

AL

## Shielding the dead for the sake of the living

**A family historian ruminates: For how many generations should we inter the truth about the dead along with their bones?**

**Familial shame can be a strong emotion.**

**By Linda Turk**

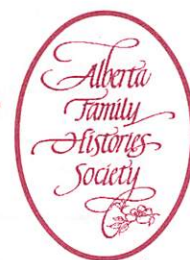
DO I have the right to tell anyone's story but my own?

Let me explain my dilemma. This isn't the same question as appropriation of voice, and I'm not planning on telling about people who are alive and well and holding down responsible jobs, which Elspeth Cameron has done in her new memoir, *No Previous Experience*.

In fact, I wish my dilemma could be summed up so neatly, because I'm pretty clear on where I stand with those two questions. When it comes to appropriation of voice, I have no objection to W. P. Kinsella (or any other writer) telling fictional tales of people who never existed. I can't imagine a world in which storytellers had to restrict themselves to their own experience. On the second question, perhaps because I live in a small community whose members have long memories, I am equally unable to imagine myself repeating conversations with real people. To me, that would be a betrayal of privacy.

I write local history, and my concern is for people who are long dead, and who couldn't be hurt by anything I might say about them. But most of them have family, and I know stories they may not know about their

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# CHINOOK

The Journal of the Alberta Family Histories Society  
volume 18, number 1, fall 1997

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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.

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 (1997-98):

Individual \$30

Family \$35

Individual (senior) \$25

Family (seniors) \$28

Institutional \$35

Overseas: add \$8 (Cdn) for airmail.

USA members: Please pay in US funds.

Life memberships are available.

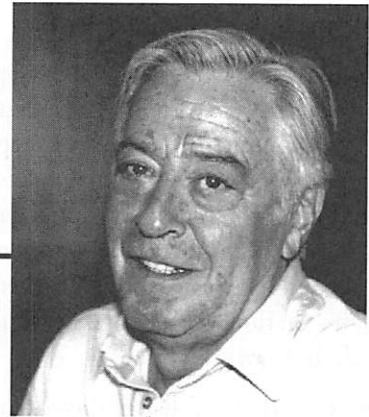
Meetings are held on the first Monday of every month (second Monday if first is a holiday) at Southminster United Church, 3818-14a Street SW, Calgary. Beginner classes are at 6:45 pm and general meeting starts at 7:30 pm. Call 214-1447 for information.

### 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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## **An Invitation — A right to tell?**

by Doug Stobbs, editor

After reading Linda Turk's thoughtful article which appears in this issue of *Chinook*, the questions posed kept coming back, again and again. One way or another we're sure each member reading the article will bring to mind similar incidents and/or questions from personal knowledge of a family somewhere from the past.

Does anyone have the right to tell all of another person's story, particularly in print?

Should we inter the truth, especially if it is unusual, scandalous or maybe even illegal, with the dead?

There are no clearly defined rules governing these questions and because of this, we invite our readers to share their thoughts on the issue.

We are asking each member to share their opinions. Yes? No? Sometimes?

Surely there are good arguments on each side — arguments based on the broad body of experience held within our membership, and which are certainly worth sharing.

Please think it over and either write to The Editor, *Chinook*, Box 61206 Brentwood RPO Calgary T2L 2K6 or send your comments by e-mail to: [dstobbs@telusplanet.net](mailto:dstobbs@telusplanet.net). If you'd like help getting it started or written just call.

The intention is to publish the responses in a future issue of *Chinook*. We'd certainly appreciate having your name however if you wish to remain anonymous that's fine; we don't promise that these will be published. Should you sign your letter/message and still wish to be anonymous when we publish the comments just ask and we'll certainly respect that wish.

Doug.

Alberta Family Histories Society — A distinct society since 1980

### **Notice of Annual General Meeting:**

The annual general meeting of the Alberta Family Histories Society will be held on

Monday, 1st June 1998 at

Southminster United Church, Calgary



fathers or grandmothers or uncles. Do I have a right to tell those stories?

Put yourself in the shoes of the people whose lives I want to document in a local history. If enough people in your family had gone to their graves keeping secret the fact that you weren't really a "menopause baby" and that you were actually an older daughter's child, would you want to know? Well — babies — everyone has a soft spot for babies and for young people in what used to be a very tough situation, so maybe that would be all right. A shock, but not a bad one.

Here's another: a pillar of the community raped a young girl who worked in his house, and when she realized she was pregnant, she killed herself by taking rat poison. Would you want to know your grandfather was that man?

In some cases I think I'm the only person who knows these stories, and I believe I was told them for a reason.

### **Linda Turk**

*Linda is a writer and publisher on historical and genealogical subjects whose accompanying article appeared recently in the Globe and Mail. She lives far enough from Thunder Bay Ontario to have peace and quiet most of the year but keeps busy, too, as a volunteer in the Kakabeka Falls Village Museum and is presently a member of the planning committee working towards the 1999 Centennial Celebration commemorating the 100th anniversary of the arrival of the first homesteaders in that area. She would be delighted to hear from readers about the subject of her article, or the history of her area, too. Linda's address is R.R 1, Kakabeka Falls ON, POT IWO*

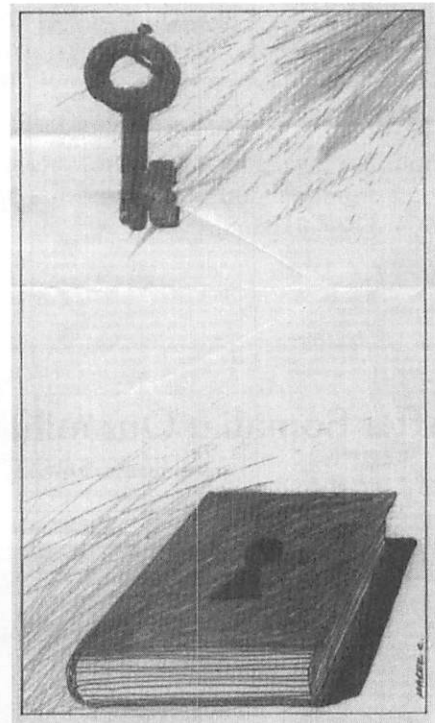
People have an innate need to have someone else know what's important about them, and by giving me those stories they may well have been trying to find someone who would save those truths until the right time came along for telling them.

The historian in me wants to see things documented while there's still time. I live in northwestern Ontario, and this has traditionally been a place to run to when you've worn out your welcome elsewhere. There are still a few people around to tell of the hermits and recluses and runaways, to remember what their real names were and why they left their homes for what was considered the ends of the earth.

A number of these men turned up here during the First World War; we'd call them draft dodgers now. Most of them took on different names, and the ones I know of tended to scrape out a living back in the bush, hunting and trapping, and avoiding anyone who had any sort of official capacity. If a branch on your family tree came to an abrupt stop in 1916, would you like to assume that your great-uncle had died fighting in France? Or would you rather know that he lived another 30 years in a log cabin, far from a highway or post office or police station?

Some were on the run from the law. One man was a medical student in Michigan (we're so near the border here that a lot of our runaways were American) and got into a fight in a pool hall; he took exception to another student's remarks about a girl. Guns were drawn, the other student was shot and fell to the floor, and our guy headed for safety on this side of the border. He took another name, married and had children, and lived as an exile, even after he found out years later that he hadn't actually killed the other fellow. His children and grandchildren don't know this story, so would truth be served by telling it?

I think it's important that these stories should be preserved, but I don't want those who are alive to be shamed by them, and people can be ashamed of the strangest things. Until I come to some sort of resolution I keep recording these stories, for history's sake, but I'm no nearer working out this dilemma. Let the truth be interred with their bones? If that's what they wanted, then, yes, I think we must keep the secrets another generation.\*



## Twentieth century research: Effective search strategies for the advanced genealogist — concluded from part 1 in summer issue

by Brian W. Hutchison, C.G., F.S.A.(Scot)

*Editor's note: This is the conclusion of the article beginning on page 103 of the summer issue of Chinook, 1997.*

### 6.3.2 Secondary Advanced Search Strategies.

#### 6.3.2.1 Directed Select Mass Mailings.

In the absence of other resources which might help provide information, one might also use direct (but selective) mass mailings to certain households to try and locate the subject you are searching for. This has been a very effective search strategy for me over the past years.

However, before you do this it is very important that you have exhausted all possibilities in learning more about your subject and be able to provide the reader of your letter with specific details on the subject you are searching for. From my experience, most people just do not want to be bothered with this type of mailing unless they are sure that it is them that you are searching for or know your subject well. Provide them with just as much known and important information as you can and as needed on the subject, and in order to do this you must have already done your homework.

#### 6.3.2.2 Professional, occupational and society records.

A further secondary search resource that may prove helpful to you are those records dealing with professional, occupational and social activity organizations. They can provide you with such information as:

- i. Dates of presence
- ii. Birth dates/places
- iii. Marriage dates/places
- iv. Death dates/places
- v. Educational history
- vi. Places of past residence
- vii. Place of last residence
- viii. Military information

#### 6.3.2.3 Health and education records.

Another resource that may prove helpful here to you are those records dealing with health and education documents. Not unlike the professional and

occupational records, they can also provide you with similar information:

- i. Dates of presence
- ii. Birth dates/places
- iii. Marriage dates/places
- iv. Death dates/places
- v. Educational history
- vi. Places of past residence
- vii. Place of last residence
- viii. Military information

#### 6.3.2.4 Military Records.

Military records are also an excellent source in providing one with great primary and secondary information on subjects by which to extend your search. These records however, are usually very restricted unless the subject has been dead for 20-25 years, died in battle, or find that you are a blood descendant of the subject. They can provide you with:

- i. Physical descriptions
- ii. Place of residence
- iii. Ages of subject(s)
- iv. Birth dates/places
- v. Death dates/places
- vi. Burial dates/places
- vii. Maiden names
- viii. Place of past residence

#### 6.3.2.5 CD-ROM resources.

Something new and wonderful in the age of genealogy is the age of computers and the Internet. Specifically, the area of mass data compilation by way of CD-ROM has made a significant impact on genealogical research. Now with the tap of a few keys we have access to millions of documents. Some good examples of resource material resulting with this search strategy are:

- i. Monumental inscriptions and indexes
- ii. Land records
- iii. Court records

## Hutchison...

- iv. Telephone directories
- v. Biographical documents
- vi. Vital records
- vii. Church records
- viii. Census records
- ix. Military records
- x. Probate records
- xi. Maps

### 6.3.2.6 Internet resources.

The Internet as well has made quite an impact with genealogical research recently. Here you will find a wide array of resources to use in tracing your subjects efficiently, effectively and quickly. Some good examples of resources resulting with this search strategy are:

- i. Monumental inscriptions and indexes
- ii. Land records
- iii. Court records
- iv. Telephone directories
- v. Biographical documents
- vi. Vital records
- vii. Church records
- viii. Census records
- ix. Military records
- x. Probate records
- xi. Gazetteers and maps
- xii. How-to information
- xiii. Addresses and lists of contacts researchers

## 7. Analysis of resources available.

### 7.1 What resources are available for this search?

One of the first things you have to ask yourself after you've identified the problem or problems, and after you have decided on some search strategies and tools for your search, is what kind of resources do you actually have available to you to conduct your investigation?

Possibly some or all of the search strategies you decided on are not possible for the given area and time period. You need to evaluate this and just how you are going to go about searching and extracting information from those records.

### 7.2 Where are resources kept and are they accessible?

The second analysis that must be done of resources is determining where the various documents are being held and their accessibility. You need to investigate where those documents are being held and what restrictions, if any, are on their access. Are they local or in a distant location? If local or distant what restrictions are there? If local can I access them myself? If not, what is the time span on responses for the archivist's extraction? If distant, will the archivist extract the information for you or will you have to hire a professional researcher local to the area to do so?

### 7.3 Methodologies for obtaining access to those resources.

Thirdly, consider the methodologies for obtaining access to those resources. If the resources are held locally that is the simplest matter to accommodate. If the resources are only held abroad, you need to decide whether you should use long-distance research and write a letter requesting the extract of some information or whether you should hire a local researcher to the area to extract the information you seek.

### 7.4 Knowing when to subcontract work out.

Lastly, as you might consider subcontracting work out to a professional researcher, do so only when you:

- i. are unable to obtain the information in another way or are in a valid hurry for the results;
- ii. not accomplishing your search plan timeline because of difficulty in obtaining distant information;
- iii. are prepared to compensate the researcher equitably given the task you assign them. Look for quality, certification and experience, not just price when hiring a professional genealogist; and
- iv. hire only someone who is familiar with the records and the area of investigation.

## 8. Preponderance of the evidence principle.

### 8.1 What is "Preponderance of the Evidence" principle?

So what is the "P.O.E. Principle"? Preponderance or greater weight of the evidence means that in order to establish facts it is necessary to produce sufficient reliable evidence which satisfies the conscience and convinces whomever is considering the evidence that the facts are believable. Absolute proof, or conclusive proof, is not required to establish a preponderance or greater weight of the evidence.

In other words, it is simply using common sense and intelligence. The evidence must also be "substantial"; quality and not quantity is what counts. One witness may be more believable than ten whose testimony may create some doubt in the minds of others.

### 8.2 Why is this principle used in genealogical research?

Why is this principle used in genealogical research? Well the reason is, of course, that absolute proof cannot be attained with this work — there is always some degree of uncertainty with any historical claim. Therefore, we should try to develop an argument based upon substantial quality evidence.

### 8.3 When and where is the principle applied?

The principle thus should be applied throughout your entire research plan. Evaluate all evidence clearly and document your findings well. Always be looking to prove your results through some other document, resource, or strategy until you feel that you have exhausted all your alternatives for determining the greater weight of evidence.

### 8.4 Evaluating your evidence and redefining your search strategy.

Be prepared to consistently evaluate your findings and redefine your search strategy based upon these results. In doing so you will develop

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a clear and proved analysis of your genealogical corollaries.

### 9. Summation and commentary.

Let me conclude by saying that there are a host of research strategies that you as a genealogist can use to accomplish your search needs. Define your subjects, location and time periods for the search, define your objectives for the search and then your various search strategies, develop an outline of the resources that you have available to you and the institutions that hold them, and finally initiate a search plan based on results of this evaluation.

Document your results along the way, both positive and negative results, and continue to review your "knowns and unknowns" for further reassessment of your search strategies. In doing so, you will develop a level of expertise that will foster your effective and efficient genealogical search strategies and propel you into becoming a great genealogist, a perfection we should all strive for, if only for your own personal satisfaction.

