.
2 tierces.....	make 1 puncheon.
52 1/4 English gallons.....	make 1 hogshead.
63 U.S. gallons.....	make 1 hogshead.
2 hogsheads.....	make 1 pipe.
2 pipes.....	make 1 tun.
7.5 English gallons.....	make 1 firkin of beer.
4 firkins.....	make 1 barrel.

### Troy weight:

24 grains (Gr.).....	make 1 pennyweight, dwt.
20 pennyweights.....	make 1 ounce, oz.
12 ounces.....	make 1 pound, lb.
3 1/3 grains.....	make 1 carat (diamond wt.)

### Drug measure:

20 grains (Gr.).....	make 1 scruple, sc.
3 scruples.....	make 1 dram, dr.
8 drams.....	make 1 ounce, oz.
12 ounces.....	make 1 pound, lb.

### Table of dry measure:

2 pints (pt.).....	make 1 quart, qt.
8 quarts.....	make 1 peck, pk.
4 pecks.....	make 1 bushel, bu.
36 bushels.....	make 1 chaldron, cald.

### Cubic or solid measure:

1728 cubic inches.....	make 1 cubic foot.
27 cubic feet.....	make 1 cubic yard.
40 cu. feet, round timber...	make 1 ton or load.
50 cu. feet, hewn timber...	make 1 ton or load.
8 cubic feet wood.....	make 1 cord foot.
16 cord feet wood.....	make 1 cord of wood.
128 cubic feet wood.....	make 1 cord of wood.
24.75 cubic feet.....	make 1 perch of stone.

### Surveyor's long measure:

25 links.....	make 1 rod.
4 rods.....	make 1 chain.
80 chains.....	make 1 mile.

### Square measure:

144 square inches.....	make 1 square foot.
9 square feet.....	make 1 square yard
30.25 square yards.....	make 1 square rod.
40 square rods.....	make 1 rood or 1/4 acre.
4 roods.....	make 1 acre.
640 acres.....	make 1 square mile.

### Surveyor's square measure:

625 square links.....	make 1 square rod, sq. rd.
16 square rods.....	make 1 square chain, sq. ch.
10 square chains.....	make 1 acre, A.
640 acres.....	make 1 square mile, sq mi.
36 miles square.....	make 1 township, Tp.

### Circular measure, time:

#### Circular Measure.

60 seconds.....	1 minute.
60 seconds.....	1 degree.
360 degrees.....	1 circle.
30 degrees.....	1 sign of zodiac.
12 signs.....	1 zodiac circle.
24,899 statute miles, circumference of the earth at the equator.	
69,124 statute miles, 1 degree at the equator.	
1,1527 statute miles, 1 geographic mile.	
60 geographic miles, 1 degree.	

#### Measures of Time:

60 seconds.....	1 minute.
60 minutes.....	1 hour.
24 hours.....	1 day.
7 days.....	1 week.
28 days.....	1 lunar month.
28-31 days.....	1 calendar month.
12 calendar months.....	1 year.
365.25 days.....	1 common year.
366 days.....	1 leap year.

Tables generally used and recognized in all markets.

From: *The New Farmer's Rapid Calculator and Veterinary Handbook*, J.T. Thompson, Chicago, 1908.

Also... Wages at \$25.00 per year = \$2.08/month, or \$0.48/week or \$0.07/hour... same source.



## COMPUTING THAT BIRTH DATE

There have been various approaches to methods of determining the date of birth when only the date of death and the specific age are known, say on a grave marker. The following may be of interest to our readers and was gleaned from Orange County California Genealogical Society Quarterly XVIII #1.

