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CONNECTIONS IS A PUBLICATION OF THE QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY - VOLUME 17 No. 1 - Sept 1994

CONNECTIONS

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from the editor

We have moved... don't panic... just down stairs to 40 percent more space, one more large room which will ease the congestion and make it easier to work. We have had to turn away gifts of books because we didn't have space. Just two steps with a hand rail to enter, no staircase!

1995 CONVENTION - this is on "HOLD" because we don't have a dictator to run it and it may not be the right time. The Montreal City Library probably will not be available to research due to repairs. Because of the library closure the Archives nationale du Quebec are much busier and they cannot cope with large group visits. Two major sources of research would not be available to visitors to a 1995 convention.

The 1993-1994 Financial Statements will be published in December. There are no surprises, membership was up, income was up, we had a slight surplus and our bank account is healthy. Some of your executive have been working on our Treasurer Ken Oram to loosen up and spend some money on more furniture etc. for our enlarged library.

Florence McGrail deserves our thanks for developing the QFHS Book Store for five years. She wants to do other things and is succeeded by Derek Hopkins.

Mike Renshawe of the McLennan Library at McGill will do some research for us. "The "History of Stanstead County" by Hubbard and "The History of the Eastern Townships" by Mrs. Day both mention a time when unmarried settlers got a magistrate to marry them because there had not been any clergy in the area. This was not proper but allegedly the magistrate returned to Quebec City and had a law passed making the marriages legal. This law should be recorded in the "Quebec Gazette". If it is found we will publish it with the list of the first "Civil Marriages" in Quebec. Perhaps that marriage you have been looking for about 1802 in Stanstead will be there.

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NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

At 19.30 hrs at the Maison du brasseur, 2901 St. Louis, LACHINE, Que.
Tuesday, October 11, 1994

The Annual General Meeting of the Quebec Family History Society is called to:

1. Receive the report of the Directors and the statement of accounts from the Treasurer.
2. To elect the board of Directors and their offices for the 1994-1995 year.
3. To elect an auditor for the 1994-1995 year.
4. To deal with any other matters that come before the meeting.

Claude Montpetit
Corporate Secretary

CHURCH REGISTERS IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Letter from Daniel Parkinson,
27 Sackville St. Toronto ON M5A 3E1 11 March, 1994.

Marlene Simmon's A Few Thoughts on Researching Your Protestant Roots in the Quebec Civil Church Registers which appeared in *CONNECTIONS - MAR.1994* is an excellent guide for those seeking information from those sources. My experiences with the civil and church registers have been similar to hers; the following is intended to expand on her theme and add my own insights and perspective.

If I had known when I started looking at church registers that there would be so many differences between the church and judicial copies, I would have kept separate notes on each source. I would now have a complete transcription of each and could then compare them. To be completely honest, when I started I didn't fully understand that there were two separate sources of the same material. The ideal situation would be to have access to both sets of microfilm at the same time with two machines running side by side. It would then be possible to compare the two and note the differences as you worked. Dream on !

Here is an interesting example, from my research, of what can turn up when the two versions are compared. Susanna Smith was baptized at Christ Church, Rawdon on 4 July 1839. Her date of birth is recorded as 1 July 1831 and her parents were Joseph Smith and Ann Thomas, widow of John Brennan. The key words "illegitimate daughter of" appear only in the judicial copy.

Curiosity set me to do more research. Christ Church and census records show that John Brennan died on 10 March 1830 and was the father of at least two Irish-born children, Richard and Esther, who were still living with their mother and step-father in 1851. The 1831 census, which was dated at Rawdon on

29 September, mentions Joseph Smith and an unnamed wife but no children. Where were the Brennan children and baby Susanna?

Susanna's date of birth is given on the 1901 census for St. Lin where she was living with her husband, Thomas Holtby, as 14 June 1834. This would explain why she wasn't on the census in 1831 but I doubt this is correct. Her grand daughter confirmed her year of birth as 1831 in a recent letter to me. The census of 1831 remains unexplained.

Going back to Widow Ann Brennan and Joseph Smith, they had, by 1851, three more children - Joseph 11, Ann 9 and Theophilus 3. I have searched for a record of the parents' marriage in the judicial register but so far without success. Perhaps they never did! Living in Toronto and visiting Montreal infrequently it is difficult to arrange visits to the Anglican archives for further checking.

Why did the minister refrain from writing "illegitimate daughter of" in his parish copy? One can only speculate.

Sometimes the clergy was completely discreet. In the case of Agnes Holtby, born April 1849, both copies of the register say "of parents unknown". She was one day old when presented for baptism by sponsors, Elizabeth Holtby, about seventeen, and her sixty-one year old father, William. I concluded, as have others researching this family, that the sponsors must actually have been mother and grandfather. The minister's discretion is seen by us 140 years later as a frustration of our ability to track down this long ago family trauma. Elizabeth and Agnes both disappear without a trace after the 1861 Rawdon census.

It seems evident by the script and style of writing in some church registers that the minister was copying from another source -

notes on scraps of paper, old envelopes whatever. In other cases it is evident that the entries were made long after the event took place. It is no wonder that error crept in.

One sometimes finds that one or both parents are named incorrectly. Lillian Jane Purcell was baptized at St. John's Church, Kildare on 13 October 1897. The judicial copy says daughter of George Purcell and Amy Jane Johnston. Her mother was Elizabeth Johnston, Jane was her aunt which was recently confirmed to me by Lillian's daughter. I have not had the opportunity to compare this entry to that in the church register.

I would like to raise the issue of single Christian names in registers although individuals are known to have had another. I have several instances where I know that both church and civil registers give the child one name but the descendants insist that the person had a second Christian name. Ann Sarah Holtby, born in 1836 was baptized "Ann". One of my great grandfathers was known as James Ernest Parkinson but baptized "James" in 1846. He had a cousin George William baptized "George" in 1855. Did these individuals choose their own second names later in life or were they merely omitted from the record?

There are children from this period recorded with several Christian names - Sarah Jane Devine Holtby, 1841 and her brother James Devine Cosway Holtby, 1844. In the latter quarter of the century we find most children being given two or more names. The most excessive which I have found is William Alexander Norman Dyce Robinson who was baptized at Christ Church, Rawdon in 1881. His birth had been registered in 1879 at West Garafraxa Township in Wellington County, ON as William Charles and it was by this set of names that he was known, one of which you will notice was not given him at baptism.

Some tips that I might add to Marlene's list.

- If you know of the approximate year of an event but can't find it, look far and wide and don't trust the chronological order of the document. Some clergy were very frugal and instead of buying a new register thumbed through existing registers and inserted baptisms, burial and marriages wherever they found blank paper. The Rawdon Methodist church register is a particularly blatant example with events from 1880 found as far back as 1868. It made a complete dog's breakfast of the previous minister's work and a jumble for the researcher.

- Index page references are often wrong. If you can't find an event keep looking. Sometimes the event never does appear; a fair sign that it may have been inadvertently dropped from the copy you are researching and be in the other one.

- When the missing event is in neither register try another denomination. In the 1840 - 1870 period in Rawdon people jumped back and forth between the Anglican and Methodist churches. This was a time of revivalism and people were torn between tradition and the evangelistic message of the Methodist preachers. In a relatively short time span I found documentation linking an individual in Upper Canada to four different denominations. One supposes that there were reasons for this but one wonders just what they were.

If the event still doesn't show up try a neighbouring community. The baptism of one of my father's sisters and the burial of his grandfather, events which took place at Rawdon are recorded in the New Glasgow Methodist register. One suspects that the minister was covering both charges on a temporary basis and took his own register with him instead of using the register at the local church. As well, people travelled great distances even in the early days and Rawdon

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records can be found at Kildare, Berthier and weddings in particular, in Montreal as many young people went there to work before settling down on farms in the country.

- Follow any clue no matter how unlikely. I was unable to find baptisms at Rawdon for Thomas, Jane and Elizabeth Holtby who were born after their Yorkshire born, Church of England parents William and Hannah Holtby settled at Rawdon c.1825. They had spent their first winter in Montreal where they had baptized a daughter and buried a son at Christ Church Cathedral in that city. The only Protestant church functioning in Rawdon was Anglican and many births were recorded throughout this period but none for the Holtby family.

There was an 1828 entry for a Thomas Holtby in the index of non-Catholic baptisms for Montreal at the Centre d'archives which piqued my curiosity. The Holtby name is unusual; I knew of only two other families and they had settled in Upper Canada. So I decided to look and see whom they might be. This led me to the Register of the Rev. A.H. Gale of the LaPrairie Presbyterian Church. On the 23rd of March 1828, he baptized twenty infants and young children from ten families of Rawdon and St. Jacques. Most were Scotch-Irish and perhaps presbyterian in origin. But included was Thomas, son of William and Hannah Holtby. Why did they have Thomas baptized in a Presbyterian church? The register for Christ Church in Rawdon shows a baptism took place there on March 23, 1828 so they had that option and didn't take it up. One can only suppose it was the temporary influence of neighbours and friends as the Holtby's later children were baptized in the Anglican faith and the parents burials are recorded at Christ Church, Rawdon. It is my belief that Mr. Gale must have passed through Rawdon and baptized the children there - seventeen in Rawdon, three at St. Jacques and one the

following day at L'Assomption. The other unlikely possibility is that eleven families and 21 children travelled to LaPrairie on the south shore of the St. Lawrence in late March.

The indexing of this microfilm purports that it covers 1828-1875. My hopes leapt at the prospect of finding other missing Rawdon events including the baptisms of the aforesaid Jane and Elizabeth Holtby. But here is another problem that one encounters. Despite what the index and the label on the box say, great chunks of material were missing. The years included were 1828, 1838-1842, 1844-1849, 1859, 1866-1872. The Archives de Montreal confirmed that they have no additional unmicrofilmed material from this church so the challenge is to find the original church copies.

Locating old Presbyterian records is not easy. I have had excellent advice and assistance from Presbyterian archivists in Montreal and Toronto and from the United Church at Lennoxville but no luck in locating any other records pertaining to the work of that church in the Rawdon area. Families claimed adherence to that denomination on the census and there was at times a church and a cemetery in the community but other than my chance discovery of Mr Gale's mission of 1828, and recognizing some of the late 19C. burials in the Methodist register as relating to stones in the Presbyterian cemetery, I have had no success.

Although having two set of registers creates problems for researchers when the data from one disagrees with the other, one is immensely lucky to have an "extra kick at the can". When checking church registers and registrations from other venues and one is frustrated by poor spelling or handwriting, obvious clerical errors and otherwise doubtful evidence one can only scratch one's head and wonder what was intended. In Quebec one can at least say "I wonder how this looks in the other set of registers?"

Canadian Genealogy and Regimental Histories of the American Civil War by Marlene Simmons

For Canadians who have ancestors who fought in the American Civil War, regimental histories can be a genealogical gold mine. The war was such a powerful experience for the men who fought in it that they felt a great need to preserve their memories and those of their comrades in arms. There are many regimental histories, some self-published by their authors, sitting in American libraries.

I stumbled on two such books while recently browsing in the reference section at the A.A. Brown Library in Richford, Vt.:

History of the 13th Regiment Vermont Volunteers by Ralph Orson Sturtevant, and Carmi Lathrop Marsh privately published in 1910 and

A History of the Tenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers with biographical sketches of nearly every officer who ever belonged to the regiment, and many of the non-commissioned officers and men. (Second edition) by E.M. Haynes, D.D. published by the Tuttle Company, Rutland, Vt. in 1894.

These histories contain a fascinating mix of both historical data and personal anecdotes. There are even pictures of some of the soldiers. Both of them contain short summations of the battles in which each company fought, including dates. By matching your ancestor's enlistment dates to battle dates, you know in which battles he participated. If you're a history buff, you can easily explore more about these battles because there's a huge volume of literature about the American Civil War.

To give you a taste of what you can find in a regimental history, I'll give you an excerpt (abridged because they are quite wordy) from each of the books I found. The

first comes from the *History of the 13th Regiment Vermont Volunteers*:

Augustus Shontell of Company B enlisted from Moretown. He was 6 feet 1 inch in height and thus belonged to the tall squad on the right of the company. He enlisted in August, 1862 and was with the company through its term of service. He was a good soldier. I do not remember that he had any sickness of any account and he was always on hand for duty.

At Gettysburg he had his bayonet taken off by a piece of shell. Capt. Wilder used to tell the story thus: "Shontell whirled around two or three times but finally stopped and called out, 'Captain, they have shot my bayonet off, so I can't charge.' 'You can shoot can't you?' 'Yes! I can shoot.' 'Well, get back into the ranks and let them have it as fast you can.' This he proceeded to do in good shape."

Augustus Shontell was born at North Hatley, Que., Canada Jan. 12, 1841. He was a son of Augustus and Esther Shontell. His grandfather Augustus Shontell was born in France. Comrade Augustus Shontell was married in January, 1860 at Middlesex, Vt. to Mary Cole who was born July 3, 1841 and died Oct. 22, 1890.

By this union were born 12 children as follows: Joseph born April 14, 1861 in Highgate, Vt.; Josephine born March 5, 1862 died June, 1903; Frederick born Nov. 5, 1866 and lives in East Hatley, P.Q.; George born Sept. 1, 1868 lives Usquepaugh, R.I.; Esther born Nov. 15, 1870, wife of Henry Vendell, Plymouth, N.H.; Rosa born Jan. 7, 1874 and lives in Pittsfield, N.H.; Lewis born Feb. 15, 1876 and lives Montpelier, Vt.; Leander born May 14, 1878 and lives Montpelier, Vt.;

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Benjamin born Sept. 18, 1880 died March, 1882; John born May 23, 1882 Usquepaugh, R.I.; Mary born Dec. 1, 1883, wife of Jules Defoise of Old Mystic, Conn.; Julia born Jan. 18, 1885, wife of Oscar Gyer, Old Mystic, Conn.

Augustus Shontell was married the second time to Miss Emily Prue, Sept. 18, 1891 by whom he had four children: Frank born July 17, 1892 in Usquepaugh, R.I.; Minnie born Aug. 20, 1895, Usquepaugh, R.I.; Leona born June 18, 1897 Usquepaugh, R.I.; and Charles born Feb. 8, 1903, died Feb. 18, 1904... He died suddenly at his home in Rhode Island Jan. 17, 1907. The cause of his death was dropsy and heart disease. The burial was at Old Mystic, Conn. (There is a picture of him on page 104).

This second excerpt comes from *A History of the Tenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers*:

Alexander Scott, only son of Alexander and Mary Ann Day Scott was born in

Montreal Canada on Aug. 19, 1844. His parents moved to Burlington, Vt. in 1850. His father enlisted in Co. I, Fifth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers at the organization of the company in Burlington, Vt. in 1861 and died in hospital at Annapolis, Md., on Oct. 19, 1862.

Alexander entered the service as a private in Co. D, Tenth Vermont Volunteers, on Aug. 2nd, 1862; was promoted to corporal ... severely wounded on Oct. 19, 1864. Did not rejoin regiment until April 1865 and was discharged on July 3, 1865. Received Medal of Honor. (This biography runs nearly two pages and includes a description of the actions which won him the medal and his life after the war. There is a picture of Mr. Scott on P. 437.)

Tracking down such regimental histories will take time, and the help of a good librarian, but the information these books hold makes the effort worthwhile. Happy hunting!

BELL TELEPHONE ARCHIVES

PLEASE NOTE - THE BELL TELEPHONE ARCHIVE LOCATED AT 1050 BEAVER HALL HILL, SUITE 820, MONTREAL, QUEBEC H2Z 1S4 HAS INSTITUTED A FEE SCHEDULE.

THE FEE FOR WRITTEN REQUESTS TO HAVE BELL TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES SEARCHED FOR THE PROVINCES OF QUEBEC AND ONTARIO FOR THE YEARS 1880 - 1994 IS \$50.00 AN HOUR . THE FIRST \$50.00 INCLUDES 10 COPIES. EACH ADDITIONAL COPY COSTS \$ 0.25.

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PLACE NAME TRIVIA From Marlene Simmons

Many place names have simply disappeared. Towns that never grew or rural communities that have been absorbed into larger administrative areas. From my youth I remember Hillhurst, Compton Station, Moes River, Ives Hill, Draper's Corners, Milby, Eustis, Capelton, Suffield, Albert Mines all within a few miles of my home at Waterville. Some of these place names are still in use locally but very few show up on maps.

Waterville had earlier names including Ball's Mills and Pennoyer's Mills, I believe. And wasn't Sherbrooke called Hyatt's Mills? You will need to check these as I haven't a reference book handy .

I came across the name, Wesleyville, in association with church registers from the Rawdon Methodist Church and at first thought that the church was called "Wesleyville". Actually, it was a joint charge of two Laurentian communities from about 1838 - 1853. Wesleyville was in Lacorne Township, County of Terrebonne and Rawdon in Leinster or Assomption or as it is now called, Montcalm. The name Wesleyville may refer to the area now called Ste. Sophie. I am not sure precisely where it was or what it became.

In 1853, Rawdon Methodist was established as a single charge and the Wesleyville charge may have merged with New Glasgow; I am not sure about that. Wesleyville is mentioned in Methodist proceedings for quite a few years, up until the 1860s, I believe.

Other name changes from my research in church records: Fort William Henry became Sorel. Lake Maskinongé became Brandon which became St. Gabriel de Brandon and now St. Gabriel. I am not sure about de Ramezay which was in the same area. St. James Anglican Church at Berthier in the 1820s and 30s was said to cover "Lake Maskinonge, Kildare and Ramsay". I think it was the name of the seigneurie but was it also a village? Likewise Lanoraie was a seigneurie somewhere in that area but I think it was not a town.

NOTE to our readers: write to CONNECTIONS about your discoveries. A full length article would take a book but anecdotes fill bottoms of pages quite nicely.

SEPTEMBER & OCTOBER MEETINGS

Tuesday September 13, 1994 - "Maps and Genealogy" by Jean Marc Garand, archivist in charge of the collection of historic maps at the Montreal Branch of the Archives nationales du Quebec.

Tuesday October 11, 1994 - Annual Meeting and "The Champlain Corridor" by David Lewis, a noted historian from Clinton Community College at Plattsburg, N.Y. Although concerned mainly with the military history of the area David Lewis will include history of the first settlements.

FINDING ORIGINS OF EARLY QUEBEC SETTLERS

by Nora Taylor Bernier

Finding your ancestors in Quebec is one thing, but tracing them back to the old country is a daunting task if they arrived before 1825. Although working from Montreal, my research has been restricted almost wholly to Quebec City, and so the following refers to the 19th century Protestant English contingent of that city. Protestant Parish records are usually not a good source for finding the origin of a person because baptism and marriage records seldom mention the place of birth or parents of an individual. The few local Census records prior to 1851 do not give the country of origin.