### 10. Suggested reading list of major related publications.

- Barnes, Donald R. & Richard S. Lackey, *Write It Right — A Manual for Writing Family Histories and Genealogies*, (Ocala, FL: Lyon Press, 1983).
- Lackey, Richard S., *Cite Your Sources - A Manual For Documenting Family Histories and Genealogical Records*, (Jackson, MI: University Press of Mississippi, 1980).
- Stevenson, Noel C., *Genealogical Evidence — A Guide To The Standard of Proof Relating To Pedigrees, Ancestry, Heirship, and Family History*, (Laguna Hills, CA: Aegean Park Press, 1989).
- Stratton, Eugene A., *Applied Genealogy*, (Provo, UT: Ancestry Incorporated, 1988).

### 11. About the author.

Brian W. Hutchison, B.Comm., C.M.A., C.G., F.S.A.(Scot), is a certified and professional genealogist operating in Calgary and Edmonton, Alberta. Certified with the Board for Certification of Genealogists, graduate of the Brigham Young University in Family History Research (British), and Senior Partner and Managing Director of Gen-Find Research Associates, he is also a 1994 grantee of Armorial Bearings by the Chief Herald of Canada, an elected Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, and a consulting staff writer for *Family History News* — the magazine for genealogical historical researchers with a Canadian interest. □



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# Tracking our colonial ancestors

by Phillip P Thorpe CG(C)

If there is a lesson to be learned by genealogists today it is to **avoid researching in isolation**. We therefore need to be aware of the historic events which influenced people in the immediate time period and perhaps as much as a century earlier. To that end I will address the issues I see as significant in the colonization of North America. Our ancestors participated in colonial expansion for various reasons. Economic, religious, and political maneuvers, including wars, were included.

Initially I want to defuse some myths. Our educational systems have failed to educate us in terms of all of the players involved in North America. We too often assume that nobody had preceded the British colonists who came to a wilderness. A bias towards a **British North American** has dimmed the presence of other explorers and colonists. Even the French in North America are presented as enemies. In terms of British colonization the French were only a degree above the savages and both were an obstacle to colonial development and expansion. I duly apologize for these harsh terms, but in reality it was true that such obstacles were viewed less in human terms and more like wild animals today. The bears and wolves in our frontiers, wild elephants in Africa, and other obstacles to human population expansion now receive more sympathy than did the people found in the path of early British colonization.

The scope of this paper encompasses the historic time period preceding white settlement in North America, their arrival and interactions, their transportation and migration patterns, and finally some hints for conducting

research into their origins and colonial life. Throughout the paper I will attempt to broaden our view of our ancestors as North American colonization evolved.

Lest this all sounds "old hat" or possibly dull, let me suggest that we think about colonization in our time. Few isolated geographic areas exist now for colonial expansion. However, some of the same forces exist and we see new communities being formed. Industries that sustained earlier people are gone. Fishing, fur trade and many other natural resource careers are endangered. Large populations of native and white people are unable to follow the lifestyle of their elders. These people cannot be sustained on welfare and, like in early colonial times, are destined for major change. Many will hit the trail and become "modern day colonists". Perhaps our governments have already failed to anticipate, and accommodate, segments of our population whose needs are akin to those of our colonial ancestors. We have pockets of unemployed people, great entrepreneurial wealth, potential leadership, and greatly enhanced means of transportation. The times are changing, and will definitely change as this new era of colonization develops.

## British and European History

The histories of Britain and Europe are again too often studied in isolation. Many factors bearing on the lives of our colonial ancestors occurred in other parts of the "Old Countries". For example, a textile policy in parts of Europe could send whole industrial populations to southern England. The religion, dress and language of these people could differ from the local peo-

ple. Such differences were tolerated if business advantages and tax revenues were needed.

Religious prosecutions created major losses and gains between Britain and Europe or the reverse. The Protestant Reformation, and subsequent alliances between monarchs or governments and Catholic or Protestant leaders, forced large segments of opposite faith groups into exile. Sometimes industrial strength prompted wisdom in toleration, but a change of monarch could easily lead to the revoking of such toleration, i.e., the 1598 Edict of Nantes. Indeed, the Huguenots, who were protected for some time by this Edict lost their protection, and many their lives, following its revocation. These French Protestants took sanctuary wherever possible, many settled in Britain. Creation of new colonies within populated areas by such displaced people was akin to modern time resettlement patterns. It was some of those Huguenots, or their descendants, who shared in North American colonization adventures.

In my brief review for this paper I feared one history was taking too narrow a view when I read: "As the colonies that later became the United States were all daughters — either by birth or adoption — of England and, therefore derived their institutions mainly from that country, a knowledge of England is more important for our purposes than that of any other European nation." However in the next sentence there was assurance that all would not be lost as it stated that "important contributions to our colonial history were also made by some of the peoples of continental Europe". I gained even more relief as



I continued reading the six pages that followed bearing the title: *Continental Europe at the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century*. The brief history given there introduced Germany and the Netherlands, Spain, Portugal, Italy and others. Significant internal and external affairs were reported that determined participation, or non-participation, in New World explorations. Both the Renaissance and the Protestant Reformation were described. Some effects that each had on different nations, and on their colonial policies, were documented.

In the five pages following that brief European historic review was found the similarly brief history of *England in the Sixteenth Century*. Those highlights again set the religious, economic and social stage for English colonialism. Monarchs and governments are featured but appear to have been more responsible for the economic and social factors, including religious posturing, than direct proponents of colonialism. The English colonial movement arose from (1) the availability of impoverished laborers, (2) an abundance of capital ready to organize itself into joint-stock companies (an idea borrowed from the Dutch) for the financing of colony initiatives, and (3) men of courage, vision, patriotism and daring who emerged under the reign of Elizabeth.

Thus we have some of the background of our colonial ancestors. Indeed, many sailed from ports in England. Some were impoverished laborers, but there were others. Social status and class differential in England waned somewhat in the New World. Likewise ethnic origins had less significance. Researching the origins of co-

lonial families today is sometimes rewarded by discovery of their roots, but that is raised to a greater joy when they were not just another British countryman, or perhaps not even British. Finding someone from Holland, Germany, Scandinavia, of scattered parts of Britain is interesting. Myles Standish, a Mayflower passenger, having been born in the Isle of Man in 1584, was the first Manx American. Unique backgrounds like this have occasioned published records linking the individuals to their lands of origin.

#### American History

European settlement in the Americas followed a long history of native habitation. Any good history book will reveal the existence of both peaceful and warring tribes of native peoples. These people were labelled Indians by explorers who were seeking a route to India. Historians have since tried to correct the error by coining the term Amerindians. A few natives had been taken back to Britain on fishing ships that had visited the eastern shores of North America. Transported back again these English speaking people were here to interpret between their native chiefs and early colonists.

Native people occupied land on the Atlantic seaboard where early colonists settled, or tried to settle. One of the first British colonies was at Jamestown in Virginia. Sailing in 1607 a colony of 500 living members had been established by 1609. That figure came from an account of the colony recorded as Captain John Smith left them in 1609. Tragedy came upon them and a mere 65 survived 6 months later. Such hardships have been docu-

mented in a number of writings from which we can extract the interactions of native people with a new population of foreign settlers. In no way can the entire disaster at Jamestown be hung on the native people. An unwise choice of location, forces of nature, fires and trouble with the natives all combined to decimate the colony.

While in Virginia, Captain Smith wrote an account of a visit to a site later selected by Merchant Adventurers (those who put capital into a joint stock company) for a colony in the northern parts of the Virginia territory. That was the coastal area that is now known as Massachusetts. His glowing account of the resources of that area, and his map, were on the ships that brought our Pilgrim ancestors. At least the Mayflower passengers knew full well that their destination was north of the present day State of Virginia.

Those Mayflower passengers, or their leaders, also knew of other colonies along the eastern coastline. New Amsterdam was a colony of the Dutch in the vicinity of present New York. Having been residents of Leyden in the Netherlands, the Mayflower Pilgrims had received overtures from the Dutch to join in or extend their colonial adventures.

Besides the Dutch, there were even plural interests in England negotiating for colonial sponsorship. Various historical materials exist, including government documents, and has been sifted by Mayflower historians. An article on *The Reverend John Robinson, Pastor to the Pilgrims*, contains an enlightening section on backstage events enacted by agents for the Pilgrims, competing sponsors, the King's coun-

cil and others of influence. It can be found in *The Mayflower Quarterly*, November 1996. It even mentioned fishing as a potential profitable incentive for colonizing that northern region. To raise that activity suggests that they also knew of earlier east coast fishing adventures. Indeed, there was fishing along the coast and fishing crews had favorite sites on shore for drying fish. Well researched, brief reports like these help fill the void that exists in our educational system. There was a mosaic of native and foreign people in North America before and after the arrival of the Mayflower in 1620.

In the Americas we cannot focus only on the arrival of the English. Scandinavians are ignored far too often. At least in Canada we have begun to give credit to the Vikings and identify a colony built in Newfoundland. In South and Central America the Spanish had a major presence. The Spanish also owned and occupied parts of North America. Concerning colonization along the eastern coast the presence of the Spanish in Florida should be recognized. From the point of view of the English, the French all too soon became entrenched in North America. The French created strategic sites in the present day Atlantic Provinces as early as 1604. They advanced along the St. Lawrence River, and eventually explored routes from the Great Lakes to the mouth of the Mississippi River. Our English colonial ancestors had faced many dangers but being surrounded by the enemy was one they rejected. That strategic dilemma developed some years later but was a major issue in the history of North American colonialism.

### The Colonial Period

The years 1607 to 1789 are identified as the period of American colonialism. That is at least the view of people in the United States. Their independence from the Imperial powers of England was established at the end of that time period. Nova Scotia was a colony of France and England in alternating se-

quence between 1604 and 1713. With The Treaty of Utrecht in 1713 Nova Scotia was ceded to Great Britain. That, and other parts of the present Canada, retained essentially a colonial status, and it became the surviving daughter of British North America for a much longer time.

Turning finally to our ancestors who lived in colonial times we find real people in a struggle for survival. Their life and times prompted many demographers, historians, and an unusually large number of genealogists, to document their adventures. Much has already been done to benefit the genealogist. Societies of many descriptions exist. The Mayflower Society is only one of many to record lineage documentation of our Pilgrim ancestors. The existence of many prepared genealogies, or other assembled resources facilitates a search, but **primary documents are best.** Church, court and civil records are found in abundance in New England states, and other colonial areas. Muster lists for service in the French and Indian wars, land records, probate records, and personal documents await discovery.

On a personal note, I purchased copies of diaries written by some of my colonial ancestors. The diaries of Thomas Minor and his son Manasseh present an excellent eye witness account of early life in the New World. Covering a time period of 1653-1720 they describe both church and family life. Some effort to record marriages, births and deaths is evident but quite likely less complete for unrelated families. Both men interacted favorably with the neighbouring Indians. They often acted on behalf of the Indians and both seemed able to communicate in local native languages. Other colonists conversed with Indians. Jonathan Brewster, a son of Elder William Brewster, was another negotiator, or agent, to the Indian people. He was also one of my colonial ancestors.

### Colonial Geography

The mosaic of native and colonial people in North America was introduced before but without a clear geographic basis. Sites along the coast were obviously chosen for their shipping advantages. Rivers often provided safe anchorage from enemies and storms. The colonies developed in places that could be defended from enemy attack by land or water. A natural extension of such locations was along inland waterways. If an ancestral family at a coastal colony disappears, it often helps to look in other colonies. These tended to arise inland, on the same river, or along other waterways. Sometimes they moved as a group with a religious, political or military leader. Colonial settlement patterns shown in historic atlases are recommended orientation for all colonial researchers.

Thomas Minor, mentioned earlier, was one of my ancestors that bounced around a number of towns near the present day Boston, Massachusetts, and then into Connecticut. He sailed aboard the Lyon's Whelp and arrived at Salem in July of 1629. Shortly after his arrival, he left Pequot Harbor (now Salem, Massachusetts) in the face of an outbreak of typhus fever. He stayed briefly in Watertown, Massachusetts, moving on to Charlestown before 1632 where he appears as a founder of First Church. His name was 34<sup>th</sup> on the roll. In 1634 he was granted land at the Newtown (now Cambridge) line, and in that year also married at Rehoboth, Massachusetts to Grace Palmer, daughter of Walter Palmer. In 1636 he moved from Newtown to Hingham and had a number of children born there. He joined a colony of Massachusetts Puritans led by John Winthrop Jr. in a 1645 settlement of New London, Connecticut. He progressed in Connecticut through several maneuvers to be one of the founders of Pawcatuck (now Stonington). His co-founders were Thomas Satanton, William Cheesbrough and his father-in-law Walter Palmer. That was in 1652, but his land acquisitions in the area con-

tinued for another five years.

Thomas Minor was active in community life. In 1649 he was appointed "Military Sargeant in the towne of Paquett," with power to call forth and train the male inhabitants. In 1650, Jonathan Brewster, another one of my colonial ancestors mentioned above, and Thomas Minor were made the first deputies to the General Court from Pequot. Later both served as commissioners to deal with the Indians. It is interesting to read in the *History of New London* by Frances Manwaring Caulkins (1895) quotes from the early records of the General Court. On pages 63 to 67 several of my colonial ancestors are named, sometimes two or more together. I wonder if they realized they would have common descendants?

Topographical maps of eastern North America help explain the use of waterways, and clarify migration patterns. Blue Ridge and Alleghany Mountains, and the Catskill and Green mountain ranges extending northward, presented a barrier to inland expansion. Fear of Indians also limited the English colonists to a narrow strip of coastal settlements. There were some lands allocated along the Connecticut and other rivers in Connecticut and north into Massachusetts. Eventually migrations took New England families beyond the barriers into northern New York and the Ohio Valley areas. However, it was necessary to remove the human obstacles first. The French and Indian Wars were fought, as noted earlier, to undo the strategic advantage the French attained in encircling them by exploring a route from the Great Lakes down the Mississippi River..

### Colonial Genealogy

Early North America colonists were born more than 400 years ago. Historic events in even earlier time periods influenced many of those colonists. Our grandchildren are likely 15-generation descendants of the early arrivals. Counting Elder William Brewster of the Mayflower my grandchildren are the 16<sup>th</sup> generation in North America. Any lineage of that length is a success story in itself. Connecting to a Mayflower passenger, or anybody with known British or Old World ancestry, is a bonus.

Tracking our colonial ancestors has many challenges. We must avoid researching in isolation. We must discount many myths, and we must educate ourselves in both history and geography. This paper has attempted to open a few doors. Within the time limits of a short lecture it was necessary to condense these issues. We should continue to study all of the suggested factors related to colonial development. Most good libraries will contain a wide selection of primary and secondary sources. In addition to my own book collection, I know of many resources in university and city libraries. Printed copies of primary data exist in our libraries. Diaries, town records, church records and

others are here for our use without even leaving town. Likewise, secondary sources abound in town histories, books of vital records (i.e. marriages), published genealogies and collections of all descriptions. I have two series of 3 volumes each on *English Origins of New England Families*. In those many family links to the Old Country are recorded. All of our colonial ancestors, whether arriving on the Mayflower or later, deserve special mention in our genealogies. We should cast them in context of the true history of their Old and New Worlds.