- |      |     |  |
|------|-----|--|
| 15   | Jan | <u>INSTRUCTIONS</u>  |
| 16   | Feb | Find the DAY of death in the left column. Treating this          |
| 17   | Mar | day as 0, the day before as 1, the day before that as 2,         |
| 18   | Apr | etc., count up the column the number of days of life given.      |
| 19   | May | If you reach the top of the column before you have finished      |
| 20   | Jun | counting, continue at the bottom of the column. If the           |
| 21   | Jul | month preceding that of death has less than 31 days, be          |
| 22   | Aug | sure to skip the unneeded days in the column.* You now           |
| 23   | Sep | have the day of birth.   |
| 24   | Oct |  |
| 25   | Nov | 2. Find the MONTH of death in the lower portion of the           |
| 26   | Dec | month column. If you went past first while counting days         |
| 27   | Jan | count this month as 0 and count up the column the number of      |
| 28   | Feb | months of life. This gives you the month of birth.               |
| (29) | Mar |  |
| (30) | Apr | 3. Take the YEAR of death. If you went past January while        |
| (31) | May | counting months subtract 1, then subtract the number of          |
| 1    | Jun | years of life from the year you have to get the year of          |
| 2    | Jul | birth.   |
| 3    | Aug | * <u>Leap Years</u> ; Any year evenly divisible by 4, except the |
| 4    | Sep | century years, unless they are divisible by 400 (1600 is a       |
| 5    | Oct | leap year). Remember that when you double back the days,         |
| 6    | Nov | you skip only 31 and 30 instead of 31, 30 & 29, to correct       |
| 7    | Dec | the number of days in the month.                                 |
| 8    |     |  |
| 9    |     | <u>Remember the Rule:</u> Thirty days hath Sept., Apr., Jun and  |
| 10   |     | November.  |

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 11 |  |   |
| 12 |  | <u>EXAMPLES</u>   |
| 13 |  | 1. Subject died 31 May 1966, aged 94 years, 11 months,                |
| 14 |  | 7 days.   |
|    |  | i. Starting with 31, treat this day as 0 and count back 7             |
|    |  | days. This brings us to 24.   |
|    |  | ii. We did not go past the 1st, so starting with May in the           |
|    |  | month column, count up 11 months. This takes us to June.              |
|    |  | iii. We did go past January, so 1966 becomes 1965. Sub-               |
|    |  | tracting 94 from 1965 gives 1871. Therefore the date of birth was     |
|    |  | 24 June 1871.   |
|    |  | 2. Subject died 1 March 1896, aged 35 years, 7 months,                |
|    |  | 2 days.   |
|    |  | i. Starting with 1, treat this day as 0 and count back 2.             |
|    |  | The month preceding March is February and this was a leap year; so we |
|    |  | skip the 30 and 31. The day before 1 March was 29 February. Treat     |
|    |  | the 29th as 1, etc. This lands us on 28.                              |
|    |  | ii. We did go past the first; so starting with February in            |
|    |  | the month column, count up 7 months. This takes us to July.           |
|    |  | iii. We did go past January; so 1896 becomes 1895. Sub-               |
|    |  | tracting 35 from 1895 gives us 1860. Thus the subject was born        |
|    |  | 28 Jul 1860.  |

**NOTE:** There would be wisdom in checking your work by starting with the date you have computed as the date of birth and count forward to verify your deduction.



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

Senior Partner

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6/96

**Adrienne Anderson**

With considerable sorrow we record the passing of Adrienne Anderson on February 26th, 1996. Adrienne was a well remembered member of AFHS and made many solid contributions to the Society over the years.

Amongst her many interests, she carried on a genealogy supplies business and will be remembered for that as well.

Born at Revelstoke, B.C., (daughter of Albert Anderson) she lived near Calgary at Langdon for many years and from there, travelled extensively throughout western Canada making presentations on Christian Education and also Family History. She married Carl William Anderson in July 1954 at Trail, B.C. and they later settled at Langdon. In an interview published in 1984 she is quoted as saying "In summer, my husband is a farmer with music as a hobby. In winter, he commutes to Calgary where he teaches music with farming as a hobby".

In 1995 she visited Indonesia and many members will recall the illustrated talk she gave to the Society following her return from that trip.

Adrienne is survived by her three children, nine grandchildren and is fondly remembered by many friends in the AFHS, her church at Strathmore and innumerable others throughout the world.

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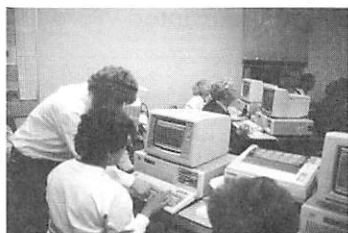


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## AFHS Program for 1995-96

### 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

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