Mount Hermon, the Protestant cemetery in Quebec City, opened in 1848 about the same time as Mount Royal Cemetery in Montreal. People who died before this time were buried in the old burying ground now under concrete on St. Johns St. in Quebec City, although many of the remains were transferred to Mount Hermon and placed in unidentified graves. If you are lucky, you might find an early ancestor buried in St. Matthews Cemetery, which still exists in the middle of Quebec City, a haven for picnickers and sunbathers. I found an ancestor there, whose tombstone was being used to support a sunbather.

Little did I know at the time that I didn't have to go to Quebec City, because the cemetery list of St. Matthews is in our own QFHS library. Many celebrities are buried in this cemetery, amongst them, Major Thomas Scott, paymaster of the 70th Regiment, who was the brother of Sir Walter Scott.

Ship's passenger lists can be a good source of information in locating the origin of an ancestor because overseas passengers often disembarked at Quebec City before continuing on to Montreal and points west.

But these lists only begin in 1860.

Old newspapers can sometimes be useful. Besides the occasional obituary, ships arriving in the Port of Quebec were recorded in the Quebec newspapers of the day. They sometimes mention the odd passenger, but in those days people were more interested in the cargo than the passengers.

Fortunately, I was not aware of the difficulty in finding the origin of an early settler when I started my search eight years ago because I have since discovered that all my ancestors, on both sides of my family, were here by 1824, except for a "late arrival" in 1832. When there has never been a single member of a family arrive on these shores for over 150 years one's connections to the old country are pretty well severed, which is part of the problem.

There remained one important source to research, one which cannot be emphasized too much; that is notarial documents. To anyone looking for an early immigrant they can be of vital importance. Often a new immigrant will still have ties to the old country, and will remember relatives back home when writing a will. One of my biggest discoveries came through a will.

An elderly relative had completed a comprehensive history on my father's side of the family, and had already traced them from Quebec back to Northumberland so I decided to concentrate on my mother's family. All I had to go on was her surname, "Walsh," plus a family album full of newspaper clippings which had belonged to my grandmother Walsh. Few of the names meant anything to me at the time but today I can identify every name in the album. My first surprise was to discover from a clipping that my Walsh grandparents were married in Quebec City.

Because my mother was born in Montreal, and I was surrounded by elderly Walshes when I was a child, I always assumed they were a Montreal family. (Significantly, all the newspaper items were from Quebec City newspapers, which should have told me something but I was inexperienced at the time.) And so, I began my search in Quebec City.

I started with my grandfather Walsh, and through parish records traced him back to his grandfather, **James Walsh**,¹ who was here by 1824 when he married widow Elizabeth Frederica Martin Von Exter! Unfortunately, he died soon after their only son, James Exter, was born and his burial record merely mentions he was "late of Ireland." (This was the only time I found place of birth in a burial record). Trying to find a Walsh in Ireland is like trying to find the proverbial "needle in the haystack." I felt I had come to a dead end. Later, I discovered his wife lived until 1861 when her burial record revealed another son by her first husband, John Von Exter jr., who had co-signed her burial record with his half brother, my ancestor, James Exter Walsh. Don't ask me why she used the name of her first husband for her son by James Walsh! The 1851 census further revealed she was living with her elder son, and that they were both born in Germany. I filed this away as an interesting research project for the future.

But back to the Walshes! At this point in my research lady luck was with me. In 1850, James Exter **Walsh** married **Elizabeth Black**,² who happened to be the daughter of **George Black**,³ in whose shipyard was built the "Royal William," the first steamship to cross the Atlantic in 1833. The name of this ship triggered a childhood memory but I never knew where it fit into the scheme of things. However, I felt this might rate him a mention in the Canadian Dictionary of Biography, which proved to be the case. I

had now discovered another gr.gr. grandfather, who, according to the dictionary, was born in Scotland. Not bad for a beginning. However, finding a "Black" in Scotland is almost as bad as finding a "Walsh" in Ireland! Fortunately, the dictionary also told me that he had married **Jane Gilley**,⁴ the daughter of William Gilley, another Quebec shipbuilder. Eureka! Within a relatively short time I had discovered two gr.gr. grandfathers and a gr.gr. grandfather, Gilley. I decided that the name, **Gilley**, being less common than the other two, would be a good line to concentrate on. They turned out to be the most interesting branch of my family to research to date.

Since Jane Gilley had married George Black in 1817 in the Presbyterian Church of Quebec, I began my search there. The first record I found was early 1817 when four adult Gilley sisters were baptized, two of whom, Mary and Elizabeth, were already married. Jane was married a few months later to George Black. Over the next few weeks I was able to complete a family tree on Jane (Black) and her two sisters, Mary (Ray) and Elizabeth (Martin). It was not long before the fourth sister, Isabella, also was married and I was able to follow her line. Interestingly enough, this fourth sister married into another branch of my family, **Baldwin**, and so she appears in two branches of my family tree--but that's another story. I now had the married names of four Gilley sisters and their children. Witnesses for many of these records were their parents, William and Ann Gilley, and a John Gilley, presumably a brother of the above mentioned sisters. I also found the signatures of William and Ann Gilley as grandparents on parish records of another family named Linns, who turned out to be a fifth married sister, Ann. It was lucky that William and Ann had written "grandparents" on the christening records of Ann's children for I have never

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found Anne's marriage record.

Although I had done very well in tracing the Gilley female line, I still did not know William's country of birth, Ann's surname, or if they had any sons, other than John whose name appeared so often as a witness. And so, having exhausted the parish records, I decided to turn to the only other avenue open to me, notarial records. It was in these records that I made one of the most exciting finds since I had started my family research.

Firstly, I made a list of all the notaries in Quebec (from the book listing all notaries and their dates and areas of practice) who were practicing prior to 1825. I then started with the English ones and was immediately in luck. In the index to the notarial documents of Lachlan McPherson, of Sept. 1819 I found two items--the last will, plus the estate of a Mary Elizabeth Gilley. The index of notary A. Campbell, Feb. 1820, revealed last will of a **Walter Gilley**⁵. I was sure these were connected to my Gilley family, and so I ordered these three documents from the Archives in Quebec.

Meanwhile, I decided to go through early Quebec newspapers at Concordia University, because my album of newspaper clippings only started in 1870. Here I discovered many interesting little items about the family. For instance, Ann Gilley Linns' oldest son was bitten by a dog, resulting in his death from rabies at the age of eight in 1820. The same day the paper recorded the obituary of his grandmother, Ann Gilley, who died after a "long illness." They were buried the same day, but no mention was made of Anne's place of birth. Eight years later William Gilley's obituary was in the paper and, true to form, his place of birth, was not given.

When the documents arrived from Quebec, Mary's will revealed that she was a widow with one daughter when she married

Walter. Walter's occupation was given as an innkeeper and lumber dealer in Sillery Cove, and to confirm what I had already suspected she left "unto Isabella Gilley, sister of the said Walter Gilley, one copper tea kettle," and unto "Ann Gilley, mother of her said husband, a mourning ring". And so, I had found a second son of William and Ann Gilley. The estate document was a 32 page inventory of everything in her home, which was not relevant to my research but most interesting to read.

I then turned to the will of her husband, **Walter**, and struck "gold!" He died in 1820, one year after his wife, and on his deathbed had made a will. After leaving one fifth of his estate to his parents, Ann and William Gilley, he leaves the remainder to his eight brothers and sisters. Not only did this tell me that I had all the children of William and Ann, but I could now add two more sons, William Banks and George, to the aforementioned John and Walter. I was also able to put them in correct position, for they were named in chronological order, although exact dates of birth were not given. But the best was yet to come! After dispensing with his property he comes to his personal possessions and the first is "5 guineas to Walter Gilley of South Shields,⁶ shipwright, my father's brother." This categorically told me that I had found the origin of my thrice great grandfather and could finally get out of Quebec and to England!

The I.G.I. quickly told me that William and Ann Banks were married in St. Hilda's Church in South Shields in 1782, and so I now had the surname of my thrice great grandmother, another line to research in England. The bad news was that, although I found the christening of their first son, Walter, in the same church in 1783, I could not find the birth record of any of his siblings.

There was a large gap between 1783,

the date of birth of their oldest son in England, and 1814, the first Gilley entry in the Presbyterian church, Quebec, when their daughter, Mary, was married to John Ray. This was less important now that I knew where they had originated. I did wonder why William and Ann, who were married in the church of England in South Shields, switched to the Presbyterian in Quebec, and why Walter, who was baptized in St. Hilda's in South Shields, was baptized again in the Cathedral at Quebec a few months before he died. However, these were only musings on my part not pertinent to my research.

At this point, I again ran into a bit of luck. While reading a book about Quebec City of today, "In All Weathers, in All Seasons," by R. Clive Meredith, who had lived all his life in Quebec, I came across the name, "Bill Ray." On the chance that this might be a descendant of Mary Gilley Ray, I wrote the author for his address, and, indeed, he turned out to be her descendant. He sent me an extensive family history of the Ray branch. In addition, he provided me with the exact dates of birth and death of the eight children of William and Ann Gilley, taken from a family bible in his possession. This filled in many gaps in the history, although I still did not know what had happened to the two sons, William Banks and George. John had died, unmarried, at the age of 18, two years after his older brother, Walter.

My practice of reading books on Quebec had paid off. Previously, I had read a couple of books from the QFHS library shelf, which had provided me with information about my ancestors. The first was "Historic Tales of Old Quebec," which gives the reader a wonderful image of the English colony in 19th century Quebec City, mentioning many family names. The other was "The Old Gentlemen Stood Up to Pray," a history of the Presbyterian Church in Quebec City. Surprisingly, the latter did not mention the

Gilleys, but did come up with another ancestor, my twice great grandfather, James Scott, and his descendants, one of whom still lives in Quebec City.

I had also read a thesis on shipbuilding by Eileen Reid Marcil which revealed that George Black was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, thus narrowing the field as far as Blacks were concerned.

Since I had discovered the origin of the Gilleys, and now the Banks, I put them aside for future research in Durham, England, and turned to another branch in my family, the Baldwins.

Out of the blue the most incredible thing happened. I was doing some research for a friend in England at the local university, quite unrelated to genealogy, when flipping through the 1915 "Who's Who" for the name Gledhill my eye caught the name "Walter Gilley" under the picture of a mustached gentleman. Reading the biography under the picture I noted he was living in New Westminster, B.C. at the time, although born in New Brunswick. He turned out to be the grandson of the illusive George,⁷ the third son of William and Ann. Such are the vagaries of family research that even when not looking the most unexpected things can happen! Now I found this branch of the Gilley family in the census of both St. Andrews, N.B. and New Westminster, B.C. This completed all the branches of the Gilley family except William Banks Gilley.

Most important in this latest data was finding George Gilley in the New Brunswick census which gave his birthplace as England. This meant that William and Ann were still in England when their fourth child was born in 1791, narrowing the gap by eight years.

I am now almost finished with Quebec and am concentrating on England and Scotland. It's been a long haul to get out of Quebec, but I have found the origins of all the first settlers in my family except one, my

CONNECTIONS - SEPT. 1994

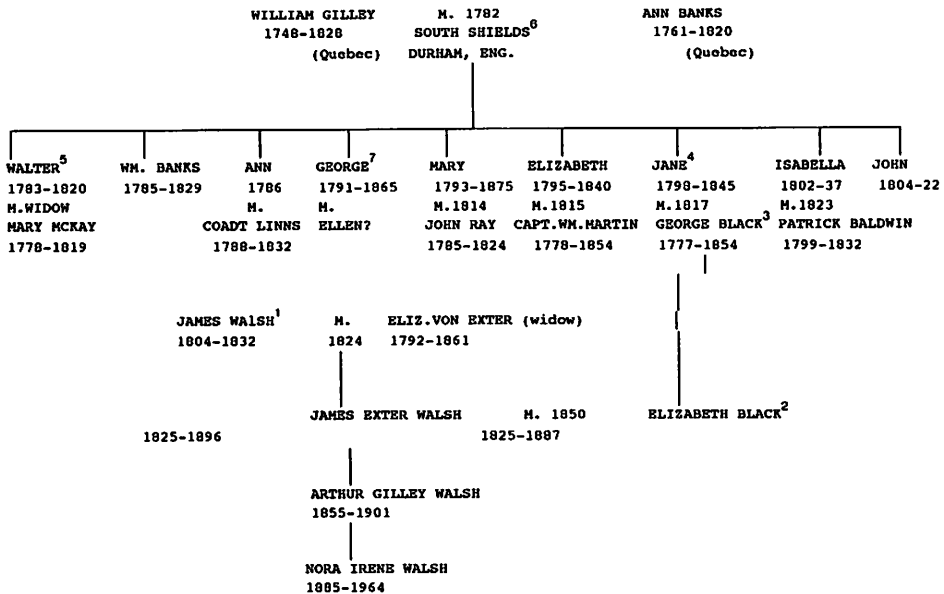
thrice great grandfather Baldwin, who arrived in 1793. He was probably my first British ancestor to arrive on these shores, and evidence so far is pointing towards Ireland. Hopefully, the name "Baldwin" won't be as difficult to research there as the name, "Walsh!".

The moral of this story is not to ignore notarial records which can often supply

unexpected information. I am indebted to Gary Schroder of the Quebec Family History Society for his many suggestions including his endorsement of a will as a valuable source of information. Notarized wills and deeds can be of inestimable value to anyone.

The superscript numbers beside people in the story refer to individuals in the following family tree.

**FAMILY TREE FOR *Nora Taylor Bernier's*
FINDING ORIGINS OF EARLY QUEBEC SETTLERS**



QFHS LIBRARY REPORT-Sept. 1994

By Pennie Redmile - QFHS Librarian

I'm truly overwhelmed with the donations that seem to simply "flood" into the library. A very very special thank you goes out to Mr Walter White, of Sorel, who has donated literally every record from the Anglican Church in Sorel, from 1784-1899...along with many other books of reference pertaining to the Sorel area. All are listed in herein - or - in the June issue. Mr Harry Smith of Montreal has given us his entire genealogy, full of original photographs - 8 full loose leaf books. Further, Mr John Owen of Weir, has given all of his late wife, Phyllis' genealogical books & files to QFHS, but most of the files have been given to Mrs Judy Antle, Archivist, Missisquoi Historical Society. (The books will be catalogued in the coming months!) - To everyone else who donated books, thank you most warmly. This is your Society, & the more we share, the better it will be for everyone.

1. **The People of Glengarry - Highlanders in Transition . 1745- 1840.**
285 pp; soft cover; HG/167.9/M3/1991
2. **Vital Statistics From The Stanstead (Que) Journal. 1861-1875**
By Elaine Wilson & J Tilton. 167pp (& index); soft cover.
REF/GS/153.4/B7/1993/Vol.2
3. **Vital Statistics from the Stanstead Journal. 1876-1890.**
By Elaine Wilson 193 pp (& index); soft cover.
REF/GS/153.4/B7/1993/Vol.3
4. **Ancestors of Henry Edward Smith & of his wife Elizabeth Katrina Nora McDunnough.**
(4 vols--with 4 more to follow next time)
Vol 1: **Smith family history:** includes Landers, Thomson,
Fairbairn, Townsend, & Pincott families.
Vol 2: **Horan family history:** includes Blackmore, Chamberland, & McCarney families.
Vol 3: **McDunnough family history:** includes Hewson family
Vol 4: **Nelson family history:** includes Davison. Brush, Grafton,
& Duff families.
4 looseleaf binders. FH/150.33/S6/Vol.1 (to 4)
5. **Lawless Family History - Ireland and Canada.** by Denis Lawless.
105pp; illus; hardcover. FH/100.33/L3/1994.
6. **George W Skelton of Minnesota.** by Robert Hill.
227 pp; hard cover. (includes Argenteuil County Skeltons)
FH/010.3/H5/1992/Vol.2
7. **Surname Index of Genealogical Queries found in the Stanstead Journal.**
12 pp; p/copy. (Mr David Lepitre has a free genealogical column each week in the Stanstead Journal. This index covers queries sent in.. up to March 28/94)
8. **Boswell Genealogy.** p/copy. FH/000.33/B6
9. **HANNAH** by Hannah Louise Rollit Crompton. 73pp; s/cover.
(the memoires of a most delightful lady who grew up in various areas of Quebec, including East Farnham, & trained in Montreal to become a nurse.) Full of photos!! FH/150.33/C7/1993
10. **Londoners Occupations: A Genealogical Guide.** (FFHS bklt)
by Stuart Raymond. s/cover; 48 pp. REF/GS/433.2/R3/1994

CONNECTIONS - SEPT. 1994

11. **London & Middlesex: A Genealogical Bibliography.** (FFHS bklt)
s/cover; 128 pp. REF/GS/433.2/R3/1994
12. **Christ Church Anglican Sorel. 1807-1815** REF/HG/153.4/Vol.11 & 12
13. **Quebec Gazette..excerpts from..c 1780-1795.** p/copy GN/156.01
14. **Seigneurie de Saurel (Sorel): Concessions 1683-1755**
HG/153.9 : Recensement 1666-1779
: Papiers Legaux

Will continue the list in the December issue. The additions of the 1881 census index for England & Wales are shown on the later page. Some counties are not yet finished..including Durham & East London.

ODDS N' ENDS

Mr. Walter White of Sorel, Quebec, has donated reams of information to our library pertaining to that area. Among the books he gave us was included a book of miscellaneous newspaper extractions from the Quebec City, Que., Gazette. These are fascinating ..& in some cases shocking!! For example !

Sorel, Nov. 1, 1783.

Whereas **Philip Williams**, of Sorel, abfented himself about 3 months fince from that place, without any comfortable caufe for fo doing, I **Genevieve Dorion**, his wife, take this method to inform my friends & the public in general, that I will pay no debts that he contract, & that I intend commencing bufiness on my own account entirely independent of the faid Philip Williams. (if the paragraph appears strange or alien try substituting an "f" with "s"...sorry we could not find the old-fashioned tall "s" and had to use "f" instead.)

No date: "To Be Sold":

A negro wench about 18 years of age, who came lately from New York, with the Loyalists.- She has had the small pox -. The wench has a good character & and is expofed to fale only from the owner having no ufe for her at prefent. Likewife will be difpofed of a handsome Bay MARE. For particulars enquire of the printer.

Old newspapers yield an abundance of information but it shocks the senses to realize the "deep South" didn't have a monopoly on the sale of humans!

Do you get a few more grey hairs from things like this?

From the Parish register for Edington, Wiltshire, England.