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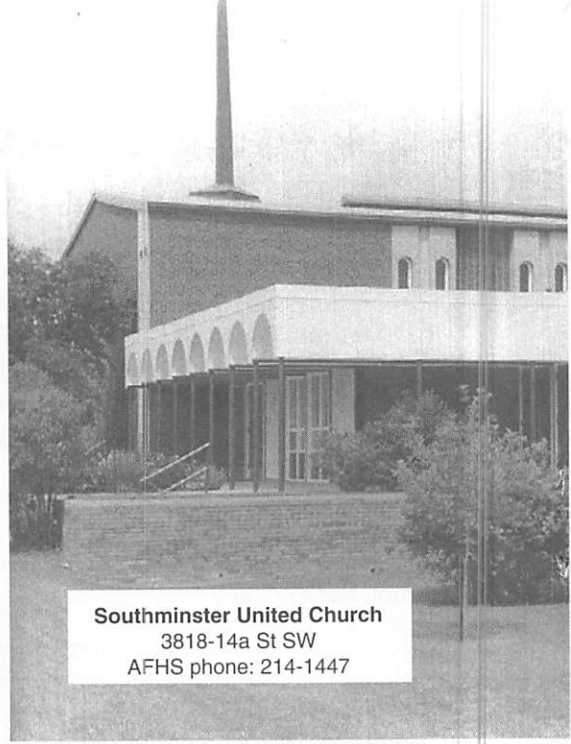
Alberta Family Histories Society

### Moving Day

**Above** — Top row: Phil Thorpe, Dave Wake, Bill Cosgrave, Frank Morrow, Jim Cosgrave, Brian Longeway and Jim Stewart; middle row: Louise Sauve, Gordon Hulbert, Lorna Stewart and Sue Olson; front row: Ron Lefebvre, Helen Backhouse and Judii Rempel.

**Right:** Superb moving van provided by Sue Olson

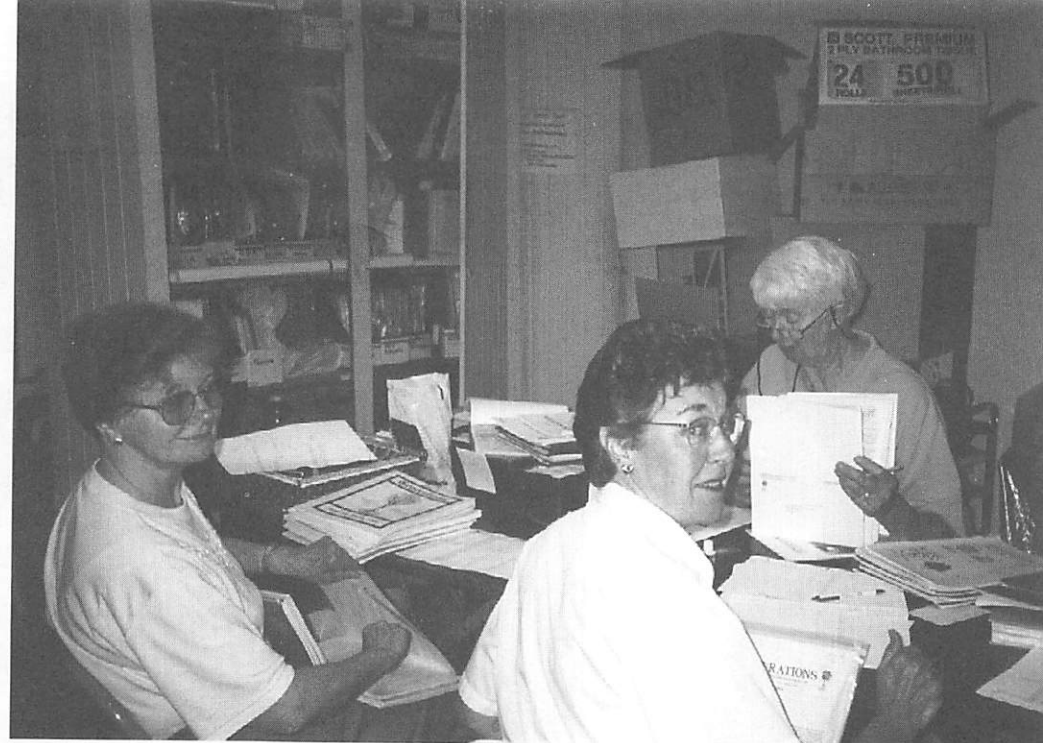
**Below:** Move it! Judii Rempel, Sue Olson and Helen Backhouse



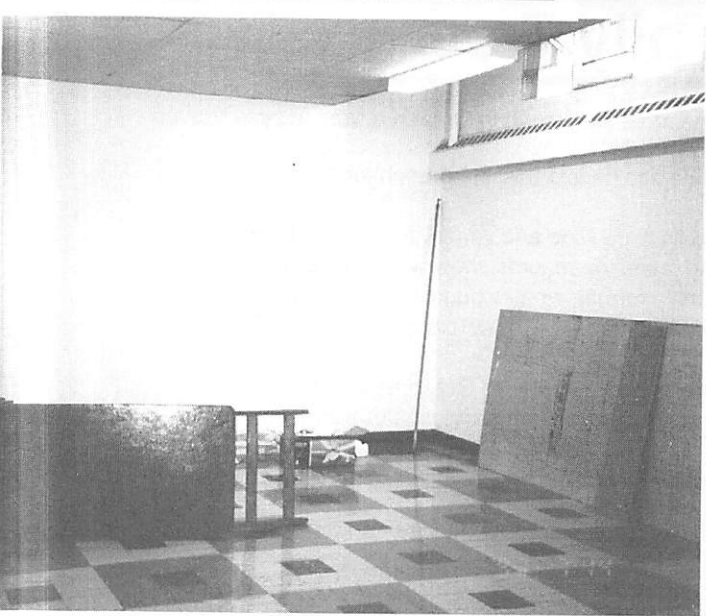
**Southminster United Church**  
3818-14a St SW  
AFHS phone: 214-1447





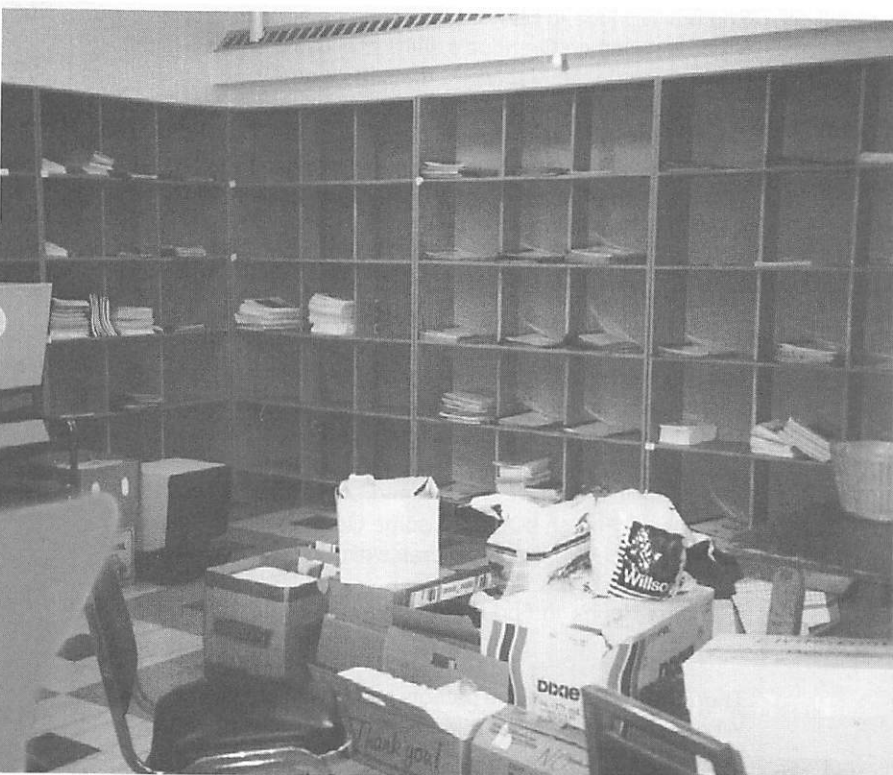


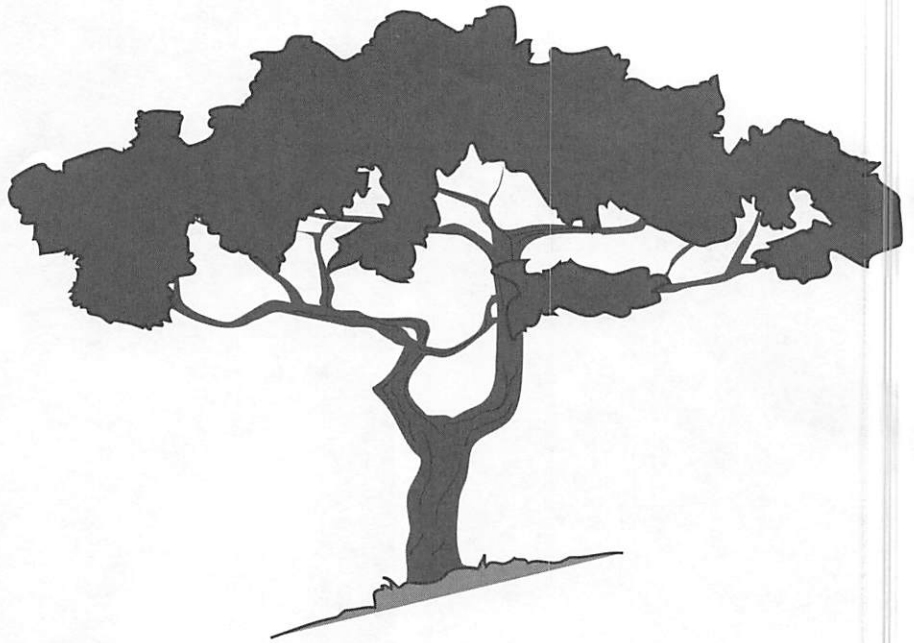
Above: Let's see. Where does this go?  
Isobel Scheidel, Olive Carlin and Lois Nicholson



Left: The room was barren!

Below: The promised land fulfilled —  
with shelving done by Doug Stobbs and friends





## Grandma Climbed The Family Tree

---

There's been a change in Grandma, we've noticed as of late.  
She's always reading history, or jotting down some date.  
She's tracing back the family, we'll all have pedigrees,  
Grandma's got a hobby, she's Climbing Family Trees...

Poor Grandpa does the cooking, and now, or so he states,  
He even has to wash the cups and dinner plates.  
Well, Grandma can't be bothered, she's busy as a bee,  
Compiling genealogy for the Family Tree.

She has not time to baby-sit, the curtains are a fright.  
No buttons left on Grandpa's shirts, the flower bed's a sight.  
She's given up her club work, the serials on TV,  
The only thing she does nowadays is climb that Family Tree.

The mail is all for Grandma, it comes from near and far.  
Last week she got the proof she needs to join the DAR  
A monumental project — to that we all agree,  
A worthwhile avocation — to climb the Family Tree.

She wanders through the graveyard in search of date and  
name,  
The rich, the poor, the in-between, all sleeping there the same.  
She pauses now and then to rest, fanned by a gentle breeze,  
That blows above the Fathers of all our Family Trees.

Now some folks came from Scotland, some from Galway Bay,  
Some were French as pastry, some German all the way.  
Some went on West to stake their claims, some stayed there  
by the sea,  
Grandma hopes to find them all as she climbs the Family  
Tree.

There were pioneers and patriots mixed with our kith and kin,  
Who blazed the paths of wilderness and fought through thick  
and thin.

But none more staunch than Grandma, whose eyes light up  
with glee,  
Each time she finds a missing branch for the Family Tree.

Their skills were wide and varied from carpenter to cook,  
And one, alas, the records show was hopelessly a crook.  
Blacksmith, farmer, weaver, judge, some tutored for a fee,  
One lost in time, now all recorded on the Family Tree.

To some it's just a hobby, to Grandma it's much more.  
She learns the joys and heartaches of those who went be-  
fore.

They loved, they lost, they laughed, they wept — and now  
for you and me,  
They live again in spirit around the Family Tree.

At last she's nearly finished, and we are each exposed.  
Life will be the same again, this we all suppose.  
Grandma will cook and sew, serve crullers with our tea  
We'll have her back, just as before that wretched Family Tree.

Sad to relate, the Preacher called and visited for a spell.  
We talked about the Gospel and other things as well.  
The heathen folk, the poor, and then — 'twas fate, it had to  
be —

Somehow the conversation turned to Grandma and the Fam-  
ily Tree.

We tried to change the subject, we talked of everything,  
But then in Grandma's voice we heard that old familiar ring.  
She told him all about the past, and soon 'twas plain to see,  
The Preacher, too, was neatly snared by Grandma and the  
Family Tree.

*by Virginia Day McDonald, Macon, GA*

# Eight Flags Over Milk River, and the Forgotten One

by Geoff Burtonshaw



On April 9, 1682 René-Robert Cavalier sieur de la Salle, planted a flag on the shore of the Mississippi River and claimed it and its watershed for Louis the XIVth, of France. Little did he know that one of the tributaries would be called Milk River which was also known as Kenushsisuht (Little River) to the Blood Indians who lived along its shores. Its headwaters originate in what is now Alberta and this is the only river North of the 49th whose waters reach the Gulf of Mexico. René-Robert called this land Louisiana and New France under the Fleur de Lis now extended from the Gulf of the St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico.

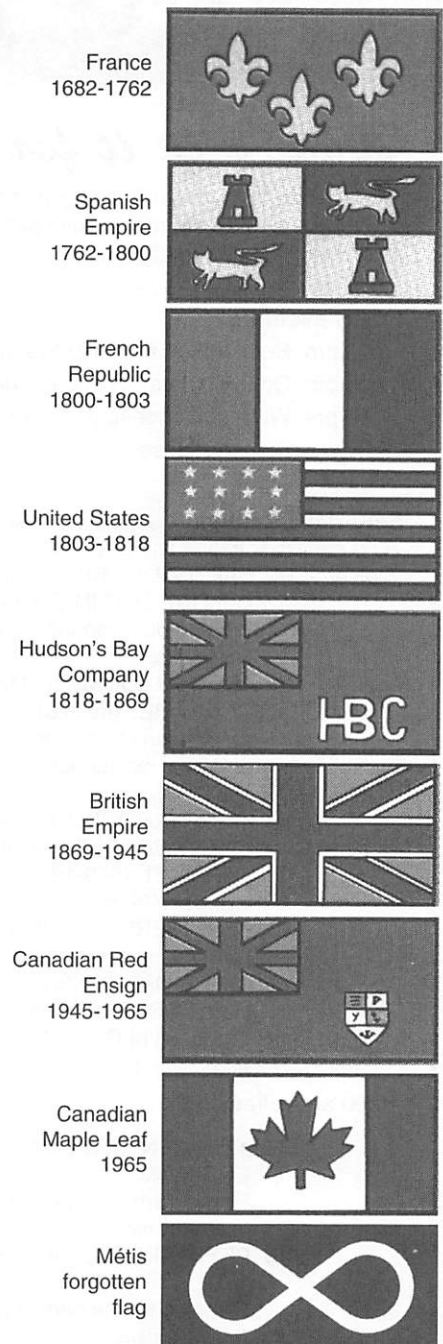
After the 7 Years War, Louis was short of cash and ceded Louisiana to Spain so from 1762 to 1800, the Milk River was under the flag of Spain. In 1800 Napoleon forced the Spanish to cede the Louisiana Territory West of the Mississippi back so now the Milk River was under the flag of the French Republic. This didn't last long as Napoleon then sold Louisiana to the United States for 60 million francs or \$27 million to enable him to carry on his old wars, and new ones too.

The Milk River thus came under the Stars and Stripes however in 1818 the United States and the United Kingdom established the International Boundary along the 49th parallel from Lake of the Woods to the Rocky Mountains

and it was over 50 years before it was surveyed by a joint team of American and British surveyors. The Milk River didn't drain into Hudson's Bay but now this land came under the Hudson's Bay Company flag.

In 1869 the Hudson's Bay Company sold Rupert's Land to Canada for £300,000 and the land and Milk River became part of Canada's Northwest Territories and so, under the British Union Jack. After World War II, the Canadian Parliament adopted the Red Ensign and so, in 1945 the Milk River was under yet another flag, #7. In 1965, Canada adopted the Maple Leaf as its flag and this became the 8th flag along the Milk River.

Now we come to the forgotten flag. The Métis had a flag given to them by the North West Company which had a blue background with a horizontal figure 8. This infinity symbol had two meanings; the joining of two cultures and the existence of a people forever. It isn't known when the Métis first got this flag but they had it at the Battle of Seven Oaks in 1816. This is when the Métis became a Nation just as Canada became a Nation after WWI. The Métis took this flag on their buffalo hunts from the Red River Settlement and Pembina and followed the buffalo to Milk River and so their flag became the 9th to fly over the river, and area.

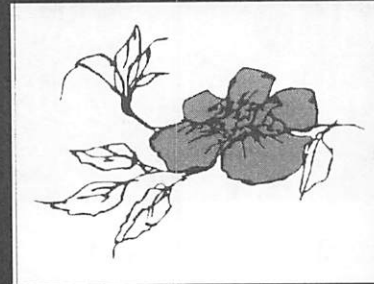


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# Wild Rose Seminar '97

Friday 3 October 1997  
Saturday 4 October 1997  
Crossroads Hotel, Calgary



## What's in it for you?

• An opportunity to meet fellow genealogists and discuss research techniques and problems • Genealogical exhibits and displays featuring numerous special interest groups • For sale: books and supplies of interest to the genealogy researcher • Opening night ceremony with special guest speaker • Wine and cheese reception • Autograph session.

### Friday evening:

6:00 pm Registration and displays open  
7:00 pm Opening ceremonies and guest speaker  
9:00 pm Wine and cheese reception, and cash bar  
10:30 pm Displays close

### Saturday morning

8:00 am Registration and displays  
8:45 am  A BAPTISM, MARRIAGE AND BURIAL BEFORE 1837 IN ENGLAND:  
What to do when the IGI can't help!  
*Sherry Irvine* novice  
 B ARE YOU LOOKING FOR THE CORRECT SURNAME? (Ireland)  
Discussion of variants, secondary surnames and local nicknames.  
*Nora Hickey* general  
 C ALBERTA BOUND: CANADIAN BORDER ENTRY RECORDS ALONG THE 49TH PARALLEL 1908-1919  
*Kenneth Aitken* general  
 D BEGINNERS: GETTING STARTED  
*Noreen Chambers*  
 E UNCLE HARRY SENT ME A DISK, NOW WHAT DO I DO WITH IT?  
Mysteries of GEDCOM  
*Judii Rempel* novice to intermediate

10:00 am coffee break

- A 17TH CENTURY LISTS IN WALES AND ENGLAND  
Find out what they are and how to use them.  
*Sherry Irvine* novice to intermediate
- B PREPARING FOR A TRIP TO SALT LAKE CITY  
Planning for the perfect research trip.  
*Roy Strickland* general
- C BEGINNERS: THE LDS FAMILY HISTORY CENTER  
An introduction to the materials available and how to use the Center's resources to the fullest.  
*Sue Olson*

- D ACCURATE IDENTIFICATION OF YOUR ANCESTORS  
Basic steps of the family history research cycle  
*Kenneth Aitken* novice to intermediate

12:00 noon Lunch

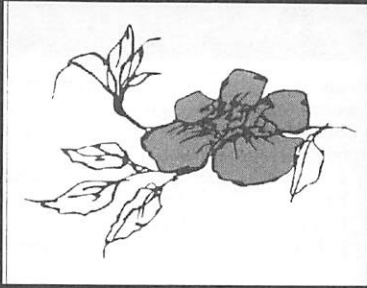
### Saturday afternoon

- 1:30 pm
- A SHIPS PASSENGER LISTS TO THE USA  
*Stella Simmerman* general
  - B ARE YOU LOOKING IN THE RIGHT LOCATION? (Ireland)  
The boundary problem in Irish research.  
*Nora Hickey* general
  - C HOW TO USE 19TH CENTURY CANADIAN INDEXES  
*Kenneth Aitken* novice
  - D BEGINNERS: COMPUTERS AND GENEALOGY  
*Gordon Hulbert*
  - E EASTERN EUROPEAN RESEARCH  
*Rita Droese* general

2:45 pm coffee break

- A KEEPING RESEARCH LOGS AND RESEARCH NOTES  
*Kenneth Aitken* general
- B SCOTTISH CHURCH RECORDS IN PERSPECTIVE: 1600 TO 1855  
Effective use of the Old Parochial Records  
*Sherry Irvine* novice
- C HOW TO SEARCH FOR YOUR IRISH ANCESTORS IN THE USA  
An overview of Irish records available.  
*Nora Hickey* general
- D BEGINNERS: INTRODUCTION TO THE CALGARY LIBRARY  
Local histories from Alberta and tips for accessing other libraries.  
*Jennifer Bobrovitz* general
- E ONTARIO: AN OVERVIEW  
*Janice Cushman* general





Alberta Family Histories Society

# Wild Rose Seminar '97

Friday 3 October 1997  
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Crossroads Hotel, Calgary

## Wild Rose Seminar speakers and resource people

**Sherry Irvine**, author, teacher, professional genealogist, has been educated in Canada, England and the USA. She has owned and operated a retail and consulting business in Victoria, B.C. called Interlink Bookstore & Genealogical Services since 1984. Sherry is editor of the newsletter of the International Society for British Genealogy & Family History. In 1997 she was elected to the board of trustees of the Association of Professional Genealogists.

**Nora Hickey** was born in Cork, Ireland. A founding member of the Federation of Local History Societies, she served for many years as honorary editor of the journal, *Local History Review*. She is also country advisor for Ireland to the International Society for British Genealogy and Family History. Nora is operator of Cork Family History, an Irish genealogical, family history and heritage information service.

**Kenneth Aitken** has been the prairie history librarian at the Regina Public Library since 1984 and director of the Regina Family History Center since 1991. Ken holds a certificate as a genealogical researcher (Saskatchewan) and a certificate as a genealogical instructor issued by the SGS. He spends much of his time writing and lecturing all over Saskatchewan and Manitoba. His articles have appeared in journals in Canada, USA, and England.

**Stella Simmerman**, a Calgarian, is the family history consultant for the Calgary North Stake of the LDS and long time volunteer at the Calgary Family History Center. She served a mission at the Los Angeles Family

History Center 1990-91.

**Janice Cushman** is a professional researcher who has completed the family history certificate program (professional option) through Brigham Young University. For four years she was the director of the Calgary Family History Center.

**Roy Strickland** is a member of the Calgary Board of Education retired employees' genealogy study group, AFHS, and the Cleveland, North Yorkshire & South Durham Family History Society. He is a volunteer at the Calgary Family History Center and has participated in four annual group tours to Salt Lake City.

**Noreen Chambers** has been doing her family research since 1982 and belonged to the AFHS since that time. She has taught numerous classes for continuing education on "Getting Started On Your Family Tree Research". Noreen also served as chair of the AFHS from 1994 through 1996.

**Sue Olson** is currently the public communications director at the Calgary Family History Center. Part of her job is to conduct tours for those individuals new to the center for which she is extremely well qualified since she has volunteered there off and on over the past 15 years.

**Gordon Hulbert** retired after 30 years in the data processing department of the Alberta Energy & Utilities Board. Special interest is in the uses of technology in genealogy.

**Rita Droese** is presently serving as a Calgary East Stake family history consultant for the LDS Church. She has been actively engaged in genealogical

research and study for several years. Her speciality is Europe, particularly Germany and previously German-occupied territories and German script.

**Judii Rempel** has been a member of the AFHS for the past five years and is the current team leader of the computer SIG. Her 20 years of computing experience have helped her develop a 45,000-person data base on Brothers Keeper of which 8,000 are part of her own family tree.

**Jennifer Bobrovitz** has been the local history librarian for the Calgary Public Library the past 11 years, previously archivist at the Glenbow Museum Archives. She holds an degree in psychology and history from the University of Guelph, with graduate degrees in education, counselling and also library and archival science from the University of Western Ontario in London. She researches and writes about Calgary and Alberta history.

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# Abbreviations —how's that again?..... Michael Armstrong

Editor's note: "We are continually asked," wrote Michael Armstrong of the *Family Tree* magazine, "to publish the meanings of abbreviations used in family history, and more than two years ago," he said, "I appealed to readers to send in lists of abbreviations they have come across. I would like to stress," he added, "that this list we published in the *Family Tree* in October of 1994, vol 10 no 12, is not to be taken as an "officially recognized" list. It is just a collection of abbreviations that *Family Tree* readers have come across during their researches."

=	indicates married to	cert	Certi(ficate)(ed)	Fa	Father
<	Less than	cf	compare with	F of f	Feet of Fines
>	Greater than	Ch ch	church or child	FFHS	Federation of Family History Societies
AB	Appeal against bastardy	chg	Chargeable	FHG	Fellow of the Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies
abs	abscond, absent	Chn cn	Children	FHG	Family History Society
Acc	Accommodation	ch w	church warden	fie	son
Admin	Administration	CI	Child Infant	fil et hr	son and heir
Admon	Letter of Administration	Cit	Citizen	fl	flourished, i.e., lived
Ae Aet	aged	CMB	Christenings, Marriages, Burials	Flaw	Father in law
AFHSW	Ass'n of Family History Societies in Wales	Cn	Cousin	FO	Filiation Order
Ag lab	Agricultural labourer	Cnty Co	count(r)y	fo	folio
AGRA	Ass'n of Genealogists & Record Agents	c o g	consent of guardian	f p	foreign parts
al als	Alias, known as	coh coh	co heir	FS	female servant
apl	Appeal	colls	collateral	FSG	Fellow of the Society of Genealogists
App or Appr	Apprentice	c o p	consent of parent	FTM	<i>Family Tree Magazine</i>
AR	Appeal against Removal	Con Cong	Congregational	FWK	framework knitter
AR	Appeal against Removal	Cou Cous	cousin	G or g	Girl
Au	Aunt	CP	Civil Parish	GdDL	Granddaughter in Law
AV	Appeal against Vagrancy	CR	Cremated	GDFL	Grandfather in Law
B	Boy	CRO	County Record Office	gdn	guardian
b or brn	Born	Ct	Court	GdSL	Grandson in Law
BA	Bastardy Allegation	CU	Child Unknown Sex	Gen Mag	<i>Genealogists Magazine</i>
BALH	British Association of Local History	d dd	died dead	ggfr	great grandfather
bap bapt	Baptise(d)	d	Old penny (denarius)	GHL	Guildhall Library London
Bapt	Baptist	ddg or di	died without issue	GL	Greater London
bas or Bas	Bastard	d inf or DY	died young	GLC	Greater London Council
bb	Base born (illegitimate)	dat dt	date(d)	GLRO	Greater London Record Office
BB	Bastardly Bond		Dau or dau	Gm or grm	Grandmother
BC	Birth Certificate	dbn	Daughter	gn(s)	Guinea(s) (21 shillings)
bd bu bur	Buried	DC	Death Certificate	GOONS	Guild of One Name Studies
Bd	Bond	des	Desert(ed)(ion)	GPC	Genealogical Publishing Company (USA)
BdnL	Bodleian Library	dsp	<i>decessit sine prole</i> i.e., died without issue	GraC	Grandchild
BE	Bastardy Examination	distaff side	female part of the family	GraD	Granddaughter
BL	British Library	div	divorced	GraF gf gfr	Grandfather
BLaw	Brother in law	DNB	<i>Dictionary of National Biography</i>	GraM	Grandmother
BMD	Births, Marriages, Deaths	dom	domestic	Gras	Grandson
BM	British Museum	DRO	Diocesan Record Office	GrML	Grandmother in Law
BMSGH	Birmingham & Midland Society for Genealogy & Heraldry	du d umm	died unmarried	GRD	<i>Genealogical Research Directory</i>
BNL	British Newspaper Library	d v p	died in lifetime of father	GRO	General Record Office
bns or Bns	Banns	dwi dsp	died without issue	GSU	Genealogical Society of Utah
b o p or btp	both of this parish	dwli dsp(leg)	died without legitimate issue	gt	great
Boyds	Boyd's Marriage Index	dwmi	died without male issue	H	Husband
BP bp bpt	Baptised / Christened	dwsid dwsmi	died without surviving male issue	h	heir or heiress
BP	Bishop	dy	daily	HEIC	Honourable East India Co
B Ts	Bishops transcripts	Ed educ	educated at	HMSO	Her Majesty's Stationery Office
BwkI	Borthwick Institute	eg	example	hr	Hire(d)
C c	Century	el	eldest	hr ap	heir apparent
C c	Census	Emp empl	Employee / Employed (by)	he pre	heir presumptive
c ca	circa (at about that date)	ER	Employer	hse	House
c chr	Christened	est	Examination of Removal	IA	Indentured Apprentice
cc con	the county of	est	Order	IB	Indemnity Bond
Cadit	the younger or youngest son, or a member of the younger branch of the family	et al	and others	Ind	Of independent means
Cal	Calendar	Exam	Examination	ie	that is
Carp	Carpenter	Exch	Court of Exchequer	IGI	International Genealogical Index
CB	Child Boy	F	Female		
C E C of E	Church of England				
cent	Century				

il ill illeg	illegitimate
inc incl	include(d)
Ind indep	Independent
Inf	Infant
inh	inherited
inq	inquisition - post mortem
Inv	Inventory
IOL IOLR	India Office Library
IR	Inland Revenue
IRC	International reply coupon
ISBN	International Standard Book Number
ISBGFH	International Society for British Genealogy and Family History (USA)
<hr/>	
JP	Justice of the Peace
<hr/>	
k	Killed
k i a	killed in action
<hr/>	
lab	Labourer
Lldd	Landlord
LDS	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (the Mormon church)
<hr/>	
Lic or lic	Licence
lyin	Laying-in
<hr/>	
M or marr	Married
M	Male or Man
M	Marriage register
MC	Marriage Certificate
m dis by div	marriage dissolved by divorce
<hr/>	
Meth	Methodist
mfr	manufacturer
Mls	Monumental Inscriptions
Mid Anc	<i>Midland Ancestor</i> (Mag) Magazine
M L	Marriage Licence
mkr	maker
MLaw	Mother in Law
MM	Man (Male) Married
Mo Mthr	Mother
MO	Maintenance Order
MO	Medical Officer
mon	month(s)
Mot	Mother
MP	Member of Parliament
MS	Single male or man
mss	manuscript
MU	Man (Male) Unknown
MW	Widowed male or man
MW	Maintenance Warrant
<hr/>	
N	nephew
née	Surname at birth
NGD	<i>National Genealogical Directory</i>
NI	No issue
Ni Nie Niec	Niece
NLW	National Library of Wales
notp	not of this parish
Nov	November
NRA	National Register of Archives
n s	new style (Georgian)
nupt	were married
<hr/>	
ob obit	died
ob inf	died in infancy
ob inf set	died while still a minor
ob juv	died in childhood
obs	obsolete
oc occ	Occupie(d)(r)