Bp = 17 May 1823 Twins Elizabeth Sarah
& Sarah Elizabeth

Dau's of John & Betty Scull.
(Must have led to lots of confusion!)

Eastern Townships News

The Philipsburg United Church is celebrating its 175th Anniversary this year. The Rev. Richard Williams wrote home to the London Missionary Society in England in 1819 and said, " On Friday, July 9th, 1819, was laid the foundation stone of a new Chapel which is intended to be built 40' x 50' outside the Village of Philipsburg". It is the oldest Methodist Chapel in the Province of Quebec where continuous worship has taken place since it was built.

The anniversary so far has been celebrated by a visit from a Westmount youth choir and a Loyalist Sunday. Loyalist families were honoured and the Sir John Johnson Branch of there U.R.E.L. participated.

The chapel now needs a new roof and a "Roof Fund": has been set up. If you or your family have connections to this church perhaps you would like to make a donation to it. Charitable tax receipts will be issued by the Church Treasurer and cheques may be made payable to Philipsburg United Church, Box 97, Philipsburg, QC, J0J 1N0. The present rector is the Rev. Keith Eddy.

Townshippers' Day

Set aside Saturday, September 17th for the 15th Annual Townshippers' Day at Bishop's University in Lennoxville. For more information please telephone the Townshippers' Association at (819) 566-5717.

The BROME COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY is selling a neat little 1995 calendar about the Eastern Townships for \$7.00 (& postage). Likely other local history societies have similar items.

From the DID YOU KNOW DEPARTMENT?

The GLOBE and MAIL, a Toronto newspaper, has a Saturday edition 'Personals Column' which goes coast to coast in Canada. Genealogical queries are accepted. Currently they appear under the sub-heading "Projects & Causes". These are paid advertisements.

Direct your ADVERTISEMENT to any of the following:

Montreal	(514) 982-3050	Fax	(514) 845-8766
Toronto	(416) 585-5600	Fax	(416) 585-5698
Vancouver	(604) 685-0308	Fax	(604) 685-7549

or mail copy to: The Globe and Mail
444 Front St.W., Toronto, M5V 2S9

Deadline for copy: THURSDAY 3 PM (EDT)

Rates as of May 1994: \$7.30 per line, taxes NOT included: about 30-35 spaces per line including punctuation and blanks.

Prepayment required: major credit cards accepted.

IT IS NICE TO GET LETTERS LIKE THESE!

29 April 1994 From Mrs. P. Welch, 66 Queens Park Gardens, Crewe,
Cheshire, England, CW2 7SW

Dear Mrs. Benoit:

Thank you very much for your helpful letter dated 23rd April and for your brochure. I was surprised to hear from you as I wrote in December to thank the society for publishing my letter asking for news of the descendants of Alfred Wilkinson and to tell you of the successful outcome. I fear that the letter went astray, but here is the good news.

By November I had heard from William Alfred Glover, one of the grandsons of Alfred Wilkinson. Bill lives in California and he in turn put me in touch with his cousin Linda Jensen, in Korea, who is researching our Wilkinson ancestors. Since that time there has been a useful exchange of information, photographs, etc. between the three of us, which I feel has advanced our research. I have also had the pleasure of receiving letters from other second cousins in Canada and the U.S.A. and speaking on the telephone to one of Alfred Wilkinson's two surviving daughters.

Bill Glover tells me that he had only recently joined your society when he saw my letter in the very first copy of CONNECTIONS that he received. That truly must be a chance in a million - I don't think any of us can believe how quickly it all happened.

Perhaps you would like to print this letter of appreciation to emphasize to your members, and others, the very real benefits of belonging to Family History Societies. Can I also say that if any of your members have South Cheshire connections in England I would be pleased to hear from them and assist them if possible.

Yours sincerely, Mrs. P. Welch

5 MAY 1994 From W. A. GLOVER (#1764)

Enclosed is a money order for my membership renewal. My first year as an amateur genealogist has been very fruitful; in no small part due to the Q.F.H.S. With a print provided by Ken Oram I was able to trace my family back to Ireland. The icing on the cake was when I received my first issue of CONNECTIONS and on page one you published a plea from Mrs. P. Welch seeking descendants of Alfred Wilkinson (Sept. 1993).

I am the eldest son of Alfred Wilkinson. The first thing that I thought was "do these people get CONNECTIONS"? The family historian of the Wilkinson family is Linda Jensen who currently resides in Korea. So you established a true round the world connection. I would like to thank everyone who works in the Q.F.H.S. for all your effort in assisting us to reunite.

Yours sincerely, W.A. Glover

Library Acquisitions - Grave Lists since May 1993.

RAWDON area CEMETERIES, transcribed in 1993 by QFHS members,
in one book, 100 pages. price. \$ 18. + \$4. P&H

1. Rawdon Anglican Church Cemetery
2. Rawdon Ecumenical Church Cemetery.
3. Rawdon Roman Catholic Cemetery.
4. Rawdon Silver Birches Cemetery
5. Rawdon United Church Cemetery
6. Kildare St. John's Anglican Cemetery.

Donated by Raymond Woods.

Cross (Abenaki) Cemetery, Ulverton, Richmond Co. by Raymond Woods.

This pamphlet includes a short history of Abenaki Indians, now of the Odanak Reserve but formerly of the villages near what is now South Durham, and the activities of Chief Noël Annance. 1993: 18 pages.

Dalling Methodist Church and Cemetery, North Ely, Shefford Co.

1865-1925. Transcribed by Chrystal Dapp and revised by Raymond Woods, 1993: 6 pages.
Price \$ 3.00

Stone School House Cemetery, Melbourne, Richmond Co. 1810 - 1950

Transcribed by Raymond Woods, 1993: 4 pages. Price \$ 2.50

Bethany & Bethel Cemetery, 1865 - 1925, Wesleyan Methodist Missions, North Ely, Shefford Co. Transcribed by Raymond Woods, 1993: 6 pages. Price \$ 3.00

Riverside Presbyterian Cemetery, 1841 - 1931, Windsor, Richmond Co.

Transcribed by Raymond Woods, 1993: 5 pages price \$ 3.00.

St. Anne's Cemetery to 1991, Richmond, Richmond Co. Revised by Raymond Woods, 1993: 112 pages. Price \$ 20.00

St. George's Anglican Cemetery, Drummondville, Drummond Co.

Transcribed by Raymond Woods, 1993: 20 pages. Price \$ 6.00.

Trenholmville Cemetery, Trenholmville, Drummond Co.

Transcribed by Raymond Woods, 1993: 21 pages. Price \$ 6.00.

Ulverton United Church Cemetery, Ulverton, Richmond County.

Transcribed by Raymond Woods, 1993: 25 pages price \$ 7.00.

Donated by Leslie and Shirley Gill, and transcribed by them.

All Saints de Ramezy, at Rtes 348 & 131, Argenteuil County, Que.

Arundel Cemetery, Arundel, Argenteuil Cty, Que.

Dalesville Baptist Cemetery, Dalesville, Argenteuil County, Que.

Edendale Cemetery, Grenville, Argenteuil County, Que.

Grace Anglican Church Cemetery, Arundel, Argenteuil County: 4 pages

Gray Valley Cemetery, Gray Valley Road, Argenteuil County, Que.

Rockway Valley Cemetery, near St. Remi de Amherst, Argenteuil County, Que.

New Glasgow Presbyterian Church Cemetery, New Glasgow, Assumption County, Que.

CONNECTIONS - SEPT. 1994

Library Acquisitions - Grave Lists cont.

Donated by Hudson Historical Society

Cote St. Charles United Church Cemetery (formerly Wesleyan Methodist) Hudson, Vaudreuil Co. Transcribed by Shirley E. Lancaster, 1993: 30 pages, price \$ 8.00. Donated by Shirley E. Lancaster

St. Mary's Anglican Church, Como, (Hudson) Vaudreuil County,
Transcribed by S.E.Lancaster, Ron Hodgson and the Hudson Historical Society.

Donated by Stanley Alexander

Grace Anglican Church Cemetery, Mascouche, Terrebonne County, Que.
Transcribed by Stanley Alexander, 1993: 47 Pages, Price \$11.00.

Purchased from the Lennxville-Ascot Historical Museum Society.

<u>CEMETERY</u>	<u>Transcribed by</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Ascot Corner, Sherbrooke County,	W.S.Laberee,	1970	6
Bowen's Corners, nr Hillhurst, Compton	N. & E. Andrews,	1974	5
Carr Cemetery, Compton County,	W.S. Laberee,	1971	8
Doak Cemetery, Compton County,	N. Andrews,	1971	2
Draper Cemetery, Compton County,	N. Andrews,	1970	2
Ives Hill, Compton County,	N. Andrews	1970	6
Johnville, Eaton Twp. Compton Cty.	W.S. Laberee,	1970	8
Hyatt Cemetery, near Milby,	N. Andrews,	1970	2
Martinville, Compton County,	G. & J. Patriquin,	1975	7
Sand Hill, Eaton Twp. Compton Cty.	W.S. Laberee,	1970	8
Sleeper Cemetery, Compton Cty,	N.Andrews & D.Brown	1970	9
Plummer Cemetery, Megantic County,	W.S. Laberee,	1972	8
Coaticook River, abandoned, Waterville, N. Andrews, F. Herring, B. Smith,		1970	3
Greenwood cemetery, Waterville,	G. & J. Patriquin,	1975	7
Huntingville, Sherbrooke County	R. Atto	1970	14
MacIntosh -Bills, abandoned, near Waterville - old road	B. Loomis		4
Milby Cemetery, Milby, Compton Cty.	R. Atto	1970	4
St. James, Lennoxville, replaced by residential area	N. Andrews n.d.		4
St. John's Anglican, Waterville,	R.Atto & J.Vaudry,	1971	11
St. Peter's Anglican, also known as Prospect St. Cemetery, Prospect St. Sherbrooke, Que. F. Paige		1979	21
Magog R. C. Cem., Protestants buried there, Stanstead Cty.			3
Magog Union Cemetery, Stanstead County			5

And 6 in Brome County and 5 in Missisquoi donated by Marlene Simmons.
The purchase of Vol. II of Shefford County grave lists by Neil Broadhurst.

QFHS MAIL-ORDER BOOKSTORE Sept. 1994

QFHS	PUBLICATIONS	PRICE	P & H	TOTAL
1.	Ancestral Surname Catalogue Vol. III(1993)	3.50 +	1.00 =	_____
2.	Edendale Cemetery, Calumet, Quebec	10.00 +	3.00 =	_____
3.	St. Andrew's Cemetery, Argenteuil Co. (St. Andrew's East, Quebec)	20.00 +	3.00 =	_____
4.	Hawthorn-Dale Cemetery - Montreal Memorial Stone Inscriptions 1910-90	20.00 +	5.00 =	_____
5.	Lachute Protestant Cem. Mem. Inscriptions	20.00 +	5.00 =	_____
6.	Grave Lists of Cemeteries (May 1994 ed.)	5.00 +	2.00 =	_____
7.	Christ Church (Anglican) Montreal Marriage Index 1766 - 1850	15.00 +	4.00 =	_____
8.	1851 Census Index Township of Hemmingford, Quebec	15.00 +	3.00 =	_____
9.	1851 Census Index Parish of St. Patrick of Sherrington Parish	8.00 +	3.00 =	_____
10.	1851 Census Index of the Village of Huntingdon	6.00 +	3.00 =	_____
11.	1851 Census Lachute, Grenville	20.00 +	4.00 =	_____
12.	Q.F.H.S. Catalogue of Library Books Micro-Fiche & Film (June 1994 ed.)	5.00 +	2.00 =	_____
13.	Qui Suis Je ?/Who Am I Bilingual anthology compiled by Angeline Caners	7.00 +	2.00 =	_____
14.	Alphabetical Surname Index - Land Grants Quebec 1763-1890			
	Surnames Commencing With:	(Price + Postage & Handling)		
	A= 3.00 + 1.00 = \$ _____	M=10.20 + 3.00 = \$ _____		
	B= 10.00 + 3.00 = \$ _____	N= 2.00 + 1.00 = \$ _____		
	C= 9.25 + 2.00 = \$ _____	O= 2.00 + 1.00 = \$ _____		
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	E= 2.00 + 1.00 = \$ _____	Q= 2.00 + 2.00 = \$ _____		
	F= 4.00 + 1.00 = \$ _____	R= 5.25 + 2.00 = \$ _____		
	G= 6.75 + 2.00 = \$ _____	S= 6.25 + 2.00 = \$ _____		
	H= 4.75 + 1.00 = \$ _____	T= 2.25 + 1.00 = \$ _____		
	I= 2.00 + 1.00 = \$ _____	U= 2.00 + 1.00 = \$ _____		
	J= 2.00 + 1.00 = \$ _____	V= 2.00 + 1.00 = \$ _____		
	K= 2.00 + 1.00 = \$ _____	W= 3.00 + 2.00 = \$ _____		
	L= 8.75 + 3.00 = \$ _____	Y= 2.00 + 1.00 = \$ _____		

The Alphabetical Surname Index for Land Grant Records in the Province of Quebec states in which township & county the Grantee was awarded his land, the date of the Letters Patent, Lot Number, acreage granted. PLEASE ORDER BY SURNAME INITIAL ONLY. THIS INDEX DOES NOT INCLUDE SEIGNIORIAL LANDS (Photo-copies, NOT BOUND).

QFHS MAIL-ORDER BOOKSTORE Page 3 Sept. 1994

50. Electorol Registers since 1832	6.00 + 1.00 =	_____
51. Family Historian's Enquire Within by F.C. Markwell & Pauline Saul	17.00 + 5.00 =	_____
52. Family Tree Album 8 Generations	20.00 + 4.00 =	_____
53. Glossary of Household, Farming & & Trade Terms from Probate Invent., A	10.00 + 3.00 =	_____
54. Hearth Tax, The	6.00 + 1.00 =	_____
55. How to Locate and Use Manorial Records	5.00 + 1.00 =	_____
56. Land Tax Assessments c1690-c1950	4.00 + 1.00 =	_____
57. Latin Glossary For Family & Local Historians, A	4.50 + 1.00 =	_____
58. List of Londoners	6.00 + 1.00 =	_____
59. Local Newspapers 1750 - 1920	6.00 + 1.00 =	_____
60. Marriage, Census & Other Indexes for Family Historians	5.00 + 1.00 =	_____
61. Militia Lists & Musters 1757-1876	6.00 + 1.00 =	_____
62. Muster Rolls (Tudor & Stuart)	6.00 + 1.00 =	_____
63. My Ancestors Were Methodists	9.00 + 1.00 =	_____
64. My Ancestors Were Quakers	7.00 + 1.00 =	_____
65. My Ancestors Were Baptists	7.00 + 1.00 =	_____
66. My Ancestor Was a Migrant	7.00 + 1.00 =	_____
67. My Ancestor was in the Br. Army	13.00 + 1.00 =	_____
68. My Ancestors were Congregationalists	9.00 + 1.00 =	_____
69. POLL Books	5.20 + 1.00 =	_____
70. Probate Jurisdictions (Where to Look For Wills)	6.00 + 1.00 =	_____
71. Record Offices : How To Find Them	6.00 + 1.00 =	_____
72. Quarter Sessions Records	5.00 + 1.00 =	_____
73. Was Your Grandfather A Railway Man	6.00 + 1.00 =	_____
74. The Location of Br. Army Records	7.00 + 1.00 =	_____
75. W.W.I Army Ancestry (British)	7.00 + 1.00 =	_____
76. More Sources W.W. I. Army Ancestry	7.00 + 1.00 =	_____
77. Records of The Royal Air Force	7.00 + 1.00 =	_____
78. W.W. II Army Ancestry	7.00 + 1.00 =	_____

TOTAL = _____

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We get Queries

Members may submit two queries per year free of charge with a \$2.00 charge for each additional query. Non-members please send \$2.00 per query. Be brief PRINT clearly and use your membership number. Send to Nora Bernier, Queries Editor, 19 Sunny Acres, Baie d'Urfé, Que. CANADA H9X 3B7.

- 1126 **BARIL.** Seek information about James Evarist BARIL, born 4 April 1863 in Canada, died 3 April 1933 in Michigan and his spouse Salome E. BOURDEAU, born 19 Jan. 1870 in Michigan, died 16 Sept. 1930 in Michigan. Deborah Pitts, 185 Heron Drive, Satellite Beach, Fl. 32937.

- 1127 **BEEBE.** Would like to correspond with any BEEBE descendant who has roots in the Gaspé and share family history. My line is Catherine Isabella BEEBE (1835-89) who married William WATT. She is the daughter of Amos BEEBE (1809-93) and Jane ROSS. Amos is the son of Asa BEEBE and Sarah HALL. Asa is the son of Mary PEARSON who lived at Paspebiac. June Exelby, Box 337, Craik, Sk. SOG OVO.

- 1128 **BURNS.** Seek information on Alfred F. BURNS (1878-1947) son of Thomas Gerald BURNS, d. 1915. Thomas lived at 103 St. Joseph Blvd. Montreal. Would like to know name of wife of Thomas Gerald, their country of origin and any other pertinent information. A.F.M. Burns, P.O.Box 736, Bancroft, Ont. KOL 1C0.

- 1129 **BURSTALL/JOHNSON/HANSEN/O/MEARE/PALMER.** Seek information about John BURSTALL, timber merchant, who lived in Quebec City circa 1864. Would also like to contact descendants of the following: Christopher J. JOHNSON, who lived in 1882 at 12 des Prairies, Quebec City; Andreas K. HANSEN, who lived in 1891 at 12 des Prairies, Quebec City; J.S. O'MEARE, who lived in 1907 at 117 Grand Allee, Quebec City; Ross Thomas PALMER, who lived in 1912 at 263 Couillard St. Cyrille, Ville Montcalm. J.Th. J. Krijff, Bentveldshoek 2, 2111 Vs Aerdenhout, Holland.

- 1130 **BOURGEOIS/CHIASSON.** Seek information on the surnames BOURGEOIS and CHIASSON, Acadians from Nova Scotia. Interested in those who came from Cape Breton, N.S. but not necessarily. Charles F. Gregory, Sr., 2620 Hepburn Place, Saginaw, MI. 48603 2928 U.S.A.

- 1131 **CLARK.** Seek information regarding Cornelius CLARK who died 10 May 1810 at Sherburne, Chenango County, N.Y. "Consort" Mary died 9 Aug. 1836, aged 87. Was this the same Cornelius CLARK who was baptized at Freehold/Middleton, N.J. 1746/47 and married Mary GRANDIN Jan. 1769? Will exchange information with descendants of Cornelius of Sherburne. Pennie Redmile, 5020 MacDonald Ave., Apt. 207, Cote St. Luc, Que. H3X 2V5.