ODR OR	Out Door Relief
oest ost	Oldest
OPRs	Old Parochial registers (pre-1855 parish registers in Scotland)
<hr/>	
otp	of this parish
<hr/>	
pa	Per Annum
Pa Pa(s)	Parent(s)
par	parish
P Bapt	Part Baptist
PCC	Parochial Church Council
PCC	Prerogative Court of Canterbury (wills)
PCY	Prerogative Court of York
Pd	Paid
Pe Pecu	Peculiar
Pec	Peculiar Court
pl or Pl	Place
PLU	Poor Law Union
P Meth	Primitive Methodist
pm	per month
PPR	Principal Probate Registry
pq	per quarter
PR PRs	Parish Register(s)
pr	proved
preg	Pregnant
PrMt	Primitive Methodist
PRO	Public Record Office
prob	probate
Prt	Parent(s)
put	Putative
pw	Per Week
py	Per Year (annum)
<hr/>	
QS	Quarter Sessions
Qtr	Quarter
qv	which see
<hr/>	
R	Rector
R D	Registration District
Rd	Road
Reg(s)	Register(s)
Rel	relative
rel relict	widow
res	Reside(d)(nt)
rev	revived
rgz	Recognizance
rl rel	Relie(f)(ved)
rnt rt	Rent(ed)
RO	Record Office
RO	Removal Order
<hr/>	
s	shilling
s so	Son
SAE	stamped addressed envelope
Salop	Shropshire
SASE	self addressed stamped envelope
Sb	Settlement because
SC	Settlement Certificate
sch	school
SE	Settle Examination
sep	separate
S F	without issue
SF SoF	Society of Friends (Quakers)
S f l	without legitimate issue
s f m	without male issue
S of G (SOG)	Society of Genealogists
s & h	son and heir
Si	sister
sic	so written
SiD	Sister's Daughter
SiH	Sister's Husband

SiS	Sister's Son
SLaw	Sister in law
SOD	See Original Document
soj	sojourner
Sola	Son in Law
Soton	Southampton
Sp Sp	Spouse
SP sp Sr	
Spin Spr	Spinster
Sq or sq	Square
SRO	Scottish Record Office
St	Saint
St str	street
St Caths	St. Catherine's House
sus	suspended
Sv svt	Servant
<hr/>	
tp	this parish
temp	in time of
TS	Typescript
<hr/>	
u unm	Unmarried
U Un Unc	Uncle
Uk unk	Unkown
Unit	Unitarian
ux	wife
<hr/>	
V	Vicar
v	verso (back)
VA	Vagrancy Arrival
v sub	see below
v sup	see above
VCH	Victoria County History
VE	Vagrancy Examination
v fr	in lifetime of the father
VIV	was then living
vix vixit	lived
vm	in lifetime of the mother
VP	Vagrancy Pass
VR	Vagrancy Removal
w	Widow(ed)(er)
W w wf	Wife
W Meth	Wesleyan Methodist
W p W pr	Will proved
Wi Wm	William
Wid	Widow(ed)(er)
wid	widow
WifB	Wife's Brother
WifC	Wife's Child
WifD	Wife's Daughter
WifF	Wife's Father
WifM	Wife's Mother
WifS	Wife's Son
wit	witness
wk	Week(s)
WL	Will
WLS	Wales
WM	Woman Married
WM WMet	
Wmt	Wesleyan Methodist
WO	War Office
Wo Wom	woman
WP	Woman Pregnant
WS	Woman single (spinster)
wto	without
WU	Woman Unknown
WW	Woman Widowed
<hr/>	
x	indicated extinction of the line (in some old documents)
<hr/>	
y yst	youngest
yeo	yoeman
Yr y(s)	Year(s)

## County (UK), state (USA) and provincial (CDN) codes

UK		East Riding Yks.		ERY	Lothian, West	WLN	Surrey	SRY	Kansas	KS
Aberdeenshire	ABD	England	ENG		Louth	LOU	Sussex, East	SXE	Kentucky	KY
Alderney	ALD	Essex	ESS		Man, Isle of	IOM	Sussex, West	SXW	Louisiana	AL
Anglesey	AGY	Fermanagh	FER		Manchester, Greater	GTM	Sutherland	SUT	Maine	ME
Anhus (Forfar)	ANS	Fife	FIF		Mayo	MAY	Tayside	TAY	Maryland	MD
Antrim	ANT	Flintshire	FLN		Meath	MEA	Tipperary	TIP	Massachusetts	MA
Argyllshire	ARL	Forfar (Angus)	ANS		Merionethshire	MER	Tyne & Wear	TWR	Michigan	MI
Armagh	ARM	Galway	GAL		Merseyside	MSY	Tyrone	TYR	Minnesota	MN
Avon	AVN	Glamorgan	GLA		Mid-Glamorgan	MGM	Wales	WLS	Mississippi	MS
Ayrshire	AYR	Glamorgan, Mid	MGM		Middlesex	MDX	Warwickshire	WAR	Missouri	MO
Banffshire	BAN	Glamorgan, South	SGM		Midlothian	MLN	Waterford	WAT	Montana	MT
Bedfordshire	BDF	Glamorgan, West	WGM		Monaghan	MOG	West Glamorgan	WGM	Nebraska	NE
Berkshire	BRK	Gloucestershire	GLS		Monmouthshire	MON	West Lothian	WLN	Nevada	NV
Berwickshire	BEW	Grampian	GMP		Montgomeryshire	MGY	West Midlands	WMD	New Hampshire	NH
Borders	BOR	Greater Manchester	GTM		Morayshire	MOR	West Riding Yks	WRY	New Jersey	NJ
Brecknockshire	BRE	Guernsey	GSY		Nairshire	NAI	West Sussex	SXW	New Mexico	NM
Buckinghamshire	BKM	Gwent	GNT		Norfolk	NFK	West Yorkshire	WYK	New York	NY
Bute	BUT	Gwynedd	GWN		North Riding, Yks	NRV	Western Islands	WIS	North Carolina	NC
Caernarvonshire	CAE	Hampshire	HAM		North Yorkshire	NYK	Westmeath	WEM	North Dakota	ND
Caithness	CAI	Hereford/Worcester	HWR		Northamptonshire	NTH	Westmorland	WES	Ohio	OH
Cambridgeshire	CAM	Herefordshire	HEF		Northern Ireland	NIR	Wexford	WEX	Oklahoma	OK
Cardiganshire	CGN	Hertfordshire	HRT		Northumberland	NBL	Wicklow	WIC	Oregon	OR
Carlow	CAR	Highland Region	HLD		Nottinghamshire	NTT	Wight, Isle of	IOW	Pennsylvania	PA
Carmarthenshire	CMN	Humberside	HUM		Offaly (Kings)	OFF	Wigtownshire	WIG	Rhode Island	RI
Cavan	CAV	Huntingdonshire	HUN		Orkney Islands	OKI	Wiltshire	WIL	South Carolina	SC
Central Region	CEN	Inverness-shire	INV		Oxfordshire	OXF	Worcestershire	WOR	South Dakota	SD
Channel Islands	CHI	Isle of Man	IOM		Peebles-shire	PEE	Yorkshire	YKS	Tennessee	TN
Cheshire	CHS	Isle of Wight	IOW		Pembrokeshire	PEM	Yorkshire, East Rdg	ERY	Texas	TX
Clackmannanshire	CLK	Ireland	IRL		Perthshire	PER	Yorkshire, North	NYK	Utah	UT
Clare	CLA	Jersey	JSY		Powys	POW	Yorkshire, North Rdg	NRV	Vermont	VT
Cleveland	CLV	Kent	KEN		Queens (Leix)	LEX	Yorkshire, South	SYK	Virginia	VA
Ciwyd	CWD	Kerry	KER		Radnorshire	RAD	Yorkshire, West	WYK	Washington	WA
Cork	COR	Kildare	KID		Renfrewshire	FRW	Yorkshire, West Rdg	WRY	West Virginia	WV
Cornwall	CON	Kilkenny	KIK		Roscommon	ROS			Wisconsin	WI
Cumberland	CUL	Kincardineshire	KCD		Ross & Cromarty	ROC			Wyoming	WY
Cumbria	CMA	Kings (Offaly)	OFF		Roxburghshire	ROX				
Denbighshire	DEN	Kinross-shire	KRS		Rutland	RUT				
Derbyshire	DBY	Kirkcubrightshire	KKD		Salop (Shropshire)	SAL				
Derry (Londonderry)	LDY	Lanarkshire	LKS		Sark	SRK				
Devon	DEV	Lancashire	LAN		Scotland	SCT				
Donegal	DON	Leicestershire	LEI		Selkirkshire	SEL				
Dorset	DOR	Leitrim	LET		Shetland Islands	SHI				
Down	DOW	Leix (Queens)	LEX		Shropshire (Salop)	SAL				
Dublin	DUB	Limerick	LIM		Sligo	SLI				
Dumfries & Galloway	DGY	Lincolnshire	LIN		Somerset	SOM				
Dumfriesshire	DFS	London	LND		South Glamorgan	SGM				
Dunbartonshire	DNB	Londonderry (Derry)	LDY		South Yorkshire	SYK				
Durham	DUR	Longford	LOG		Staffordshire	STS				
Dyfed	DFD	Lothian	LTN		Stirlingshire	STI				
East London	ELN	Lothian, East	ELN		Strathclyde	STD				
					Suffolk	SFK				

United States	
Alabama	AL
Alaska	AK
Arizona	AZ
Arkansas	AR
California	CA
Colorado	CO
Connecticut	CT
Delaware	DE
Florida	FL
Georgia	GA
Hawaii	HI
Idaho	ID
Illinois	IL
Indiana	IN
Iowa	IA

Canada	
Alberta	AB
British Columbia	BC
Manitoba	MB
Newfoundland/Lab	NF
New Brunswick	NB
Nova Scotia	NS
Northwest Territories	NT
Prince Edward Island	PE
Quebec	PQ
Ontario	ON
Saskatchewan	SK
Yukon Territories	YT



## What's happening and where...

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### Good news for Scottish Researchers

#### Scottish Record Office Online

The Scottish Record Office is making its indexes available online. The June 23 edition of the Glasgow Herald ran an article describing the plans. The following is a brief extract from that article:

"Staff at New Register House, Edinburgh, where the details of all births, marriages and deaths of everyone in Scotland are kept, say they are constantly besieged by tourists wishing to trace the Scottish side of their family trees.

"They say a limited number of public access seats to the records means many Scots are unable to carry out searches because of the number of tourists using the files. They say many tourists who come to Scotland claim they are torn between visiting the sights and sitting in stuffy New Register House. Now computer experts have been hired to make details of all births, deaths and marriages in Scotland accessible via the Internet.

"Once the Internet Website is launched, it is hoped that people living anywhere in the world will access the pages. People will be charged for the subsequent search and it is hoped the scheme will prove to be very profitable. Records enterprise manager John Mackay said: "Tracing ancestors seems to be becoming more and more popular as is using the Internet so we decided to

combine the two...'. Mr. Mackay said initially only details of birth, marriage and death certificates from the years 1855 to 1896 would be available on the Internet.

"However, plans were under way to have all parish registers between 1553 and 1854 added, along with census details from 1891 and 1881. Mr. Mackay said: "We have decided at this stage not to put any details of births, deaths, and marriages that have occurred in the past 100 years on the Internet as we appreciate some people may not want their details sent across the world. The Website is expected to be up and running by September."

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**Here's a short article from a recent Montreal Gazette that will certainly help with research in Quebec.**

The Chambre des Notaires du Quebec, the professional body that represents notaries, recently launched its new Web site (<http://www.cdnq.org>). It includes standard pamphlet information and such, plus a twist: a search engine allowing genealogy buffs to sift through 30,000 notarized deeds dating from between 1635 and 1800.

The engine is part of a joint project between the Chambre and Archiv-Histo, a company specializing in historical records. The two outfits are in the process of computerizing 3.5 million notarized deeds produced in Quebec since the founding

of New France.

Type the name of an ancestor into the search engine and you're given a series of deeds that feature the name, plus the contents of the transaction, including names, occupations, marital status, origin and place of residence of the parties involved.

Unfortunately, the site's content is in French only even though there actually were Anglophones around Quebec back then. And there's proof of that — some of their deeds are in the database.

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**Good news too for New Brunswick researchers!**

Many more government records for New Brunswick are now available for research in the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick. The list is extensive; here is just a sample:

Births, 1801-1899 (126 microfilms)

Marriages, 1888-1919 (129 microfilms)

Deaths, 1888-1919 ( 37 microfilms)

The other newer additions include Supreme Court Case Files, Change of Name Records, Examinations For Discovery, Bankruptcy, Coroner's Office Records, Old Soldiers and Widows Pension Administration Records, Church Records, Women's Institute Records and much much more.

*more...*

Remember, these are simply those which have become available recently and don't convey the scope of other records released earlier.