- 1132 **CLEARY/DARMODY.** Seeking information on family of James CLEARY (born c. 1824, Ireland) and Margaret (Ann) DARMONDY (b. 1824 Quebec City). Children all born in St. Catherine, Portneuf Co. Quebec: Patrick (1846), John (1847) m Charlotte MURPHY,

Patrick (1849), Thomas (1851), James (1853) m. Charlotte DOUSKEER, Anne (1855) m. Arthur MALONE, Johanne (1859) m. John MURPHY, Michael (1860), Edward (1862), Edward (1863), Bridgit (1867) m. William BURNHAM, Francis (1869). Some of family lived in Ottawa. Olav den Ouden, 110 Ripplewood Crescent, Kitchener, Ont. N2M 4R8.

- 1133 **COCHRANE/MCFARLEN.** Seeking info on Henry COCHRANE, farmer (1801-1897) and his wife Ann MCFARLEN/MCFARLAND, who emigrated in 1845 from Co. Tyrone, Ireland with their children: Isabella b. 1833, Joseph b. 1834, MaryAnn b. 1839, and Eliza Jane b. 1843. They settled near Inverness, Megantic Co. The family was Anglican. Would like to know the following: the number of the lot they settled on, name of Henry's parents, date and where Ann died, and name of Anne's parents. Did any of Ann's family (MCFARLEN) come to Canada? Any information greatly appreciated. Dorie Torrens, 6 Goodfellow St., Whitby, Ont. L1P 1C4.
- 1134 **COCHRANE/CRAWFORD.** Seeking info on Joseph COCHRANE, farmer (1821-1892) and his wife Ann CRAWFORD (1811-1892) who emigrated in 1853 from Co. Tyrone, Ireland with their children: John James b. 1840, Andrew b.1841, Matilda b. 1846 m. Isaac JOHNSTON, and Henry (1850-1872). They settled near Inverness, Megantic Co. between 1854-1860. The family was Presbyterian. Henry is buried in Inverness. Would like to know the following: whether anyone else is buried with Henry, the name of Joseph's or Ann's hometown in Ireland, and what property they farmed. See query # 1132.
- 1135 **DALPE.** Seek information on Semuel DALPE, b. 1828 and died and was buried at Roxton Pond, Que. in 1894. Birthplace and parents' names unknown. Survived by wife Edesse NICOL and children Martine, Priscille, Eliza, Elizabeth, William, Alice, Anna, James, Martha and Rose. Many of these attended Feller Institute at Grande Ligne, Quebec. Family were members of the French Baptist Church at Roxton Pond. From 1840-1858 Semuel lived in Troy, N.Y. Could his family have fled after the 1837 rebellion? From 1860 until his death he manufactured wood planes and other tools in Roxton Pond. Any information would be appreciated. Barbara H. McGibbon, 417 College Road, Dunham, Que. JOE 1M0.
- 1136 **DELE CHEAU/DELA CHAUD.** Maria Charlotte from Ireland, possibly daughter of a prominent family. She was disowned when she married her music teacher, Thomas O'CONNOR and came to Canada with a small group who brought their furniture including a piano. Would appreciate info. on any of them or their descendants. Phairis O'Connor Rixson, 2035 Northbrook Drive, Sidney, B.C. V8L 4J3.
- 1137 **DONA/DONAI/DAUNAI/DONER/DONY/DONEY.** Seek any information about the ancestry of Peter DONA b. c.1822 in Canada East. His parents may have been Philip and Cecil DONA, also born in Canada East. The family moved from Quebec to Champlain, Clinton Co. N.Y. in 1838. Peter was the eldest of 6 children all born in Quebec. They were: Joseph b. c.1827, Rania (Remy) b. c.1828, Mary b. c.1832, Wayne b. c.1835, and Chester b. c.1838. In c.1842 Peter married Mary WILFORD and they had 8 children: Henry, Lewis, Joseph, Mary, Anndi, Delia, Caroline and Adeline. The several DONA

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families moved to Jefferson Co. N.Y. c.1848. Claire L. Kelly, 520 Cash Nichols Rd., Stevensville, Mt. 59870, U.S.A.

- 1138 **GORDON/CAMPION.** Seeking any information on the family, or any descendants of Daniel David GORDON b. Nov. 28, 1829, Russeltown Flats, Quebec, and Elizabeth CAMPION, b. Jan. 8, 1829, St.-Antoine-Abbey, Quebec. They were married July 15, 1851 in St-Jean-Crysostome, and had the following children: Daniel b. 1853, m. 1889 Mary Jane HARRIS in Bromont, and d. 1924; William James, b. 1861; John Henry, b. 1868, m. 1893 Annie Elizabeth O'REILLY in St. Patrick's, Ottawa, d. 1944; Theresa b. 1862 and d. 1948; Almira, b. 1865 and d. 1948; Mary Elizabeth, b. 1855, m. Philip CASSIDY, d. 1943; Eliza Gordon, b. 1856; Sarah Anna Gordon, b. 1857; Annie, b. 1857, m. James LEAHY, d. 1921; Elizabeth, b. 1856, m. Jack SHOVELIN, d. 1916; Margaret, b. 1852, m. Hugh BRADY, d. 1905. John C. Lee, 373 Helen Ave., Otterburn Park, Que. J3H 1R8.
- 1139 **GREGORY.** Would appreciate information on John and George GREGORY, Loyalists. Went to Shelburne, N.S. at the Peace of 1783. Both Grantees of George 3rd. John did not register his Grant in Halifax and so gave it up. George did and remained in Shelburne until 1785. Search of N.S. records reveals no info until 1813 when my gt. gt. grandfather, William GREGORY, b. 1785 in U.S. appears in Court Records. Did John and George GREGORY migrate to Quebec? See query #1130
- 1140 **HARRIS/FARLEY.** Seeking information on the family or descendants of William HARRIS, b. 24 June 1818, Ireland, and Elizabeth FARLEY, b. 1828, Ireland. They operated a farm in West Shefford (now Bromont), Que. and raised the following children: Michael, b. 1849; John, b.1850 m. Mary M'ADAMS 1 Jan. 1878, d. 1920; Margaret, b. 1853, d. 1917; Elizabeth Clara, b. 1855, m. Peter PATTERSON in Portland, Or., d. 1922; William Jr., b. 1856, m. Elizabeth M'GAUVVRAN, d. 1939; Thomas Andrew, b. 1857; Catherine, b. 1859, m. John BROWN in Plainfield, N.J., d. 2 Oct. 1944; Rose Anna, b. 1861, m. Richard MEEHAN, d. 1896; Mary Jane, b. 15 Apr. 1863, m. Daniel GORDON, d. 1898; Sarah Emily, b. 1867, m. William M'GUIRK, D. 1952; Helena, b. 1865, m. Michael DUVANEY; and Anna Mary, b. 1852, d. 1937. See query 1137.
- 1141 **LEGAULT/MOREAU.** Seek info on the marriage of Jean-Baptiste LEGAULT and Alphonsine MOREAU which probably occurred c.1870. A son, Elie LEGAULT, (born c.1872) was married 10 June 1897 to Josephine HOTTE, Pte. Gatineau, Que. Diana Kelly, 137 Pheasant Run Dr., Nepean, Ont. K2J 2R3.
- 1142 **LENFESTEY.** James, born about 1786 Guernsey Island, lived most of his life and died about 1865 Perce; married 1806 Susan DOBSON (first marriage MAUGER) born 1784 Perce and died 1846 Perce. Children: James, Rachel, Abraham, Charles, Thomas, Elizabeth, Peter, Mary, Martha and Judith. Edward A Jones, 135 King St., Mount Albert, Ont. LOG 1M0.
- 1143 **McCLURE/FINN.** Seek parents of Jean McClure, b. c.1701 and Jeanne FINN who were married in 1730, Forestdale, Mass. and moved to Quebec City. Also seek details of their

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marriage and locations before their marriage. William Brinkman, 1804 Oakridge Dr., Round Rock, Tx., 78681-6257 U.S.A.

- 1144 **McRAE.** Mary McRAE was born c.1803 someplace in Quebec. I cannot find Mary's baptism (Roman Catholic) nor her parents. Also, I cannot find Mary's marriage pre 1827 to John McKAY (Presbyterian) of Glengarry Co. Robert Corrigan, Box 615, Barry's Bay, Ont. KOJ 1B0.
- 1145 **MIMEE.** Seek information re. Frederick William MIMEE, born 1816 Surrey, England, baptized 1820 Quebec City where he lived until his death (date unknown). In 1855 he married Mary Jane ANDREWS born c.1835 (date of death unknown). Children: Frederick, Gertrude, Valentine, Albert, Rebecca. Ed Jones, 135 King St., Mount Albert, Ont. LOG 1M0.
- 1146 **MURPHY/BELL/HERON.** Searching for descendants of Mathew MURPHY (b. Ireland ?) who married Mary STEWART (b. Scotland ?). At least one child: Mary Ellen MURPHY born either 7 Oct. 1844 or 8 Oct. 1851 in New Carlisle, Que. Mary Ellen married BELL, and had at least one daughter who married a Mr. BEECH from Minn. U.S.A. Mary Ellen then married George HERON c.1881 in P.E.I. Their children: Anne May b.1882; Albert Louis b.1884; Francis Xavier b. 1887; Lenora Lucia. The MURPHYS appear to be related to the ALMONDS of New Carlisle. Would like to exchange information. Susan Kennedy, 889 Finley Ave., Ajax, Ont. L1S 3S5.
- 1147 **NAULT (NAU).** Searching for birth record of Louis Eugene NAULT (NAU) born 15 June 1852 in Trois Rivieres, Que. Other possibilities: St. Pierre les Becquets, or Becancour. Peter J. LaForge, 831 Arbor Lane, Glenview, Ill. 60025, U.S.A.
- 1148 **O'CONNOR.** Thomas B. born 1795 in Ireland, married Maria Charlotte DELA CHEAU/DELA CHAUD about 1817, came to Canada and settled in New Brunswick. May have lived in Quebec. Had three sons: Thomas, Charles and Francis. Seeking their place of origin in Ireland and any other information. See query #1136.
- 1149 **PEPIN.** Searching for birth record of Delima (Emma) PEPIN, born 6 Jan. 1864 in Tobascoville, Que. Would like to know where Tobascoville is or was. See query 1144.
- 1150 **ST. LOUIS.** Maxime (Max) b. 10 June 1880, son of Samuel ST. LOUIS and Salome DELLAIRE (DALLAIRE/DELERE), m. Elizabeth BEAUDRY 29 Sept. 1903 St. James Church, Eganville, Ont. Was last known to be in Windsor, Ont. and Detroit, Mich. areas in mid 1920's. Seek evidence to Max's whereabouts after 1923 and place and date of death. See query # 1141.
- 1151 **SHRIMPTON.** SHRIMPTON is my mother's surname and I am researching it in England. Most of the work is done by a lady doing a WORLD WIDE, One Named Guild Study for the surname SHRIMPTON. In return I would like to add to the study any Canadian SHRIMPTON. So if in your own research you find a SHRIMPTON please let me know

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- when and where, etc. Many thanks. D.C.H. Cox, 13252-17a Avenue, Surrey, B.C. Can. V4A 6R9.
- 1152 **SMITH/SPECKERMAN.** Seeking information re. Willard SMITH, born about 1831 in Nova Scotia, died in Michigan, and his spouse, Amanda SPECKERMAN, born c.1852, New York, died in Michigan. See query #1126.
- 1153 **TREMBLY/TROMBLY/TREMBLAY.** I have traced my name back to Bruno TREMBLY and Francis TREMBLY in Chazy Township in New York state: They appear in the 1810 U.S. census for the first time with established families. Also, in Chazy Township is a Lucian TREMBLY. They were not in the 1800 census and so I assume they arrived from Canada between 1800 and 1810. By 1820 the TREMBLY name in Chazy Township had changed to TROMBLY, and the heads of household names are: Bruno, Francis, Antoine, Lewis and Baptiste TROMBLY. Would appreciate any suggestions on how to extend this line of the TREMBLAY genealogy from 1730 to 1810. Charles Tromblee, 25725 Ravine Lane, Lake Zurich, Ill., U.S.A. 60047
- 1154 **WEST.** Information sought on John WEST (later founder of Westport, OR., U.S.A. with well documented salmon-canning and timber interests) and Margaret WEST, described as 'cousins' in family papers who married in Quebec on 4 Sept. 1833. His parents are believed to be David WEST and Margaret SCOTT; hers William WEST and Anne BISBEE. John was born in Linlithgowshire, Scotland in 1809-1811, and Margaret in December 1814. Both died in Westport. It is possible that Margaret WEST and both their parents (ie. all four) came from the Bathgate area of Linlithgowshire. John gave his place of birth as Linlithgowshire when he applied for U.S.A. citizenship. The witnesses could be relatives from the same area (ie., David Fleming, John West, James West), but the surname BISBEE is not known there. Major John West, 627, Water Gardens 6, Gibraltar.
- 1155 **WILFORD/WELFORT/WILFOUR/WILFORE.** Seek information about the ancestry of Mary WILFORD, b. c.1826 in Canada East. She may have had brothers Sampson WILFORD, b. c. 1825 and Francois WELFORT, b. c. 1830, both born in Quebec. Was Joseph WILFOUR of Chazy her father or an older brother? In c.1842, Mary married Peter DONA, also from Quebec. Her first 3 children, born in Clinton Co., N.Y. were: Henry, Lewis and Joseph. The last five, born in Jefferson Co., N.Y. were: Mary, Anndi, Delia, Caroline and Adeline, twins. See query # 1137.
- 1156 **WILLIAMS.** Seeking William Leonard WILLIAMS, born 12 May 1894 at 177 North Road, Plymouth, Eng., to Philip WILLIAMS, railway engine driver (Great West Railway) and Elizabeth Ann WILLIAMS (nee Welsh/Welch). World War I he served at Galipoli with the Royal Army Medical Corp. Later he joined the Plymouth police force as police constable 160 from 9 July 1919 until he resigned on 30 Jan. 1929. Nothing further is known except for confirmation from Benefits Administration, Sun Life of Canada, Toronto re.a Carol Ann ROBINSON that he started working for them 27 Nov. 1929. Any postage, etc. will be refunded. D.O. King, 15 Jenkins Close, Staddiscombe, Plymstock, Plymouth, Eng. PL9 9TT

New Members since the June Issue.

1836	GIRARD, MISS ELSIE AMANDA	10 SPRUCE CRESCENT, ARNPRIOR, ONTARIO	K7S 3V8
1837	GREGORY, MR. TERENCE J.	18403-80TH AVENUE, EDMONTON, ALBERTA	T5T 1E8
1838F	CHAPMAN, MRS. JOAN	103 - 14TH STREET, ROXBORO, QUEBEC	H8Y 1N2
1839	CHAPPELL, MRS. MARGUERITE	356 EAST WALNUT STREET, LODI, CA.	95240
1840F	DIAMOND, MR STANLEY	5599 EDMORE AVENUE, MONTREAL, QUEBEC	H4W 1V4
1841	DUNCAN, MRS A. EADE	50 ABERDEEN AVENUE, WESTMOUNT, QUEBEC	H3Y 3A4
1842	GAHAN, MR SEAN	29 CATHERINE PLACE, D.D.O., QUEBEC	H9G 1J4
1843	GALLAGHER, MRS. JUDITH T.	71 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE WEST, BRISTOL, CT.	06010
1844	GRANDY, MR JOHN	125 HARWOOD GATE, BEACONSFIELD, QUEBEC	H9W 3R5
1845	HELLEINER, MRS MARY BURBIDGE	834 MARLBOROUGH AVENUE, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA	B3H 3G6
1846	KEEP, DR. MARCUS	40 BELVEDERE ROAD, WESTMOUNT, QUEBEC	H3Y 1P4
1847	MAYER, MS DIANA	18475 SO. CRESTLINE DRIVE, LAKE OSWEGO, OR.	97034-6226
1848	MURPHY, MR. EDWIN W.	P.O. BOX 27, ELMHURST, ILLINOIS	60126
1849F	RICH, MRS PHYLLIS	1415 S. RIDGELAND AVENUE, BERWYN., IL.	60402
1850	WAGNER, MRS. DONNA	1172 NORMANDY STREET, PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO	K9H 7L9
1851	ZIMANYI, MR. PATRICK	195 WOLSELY NORTH, MONTREAL WEST, QUEBEC	H4X 1W1
1852F	BEERS, MR. BRIAN	3 ATTO, LENNOXVILLE, QUEBEC	J1M 2A2
1853	ATWOOD, MRS. J.	482 DEVON DRIVE, D.D.O., QUEBEC	H9G 1L8
1854	MARCIL, MRS. EILEEN REID	1216 MAINE, CHARLESBOURG, QUEBEC	G1G 2J4
1855F	STIRRUP, MR. MICHAEL R.	288-91ST AVENUE, LAVAL, QUEBEC	H7W 3M1
1856	WYLIE, MR. GEORGE	111 ANDRAS DRIVE, D.D.O., QUEBEC	H9B 1R7
1857	BARRIE, MISS LORETTA ANN	293 WESTCROFT ROAD, BEACONSFIELD, QUEBEC	H9W 2M5
1858	CORRIGAN, MR ROBERT C	BOX 615, BARRY'S BAY, ONTARIO	K0J 1B0
1859	MALONEY, MRS. JUDITH ANNE	260 ONTARIO DRIVE SOUTH, WATERTOWN, NEW YORK	13601
1860F	BEAULAC, MR. ROBERT	9 MAPLE CRESCENT, BEACONSFIELD, QUEBEC	H9W 4T3
1861	GERAGHTY, MS VELMA	4977 ISABELLA STREET, MONTREAL, QUEBEC	H3W 1S8
1862	MUHN, MS JUDY	3249 RIDGE DRIVE, BEALE AFB, CALIFORNIA	95903
1863	ROBINSON, MRS SIAN	402 DES OBLATS TERR., APT. 5 LASALLE, QUEBEC	H8R 3L7
1864	BROCKLEHURST, MS. KAROL	5888 MONKLAND AVENUE, APT. 1015 MONTREAL, QUEBEC	H4A 1H1
1865	HOPKINS, MR. DONALD BROWN	P.O. BOX 856, IROQUOIS FALLS, ONTARIO	P0K 1E0
1866	FARE, MR. PIERRE	25 QUEENS ROAD, POINTE CLAIRE, QUEBEC	H9R 4G1

Going to England in 1995?