Keep in mind too that the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick is unique in Canada wherein it does share film and books under Inter-Institutional Loan.

The NBGS Journal "Generations" for the spring of 1996 has a comprehensive listing and is available from the AFHS library and also from the Calgary FHC.

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#### **Bad News: Illinois Records Closed**

This follows the pattern noted recently in California and Oregon. It does indicate a disappointing turn of events for family historians.

The State of Illinois legislature has recently passed an act concerning access to public records. The state agencies reportedly have interpreted that act to mean that a genealogist, regardless of where they reside or work, if conducting any type of research in Illinois, must have a private investigator's license. This will be required before they can request a birth, marriage, death, obituary or estate record.

The new procedures define a private detective as any person who for a fee or other valuable consideration engages in the business of obtaining information relating to the identity or whereabouts of any person. This does not make any distinction regarding persons or entities who are obtaining information as part of genealogical research. Accordingly, genealogists are not exempt from the new licensing requirements.

When queried about the new licensing requirements, Elizabeth M. Brucker of the Illinois Department of Professional Regulation reportedly replied, "If the current act does not properly accommodate the

genealogy profession, then it would seem appropriate for the genealogy profession to address and initiate any legislative changes it deems appropriate." If you are a resident of Illinois, you should contact your state representatives and Senators about this issue. They are in the best position to resolve the problem, if their constituents make them aware of it.

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**Here is a heart-warming story** which should help restore our faith in human nature. This is a true incident and vividly illustrates the power for good which is inherent in the Internet.

Re: Lost Relatives in Argentina

Date: Mon, 14 Jul 1997 17:55:40 PDT

From: Deborah Cerasia  
<cerasiad@VIANET.ON.CA>

To: CANADIAN-ROOTS-  
L@LISTSERV.INDIANA.EDU

About 12:00 am I sent a request to the lists asking for help re finding a lost link in Argentina.

Thank you to all who replied... and now the rest of the story for those who think genealogy is dull or only about finding our roots!

A heartfelt thanks to Ron Cushman who sent me a URL for Telecom Argentina with a searchable phone directory, along with four names matching mine that he had found in a preliminary search of the directory.

It turns out they were the "only" names in Argentina matching my husband's (my last name).

They were all female first names.

They were all related to each other although all are now married and have a different surname.

They have all paid extra to have the phone listed in both their married

names and maiden name in the hopes that since their grandfather, parents and uncles had all passed away ... "Someday" a call would come that would connect them to their Italian, Canadian and American roots!

**That call was made at 3:30 pm today!**

Ron... The CERASIA family in four countries salute you for reuniting them.

The first name on the list which was the first one my husband called was his first cousin-once removed!

There is much rejoicing throughout the globe tonight!

I know this is long but I thought the world of rooters would want to know!

It's not every day we find "living" roots!

Thanks again to everyone and especially Ron!

D. Cerasia

Genealogy — Our Past, Present and Future.

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#### **British Columbia Vital Records**

Most members have probably heard that Indexes of the Birth, Marriage and Death records held by the Provincial Archives of British Columbia were to be made available to the public, via the Internet.

This is now a reality for Marriages and Deaths with the Births Index promised for early 1998: (<http://www.bcarchives.gov.bc.ca>).

What is more exciting for those who don't have access to the "Net" is that the Indexes and Records are now available not only in Victoria, but also Vancouver and undoubtedly other centres in the province.

We thank Gordon Jepson for a first-

hand report which confirms this, and which is summarized as follows:

The Vancouver Public Library (the new one, downtown) now offers computer access to the Indexes in the Provincial Archives and in addition, has the complete sets of films of the Marriage and Death records which accompany the Indexes. In view of this, visitors to Vancouver can do their research right there and make photocopies of the records too, without having to journey to Victoria, or order the copies by mail.

It should be pointed out that the Indexes are also on film at the Vancouver Public Library.

As of 11 June 1997, these are the holdings:

British Columbia Death Registrations, 1872-1976 (275 reels)

British Columbia Death Registrations (Delayed) 1872-1945 ( 1 reel)

British Columbia Indian Death Registrations, 1917-1956, (9 reels)

British Columbia Indian Death Registrations (Delayed) 1916-1950 (1 reel)

British Columbia Marriage Registrations, 1872-1921 (28 reels)

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### McGinnovation Inc. Moves

Please note that the very popular "Seniors Computer School" run by Jim and Paul McGinn, has moved and is now located at

106, 809 Manning Road NE,  
T2E 7M9.

The telephone number remains unchanged:

269-1914

### Regnal years

WILLIAM I:	14 Oct. (crowned 25 Dec.) 1066-9 Sept. 1087
WILLIAM II:	26 Sept. 1087-2 Aug. 1100
HENRY I:	5 Aug. 1100-1 Dec. 1135
STEPHEN:	26 Dec. 1135-25 Oct. 1154
HENRY II:	19 Dec. 1154-6 July 1189
RICHARD I:	3 Sept. 1189-6 April 1199
JOHN:	27 May 1199-19 Oct. 1216
HENRY III:	28 Oct. 1216-16 Nov. 1272
EDWARD I:	20 Nov. 1272-7 July 1307
EDWARD II:	8 July 1307-20 Jan. 1327
EDWARD III:	25 Jan. 1327-21 June 1377
RICHARD II:	22 June 1377-29 Sept. 1399
HENRY IV:	30 Sept. 1399-20 March 1413
HENRY V:	21 March 1413-31 Aug. 1422
HENRY VI:	1 Sept. 1422-4 March 1461 (and 9 Oct. 1470-14 April 1471)
EDWARD IV:	4 March 1461-9 April 1483
EDWARD V:	9 April 1483-25 June 1483
RICHARD III:	26 June 1483-22 Aug. 1485
HENRY VII:	22 Aug. 1485-21 April 1509
HENRY VIII:	22 April 1509-28 Jan. 1547
EDWARD VI:	28 Jan. 1547-6 July 1553
MARY:	6 July 1553-24 July 1554
PHILIP AND MARY:	25 July 1554-17 Nov. 1558
ELIZABETH I:	17 Nov. 1558-24 March 1603
JAMES I:	24 March 1603-27 March 1625
CHARLES I:	27 March 1625-30 Jan. 1649
INTERREGNUM:	30 Jan. 1649-29 May 1660
CHARLES II:	29 May 1660-6 Feb. 1685 (but reckoned from 30 Jan. 1649)
JAMES II:	6 Feb. 1685-11 Dec. 1688
INTERREGNUM:	12 Dec. 1688-12 Feb. 1689
WILLIAM AND MARY:	13 Feb. 1689-27 Dec. 1694
WILLIAM III:	28 Dec. 1694-8 March 1702
ANNE:	8 March 1702-1 Aug. 1714
GEORGE I:	1 Aug. 1714-11 June 1727
GEORGE II:	11 June 1727-25 Oct. 1760
GEORGE III:	25 Oct. 1760-29 Jan. 1820
GEORGE IV:	29 Jan. 1820-26 June 1830
WILLIAM IV:	26 June 1830-20 June 1837
VICTORIA:	20 June 1837-22 Jan. 1901
EDWARD VII:	22 Jan. 1901-6 May 1910
GEORGE V:	6 May 1910-20 Jan. 1936
EDWARD VIII:	20 Jan. 1936-11 Dec. 1936
GEORGE VI:	11 Dec. 1936-6 Feb. 1952
ELIZABETH II:	6 Feb. 1952-

## **Genealogy of Murder: A Deb Ralston mystery**

A book review by Jan Roseneder

Author Lee Martin has written a number of mystery novels featuring Deb Ralston, who, by the time this adventure occurs, is a detective for the Fort Worth, Texas, police department as well as a wife, mother, grandmother and practising member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, although she has apparently not yet done her four-generation ancestral chart.

*Genealogy of Murder: a Deb Ralston Mystery* (St. Martin's Press: 1996, ISBN:0-312-13975-6) opens when Deb's son-in-law phones her to report that he has found an extra corpse mixed in with those of his official medical experiment. Strangely enough, the corpse does not appear to have been murdered, but if that's the case, why was the body so mysteriously disposed of? Deb wonders about that problem as she tries to help her friend, ghost-writer Matilda Greenwood, try to find the client who has commissioned a family history to be written from the copious notes he left at Matilda's home. Several days

— and robberies — later, the missing genealogist, Martin Tutwiler, assumes far more importance to Deb as she begins to work on her own family history in an attempt to please her aunt, a mainstay of the local group of Daughters of the American Flag. To her surprise, Deb finds many of the threads from her cases converging on a central point: family history, and more specifically, the Daughters of the American Flag itself.

Many aspects of genealogy appear in this novel: family bibles and pedigree charts, the LDS Family History Center and special computer programs, the importance of double-checking records and of recording the information you do find. This is an enjoyable mystery with a well-rounded main character that anyone will find it easy to identify with, not only from the point of view of family history but also with that of trying to cope with family responsibilities, a demanding job and a recently discovered addiction to computer games such as Free Cell.

The Alberta Family Histories Society recently changed its web site address to:  
**<http://freenet.calgary.ab.ca/afhs/afhs.htm>**

The AFHS phone number at Southminster Church is  
**214-1447**



## Census dates

- Dates on which Canadian federal censuses were taken:

1871, Monday 3 April

1881, Monday 4 April

1891, Monday 6 April

1901, Monday 1 April

- Dates on which United States federal censuses were taken:

1850, Saturday, 1 June

1860, Friday, 1 June

1870, Wednesday, 1 June

1880, Tuesday, 1 June

1890, Sunday, 1 June

1900, Friday, 1 June

1910, Wednesday, 1 June

1920, Tuesday, 1 June

- Dates on which various British censuses were taken:

These are as-of midnight, Sunday/Monday nights and apply to England, Ireland and Wales. For Scotland, add one day for 1841 to 1881 inclusive.

6 Jun 1841

30 Mar 1851

7 Apr 1861

2 Apr 1871

3 Apr 1881

5 Apr 1891

31 Mar 1901



Seminar

3-4 October 1997

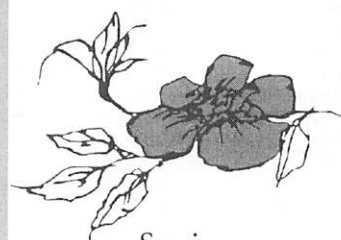
see pages 16-17



Seminar

3-4 October 1997

see pages 16-17



Seminar

3-4 October 1997

see pages 16-17

## Query

PARKER:

Searching for information on brothers Thomas, John Manifold and Charles Parker all of whom emigrated from the Liverpool areas of England early in the 1900s and settled wither in Calgary or in the Calgary area. There may have been an uncle of the boys in Alberta too who had come out earlier: Joseph Parker, born 1849 in Lancashire.

It is known that Charles and his wife Elizabeth (nee Sayle) returned to England about 1920.

If you have an information to share on any of these people please contact Doug Stobbs by phone at (403) 284-2453 or via the Internet at [dstobbs@telusplanet.net](mailto:dstobbs@telusplanet.net).