From March 31st to April 4th, 1995, the Federation of Family History Societies will hold their 7th British Family History Conference. It will be hosted by the Isle of Wight Society in Shanklin. For further information write to Mrs. Janet Few, 12 Ranelagh Rd., Lake, Sandown, Isle of Wight PO36 8NX, England. Don't forget to enclose an SASE with U.K. stamps or an International Reply Coupon.

If you're going to England at any time of the year it's a good idea to consult the "Family History News and Digest" before you go. This is the Federation's twice yearly publication which is in the pamphlet files at the QFHS library.

BOOK REVIEW

"The Parish of Devenish and Boho"

by E.G. Elliott

New book explores North Irish roots.

Members of the society who can trace their roots to Northern Ireland might well find a recently published book about County Fermanagh to be as informative as it is interesting.

E.G. Elliott, a secondary-school teacher and a life-long resident of the area, has produced a carefully researched and well organized account of the settlement and development of two Church of Ireland parishes located on the western shore of Lough Erne between Enniskillen and Derrygonnelly. Drawing on a variety of original sources ranging from a parish vestry book, circa 1793, to State papers, census reports, visitation books and even papal documents, "The Parish of Devenish and Boho" traces the history of two parishes --- combined since 1945 --- from the beginnings in the Sixth Century to the present day.

An attractive, 200 page publication featuring over 125 black-and-white illustrations and photographs, many of them prepared especially for this project, the book examines the economic, social and cultural impact of the parish over a period of more than 1000 years. But Elliott's labour of love is no mere catalogue of facts and figures; indeed as he points out in his introduction, "Central to this theme is the study of the people of the area through the ages". The result: a lively narrative generously spiced with names that could well be lifted from any Canadian telephone directory.

Therein lies the appeal of the author's work for the family historian. Such a reader will find much of interest in both the text and in the 478 pages of appendices, the latter comprising items such as lists of rectors, church-wardens and sidesmen, schoolmasters and overseers of highways. Included as well are muster rolls, tithe lists, a religious census, rent rolls, a roll of electors and a list identifying the first proprietors of the parish townlands.

As a source-book or souvenir, "The Parish of Devenish and Boho" will make a handsome addition to the family historian's personal reference library. Although published in a limited edition, it can be ordered for delivery anywhere in Canada. Interested readers are invited to call (514) 768-8997 for information.

Charles E. Elliott

QUEBEC ELECTORAL LISTS

Will you get them from your area and send them to us? These can be useful research tools so we will see if it is practical to build a collection of them.

New Publications

Available from our office/library.

1851 Census Index: Richmond County: Shipton & Windsor Townships

Includes: Full name, Occupation, Marital status, birth place, religion, age, & sex, for close to 4,000 persons

Plus for Shipton Township: Location of farms from Agricultural Census

Price: \$18.00 plus \$4.00 for postage and handling

Rawdon Area Cemeteries This new book includes the inscriptions found on grave-stones in the following cemeteries:

Rawdon Roman Catholic Cemetery

Rawdon Anglican Church Cemetery

Rawdon United Church Cemetery

Rawdon Ecumenical Church Cemetery

Rawdon Silver Birches Cemetery

Kildare St. John's Anglican Cemetery

About 100 pages, 8.5"x11", plastic ring binder.

Price: \$ 18.00 plus \$ 4.00 for postage and handling.

GRAVE LISTS OF CEMETERIES In and Near the Province of Quebec.

Over 1100 entries, Revised May 1994 edition.

Price: \$ 5.00 plus \$ 2.00 for postage and handling.

QFHS Library Catalogue of Books, micro film and fiche.

Revised August 1994 edition. Price: \$ 5.00 + \$ 2.00 P&H.

SUTTON TOWNSHIP - Births, Marriages and Burials in the Protestant

Civil Records 1850-1889. By Marlene Simmons.

320 pages, 8.5 in. x 11 in., plastic ring binding.

Price - Canada \$36. + \$4. P&H.: U.S.A. US\$ 26. by mail.

INDEX to the Richford, Vt. Gazette & Journal Gazette 1880-1957.

Extracts of Canadian Genealogical Information. By Marlene Simmons

220 pages, 8.5 in. x 11 in., plastic ring binding.

Price - Canada \$26. + \$ 4. P&H: U.S.A - US\$ 26. by mail

MY EXPERIENCES WITH ONTARIO VITAL STATISTIC SEARCHES

Ron Cox

Background

I've been using the OVS microfim indexes in two different ways;

- to find information on a specific event for an individual,
- to try and reconstruct total families.

On the specific event for an individual, I would say I've probably had a 75-80% success rate in finding what I wanted. Perhaps with less success in the earlier registration years, and for some families and/or geographic areas. (Registration was not all that complete until the late 1890's.) In this case, I very often just needed a date, and hence had no need to request a full record from Salt Lake.

On trying to reconstruct full families with minimal information, names or other, I was looking at all occurrences of a family name in a general geographic area, for all events- birth, marriage and death. I then tried to match events on first names (in the same township) where possible, e.g. a birth-death, birth-marriage, marriage-death, etc. (Use of a spreadsheet is a godsend for this.)

By grouping records, you can start setting priorities on what to request from Salt Lake. Or in the odd case where the name is unique, and correlates with a census record, perhaps no need to make a request.

What type of record will give the most information? Generally, a marriage. What was recorded on all records varied over the years, and even in the same era between counties. Some of the early birth records don't even show the mother's name (not even if an illegitimate child), whereas some of the later death records even have provision for showing the parents names and birthplaces. So if you have multiple records on an individual, marriage would be a first request. Otherwise, your choice.

Township names found in the OVS

allowed comparison with census records to give a rough first assembly into families. Similarly Lots and Concession information from the census, or old maps, allowed going to the Land Registry Office with their abstract books, and very likely some wills. (Send a blank cheque endorsed not to exceed \$., and ask for all wills for a family name in a township(s) for a time frame. Generally they wont ask for a specific name. Depending on the office, you'll have them in under three weeks.)

Then as records started coming in, and I saw birthplaces in different townships, back to the earlier census in a different location for a start on an earlier generation, and OVS again for marriages and deaths. Between OVS, census, cemetery books. I now know that my mother's grandfather had four brothers and sisters in Canada, that their parents also emigrated, where they are buried, emigration for most, and some of their families. My grandmothers family has been found and developed, and I'm working on the earlier generations wive's families.

Requesting a full record from Salt Lake

Only 8 records per order, and space your orders two weeks apart is the basic rule. (Forms are in the office/library.) Salt Lake also ask that you show the type of event the record covers, e.g. Birth, Marriage, Death.

The registration or certificate numbers are usually below 200,000 and are generally no problem to code and obtain. But special lookup rules come into play for coding registrations with numbers above 200,000.

1. Numbers in the 200,000 and 300,000 series refer to a late registrations which were made a few years after the event. Immediately adjacent to the registration number is a two digit number- the registration year. Use it as the year in your film search for ordering a record. A birth in 1870, but registered in 1873, will be on an 1873 film.

Then drop the first digit on your film lookup and for order completion- e.g. 1870 birth #227084 and registered in 1873 will be filed as 1873 record #27084. (The event date column would still show the actual event date, e.g 1870, not the registration year.)

2. Numbers in the 500,000 and 900,000 series refer to late registrations made 10 years or more after the event. For births registered after 1897 and for all marriages and deaths, the records are still with the Registrar General in Thunder Bay, ON.

For births registered up to 1896, drop

the initial digit and you will find the record in the year of registration e.g. 1894 #901094 for a birth in 1872 will be filed under 1894 #01094.

Late or delayed registrations still in the custody of the Registrar General require an application for search form and a fee of \$22 per search to be sent to the Registrar General, P. O.Box 4600, Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 6L8. For more information and application forms call 1 (800) 461-2156 in Ontario and 1 (807) 343-7420 outside Ontario.

Other observations

· Generally it has taken 4-6 weeks for a request to be returned from Salt Lake. But some of my last receipts have taken up to three months.

Hence both prioritize and minimize your requests. In the spring you'd get a comment on an error, now generally only a copy of a wrong record (the one you coded up)- Salt Lake is being inundated with OVS requests.

Review of Some New ONTARIO Books in our Library Ron Cox - Member 1807

Death Notices from the Christian Guardian, 1836-1850, by Rev. Donald A.McKenzie.375 pp. Extracts from a Methodist newspaper of Ontario. This is the first of a series of several books of death notices by the same author, and the only one of the series we have. Be sure to read the Introduction, and the preamble to the Indexes before starting.

Marriage Bonds of Ontario 1803-1834, by Thomas B. Wilson.445 pp. Gives good coverage to a wide ranging area of the Province but does not include the Western District (the Counties of Essex, Kent and Lambton). Again read the Introduction before starting. As the records are separated by year(s) of the marriages, use of the Index of Persons will save time. Besides the "principals", the bondsmen are also included in the index. I found bondsmen indexing to contain the odd error.

The Ontario Register

The Ontario Register was a periodical devoted solely to the publication of records of a genealogical nature. We have copies of all volumes currently in print. The periodical is no longer published. I first became aware of it when working with an Ontario researcher who kept feeding

CONNECTIONS - SEPT. 1994

me information gleaned from the Ontario Register. It's scope is eclectic as you will see by scanning the contents of the various volumes- two of which are out of print. Each volume contains an index at the end of the volume-either as part of the book or as a separate booklet. It's worth a look, and yes, I found a record of interest - my mother's great grandparent's marriage record. The only record found of it to date.

Volume 1, reprinted. Contains baptismal and marriage records, militia returns, cemetery inscriptions and the census of Niagara 1783. It also contains the first marriage register of the London District (1800-1833) in its entirety; and the first installment of the Eastern District (Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry) Marriage Register beginning 1831.

Volume 2, reprinted. Contains vital records and cemetery inscriptions as well as the first installment of the marriage register of the Western District (Essex, Kent and Lambton) beginning 1796, and a continuation of the Eastern District Marriage Register.

Volume 3, reprinted. Contains census records for Kitley, Leeds County 1804; Loughborough, Frontenac County 1819; and the Assessment of Fredericksburgh 1808. There are cemetery inscriptions, Picton Methodist Baptisms 1816-1837 and many other records. It continues publication of the Eastern District Marriage Register and concludes the Western District Marriage Register.

(**Volume 4 is out of print.** It does not contain any articles continued into v.5, and there is only one article continued from v.3, this being the conclusion of the Eastern District Marriage Register with marriages for the period 1853-1857.)

(**Volume 5 is out of print.** It does not contain any articles continued from an earlier volume nor any continued into v.6)

Volume 6. Published in this volume are beginning installments of the following marriage registers:- Huron District, Johnstown District, London District (2nd register), Ottawa District, Prince Edward District and Victoria District (Hastings County). It also contains marriage records of the 1st Presbyterian Church, Chatham, 1862-1869, Marriage Licenses issued at Queenston 1825-1832 (continued in v.7) and several other articles. Four issues and index in parts as issued.

Volume 7, contains beginning installments of the marriage registers of the Bathurst District and the Gore District; concludes the Huron District marriage register (in 1847); and has continuing installments of the marriage registers of the Johnstown, London, Ottawa, Prince Edward and Victoria Districts. Other articles are: Militia Roll of Talbot Street, Kent County 1818; Lambton Observer Marriage Notices 1857-1859; Victoria County Death Records 1870-1871; Hope Township Tax Rolls 1801-1808; and much more. Four issues and index in parts as issued.

Volume 8, contains notices from several newspapers covering a wide ranging area of the Province. It also continues from v.7 the marriage registers of the following Districts:- Johnstown, Ottawa, Gore, Bathurst, Prince Edward, Victoria (Hastings County), and the second register of the London District. In addition there are death records and legal notices.

The Story of a Dark Plot Revisited

By Marlene Simmons

Liquor, an American hitman, a close call with death, and a cross border getaway--sounds like the elements of a detective novel, doesn't it?

Well, it's a true story that happened 100 years ago this summer in the village of Sutton Junction, Quebec and you can read about it in *The Story of a Dark Plot or Tyranny on the Frontier* by A.L.O.C. and published by the Warren Press, Boston, in 1903.

Our story begins with the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, commonly known as the Scott Act. Under this legislation, any Canadian community was allowed to vote on whether or not to licence the sale of liquor within its boundaries. All of Brome County voted to remain "dry".

An attempt to repeal the Act in the county was made in 1893 but it failed. During the campaign leading up to the liquor licencing referendum, the local hotel keepers has complained that they had no quarrel with the act itself, but were upset that it wasn't enforced evenly.

In 1894, when W. W. Smith was elected president of the Brome County Branch of the Dominion Alliance, a temperance group, he took the hotel keepers up on their word.

Mr. Smith served notice at a public meeting held in Sutton that his group would try to gather evidence against all hotel keepers in Brome County breaking the act. Despite his warning, the hotel keepers continued to sell liquor without a licence.

On June 6, 1894 cases were brought in district court in Sweetsburg against nearly every hotel keeper in Brome County thanks to the efforts of the Dominion Alliance. Although Mr. Smith agreed to allow the hotel keepers to pay fines rather than serve prison time, he was now a marked man and a "contract" was put out on his life.

Mr. Smith worked as a station agent for the C.P.R. in Sutton Junction. Between 1 and 2 a.m. on July 8, 1894, while he lay sleeping on a settee in the station, a hitman crept in and began beating him on the head and body with a lead pipe.

Although dazed, Smith woke up and fought so hard for his life that his assailant fled, leaving behind the pipe and his hat in his haste.

A lucky tip from a local hotel worker helped S.H. Carpenter, superintendent of the Canadian Secret Service to track down and arrest the assailant, Walter W. Kelly, at Hudson, Mass. Mr. Kelly agreed to return to Montreal, turned Queen's witness and testified against his employers.

He said he had been hired by John Howarth, a young man who lived with the hotel keeper Marcus L. Jenne at Abercorn and that James Wilson, a Sutton hotel keeper, had driven the team which carried him to and from Sutton Junction the night of the assault.

Mr. Kelly said he had been promised \$200 for the job, but had only received \$50 because he had not succeeded in killing Mr. Smith.

Mr. Jenne and Mr. Wilson were charged with conspiracy to murder and Walter Kelly attempted murder but after the March, 1895 trial in Sweetsburg the jury refused to convict. The court accepted a plea bargain and all four men pleaded guilty of common assault and were sentenced to a month in jail with hard labour.

Meanwhile, Mr. Smith's problems had multiplied. The C.P.R. believed that feelings on both sides of the temperance issue ran high and that a station master actively campaigning on one side could hurt their shipping business with the other side.

His boss, Assistant Superintendent F.P. Brady, told Mr. Smith in a letter dated Sept. 7, 1894 to stop his temperance campaigning or lose his job.

" . . . you must either quit temperance work or quit the Company. It

makes no difference whether you are on or off duty so far as this Company is concerned," he wrote. "They demand the whole and entire time of their men and they are going to have it." Mr. Smith refused to quit and lost his job. Unfortunately, the book ends there and we don't know what happened to Mr. Smith afterwards.

I would like to thank Pennie Redmile, the Q.F.H.S. librarian, who researched the Scott Act for me and William Rowley of Richford, Vt. who so kindly lent me his copy of *The Story of a Dark Plot or Tyranny on the Frontier*.

It's a very interesting, if somewhat one-sided book--it's basically a temperance tract--but it does include photographs of all the protagonists, the Sutton Junction station house and even the hat and lead pipe Mr. Kelly left behind when he escaped.

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QFHS - Ancestral Surname List

GENERAL NOTES:

The QFHS Ancestral Surname List is published each year on or about the first of May, for the purpose of alerting the membership to current research.

If you are a member of the QFHS doing research on family ancestors, we welcome you to include their names on this form for inclusion in the next issue of the Ancestral List.

Should you require more forms, feel free to photocopy this blank.

Please forward your forms to QFHS before April 1 for inclusion in the next issue.

QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY
 P.O. BOX 1026, POINTE CLAIRE
 QUEBEC, CANADA, H9S 4H9

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____

PROV/STATE: _____

POSTAL CODE: _____ MEMBER NO. _____

ANCESTRAL SURNAME (FAMILY NAME)	
CHRISTIAN NAME (FIRST NAME)	OCCUPATION
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TIME PERIOD
CITY or TOWN	PROVINCE or STATE
PARISH or COUNTY	MEMBER NO.

ANCESTRAL SURNAME (FAMILY NAME)	
CHRISTIAN NAME (FIRST NAME)	OCCUPATION
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TIME PERIOD
CITY or TOWN	PROVINCE or STATE
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COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TIME PERIOD
CITY or TOWN	PROVINCE or STATE
PARISH or COUNTY	MEMBER NO.

QFHS International Genealogical Index - Search Request.

Only Births, or Baptisms, and Marriages are listed.

Specify: Province, County, or State for Canada, England, U.S.A., Wales and Scotland as the I.G.I. is indexed in this manner. For other countries the surnames are listed alphabetically.

Fee: \$ 5.00 fee in advance for the search of a surname in any one province, state or country. The fee includes copies for up to 5 pages of surname listings, roughly 350-400 individuals. Each additional 5 pages costs another \$5.00. **No refunds for Surnames Not Found.**

V.I.P. note: due to increased printer and postage costs, we have been forced to raise our price for this search. This is the first increase in ten years.

SURNAME & GIVENNAME	COUNTY/PROV./ STATE COUNTRY	APPROX YEAR OF BIRTH or MARRIAGE
e.g. Morley, Ann	Westchester County Norfolk, Eng.	b. Jan. 1815 m. Dec. 1841

**Make a photo-copy of this for your records.
Please write I.G.I. Search on the envelope.**

**New Research Opportunities
England & Wales: 1881 Census Indexes**

There is a major project under way to index completely the 1881 census for England and Wales. This is being done on a county by county basis. We receive a copy of the census index for each county as they become available.

A volunteer will search the Surname Index for each county. The Surname Index provides for the full name, age, sex, occupation, place of birth, name of head of household, and correct census address for all individuals listed on the census.

Fee: \$ 5.00 per surname per county.

The fee includes copies for up to 5 pages containing as many as 500 individuals in each county with the same surname. **NOTE: No refunds for Entries Not Found.**

Please write 1881 Census Search on the envelope.

As of May 1, 1994 only the following counties are available to be searched, more will be available later:

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| England | 14. Somerset * | 6. Flint |
| 1. Bedford | 15. Suffolk * | 7. Merioneth |
| 2. Cambridge | 16. Wiltshire | 8. Montgomery |
| 3. Cornwall | 17. North | 9. Pembroke |
| 4. Devon | Hamptonshire * | 10. Radnor |
| 5. Dorset | 18. Worcestershire* | |
| 6. Gloucester | | |
| 7. Hereford | WALES | MISC. |
| 8. Herts. | 1. Anglesey | 1. Guernsey |
| 9. Hunts. | 2. Brecon * | 2. Jersey |
| 10. Leicester | 3. Cardigan | 3. Isle of Man |
| 11. Oxford | 4. Carmarthen | 4. Royal Navy |
| 12. Rutland | 5. Denby | (Ships at Sea) |
| 13. Shropshire | | * Added since |
| | | March 1994 |

Ontario Vital Records Search

We have obtained the Indexes to Civil Registrations of Birth, marriage, & Death for the province of Ontario for the following years:

Births: 1869-1896

Marriages: 1869-1911

Deaths: 1969-1921

A volunteer will search the Indexes for a stated 5 year period for a given birth, marriage, or death.

Fee: \$ 5.00 per surname for a search of the appropriate Index.

NOTE: No refund for entries not found.

Please write Ontario V.R.S. on the envelope:

Fall 1994 Seminars

All seminars take place at the new Q.F.H.S. Library, 173 Cartier Avenue, Pointe Claire, Quebec. For reservations: call Ruth Robinson 737-5467 or Q.F.H.S. Library 695-1502.
All seminars are open to everyone: Members and Non-Members

Advance payment & reservations are required as space is limited

Ontario Genealogy: Vital Records & Land Records with Mimi Hayward

Date: Sunday, October 16, 1994 Time: 10 a.m. to 12 p.m.

Fee: \$10.00 per person

"If my ancestors came from Ontario or moved to Ontario how do I find out more about them?"

Irish Genealogy: Fact & Fiction with Gary Schroder

Date: Sunday, October 30, 1994 & Sunday, November 6, 1994 10 a.m. to 12 p.m.

Fee: \$20.00 per person, a two session course

"How do I find that elusive Irish ancestor & what materials are available right here in Montreal?"

Scottish Genealogy: An Introduction with Dr. Les Gill

Date: Sunday, November 13, 1994 Time: 10 a.m. to 12 p.m.

Fee: \$10 per person

"You may be surprised at the amount of Scottish information available in the Montreal area."

English Genealogy: A comprehensive guide with Gary Schroder

Date: Sunday, November 20 & Sunday, November 27, 1994 10 a.m. to 12 p.m.

Fee: \$20.00 per person a two session course

"A comprehensive workshop on the A to Z of finding your ancestors in England from the 19th century back to the 15th century".

Quebec Genealogy: An analytical approach with Joan Benoit & Gary Schroder

Date: Sunday, December 6 & Sunday December 13, 1994 10 a.m. to 12 p.m.

Fee: \$20.00 a two session course

"Research techniques for finding your ancestors in Quebec in the 17th to the 20th centuries".

Cemetery Recording Project

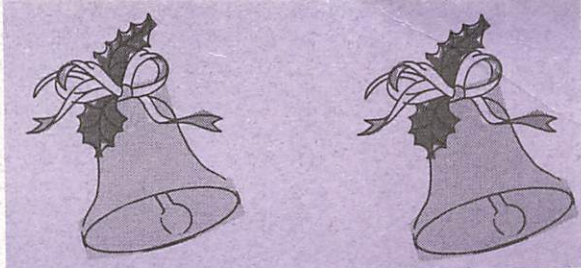
Philipsburg Protestant Cemetery, Philipsburg,

Misissquoi County

Date: Saturday, October 1, 1994 Time: Recording begins at 10 a.m.

We need a lot of volunteers. All you need is your lunch, plenty of paper and some white chalk. We will show you the rest. If you do not have transportation, let us know and we will try to arrange a lift with someone who has a car. Please let us know who is planning to come.

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CONNECTIONS

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REGULAR MEETINGS are held on the second Tuesday of each month from September to May at 7.30 p.m. at the Maison du Brasseur, 2901 rue St-Joseph, Lachine, Que., the corner of 29th ave. and the waterfront.

QFHS LIBRARY HOURS: Mon. to Thur.: 10a.m. - 3p.m., Wed.: 7-9 p.m.
Sun. 1-4 p.m. Reduced in summer...call ahead.

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from the editor

We have had several members interested in the concept of publishing Connections with a "committee format" rather than as it is done now, with the editor being more or less solely responsible. As many of us now own computers at home perhaps we can take advantage of this and work as a team to put out future issues. If you are interested in joining us, please call the library and leave your name, we'll be in touch with you shortly!

A reminder that material for publication in the March issue should be mailed to arrive before February 1st; this gives us time to edit and prepare Connections for printing. Queries contributions would be appreciated even before this date as Nora must enter them on disk and get them over to the office for February 1. Don't be discouraged if you submitted a query recently and it's not in this issue, perhaps you were late for the December deadline. Your query will no doubt appear in our next issue.

Members should also take advantage of advance notice of the workshops in Connections to reserve seating for courses which interest them. The workshops are becoming increasingly popular and now that we are extending our advertising we suggest you reserve early to avoid any disappointment. Gary has asked us to let you know there will be another Irish Seminar in early Spring so be sure to sign up now, the last session had a waiting list of over twenty persons.

Should you feel especially generous at Christmas (or at any other time for that matter!) don't forget the Quebec Family History Society. As we are a non profit organization, we can issue income tax receipts for donations received. You can simply donate to the society in general or specify a project such as the England & Wales National Will Indexes (see article in this issue), either way you can be sure your gift will be well received!

For members living locally there's something else new; you can now rent our microfiche machine on a weekly basis for use at your home. Rental of the microfiche unit includes the 1988 IGI - please note this is not the current IGI but an older version. For further information, please call the library.

Our "feature article" this month, SCOTLAND and FRANCE was contributed by Keith MacLellan. Keith is President of the St. Andrew's Society of Montreal and is presently involved in reviving the Association Franco-Ecossaise which existed in Montreal from 1929 to 1939.

Ron Cox has also given us a most interesting article on Ontario Vital Statistic Searches which many of you may find helpful.

And now, we wish you the compliments of the season and wait to hear your opinion of our journal. Until March....

annual general meeting

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

On behalf of the Board of Directors it is a pleasure to report to you on the year's operations. Membership increased again to about 640 members with an increase in revenue and again a surplus on our operations. The financial details will be covered by Ken Oram and his report as Treasurer in our March issue.

The library has increased due to both gifts and purchases. Purchases included the Index for the 1881 Census of England and Wales, and the Vital Statistics Index for the Province of Ontario.

Lists of recent acquisitions of books and cemetery lists were included in the September 1994 issue of CONNECTIONS. Our collection of Journals is now 90 by exchange and 11 by purchase.

In addition to the publication of Marlene Simmons' books in the spring, the Rawdon Area Cemeteries book was published in September and The Richford Vermont Cemeteries book by Marlene Simmons last week. Gilbert Bossé has published his book on Metis Beach in Matane County through us. All are valuable contributions to research resources.

The major event was the move to new 50% larger premises on the ground floor of the same building. This will cost an added \$200 per month. Many people contributed a lot of effort to the move: we owe them our thanks. The effort included doing an inventory of all the books to have an accurate list...what a job, the errors were greater than expected.

We thank also the volunteers who have gone on to other interests, Barbara Winn was Treasurer last year and has assisted Ken Oram, Claude Montpetit was recording Secretary, Jim Fairchild was Vice-President, Florence Grail has turned over Publication Sales to Derek Hopkins, and Judy Beliaeff has turned over the Ancestral Surname List project to Betty Clarke.

This has been a good year due to the hard work of our many volunteers, without them we could not function.

The coming year will be quieter with the enlarged office decision settled. The problems of growth put a strain on office functions. It will be something of a transition year. Gerald Rogers has indicated that this is his last year as Program Chairman, Carol Truesdell will retire as Editor of CONNECTIONS and I have indicated that I will not stay on as President next year and would have preferred to have retired this year.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Hugh M. Banfill, President
Oct. 11, 1994

SCOTLAND AND FRANCE

by Keith W. MacLennan

*"But there's a saying
very old and true
If that you will France win
Then with Scotland first begin"*

*Shakespeare
Henry V, Act 1, Scene 2*

The close relationship between Scotland and France as well as the profound influence each country had on the other for some thousand years tends to be overlooked in modern times. Pervasively until the Reformation the ecclesiastical links were in many respects deeper than those with Rome. During this period and particularly in medieval times Scottish students and scholars sought their further education in France. These religious and intellectual bonds largely devolved from reasons of state. Scotland and France maintained a diplomatic and military alliance against England that only terminated with the defeat of Prince Charles at Culloden on April 16, 1746 but the intellectual ties stretch farther back.

The founder of the first Celtic church, St. Ninian, born c. 370, sought the guidance of Martin, Bishop of Tours and dedicated his holy house at Whithorn in Galloway to him. St. Colomba's followers became missionaries to pagan parts of France and Europe. The learned Johannes Scotus,

born about 850 A.D., was a respected adviser to Charlemagne. Michael Scott, born in 1195 near Kelso, a mathematician and Divine, became "Chief Master" of the Sorbonne, etc. When Alexander II (1214-49) married Enguerand de Courcy he brought monks from Picardy to Scotland. Lessons in many Scottish monasteries

France to support Scots scholars at Le Moine College in Paris. Eventually, a modest "Collège Ecosais" was established near the Sorbonne. A larger building was purchased in 1569.

Instruction began at 5 a.m. in the Latin language largely devoted to the three professions -- Divinity, Law and Medicine.

There were few books, no proper paper and the amenities in the dark, bare lecture halls were rudimentary. Most Scots students were poor but fiercely proud. The Scholastic Theology of St. Augustine predominated until the early 14th century when the "The New Learning" of Humanism influenced by renewed interest in ancient Greek literature and philosophy prepared the way for more democratic ideas.

John Duns Scotus, born c. 1270, was the precursor of the new learning. The dialogue between this "Scottist" approach to theology and the more traditional scholastic system espoused by Thomas Aquinas eventually led to The Reformation. The deep intellectual involvement with France over so many centuries may well have turned Scottish religious reformers to Calvin instead of to Luther.

The flow of wandering Scots scholars to France as well as to other European centres of learning intensified during the 16th and 17th centuries. Scots College pro-



were in Latin and French.

The flow of Scottish scholars to France strengthened in medieval times. Records dating from 1292 reveal a colony of 60 Scots at the Sorbonne. In 1325 David, Bishop of Moray, dedicated the income from some property in

vided 18 Rectors of the Sorbonne and several Bishops to France. St. Andrew's University founded in 1411; Glasgow in 1450 and Aberdeen in 1495, adopted the Paris pattern. Mary Queen of Scots devoted much of her income as Queen Consort and later as Dowager Queen of France to support Scots students. She endowed scholarships to the Scots College in Paris, to law studies at Poitiers and the medical school at Tours. With her financial support, Dr. James Cheyney founded a Scots College at Doani in 1560.

*French long
continued as the
court, legal and
diplomatic lan-
guage in Scotland*

Considering the early establishment of Christianity in Galloway and taking into account John MacLellan's statement in his "Record" that the Maclellans "claimed during the Roman Catholic times to carry the Host in all religious processions" it is surprising that so few Maclellans feature in this great movement of Scots churchmen and scholars. In 1496, an Education Act was passed making it compulsory for Barons and Freeholders to send their eldest son or heir to school or

be fined £20 by the Crown. Presumably, most Maclellans acquired only the minimum education stipulated by the law. Over the centuries surprisingly few appear to have taken the cloth or to have pursued other professions at university. Records remain of the following:

1321 Gilbert MacLellan was appointed Bishop of Man and the Sudreys (Southern Isles) where he held the See for two and a half years. We know nothing of his origins or his formation although Vatican records have not yet been checked.

1473 Gilbert MacGillane was ordained.

1501 Thomas M'Clellane was ordained.

1505-6 Thomas McLellan was registered as a student at St. Andrew's University.

1544 Maister Thomas McClellan, son and apparent heir of Gilbert McClellan of Barmagachan, appears to be the only member of the family to have been one of the poor wandering scholars who graduated from university in France. He was brought before the courts in 1544 by the Reverend David Henderson to collect a loan of £42 given to him "in his grete necessite and mister in the college of Navarre within the Universitie of Paris". Thomas lost the case and presumably had to pay up.

1577 Nicholl McClellane, born 2 June 1557 at Kincardine, Monteth, became a chaplain.

1584 Sir William MacLellan vicar of Glasserton, Wigtown, died.

1600-1652 John T. MacLellan was graduated MA from Glasgow University in 1629, became a covenanting minister at

Kirkcudbright and wrote the preface to the Stewartry chapter in Pont's Atlas of Scotland.

1666 David McLellan was Minister of Beith.

1696 Samuel McClellan matriculated at Glasgow University.

1673-1711 Robert McLellan was Professor of Humanity.

It is perhaps also worth recalling the apparently close association of the MacLellans with the Abbeys in Galloway over the centuries. References to these MacLellans may well exist in church records. However, during The Reformation many of these records were carried to France for safe keeping. The friars of Greyfriars Monastery in the town of Kirkcudbright fled to France with many records and ornaments. These have not been found. Perhaps they suffered a fate similar to those of Glasgow. James Beaton sailed with its cartularies and treasures from Leith with the French army in 1555. He deposited one half in the Scots College at Paris and the other in the Convent of Chartreux. All the treasures have since vanished although some parts of the library remain.

With the revocation of the Edict of Nantes and the intensified persecution of the Huguenots in France, the number of Scottish scholars at many French universities diminished. Nevertheless, the Alliance between the two countries continued. Some claim these close ties date back to 737. The *raison d'être* was founded on the mutual need for support against England exemplified by Sir William Wallace's effort to obtain the assistance of Philippe IV in 1298 against Edward I. Wallace was accompanied to France by 50 fol-

lowers including Sir John MacLellan, the Laird of Bomby.

When monarchical government became more firmly established in Scotland the Alliance was strengthened by marriages between ruling over the centuries. The list is lengthy. French long continued as the court, legal and diplomatic language in Scotland. For instance, the treaty ending the captivity of King David in England, signed in Edinburgh on June 12, 1365, was written in French.

Ties were so close that in 1513 all Scottish nationals were granted citizenship rights in France including the "right to plead, to inherit and to hold benefits". Scots were also exempted from le Droit d'Aubane, which was the right of the French Crown to seize the property of foreigners who died in France. These rights were only abrogated during the French Revolution in 1769 but were restored in some special cases by Napoléon. Ambassadors were often exchanged and military co-operation long existed.

Continental military supplies were provided to Scotland such as the famous Mons Meg long asso-

ciated with the Maclellans. French troops were stationed in Scotland and many Scots followed military careers in France. The father of Napoléon's great Marshal Macdonald de Torente had attended Scots College in Paris and served as interpreter to Prince Charles in 1745. Following the failure of the uprising he joined Ogilvy's Regiment and remained in France. French troops fought at Culloden. Of interest to Canadians is the presence of Le Chevalier de Johnstone on the Scottish side at Culloden and Major Wolfe with the Duke of Cumberland's English troops. Both de Johnstone and Wolfe later faced each other again on the Plains of Abraham at Québec in 1763. De Ramsay, the French Governor of Montréal at the time, was of Scottish origin.

Perhaps nothing exemplifies the depth of the relationship between France and Scotland more than The Royal Body Guard of France -- The Scottish Archers.

Military Service in France

The auld Alliance between Scotland and France acquired

many ramifications over the centuries but its origin and its continuing reality was the mutual need of both countries for support against England. Power was exercised through diplomacy, marriage, church and other influences but military assistance long remained the most important manifestation.

Despite the recorded presence of Scottish men-at-arms in France before Charlemagne, in later mercenary bands and in successive crusades, it was not until 23 October 1295 that a formal treaty of military alliance was concluded between Scotland and France. John Balliol, who had been chosen in 1292 as King of Scotland by Edward I, was provoked into revolt. King Philippe IV (*the Fair*), who had been at war with Edward since July 1295, sought assistance from Scotland and Norway. The Franco-Scottish alliance was ratified by the three Scottish estates at Dumfermline in February 1296 and was to continue intermittently for many centuries. The immediate result was that France became important to Scotland during its Wars of Independence from Eng-

Can We Help?

I am presently engaged on a long term research project centred on members of the 104th Regiment of Foot (The New Brunswick Regiment) 1803-1817. I am attempting to trace information on all the men of this regiment and I wonder whether your readers may be able to assist me in this.

A significant proportion of the men who served in this unit originated from Lower Canada, either being native to the province or arriving there from America. Still others may have settled there after the disbandment of the regiment.

I would greatly appreciate any information your readers would be able to supply regarding ancestors who were members of this unit. I would be delighted, of course, to share any information I have with enquirers. Thanking you in advance, Douglas L. Hendry, 643 Carson's Road Apt 5, Ottawa, Ont K1K 2G9

land and that France relied on Scotland during the Hundred Years War (1337-1453) to harass England by cross border raids and by sending expeditionary forces to the continent.

Despite disparities in population and size between the two countries France desperately needed Scotland's help in the early 15th century. Devastated by internal strife, by weak leadership, by war with the Burgundians and with England, France turned to

*For about 300
years Scotland
provided the per-
sonal body guard
of French kings*

Scotland. Diplomatic negotiations reopened in 1418 for Scotland to send an army to France. The Scots responded with a surprisingly large force in 1421, which saved France at a critical moment. Direct military participation by Scots in France continued for 380 years thereafter. Scottish soldiers were at the head in all great battles under the French monarchy. For about 300 years Scotland provided the personal body guard of French kings.

In January 1421, Sir John Stewart of Darnley landed with 45,000 Scots troops at La Ro-

chelle. On 17 March 1421 the Scots army led by the Early of Buchan confronted the English army under the Duke of Clarence at Baugé, a village between La Flèche and Beaufort. The Duke of Clarence was killed leading an English attack across a bridge, the Earl of Somerset was taken prisoner and the English withdrew.

This victory turned the tide in a long campaign that permitted the French kings (*aided by Jeanne d'Arc of Orleans*) to expel the English, to consolidate their power and French territory.