# 1871 Ontario Census: S. Ontario Townships, Counties, NAC Film Numbers

Township	County	Film	Township	County	Film	Township	County	Film
ABINGER	ADDINGTON	C9997	BROCKVILLE CTRE WD	LEEDS	C10002	DALTON	VICTORIA	C9982
ADELAIDE	MIDDLESEX	C9902	BROCKVILLE EAST WD	LEEDS	C10002-03	DARLING	LANARK	C10019
ADJALA	CARDWELL	C9959	BROCKVILLE ELIZ WD	LEEDS	C10003	DARLINGTON	DURHAM	C9977
ADMASTON	RENFREW	C10020-21	BROCKVILLE WEST WD	LEEDS	C10002	DAWN	BOTHWELL	C9894
ADOLPHUSTOWN	LENNOX	C9995	BROMLEY	RENFREW	C10021	DELAWARE	MIDDLESEX	C9902
ALBEMARLE	BRUCE	C9938	BROOKE	LAMBTON	C9895	DENBIGH	LENNOX	C9997
ALBION	CARDWELL	C9958-59	BROUGHAM	RENFREW	C10020	DERBY	GREY	C9954
ALDBOROUGH	ELGIN	C9897	BRUCE	BRUCE	C9936	DEREHAM	OXFORD	C9910
ALFRED	PRESCOTT	C10011	BRUCE MINES	ALGOMA	C10023	DEUX RIVIERES	NIPISSING	C10022
ALGOMA	RENFREW	C10022	BRUDENELL	RENFREW	C10020	DORCHESTER N.	MIDDLESEX	C9904
ALICE	RENFREW	C10022	BRUNELL	MUSKOKA	C10023	DORCHESTER S.	ELGIN	C9899-00
ALMONTE VILLAGE	LANARK	C10018-19	BRUTON	PETERBOR'GH	C9889	DOURO	PETERBOR'GH	C9987-88
ALNWICK	NORTHUMBL'D	C9984	BUCHANAN	RENFREW	C10022	DOVER	KENT	C9891-92
AMABEL	BRUCE	C9938	BURFORD	BRANT	C9914	DOWNIE	PERTH	C9939
AMARANTH	WELLINGTON	C9950	BURGESS N.	LANARK	C10017	DRAPER	MUSKOKA	C10023
AMELIASBURGH	PRINCE EDW'D	C9989	BURGESS S.	LEEDS	C10002	DRUMMOND	LANARK	C10017-18
AMHERST ISLAND	LENNOX	C9969	BURLEIGH	PETERBOR'GH	C9988	DUDLEY	PETERBOR'GH	C9989
AMHERSTBURG VILL	ESSEX	C9888	BURY	BRUCE	C9938	DUMFRIES N.	WATERLOO	C9942-43
ANCASTER	WENTWORTH	C9924	CAISTOR	MONCK	C9918	DUMFRIES S.	BRANT	C9915-16
ANDERDON	ESSEX	C9888	CALEDON	CARDWELL	C9958	DUMMER	PETERBOR'GH	C9988
ANGLESEA	ADDINGTON	C9997	CALEDONIA	PRESCOTT	C10011	DUNDAS TOWN	WENTWORTH	C9925
ANSON	VICTORIA	C9982	CALEDONIA VILLAGE	HALDIMAND	C9918	DUNGANNON	HASTINGS	C9994-95
ANSTRUTHER	PETERBOR'GH	C9988	CAMBRIDGE	RUSSELL	C10012	DUNN	HALDIMAND	C9918
ARNPRIOR VILLAGE	RENFREW	C10020	CAMDEN	BOTHWELL	C9893-94	DUNNVILLE VILLAGE	MONCK	C9918
ARRAN	BRUCE	C9937-38	CAMDEN E.	ADDINGTON	C9996-97	DUNWICH	ELGIN	C9897-98
ARTEMESIA	GREY	C9952	CANBOROUGH	MONCK	C9918	DYSART	PETERBOR'GH	C9989
ARTHUR	WELLINGTON	C9949-50	CANONTO	ADDINGTON	C9998	EASTHOPE N.	PERTH	C9940-41
ASHBURHAM VILLAGE	PETERBOR'GH	C9987	CARADOC	MIDDLESEX	C9901	EASTHOPE S.	PERTH	C9939-40
ASHBY	ADDINGTON	C9997	CARDEN	VICTORIA	C9982	EDWARDSBURGH	GRENVILLE	C10004
ASHFIELD	HURON	C9930-31	CARDIFF	PETERBOR'GH	C9988	EFFINGHAM	ADDINGTON	C9997
ASPHODEL	PETERBOR'UGH	C9988	CARDWELL	MUSKOKA	C10022-23	EGREMONT	GREY	C9950-51
ATHOL	PRINCE EDW'D	C9990	CARLETON PLACE VIL	LANARK	C10018	EKFRID	MIDDLESEX	C9900-01
AUGUSTA	GRENVILLE	C10003	CARLOW	HASTINGS	C9994	ELDERSLIE	BRUCE	C9937
AUMICK LAKE	PARRY SOUND	C10023	CARRICK	BRUCE	C9934-35	ELDON	VICTORIA	C9982
AURORA VILLAGE	YORK	C9965	CARTWRIGHT	DURHAM	C9978	ELLICE	PERTH	C9940
BAGOT	RENFREW	C10020	CASHEL	HASTINGS	C9994	ELMA	PERTH	C9941
BARRIE	ADDINGTON	C9997	CAVAN	DURHAM	C9979-80	ELMSLEY	LEEDS & GRENV	C10004
BARRIE TOWN	SIMCOE	C9963	CAVENDISH	PETERBOR'GH	C9988	ELMSLEY N.	LANARK	C10017
BARTON	WENTWORTH	C9923-24	CAYUGA N.	HALDIMAND	C9917	ELORA VILLAGE	WELLINGTON	C9946
BASTARD	LEEDS	C10002	CAYUGA S.	HALDIMAND	C9917	ELZEVIR	HASTINGS	C9994
BATCHEWANING	ALGOMA	C10024	CAYUGA VILLAGE	HALDIMAND	C9917	EMBRO VILLAGE	OXFORD	C9912
BATH VILLAGE	LENNOX	C9996	CHANDOS	PETERBOR'GH	C9988	EMILY	VICTORIA	C9981
BATHURST	LANARK	C10017	CHARLOTTENBURGH	GLENGARRY	C10008-09	ENNISKILLEN	LAMBTON	C9895
BAYHAM	ELGIN	C9900	CHARLOTTEVILLE	NORFOLK	C9908	ENNISMORE	PETERBOR'GH	C9987
BECKWITH	LANARK	C10018	CHATHAM	KENT	C9892	ERAMOSA	WELLINGTON	C9947
BEDFORD	ADDINGTON	C9998	CHATHAM TOWN	KENT	C9892-93	ERIN	WELLINGTON	C9947
BELLEVILLE TOWN	HASTINGS	C9991-92	CHINGUACOUSY	PEEL	C9957-58	ERNESTOWN	LENNOX	C9996
BELMONT	PETERBOR'GH	C9988	CHIPPAWA VILLAGE	WELLAND	C9920	ESCOTT FRONT	LEEDS	C10001
BENTINCK	GREY	C9951	CLARENCE	RUSSELL	C10011	ESCOTT REAR	LEEDS	C10001
BERLIN TOWN	WATERLOO	C9944-45	CLARENDON	ADDINGTON	C9998	ESQUESING	HALTON	C9956-57
BERTIE	WELLAND	C9919	CLARKE	DURHAM	C9978	ESSA	SIMCOE	C9961
BEVERLY	WENTWORTH	C9924-25	CLIFTON TOWN	WELLAND	C9920	ETOBICOKE	YORK	C9966
BEXLEY	VICTORIA	C9982	CLINTON	LINCOLN	C9922-23	EUPHEMIA	BOTHWELL	C9894-95
BIDDULPH	MIDDLESEX	C9903-04	CLINTON VILLAGE	HURON	C9922-23	EUPHRASIA	GREY	C9953
BINBROOK	WENTWORTH	C9923	COBOURG TOWN	NORTHUMBL'D	C9983	FARADAY	HASTINGS	C9994
BLANDFORD	OXFORD	C9913	COLBORNE	HURON	C9930	FENELON	VICTORIA	C9982
BLANSHARD	PERTH	C9938	COLBORNE VILLAGE	NORTHUMBL'D	C9984	FERGUS VILLAGE	WELLINGTON	C9946-47
BLLENHEIM	OXFORD	C9913	COLCHESTER	ESSEX	C9888	FINCH	STORMONT	C10007
BLYTHFIELD	RENFREW	C10020	COLLINGWOOD	GREY	C9953-54	FLAMBOROUGH E.	WENTWORTH	C9925-26
BONNECHERE	NIPISSING	10022	COLLINGWOOD VIL	SIMCOE	C9962	FLAMBOROUGH W.	WENTWORTH	C9925
BOSANQUET	LAMBTON	C9897	CONGER	MUSKOKA	C10023	FLOS	SIMCOE	C9963
BOTHWELL TOWN	BOTHWELL	C9894	CORNWALL	STORMONT	C10008	FORT ERIE VILLAGE	WELLAND	C9919
BOWMANVILLE TOWN	DURHAM	C9977-78	CORNWALL CTRE WD	STORMONT	C10008	FRANKLIN	MUSKOKA	C10023
BRADFORD VILLAGE	SIMCOE	C9960	CORNWALL EAST WD	STORMONT	C10008	FRASER	RENFREW	C10022
BRAMPTON VILLAGE	PEEL	C9958	CORNWALL WEST WD	STORMONT	C10008	FREDERICKSBURGH N.	LENNOX	C9995
BRANT	BRUCE	C9936	CRAMAHE	NORTHUMBL'D	C9984	FREDERICKSBURGH S.	LENNOX	C9995
BRANTFORD E.	BRANT	C9916	CROSBY N.	LEEDS	C10002	FULLARTON	PERTH	C9939
BRANTFORD TOWN	BRANT	C9914-15	CROSBY S.	LEEDS	C10001-02	GAINSBOROUGH	MONCK	C9918
BRANTFORD W.	BRANT	C9914	CROWLAND	WELLAND	C9919-20	GALT TOWN	WATERLOO	C9943
BRIGHTON	NORTHUMBL'D	C9984-85	CULROSS	BRUCE	C9934	GALWAY	PETERBOR'GH	C9988
BRIGHTON VILLAGE	NORTHUMBL'D	C9985	CUMBERLAND	RUSSELL	C10012	GANANOQUE VILLAGE	LEEDS	C10001
BROCK	ONTARIO	C9976	DALHOUSIE	LANARK	C10019	GARAFRAXA E.	WELLINGTON	C9948

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Township	County	Film	Township	County	Film	Township	County	Film
GARAFRAXA W.	WELLINGTON	C9947-48	KENYON	GLENGARRY	C10009	MATCHEDASH	SIMCOE	C9964
GARDEN ISLAND	FRONTENAC	C9998	KEPPEL	GREY	C9955	MATILDA	DUNDAS	C10005-06
GEORGETOWN VIL.	HALTON	C9957	KILLARNEY	ALGOMA	C10023	MAYO	HASTINGS	C9994
GEORGINA	YORK	C9966	KINCARDINE	BRUCE	C9935	MCCLURE	HASTINGS	C9995
GLAMORGAN	PETERBOR'GH	C9988	KINCARDINE VILLAGE	BRUCE	C9935	MCGILLIVRAY	MIDDLESEX	C9903
GLANFORD	WENTWORTH	C9924	KING	YORK	C9964-65	MCKAY	RENFREW	C10022
GLENELG	GREY	C9951-52	KINGSTON CATARAQU	FRONTENAC	C1095	MCKILLOP	HURON	C9932
GLOUCESTER	RUSSELL	C10012	KINGSTON FRONTEN	FRONTENAC	C1095-96	MCLEAN	MUSKOKA	C10023
GODERICH	HURON	C9929-30	KINGSTON ONTARIO	FRONTENAC	C1097	MCNAB	RENFREW	C10020
GODERICH TOWN	HURON	C9930	KINGSTON RIDEAU W	FRONTENAC	C1096	MEDONTE	SIMCOE	C9963-64
GOSFIELD	ESSEX	C9888	KINGSTON ST. LAWRE	FRONTENAC	C1095	MEDORA	MUSKOKA	C10023
GOULBOURN	CARLETON	C10015-16	KINGSTON SYDENHM	FRONTENAC	C1096-97	MELANCTHON	GREY	C9951
GOWER N.	CARLETON	C10015	KINGSTON VICTORIA	FRONTENAC	C1096	MERRICKVILLE VILL	LEEDS	C10005
GOWER S.	LEEDS & GREN	C10005	KINGSTON TOWNSHIP	FRONTENAC	C9998	MERSEA	ESSEX	C9888-89
GRANTHAM	LINCOLN	C9921	KINLOSS	BRUCE	C9934	METCALFE	MIDDLESEX	C9901
GRATTAN	RENFREW	C10021	KITLEY	LEEDS & GREN	C10004	METHUEN	PETERBOR'GH	C9988
GREENOCK	BRUCE	C9935-36	LAKE	HASTINGS	C9944	MICHIPICOTEN	ALGOMA	C10024
GREY	HURON	C9932	LANARK	LANARK	C10019	MIDDLETON	NORFOLK	C9908
GRIFFITH	RENFREW	C10020	LANARK VILLAGE	LANARK	C10019	MILLER	ADDINGTON	C9998
GRIMSBY	LINCOLN	C9923	LANCASTER	GLENGARRY	C10009	MILTON TOWN	HALTON	C9956
GRIMSTHORPE	HASTINGS	C9994	LAVANT	LANARK	C10019	MINDEN	PETERBOR'GH	C9988
GUELPH	WELLINGTON	C9945	LAXTON	VICTORIA	C9982	MINTO	WELLINGTON	C9949
GUELPH TOWN	WELLINGTON	C9945-46	LEEDS & LANDS FRNT	LEEDS	C10000-01	MISSISSAUGA RIVER	ALGOMA	C10023
GUILFORD	PETERBOR'GH	C9989	LEEDS & LAND REAR	LEEDS	C10001	MITCHELL VILLAGE	PERTH	C9939
GWILLIMBURY E.	YORK	C9965-66	LEEDS FRONT	LEEDS	C10000-01	MONAGHAN N.	PETERBOR'GH	C9986
GWILLIMBURY N.	YORK	C9966	LEEDS REAR	LEEDS	C10001	MONAGHAN S.	PETERBOR'GH	C9986
GWILLIMBURY W.	SIMCOE	C9960	LIMERICK	HASTINGS	C9994	MONCK	MUSKOKA	C10022
HALDIMAND	NORTHUMBL'D	C9983-84	LINDSAY	BRUCE	C9938	MONMOUTH	PETERBOR'GH	C9988
HALLOWELL	PRINCE EDW'D	C9989	LINDSAY TOWN	VICTORIA	C9951	MONO	CARDWELL	C9959
HAMILTON	NORTHUMBL'D	C9983	LISTOWEL VILLAGE	PERTH	C9942	MONTAGUE	LANARK	C10017
HAMILTON ST. ANDR.	WENTWORTH	C9927	LOBO	MIDDLESEX	C9903	MONTAGUE	HASTINGS	C9995
HAMILTON ST. GEO.	WENTWORTH	C9926	LOCHIEL	GLENGARRY	C10009-10	MONTREAL RIVER	NIPISSING	C10022
HAMILTON ST. LAWR.	WENTWORTH	C9927	LOGAN	PERTH	C9940	MOORE	LAMBTON	C9895
HAMILTON ST. MARY'S	WENTWORTH	C9926-27	LONDON - WARD 1	MIDDLESEX	C9906	MORNINGTON	PERTH	C9941
HAMILTON ST. PAT'S	WENTWORTH	C9927-28	LONDON - WARD 2	MIDDLESEX	C9906	MORRIS	HURON	C9932
HARCOURT	PETERBOR'GH	C9989	LONDON - WARD 3	MIDDLESEX	C9906	MORRISBURG VILLAGE	DUNDAS	C10006
HARVEY	PETERBOR'GH	C9988	LONDON - WARD 4	MIDDLESEX	C9906	MORRISON	MUSKOKA	C10022
HARWICH	KENT	C9891	LONDON - WARD 5	MIDDLESEX	C9906-07	MOSA	MIDDLESEX	C9900
HASTINGS	BANGOR	C9995	LONDON - WARD 6	MIDDLESEX	C9907	MOULTON	MONCK	C9918
HAWKESBURY E.	PRESCOTT	C10010	LONDON - WARD 7	MIDDLESEX	C9907	MOUNTAIN	DUNDAS	C10006
HAWKESBURY VILLAGE	PRESCOTT	C10010-11	LONDON TOWNSHIP	MIDDLESEX	C9904-05	MT. FOREST VILLAGE	WELLINGTON	C9950
HAWKESBURY W.	PRESCOTT	C10010	LONGFORD	VICTORIA	C9982	MULMUR	SIMCOE	C9960-61
HAY	HURON	C9928-29	LONGUEUIL	PRESCOTT	C10011	MURRAY	NORTHUMBL'D	C9985
HEAD	RENFREW	C10022	LOUGHBOROUGH	ADDINGTON	C9997-98	MURRAY	NORTHUMBL'D	C9985
HERSCHEL	HASTINGS	C9995	LOUTH	LINCOLN	C9922	MUSKOKA	MUSKOKA	C10022
HESPELER VILLAGE	WATERLOO	C9943	LUTHER	WELLINGTON	C9950	NAPANEE VILLAGE	LENNOX	C9995-96
HIBBERT	PERTH	C9939	LUTTERWORTH	VICTORIA	C9982	NASSAGAWEYA	HALTON	C9956
HILLIER	PRINCE EDW'D	C9989	LYNDOCH	RENFREW	C10020	NELSON	HALTON	C9955
HINCHINBROOKE	ADDINGTON	C9997	MACAULAY	MUSKOKA	C10023	NEPEAN	CARLETON	C10015
HINDON	VICTORIA	C9982	MADAWASKA E.	NIPISSING	C10022	NEW EDINBURGH VIL	RUSSELL	C10012
HOLLAND	GREY	C9953	MADAWASKA W.	NIPISSING	C10022	NEW HAMBURG VIL	WATERLOO	C9942
HOLLAND LANDING V	YORK	C9966	MADOC	HASTINGS	C9994	NEWBURGH VILLAGE	ADDINGTON	C9997
HOPE	DURHAM	C9979	MAGNETAWAN	PARRY SOUND	C10023	NEWCASTLE VILLAGE	DURHAM	C9978
HORTON	RENFREW	C10020	MAIDSTONE	ESSEX	C9890	NEWMARKET VILLAGE	YORK	C9965
HOUGHTON	NORFOLK	C9907	MALAHIDE	ELGIN	C9899	NIAGARA	LINCOLN	C9921
HOWARD	BOTHWELL	C9893	MALDEN	ESSEX	C9888	NIAGARA CENTRE WD	LINCOLN	C9921
HOWE ISLAND	FRONTENAC	C9999	MANITOULIN - CTRE	MANITOULIN	C10023	NIAGARA - EAST WARD	LINCOLN	C9921
HOWICK	HURON	C9933	MANITOULIN - EAST	MANITOULIN	C10023	NIAGARA - WEST WARD	LINCOLN	C9921
HULLETT	HURON	C9931	MANITOULIN - WEST	MANITOULIN	C10023	NICHOL	WELLINGTON	C9946
HUMBERSTONE	WELLAND	C9919	MANVERS	DURHAM	C9980	NIPIGON	ALGOMA	C10024
HUMPHREY	MUSKOKA	C10023	MARA	ONTARIO	C9976-77	NISSOURI E.	OXFORD	C9912
HUNGERFORD	HASTINGS	C9993	MARCH	CARLETON	C10016	NISSOURI W.	MIDDLESEX	C9905-06
HUNTINGDON	HASTINGS	C9994	MARIPOSA	VICTORIA	C9980	NORMANBY	GREY	C9950
HUNTLEY	CARLETON	C10016	MARKHAM	YORK	C9969	NORWICH N.	OXFORD	C9910-11
HURON	BRUCE	C9933	MARLBOROUGH	CARLETON	C10015	NORWICH S.	OXFORD	C9910
INGERSOLL VILLAGE	OXFORD	C9911	MARMORA	HASTINGS	C9994	NOTTAWASAGA	SIMCOE	C9962
INNISFIL	SIMCOE	C9961	MARYBOROUGH	WELLINGTON	C9948	OAKLAND	BRANT	C9914
IROQUOIS VILLAGE	DUNDAS	C10006	MARYSBURGH N.	PRINCE EDW'D	C9990	OAKLEY	MUSKOKA	C10023
KALADAR	ADDINGTON	C9997	MARYSBURGH S.	PRINCE EDW'D	C9990	OAKVILLE TOWN	HALTON	C9956
KAMINISTIKUIA	ALGOMA	C10024	MATAWAN N.	NIPISSING	10022	OIL SPRINGS VILLAGE	LAMBTON	C9895
KEMPTVILLE VILLAGE	LEEDS & GREN	C10005	MATAWAN S.	NIPISSING	10022	OLDEN	ADDINGTON	C9998
KENNEBEC	ADDINGTON	C9997	MATAWATCHAN	RENFREW	C10020	ONANDAGA	BRANT	C9916