The responsibility for killing the Duke of Clarence is disputed. Several Scots families claim the honour and incorporate the event in their histories and their escutcheons. According to some versions:

- a) John Kirkmichael, Chaplain of the Lord Douglas, broke his lance on the Duke, Sir William Swinton wounded Clarence in the face and the Earl of Buchan then killed him on the ground with a blow from his mace.
- b) G. Chastelain claims Clarence was slain by Charles de Bouteiller, a French knight.
- c) Father Anselme says Gilbert de la Fayette killed the Duke by his own hand.
- d) A. Stewart asserts that John Kirkmichael broke his spear on the Duke.
- e) Another tradition holds that Sir John Swinton de Swinton unhorsed the Duke.
- f) According to one rendering of the "Book of Pluscardin" it was generally accepted at the time that Alexander Macausland, a native of Lennox and member of Lord Buchan's household, killed the Duke of Clarence.

g) John MacClellan in his "Record of the House of Kirkcudbright" (1903) gives the following version of these events:

"According to the Book of Pluscardin (*now lost*), as quoted by David Hume of Godscroft, History of Douglas and Angus (1743 Edition, vol. i, pg. 255-6), not Sir John Swinton of Swinton, as commonly reported, but "Alexander MacClellan, a knight in the Lennox," slew Thomas Plantagenet, Duke of Clarence at the Battle of Beaugé, in Anjou France, fought on Pasch. Eve 1421. Of this duke it was written "Qui fuit in bello clarus, nec clarior ullus". His monument can be seen in St. Michael's Chapel (*the Warriors*) Canterbury Cathedral. The monks of Pluscardin, says Godscroft, record that Sir Alexander MacClellan having taken the Duke's coronet from off his helmet sold it to Sir John Stewart of Darnley for one thousand angels. He was an ancestor of Henry, Lord Darnley, the husband of Mary Queen of Scots and father of James the Sixth of Scotland and First of England. This Sir Alexander MacClellan may have been a descendant of Dougal MacClellan of Gelstoun, in Galloway, to whom lands in Knapdale and Glenarwyle, in Argyllshire, were granted in 1314, as foretold. In 1435, John MacClellan was Costumer of Kirkcudbright."

Scots Men-at-Arms & Royal Body Guard

The French and Scottish forces continued their campaign to separate the English and Burgundian invaders. Thrusting eastward through the Vosges and Alsace they occupied Switzerland

living off the country. In December 1444 they were withdrawn through Burgundy to Mont Béliard. In July 1445 the Constable de Richemond lined them up on parade. He dismissed some, got rid of the camp followers and incorporated the serviceable soldiers into 15 "ordnance companies" under appointed captains. This was the first regular or permanent organisation of the French army.

Two of these ordnance companies were composed of Scots:

a) Les Gendarmes Ecosais (*Scots Men-at-Arms*) composed of knights in full armour who had served as heavy cavalry in France under Sir John Stewart of Darnley since 1421. King Charles VII granted land to a Scots colony at Aubigny-sur-Mer near Bourges in Berri and this branch of the Stewarts frenchified their name to Stuart d'Aubigny. This Scots Company later became known as the

TITLE	ARMS	ANNUAL PAY
Gendarme (maître) Page	Armour, lance, sword His maître's weapons	120 livres 36 livres

first company of the Gendarmes, which continued in being until the French Revolution in 1789.

b) La Compagnie Ecosaise de la Garde du Corps du Roi or Scottish Company of the Royal Body Guard, known as the Scottish Archers and later, as the First or Scottish Company of the King's Body Guard. From their number of 120, a select group of 24 archers served as "Gardes de la Manche" in the monarch's immediate presence on the battle field and at court. Their commander, called "premier homme d'armes de France" was also selected from the Scottish Company of the Royal Body Guard bringing the total "Guards of the Sleeve" to 25. In

addition to the Scots Company there were three French companies in this elite unit. The Royal Body Guards continued in existence until finally disbanded in 1830 although Scots were gradually replaced by French soldiers in the concluding century.

The drawing on the title page was made by Major H. de Grandmaison from fifteenth century sources. It depicts a gentleman of the Scottish company of the Bodyguard of King Charles VII c.1498. Gend'arme in medieval times denoted a mounted gentleman or knight in complete armour. Each of the ordnance companies in 1445 consisted of 100 mounted "lances" each comprising six men of noble birth.

The Joys of Being an Editor!

Getting out this little paper is no picnic!
 If we print jokes, people say we are silly
 If we don't, they say we are too serious
 If we clip things from other sources, we are too lazy to write them ourselves
 If we don't, we are too fond of our own stuff!
 If we don't print contributions, we don't appreciate true genius
 If we do print them, the paper is too full of junk
 If we make a change in the other person's writing, we are too critical
 If we don't, we are asleep
 Now, likely as not, someone will say we swiped this one from some other publication.
WE DID!

Seen in Timberline, Upper Ottawa Valley Gen'l Group, Vol. V #1, who "swiped" it from Halton-Peel OGS Branch Newsletter, Vol. XXVIII #4, who took it from Ancestor, Vol. 21 #2, who took it from Cleveland Family History Journal, Vol. 5 #1, who took it from Ancestors West, SBOGS, Vol. 17 #2, who took it from Heritage Quest, #33, who took it from Kinfolk & Connections, Alexander Co. N.C., Vol. 8 #3, who copied it from Wake County Genealogical Society, Vol. 9 #3.

1448	Patris	Makalin	(homme d'armes)
	Patris	Maclaclem	(le jeune)
	Patris	Maclaclem	(l'ainé)
	Guillaume	Mathelen	(archer)
1449	Douste	Macklin	(homme d'armes)also as:
	Donot	Makelin	in 1452
	"	Makelen	in 1457-58
	"	Mackeleu	in 1459
	"	Mackelen	in 1460
1460	Guillaume	Mackfen	(archer) also as:
	"	Mackelelen	in 1461
	"	Maclalen	in 1462-63
1462	Maurice	Maclelan	(archer) also as:
	"	Machelan	in 1464
	"	Mathelen	in 1465
	"	Maclelan	in 1467
	"	Mathelen	in 1468-69
	Morice	Mathelen	in 1470 & 1472-75
	"	Machelain	in 1476
	"	Mathelain	in 1477-83
	"	Machelain	in 1484
1464	James	Machelan	(archer) also as
	"	Mathelen	in 1465
	"	Maclelan	in 1467
	"	Mathelen	in 1468-72
1466	Patris	Maclelen	(lancer)
1474	Robin	Mathelen	(archer) also as
	"	Mathelain	in 1475-88
	Robert	Mathelain	in 1489
	Robin	Mathelain	in 1490
	Robert	Mathelain	in 1491
	Robert	Mathellain	in 1492-93
	Robin	Mathelin	in 1494
1478-99	Guillaume	Mathelain	(archer) also as
	"	Mackelain	in 1488
	"	Mathelain	in 1490-91 & 1493-94
	"	Machelain	in 1495
	"	Mathelain	in 1496-97
	"	Machelan	in 1498
	"	Mathelain	in 1499
	"	Mackellan	in 1500
1484-1504	Patrx	Maclelain	(homme d'armes) also as
	"	Maglain	in 1501
1507	Bernard	Macacelin	(archer)
1515	Henry	Mocquelin	(le jeune)also as
	Henry	Morquellyn	in 1516
1515	Grant Jehan	Mocquelin	(l'ainé) also as
	"	Morquellyn	in 1516
1535-36	Béreault	Macacelin	also as
	"	Macasselin	in 1537
	"	Macacelin	in 1538
1550	David	Maclonyn	(archer)
1554	Georges	Moquelin	(archer)
1557	Jehan	Makilnam	(archer) also as
	"	Masclain	in 1558
	"	Makilnay	in 1559

The Scots Royal Body Guard of Archers had their headquarters on the rue de l'Épée d'Écosse in Orléans, which was long the Royal seat. Its master rolls show a membership composed of the flowers of Scots families. While not listed on the muster roll each archer in the Royal Body Guard was also accompanied by retainers who fought in battle. There were many recorded incidents of particular bravery in the conduct of their duties. This and the proximity to the monarch was often recognized by the granting of estates, special privileges and arranged marriages.

Military service in Scotland (*and elsewhere*) devolved from the feudal system. Those holding land from the King had certain obligations including a requirement passed on to those holding land from them to field men-at-arms equipped to set standards. In 1419 every man owning land yielding an annual rent of £20 had to have a complete set of plate-mail armour, battle axe, two handed swords, iron mace or spear. Those worth £10 yearly rent or possessing £50 in goods had to provide themselves with helmet, gorget, vambrace, rerebrace, corslet and greaves. As Maclellans were substantial land holders in Galloway they can be expected to have been so armed.

It is not surprising, therefore, to find the following Maclellans listed on the surviving muster rolls in France of the Scots men-at-arms and the Scots Life Guards during the 15th and 16th centuries.

The Alliance was usually renewed formally whenever a new sovereign ascended the throne in

either country as happened in 1512, 1517, 1543 and 1547. Thereafter, with peace between England and France, military co-operation between Scotland and France continued more informally and intermittently for two centuries. Dynastic marriages between the two Royal Houses complicated by the differing courses of The Reformation in Scotland and the counter Reformation in France were the principal causes. When the catholic James VII and II, the last Stuart King of Britain was forced to flee in 1688 he sought



safety in France, as did many other Scottish exiles. The Jacobite cause was thereafter largely dependant on the military and financial support of France. The uprisings of 1715 and 1745 were made possible by the French court, its gold, navy and army.

SOURCES:

The Scots Guards in France (1418-1830)
by Wm. Forbes-Leith S.J. Published Ed-
inburgh by Wm. Paterson 1882

The Auld Alliance by Stephan Wood
Mainstream Publishing to Edinburgh
1989

GENEALOGICALLY SPEAKING

Extracted from "The Stanstead Journal", September 21, 1994

The controversy over the destruction of U.S. Government records in their National Archives is heating up. On the one side are the genealogists who do not want the destruction of records and on the other side is the Office of Records Management, the group who decides which records are to be destroyed and when. The records in the path of this house cleaning practice are lost forever. The current retention schedule provides that five years after the last entry is made the records are moved to the O. of R.M. where they are kept for thirty years then they are destroyed. If they are judged by this Office to be historically significant they will be kept. Historically not genealogically significant, unfortunately.

At present the records in the center of this brouhaha are those of the Bureau of Retirement Claims which is part of the Railroad Retirement Board. This of-

ice generates a large quantity of genealogical information. Most applications for pensions include the claimant's address, race, sex, date and place of birth, father's full name, mother's maiden name, the entire employment history, and the retirement compensation history, including claims made by the widow or widower, with accompanying proof of the marriage and death of the retiree.

What can be done to save if not these records the next batch slated for the fire. Dr. Trudy Peterson, the Archivist of the United States, has agreed to meet with a representative number of individuals at the October 12-15, 1994 conference to be held in Richmond Virginia to see if there is an opportunity to modify, alter or change the records retention schedule currently in effect. It has been requested that both individuals and Genealogical societies write letters of support to save the

records. These letters should contain, 1) thank Dr. Peterson for making an opportunity to discuss the retention schedule, 2) express interest in the Railroad Retirement Records as a source of genealogical information. These letters should be addressed to Dr. Trudy Peterson, United States Archivist, Washington, D.C. and sent to Mr. Curt B. Witcher, c/o Allen County Public Library, P.O. Box 2270, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46801-2270. Mr. Witcher will present the letters to Dr. Peterson. These records should be preserved for future generations of genealogists. Many of you who are researching your Townships (*Editor's note, any Canadian*) pioneer ancestors have your roots south of the border. These and other US records should be a concern to you. (*Although this article reached us too late for the September issue, we still urge you to write and let your thoughts be known on this subject*)

LIBRARY AND OFFICE HAVE EX-PAN-DED

by Joan Benoit

Just like a child in a growth spurt, the Quebec Family History Society suddenly found itself very short of shelf space for new books and periodicals. The microfilm/microfiche machine corner of the library was no longer "cosy" but crowded and uncomfortable, with members waiting for a reader.

The office too had become inadequate, and the periodical collection which was housed on one wall could not be extended. The Xerox copier was against another wall with a filing cabinet. The copier is very popular with members recording information found in the library. The atmosphere in the office was not conducive to composing letters, adding figures, labelling, stuffing, sorting six hundred Connections envelopes etc. At times it was like working in a



Room 103: Periodicals and Book Collection

garage. The executive realized the need for new premises and a search began in late winter.

We preferred ground floor facilities if the price was right. We wanted to stay in the same neigh-

bourhood. We needed at least three rooms.

Three other locations, two on Cartier Avenue and one in another community were considered. Our landlord was approached to learn if he was going to have space at the time our lease expired. He didn't want to lose us so he made room for the society on the ground floor of the same building we were already housed in.

Simple move, down the stairs, in the front door - first three rooms on the left. August and September were spent packing, unpacking, doing book inventory, making shelves. Those of you who have moved know the challenge of deciding where to put furniture, what pieces to discard etc. We still have some fine tuning to do, but we are operating at full tilt. The pictures on the opposite page will give you



Room 102: Duty Librarian, Microfilm/Microfiche Collection

a good over view of our new quarters.

Room 101 is the office. The Xerox machine is in Room 102, accessible to all members. Members performing administrative tasks go through from 101 to 102. Room 102 is the official entrance to the library. Our duty librarian is there to greet and assist you. Room 102 also houses the complete microfilm and microfiche collection, eight readers, Ancestral Surname File Collection, Inquiries Surname Card Collection, Quebec City Newspaper Obituary and Marriage Index Card Collection - Alphabetical Order by Surname (this index begins with 1842 recordings but is not complete to the 1900s, the exact cut-off date has failed me at the time of writing).

The Periodicals are housed with our book collection in Room 103. There are approximately five work tables down the centre of the room so members may sit quietly to read and work.

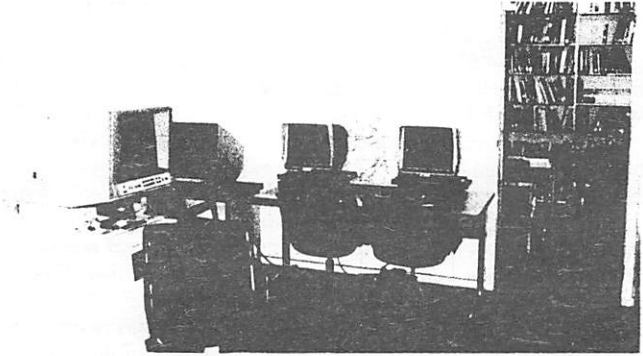
I could not help but recall the first time I visited the Quebec Family History Society library as I watched the boxes being loaded and unloaded. The library in 1980 was mobile, books were carted in boxes and set out in Stewart Hall by Glen Gourley with the permission of the Pointe Claire Cultural Department.

Good fortune smiled on the society in 1981 and we moved into Glenaladale just next door to Stewart Hall on Lakeshore Road in Pointe Claire. Mr. David Stewart generously offered the society a dormer room in his former home.

We shared the house with the Victorian Order of Nurses and the West Island Community Services. We were so excited and proud of our new home.

During our stay we required

library, what more could we ask. Our stay was short. Accessibility to the building became very difficult as the caretakers dictated our hours. We had lost our independence.



Microfilm/Microfiche Readers

another room to accommodate our first readers. Mr. Stewart permitted the "William Room", two steps up adjoining the dormer (former nursery) to be opened. We were settled, we had a physical base in which we could assemble our research resources and grow. At the end of five years (approximately) the house was put on the market, after Mr. Stewart's passing. We were forced to begin looking for new facilities. There was no space in any of the community buildings between Lachine and Pointe Claire, we had no choice but to realize we were going to have to pay for a facility. Not easy, to date we had never paid rent.

Accommodations were found in an elementary school in Lachine. We were given the li-

At the end of the year we moved to Carter Avenue in Pointe Claire.

The upstairs facilities at Cartier met our needs at the time; independence, we were on the main bus routes and we had space for our library collection.

Today we can look at the society's new locale and proudly say we have come to this without any government money, donations from charitable organizations or benefactors since we left Glenaladale. Careful management of funds earned from membership dues, workshops and publication sales have enabled the society to grow and provide comfortable accommodations for our members to pursue their research.



SOME QUEBEC CITY HISTORY

by Allison and Ted Irwin

We were recently part of a guided tour of "Abbotsford", the home of Sir Walter Scott, located well south of Edinburgh in the town of Melrose, Scotland. A beautiful home and property.

Amongst other portrait paintings in the dining room was one of Thomas Scott, Sir Walter's brother. The guide told us he had gone to Canada and was buried in Montreal. Later, in the gift shop, we queried the guide and also one of the great-great-granddaughters of the famous author. We soon realized their belief about Thomas Scott's burial place was inaccurate and they indicated a strong interest in learning more about it.

As were leaving the grounds, a delayed action memory hit Ted. He was almost positive that Thomas Scott was buried at St. Matthew's in Quebec City. Allison's mother and family were members of St. Matthew's, until her marriage by (then) Canon Scott in 1924. That's the source of much of our information.

We now have confirmation of that fact and now relate the details. What follows is an extract from our letter setting out the facts about Thomas Scott's burial place in St. Matthew's Anglican Church Cemetery, Quebec City, and also

some points of interest relative to St. Matthew's. Perhaps they may be of interest to our readers.

From "Quebec Under Two Flags" by Doughty & Dionne, 1903 with reference to St. Matthew's Anglican Church Cemetery *"It may here be interesting to relate some of the inscriptions: At the western end of the church, near the gate, rest the mortal remains of a brother of Sir Walter Scott, the celebrated novelist: 'Sacred to the memory of Thomas Scott Esquire Late Paymaster of the 70th Regiment Who departed this life 4th February 1823. And his daughter Barbara Scott Who died on the 5th October 1821 In the eighth year of her age.'*

St. Matthew's Church and Cemetery are located on rue St-Jean in downtown Quebec City. Because of its location and the ever dwindling English population, it was forced to close in the late 1970s. St. Matthew's was sold to the city for \$1 and the city undertook to convert the church into a municipal (French) library. The city has done a magnificent job. The interior has been spruced up, the memorials, stained glass windows, etc preserved. The pews were removed to provide space for the library and reading area, but the whole chancel area remains completely unchanged with a

meeting space and a large boardroom table in the front of the nave.

The burial grounds have been much improved. The wall had become decrepit; it has been restored. The interior has been cleaned up and much beautified. They have put up a number of attractive notices pointing out some of the more famous people buried in the cemetery. It was the notice about Thomas Scott that Ted had suddenly remembered.

It must be close to 150 years since the last burial in St. Matthew's Cemetery. The "new" Protestant Cemetery had its first burial in 1848.

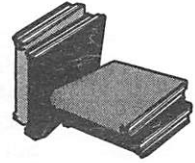
It is interesting to note that St. Matthew's most famous rector was a namesake, Archdeacon Frederick George Scott, C.M.G., D.S.O. Archdeacon Scott was Senior Chaplain, First Canadian Division, Canadian Expeditionary Force (to France) in World War I. He was our most famous and most beloved chaplain during that war.

When he returned, he was greeted at the Quebec City docks with a gift from the congregation of an automobile draped with the Union Jack, which flag hung in the church until it was deconsecrated.