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Township	County	Film	Township	County	Film	Township	County	Film
ONEIDA	HALDIMAND	C9917	ROLPH	RENFREW	C10022	TORONTO - ST. DAVID	YORK	C9972-73
OPS	VICTORIA	C9980-81	ROMNEY	KENT	C9890	TORONTO - ST. GEO	YORK	C9969
ORANGEVILLE VIL	WELLINGTON	C9948	ROSS	RENFREW	C10021	TORONTO - ST. JAMES	YORK	C9971-72
ORFORD	BOTHWELL	C9893	ROXBOROUGH	STORMONT	C10007-08	TORONTO - ST. JOHN'S	YORK	C9970-71
ORILLIA	SIMCOE	C9964	RUSSELL	RUSSELL	C10012	TORONTO - ST. LAW	YORK	C9971
ORILLIA VILLAGE	SIMCOE	C9964	RYDE	MUSKOKA	C10023	TORONTO - ST. PAT'S	YORK	C9970
ORO	SIMCOE	C9964	SALT FLEET	WENTWORTH	C9923	TORONTO GORE	PEEL	C9957
OSGOODE	RUSSELL	C10012-	SANDWICH E.	ESSEX	C9889	TOSORONTIO	SIMCOE	C9961
113			SANDWICH TOWN	ESSEX	C9889	TOWNSEND	NORFOLK	C9909
OSHAWA TOWN	ONTARIO	C9975	SANDWICH W.	ESSEX	C9890	TRAFALGAR	HALTON	C9956-57
OSNABRUCK	STORMONT	C10007	SARAWAK	GREY	C9955	TRENTON VILLAGE	HASTINGS	C9991
OSO	ADDINGTON	C9998	SARNIA	LAMBTON	C9895-96	TUCKERSMITH	HURON	C9929
OSPREY	GREY	C9952	SARNIA TOWN	LAMBTON	C9896	TUDOR	HASTINGS	C9994
OTONABEE	PETERBOR'GH	C9987	SAUGEEN	BRUCE	C9936-37	TURNBERRY	HURON	C9933
OTTAWA - BY WARD	CARLETON	C10014	SAULT ST. MARIE	ALGOMA	C10023	TUSCARORA	BRANT	C9915
OTTAWA - OTTAWA WD	CARLETON	C10014-15	SCARBOROUGH	YORK	C9968	TYENDINAGA	HASTINGS	C9992-93
OTTAWA - ST. GEORGE'S	CARLETON	C10013-14	SCOTT	ONTARIO	C9976	USBORNE	HURON	C9929
OTTAWA - VICTORIA	CARLETON	C10013	SCUGOG	ONTARIO	C9976	UXBRIDGE	ONTARIO	C9975
OTTAWA - WELLINGT'	CARLETON	C10013	SEAFORTH VILLAGE	HURON	C9932	VAUGHAN	YORK	C9966-67
OWEN SOUND TOWN	GREY	C9954	SEBASTOPOL	RENFREW	C10020	VERNON	MUSKOKA	C10023
OXFORD	LEEDS & GREN	C10005	SENECA	HALDIMAND	C9917-18	VERULAM	VICTORIA	C9981-82
OXFORD E.	OXFORD	C9911	SEYMOUR	NORTHUMBL'D	C9986	VESPRE	SIMCOE	C9962-63
OXFORD N.	OXFORD	C9911	SHEFFIELD	ADDINGTON	C9997	VIENNA VILLAGE	ELGIN	C9900
OXFORD W.	OXFORD	C9911	SHERBORNE	PETERBOR'GH	C9988	WAINFLEET	MONCK	C9919
PAKENHAM	LANARK	C10019	SHERBROOKE	MONCK	C9918	WALLACE	PERTH	C9941-42
PALMERSTON	ADDINGTON	C9998	SHERBROOKE N.	LANARK	C10019	WALPOLE	HALDIMAND	C9916-17
PARIS TOWN	BRANT	C9916	SHERBROOKE S.	LANARK	C10017	WALSINGHAM	NORFOLK	C9907
PEEL	WELLINGTON	C9948-49	SIDNEY	HASTINGS	C9990-91	WARDSVILLE VILLAGE	MIDDLESEX	C9900
PELEE	ESSEX	C9889	SIMCOE VILLAGE	NORFOLK	C9909	WARWICK	LAMBTON	C9896-97
PELHAM	MONCK	C9918-19	SMITH	PETERBOR'GH	C9986-87	WATERLOO N.	WATERLOO	C9944
PEMBROKE	RENFREW	C10021	SMITHS FALLS VILLAGE	LANARK	C10017	WATERLOO S.	WATERLOO	C9943
PEMBROKE VILLAGE	RENFREW	C10021	SNOWDON	PETERBOR'GH	C9988	WATERLOO VILLAGE	WATERLOO	C9945
PERCY	NORTHUMBL'D	C9985-86	SOMBRA	BOTHWELL	C9894	WATT	MUSKOKA	C10022-23
PERTH TOWN	LANARK	C10018	SOMERVILLE	VICTORIA	C9982	WAWANOSH E.	HURON	C9931
PETAWAWA	RENFREW	C10022	SOPHIASBURGH	PRINCE EDW'D	C9990	WAWANOSH W.	HURON	C9931
PETAWAWA CENTRE	NIPISSING	C10022	SOUTHAMPTON VIL	BRUCE	C9937	WELLAND VILLAGE	WELLAND	C9920
PETAWAWA N.	NIPISSING	C10022	SOUTHWOLD	ELGIN	C9898	WELLESLEY	WATERLOO	C9943-44
PETAWAWA S.	NIPISSING	C10022	SPANISH RIVER	ALGOMA	C10023	WELLINGTON VILLAGE	PRINCE EDW'D	C9989
PETERBOROUGH	PETERBOR'GH	C9986	ST. CATHARINES TOWN	LINCOLN	C9922	WESTMEATH	RENFREW	C10021
PETERBOROUGH T'N	PETERBOR'GH	C9986	ST. IGNACE	ALGOMA	C10024	WESTMINSTER	MIDDLESEX	C9904
PETROLIA TOWN	LAMBTON	C9895	ST. MARYS TOWN	PERTH	C9938-39	WHITBY E.	ONTARIO	C9974-75
PIC	ALGOMA	C10024	ST. THOMAS TOWN	ELGIN	C9899	WHITBY TOWN	ONTARIO	C9974
PICKERING	ONTARIO	C9973-74	ST. VINCENT	GREY	C9954-55	WHITBY W.	ONTARIO	C9974
PICTON TOWN	PRINCE EDW'D	C9989-90	STAFFORD	RENFREW	C10021	WHITCHURCH	YORK	C9965
PILKINGTON	WELLINGTON	C9946	STAMFORD	WELLAND	C9920	WICKLOW	HASTINGS	C9995
PITTSBURGH	FRONTENAC	C9999	STANHOPE	PETERBOR'GH	C9988	WILBERFORCE	RENFREW	C10021-22
PLANTAGENET N.	PRESCOTT	C10011	STANLEY	HURON	C9929	WILLIAMS E.	MIDDLESEX	C9902-03
PLANTAGENET S.	PRESCOTT	C10011	STEPHEN	HURON	C9928	WILLIAMS W.	MIDDLESEX	C9902
PLYMPTON	LAMBTON	C9896	STEPHENSON	MUSKOKA	C10023	WILLIAMSBURGH	DUNDAS	C10006
PORT COLBORNE VIL	WELLAND	C9919	STIRLING VILLAGE	HASTINGS	C9993	WILLOUGHBY	WELLAND	C9920
PORT DALHOUSIE VIL	LINCOLN	C9922	STORRINGTON	FRONTENAC	C9999	WILMOT	WATERLOO	C9942
PORT HOPE TOWN	DURHAM	C9979	STRATFORD TOWN	PERTH	C9940	WINCHESTER	DUNDAS	C10006-07
PORTLAND	ADDINGTON	C9997	STRATHROY VILLAGE	MIDDLESEX	C99001-02	WINDHAM	NORFOLK	C9908-09
PORTSMOUTH VIL	FRONTENAC	C9998	STREETSVILLE VIL	PEEL	C9957	WINDSOR TOWN	ESSEX	C9889-90
PRESCOTT TOWN	GRENVILLE	C10003	SULLIVAN	GREY	C9953	WOLFE ISLAND	FRONTENAC	C9998-99
PRESTON VILLAGE	WATERLOO	C9943	SUNNIDALE	SIMCOE	C9962	WOLFORD	LEEDS & GREN	C10004-05
PROTON	GREY	C9951	SYDENHAM	GREY	C9954	WOOD	MUSKOKA	C10023
PUSLINCH	WELLINGTON	C9945	TAMAGAMINGUE	NIPISSING	C10022	WOODHOUSE	NORFOLK	C9908
RADCLIFFE	RENFREW	C10020	TAMISCAMANG W.	NIPISSING	C10022	WOODSTOCK TOWN	OXFORD	C9912-13
RAGLAN	RENFREW	C10020	TAY	SIMCOE	C9963	WOOLWICH	WATERLOO	C9944
RAINHAM	HALDIMAND	C9917	TECUMSETH	SIMCOE	C9960	WYLIE	RENFREW	C10022
RALEIGH	KENT	C9891	THE SOUND	PARRY SOUND	C10023	YARMOUTH	ELGIN	C9898-99
RAMA	ONTARIO	C9977	THORAH	ONTARIO	C9976	YONGE & ESCOTT R'R	LEEDS	C10001
RAMSAY	LANARK	C10018	THOROLD	WELLAND	C9920	YORK E.	YORK	C9968
RAWDON	HASTINGS	C9993	THOROLD VILLAGE	WELLAND	C9920	YORK W.	YORK	C9967
REACH	ONTARIO	C9975-76	THURLOW	HASTINGS	C9992	YORKVILLE VILLAGE	YORK	C9968
RENFREW VILLAGE	RENFREW	C10020	TILBURY E.	KENT	C9891-91	ZONE	BOTHWELL	C9894
RICHMOND	LENNOX	C9995	TILBURY W.	ESSEX	C9890	ZORRA E.	OXFORD	C9912
RICHMOND VILLAGE	CARLETON	C10016	TINY	SIMCOE	C9963	ZORRA W.	OXFORD	C9912
RIDOUT	MUSKOKA	C10023	TORBOLTON	CARLETON	C10016			
ROCHER CAPITAINE	NIPISSING	C10022	TORONTO	PEEL	C9957			
ROCHESTER	ESSEX	C9890	TORONTO - ST. ANDR	YORK	C9969-70			



## 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 stonc.....	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 hogshcad.
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 Measurc.	
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.



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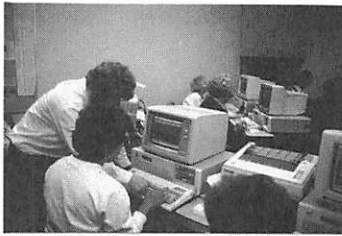
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Calgary, Alberta

Alberta Family Histories Society  
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ISSN 1192-8190 Registered charity no 079-1863

## AFHS Program for 1997-98

### 9 September 1997

Beginners: none  
Regular: The history of our Society

### 6 October 1997

Beginners: Getting started  
Regular: The new, improved AFHS library

### 3 November 1997

Beginners: The Family History Center  
Regular: Images in genealogy

### 1 December 1997

Beginners: Interviewing your family  
Regular: The genealogical book that I  
want to find in my stocking

### 5 January 1998

Beginners: Genealogical resources at the  
University library  
Regular: I brake for graveyards

### 2 February 1998

Beginners: Birth, marriage and death  
records  
Regular: An English topic

### 2 March 1998

Beginners: The value of the AFHS  
special interest groups  
Regular: A western Canadian topic

### 6 April 1998

Beginners: Introduction to research in  
Ontario  
Regular: Agriculture and genealogy

### 4 May 1998

Beginners: Censuses  
Regular: An Ontario topic

### 1 June 1998

Beginners: Planning your genealogical  
summer  
Regular: Your queries answered

*The AFHS program is subject to change to meet changing circumstances.*

Beginners meet at 6:45; regular meetings are at 7:30 pm

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