Archdeacon Scott was also an author, poet and hymn writer. All in all a most outstanding person; as were his progeny.



the book review



PARCHEMIN S'EXPLIQUE by Helene Lafortune, Normand Robert, Serge Goudreau, Montreal, Archi-Histo, 1989 (QFHS Library Reference No: GS/150.3/L3 1989) reviewed by Lorraine Gosselin

If you saw this blue-covered book, you were probably intrigued by its possibilities, but puzzled about how it could be used for your own research.

What is 'Parchemin'? Parchemin is a data base of notarial acts issued in the Province of Quebec. It will eventually contain all acts from 1635 to 1885. The gathering of this information is a joint project of La Chambre des Notaires du Quebec, la Societe historique ARCHIV-HISTO, and the Archives Nationales du Quebec. The CD-ROM version currently available to the public includes acts from 1635 to 1765. The current plans are to incorporate other sources of information for the French Regime within the next three years; the notarial records for Trois Rivieres should be available in about four years; following this, the rest of the Montreal and Quebec notarial records will be added.

This is evidently a long-term effort and although much of the information up to 1800 is ready, it must still go through extensive proof-reading and editing before it is made available to the general public.

Access to the Data Base: Access to the data base is available at the Archives Nationales and at some municipal libraries and genealogical societies throughout the province (see list). You will be expected to pay a fee, either for access, or printing or both.

Searching is very easily performed, by ancestor name, by notary, by type of act etc. Remember however, to search under all spellings of the names, including accents, since they are recorded on the base as they appeared on the original records. You do not need to know the Parchemin Guide to do the search, as the access is truly user friendly.

The Parchemin Guide: The manual, which is available at the QFHS Library, can be a useful tool in its own right to the genealogist/researcher.

The body of the manual gives some historical background and explains the fields that will be encountered on the acts. The various types of records into which the data base is divided are explained and the notarial acts that can be described in each record are listed. Detailed examples of the most common acts are included.

Appendix I has approximately 15 pages of legal definitions, and a reference to the record types where these terms can appear. This could also be a useful tool for deciphering copies of documents you may already have.

Appendix II is an alpha list of notaries who practiced before 1900. It includes the judicial district in which they practiced, years of practice, and the location of their records. This is the major part of the book, running over 150 pages.

Appendix III lists the notaries who practiced before 1900 in Acadia, Middle West, Plaisance, St-Pierre and Miquelon.

Appendix IV has the addresses of the notaries and Archives Nationales where the records are kept. The names of those notaries whose records have been damaged or lost are also included.

My thanks to Normand Robert, one of the authors, for providing the current project dates, and to Pennie Redmile for trying out access to the data base and providing the user view.

Data Base Access: (Montreal Area)

Archives Nationales du Quebec, 1945 Mullins, Montreal

Societe Genealogique Canadienne Francaise, 3300 Rosemont, Montreal

Bibliotheque Municipale de Longueuil, 100 St-Laurent ouest, Longueuil

Data Base access (Outside Montreal) Municipal libraries or historical associations in Alma, Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Drummondville, Jonquieres, L'Assomption, St-Hyacinthe etc.

Recently available is a mail service from some associations, at a basic search fee of \$10.00 plus a fee per name/sheet.

FAMILY HISTORIES INDEX by Francine Fortin 276 pages Price \$33 including postage, payable to the author in advance by Canadian or U.S. money orders. Reviewed by Gary Schroder

Francine Fortin is the winner of last year's Percy W. Foy Prize for best published genealogical book in Quebec for her Guide to Quebec's Parish and Civil Registers 1621-1993. Francine has compiled a new book which is indispensable for anyone interested in family history in Quebec.

Family Histories Index is a guide to published and unpublished family histories found in the following Quebec archival, university and family history society libraries. Sources include the Montreal Branch of the Quebec National Archives, Salle Gagnon of the Montreal Municipal Library, Saint Sulpice branch of the National Library of Quebec, Quebec Family History Society, Societe Genealogique Canadienne-Francaise and the libraries of McGill and Concordia Universities.

The guide lists all family histories found regardless of whether or not they refer specifically to Quebec families. There are also smaller sections in the book which list family histories found in the larger published anthologies of Quebec family histories. Included are lists of the magazines published by the One Name Societies in Quebec as well as lists of the magazines published by the major family history societies across Canada.

This book is a must for any Canadian genealogical library.

Copies are available from the author: Francine Fortin, 1720 St. Antoine, #4, Lachine, Quebec H8S 1V2

DE LA NOUVELLE-ANGLETERRE A LA NOUVELLE-FRANCE by Marcel Fournier, Montreal, Societe genealogique canadienne-francaise, 1992 reviewed by Lorraine Cosselin

Do you have ancestors who were captured in New England and brought to Canada?

The story of Anglo-American captives in Canada from 1675 to 1760. If you suspect some of your ancestors were captives during the 17th or 18th century, this book will be of definite interest to you. Even if your French is somewhat limited, the lists of names and short biographies might still prove useful. The book covers the following subjects:

Anglo-American immigration from the U.S. to Canada in the 17th and 18th centuries,

History of Americans captured by the French and Indians during the colonial wars,

Analysis of the role played by the Indians in the conflicts between New France and New England,

Biographies of 456 people who came from New England and the American colonies, and who appear in French Regime civil records. These are civilian captives, prisoners of war, refugees and fugitives. Included are 122 men and women who have descendants in Canada,

Several indexes to help research: family names, spouses names, place names of origin (U.S., Ireland, France) and of settlement in Canada,

References to American sources for further research.

IMPORTANT GENEALOGICAL COLLECTIONS in Ontario libraries & archives:

A Directory by Ryan Taylor. 74 pages. Available from the Ontario Genealogical Society, Suite 251, 40 Orchard View Boulevard, Toronto, ON Canada M4R 1B9. Price (which includes \$3.00 postage) is \$14.50, \$12.00 for OGS members, plus 7% GST. If you order more than one item, each subsequent book has a \$.75 postage fee. Reviewed by Marlene Simmons

If you're like me, you have spent many hours just finding out where to look for information. For those of you with roots in Ontario, this frustrating and time consuming part of genealogy has just been made much simpler with this excellent, extremely well thought out booklet.

It spotlights the largest genealogical collections and doesn't attempt to cover every collection available in Canada. The sort of details you would expect such as mailing addresses, actual building locations, telephone numbers, hours of operation, user fees (if any) and a general idea of the depth of the institution's collection are all there.

What sets this work apart from others of the genre is that it also gives information about food availability, parking (and its cost), smoking rules, restrictions on materials which can be brought into reading rooms, how access to collections is handled, whether the institution has a brochure, and how much advice its staff can offer researchers.

Now, if I could only get my hands on something similar for Quebec . . .

CANADIAN RAILWAY RECORDS, A Guide for Genealogists by Althea Douglas and J. Creighton Douglas. 64 pages. Available from the Ontario Genealogical Society, Suite 251, 40 Orchard View Boulevard, Toronto, ON Canada M4R 1B9. Price (which includes \$3.00 postage) is \$11.50, \$10.25 for OGS members, plus 7% GST. If you order more than one item, the subsequent purchase has a \$.75 postage fee. Reviewed by Marlene Simmons

Two very knowledgeable Ottawa-based railroad buffs have written this well organized, informative and interesting guide. Their "Getting Started" chapter alone is worth the price of the book, providing the kind of clear overview of how railroad life was organized that will save researchers countless hours.

Also included is a detailed list of railroad record repositories which hold genealogical information (including photographs), a bibliography of railroad related books, a list of railroad societies, a Canadian railroad chronology and even a glossary of railroad slang.

The authors clearly love railroads and their enthusiasm is contagious. This book deserves a place on the bookshelves of both novice and experienced researchers who are trying to track down genealogical information about the people who worked for our railroads.

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for more information and registration forms write to:
SEMINAR '95 639 GRAND AVE.W., STE 101, CHATHAM ONT. N7L 1C5

WHERE'S SAM BEAN?

by Carol Truesdell

On Thanksgiving weekend I spent an afternoon searching out a tombstone I had heard about sev-

eral years ago. My sister who lives in Cambridge Ontario told me of a stone where the inscription is a puzzle which takes some time to decipher.

After some initial difficulty, my mother and I found Rushes Cemetery on a hillside in rolling farm country near the small village of Wellesley, Ontario.

The original marble stone (circa 1867) is now covered with lichen and very difficult to read. Fortunately a replica of the stone was donated (Superior Memorials, Kitchener) and erected next to the original.

Dr. Samuel Bean was born in 1842, studied medicine in Philadelphia and became a country doctor. Sam was also an Evangelical minister and legend has it that he read the bible a record sixty five

times. He married Henrietta Furry but she died shortly after. His second marriage to Susanna Clegg ended with her death also.

This strange headstone is his monument to two wives and one can only wonder why he chose this cryptic method to mark their final resting place.

The stone was first decoded in the 1940's by former caretaker Edgar Hammond's father John Hammond.

For those of you who are intrigued by word puzzles, good luck! For those who aren't the solution will be published in the next edition of Connections.

On a final note, poor Dr. Samuel Bean was lost at sea in 1904 and now rests without a stone to mark his passing. What would he have written as his last message?

BEAN	
HENRIETTA	SUSANNA
S V W E T B S A I S T M O R E E I R T E Z Y D S H N S I O H E M I A D I 7 & S H T N O A R M T N A Y D H D N E F S M Y E H E E N S O W M A B E O 2 D 2 6 T T E V S E I R O M I F S G E E E H R S 2 7 D I I E T W R 7 A O M D A U H T A N M I S A B 6 B T H T S E S M E R E T E L I E S. Y E A I P H N I T A Y R I P M E W N 8 6 5 A G E D 2 3 A P E L E R N H S N W F W O I D T D H I G A I 2 D I E H D E 2 7 H G O T F R M O B T R N W N E V N A F S O G D U A E O I H A E M Y READER MEET US IN HEAVEN	

ENGLAND AND WALES: National Will Indexes 1858-1935

The Quebec Family History Society is embarking on a fund raising drive to enable the society to purchase the newly available microfiche copies of the Indexes to all Wills Probated in England and Wales for the period 1858-1935.

These will indexes do not refer only to those individuals who died in England and Wales but also to many other individuals who died in the British Empire, who had money in English banks or invested in British blue chip stocks. The Indexes, more commonly known as the Somerset House Will Indexes, are alphabetical by each year so it is very easy to go through a number of years and verify if your ancestor made a will. The indexes provide very important information in themselves. The following is an example of the information contained in the Indexes:

John Rogers, gentleman, died August 26, 1891 at Burnham on Crouch, Essex. Proved at the Principal Registry by Emily Rogers, widow, and John Thomas Rogers, oyster merchant and farmer, the son, both of Burnham and Henry Pannell of Widford, Essex, farmer, the executors.

Once an index reference is found, then the actual copy of the will can easily be ordered from England. 1858 is the first year for which there are national indexes.

As the Indexes are being sold as a set, we will need to raise roughly \$2,000. Donations to this worthwhile project will be greatly appreciated. As we are a non-profit charitable organization, we can issue receipts for income tax purposes; and, any donation large or small is welcome.

we get queries.

Members may submit two queries per year free of charge with a \$2.00 charge for each additional query. Non-members please send \$5.00 per query. Be brief, PRINT clearly, and use your membership number. Send to Nora Bernier, Queries Editor, 19 Sunny Acres, Baie d'Urfé, Que., CANADA H9X 3B7.

1157 **BRUCE/STALKER.** Looking for information about the descendants of Neil BRUCE born 1806, Argylshire, Scotland, farmer and Flora STALKER born 1807 Argylshire, Scotland who married about 1829. They immigrated to Ely Township, Shefford Co. about 1834 with three children: Donald born 3 Oct 1829, Sophia born 1831 and Jane born 1834. Four additional children were born in Ely Township.: Elizabeth born 10 Oct 1836, Mary Ann born 22 May 1838, Katherine born 21 Dec 1841 and Gilbert born 16 Dec 1844. They moved to Brompton Gore Tnsp., Richmond Co. in the 1850s. Donald (my gr.grandfather) married Ann CAMERON, born 11 Feb 1829 Isle of Mule, Scotland, at the Methodist Church in Melbourne, Que. 11 Feb 1851. They farmed in Brompton Gore Township. Any information greatly appreciated. Bruce G. Jameson, P.O. Box 1491, Corunna, Ont. NON 1G0.

1158 **DELAUNAY/GIBAUT/DONAY/DONAIS/MINI/MINY/PLANQUE/LAGRENADE** Seek info about Hyppolite DELAUNAY (born c.1780 Quebec) and his wife Cecile GIBAUT (born c.1780). They married in 1818 in St. Constant. The groom was son of Hyppolithe DONAY/DONAIS and Marie Anne MINI/MINY. The bride was daughter of Francois GIBAUT and Cecile PLANQUE dite LAGRENADE. Hyppolite and Cecile emigrated to Champlain, N.Y. c.1837. Claire L. Kelly, 520 Cash Nichols Rd., Stevensville, MT 59870

1159 **DAUNET/HERVIEUX/GIRARD(IN)/JACQUES/GAREAU/DONAIS/ROBERT/D'AUNAIS** Seek information about Jean Baptiste DAUNET born c.1720. Widowed at least twice, he married Marguerite HERVIEUX in 1748, Marie-Josette GIRARD(IN) in 1751, and Marie-Josette JACQUES in 1759, all in Quebec. Was he the son of Jean DAUNET and Marie-Louise GAREAU or the son of Pierre-Antoine DONAIS and Marguerite ROBERT? He had a brother, Pierre D'AUNAIS. Conflicting written records. See query #1158.

1160 **EVANS** John William EVANS married Ellen QUINN, who was born at Malbay, Gaspé, Que in 1857. They had two children born in Toronto, Stanley Garnet EVANS born 1890 and Edna EVANS born 1895 after which they moved to Vancouver BC Would appreciate any information regarding this family. Hazel Lemieux, 112 Elgin, Châteauguay, Que. J6K 2G5.

1161 **FULLER** Seek information on Logan FULLER (reportedly a professor) who married Julia Mary WAIT (born c.1810) at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Montreal 30 Sept 1831. Rae Marie Campbell, 270 Briar Hill Ave., Toronto, Ont. M4R 1J2.

1162 **HALL/CAMBER** Seeking information on Elijah HALL and Miriam CAMBER. One son, Marcus Child HALL married Emaline GRIGGS at Shefford, Que. in 1838. Another son, John Camber HALL (1823-1901) married Hannah Currier PEASLEY (1827-1895) and they lived most of their lives in Bolton Centre, Brome County, where they are buried.

Would appreciate any information on Elijah and Miriam, especially birth places and dates and any other children they might have had. Julian Bernard, 249 Yonge Blvd, Toronto, Ont. M5M 3J1.

- 1163 **HARDIE/ENFIELD** Seek information on Alexander HARDIE (born about 1787) son of William HARDIE, Sr. Alexander, a merchant tailor, married Harriet ENFIELD, daughter of John and Mary ENFIELD of Trois Rivières, 25 July 1808. One known child, Alexander born May 1809 Trois Rivières. Sometime after 1809 Alexander and Harriet relocated in Montreal where Harriet was Godmother by proxy to a niece in Trois Rivières in 1823. Would like to know more about this family, and am willing to share material on Alexander's other siblings. Claire E. Smith-Burns, 1490 Appleridge Road, Kelowna, BC V1W 3A5.
- 1164 **HARDY** Seek information on Thomas HARDY, b. 1809/13 ?England, died probably Quebec (date unknown). He married (probable 2nd marriage) 1 Nov 1843 at Alburg, Grand Isle, VT Mary Ann WAITE, born 22 Dec 1813 Clarenceville (Christies Manor), Missisquoi, Que. died 24 Feb 1887 Derby, Orleans, VT. who was the daughter of Briggs WAITE and Mary SHEET/SHEER/SHIER. Thomas had a child John, born c.1838 in England, who must have come to Canada with him but have no info re their date or port of arrival, although he is mentioned on Thomas' marriage to Mary Ann in 1843. They lived in Missisquoi Co. (1861 census) then moved to Stanstead area (1871 cen.) Children were: John born c.1838 married Matilda YERTA/GERTA born 1837/40 in France, died 1926; (Jane) Adalaide born 1 May 1845; (Thomas) Herbert born 9 Mar 1848 Rouses Point married 3 Jan 1873 at Ascot, Compton, Miranda Electa TAYLOR daughter of John TAYLOR and Julia Jane PEASE; (Heber) Briggs born 25 Jan 1855, married Addie F. Wheeler born ? Clarenceville. The 1842 census of Missisquoi, Orford, listed a Henry O. HARDY, baker. Possibly related? Would much appreciate help with this family line. Diana Hardy Mayer, 18475 So Crestline Drive, Lake Oswego OR 97034-6226, USA.
- 1165 **HOPKINS** Seeking origins of David HOPKINS born 1804 in USA lived in Martinville, Que 1860-72 died 1877 in Coaticook. Wife Priscilla BLAKE. Sons: Henry, Jacob, Maximilian, Carlos, Mead, Ai Tilden. Daughters: Julia Susannah, Harriet, Marrion, Hannah, Clara Ann. All born in period 1827 to 1850, both Que and USA. Also have significant information on Coaticook BALDWINS. Donald Brown Hopkins, P.O. Box 856 Iroquois Falls, ONT P0K 1E0.
- 1166 **ISLE OF WHITE** Does anyone know if this existed as a quarantine centre on the St. Lawrence River around 1816? According to a family legend my 3x great-grandfather, Thomas KNIGHT was born here in 1816. He was the son of Thomas KNIGHT, Sr. a private in the 76th Regiment of Foot. Thomas' baptismal record was found with the Montreal Garrison Anglican Church records. Information appreciated. Linda Lawrey, 222 Concessioin St. #406, Hamilton, ONT L9A 1B1
- 1167 **LAPIERRE** Louis LAPIERRE was born c1810. I cannot find his baptism (presumably in Quebec) nor his parents. Also, I cannot find his marriage pre 1840 to Bridget KAVANAGH (CAVANAGH) who was born in Ireland. Louis died 17 Apr 1848 at Calumet Island, Pontiac County. Robert Corrigan, Box 615, Barry's Bay, ONT K0J 1B0.
- 1168 **LIVINGSTON** Seeking descendants of children of Alexander LIVINGSTON (1811-1890) and Catherine McDONALD (1821-1884) both born Isle of Mull, Scotland. Following children born in Grenville Twp, Argenteuil Co, QUE: Flora married Frederic ROGERS (lived in Montreal); Christy (1821-1884); Archibald (1836) married ?; Mar-

- garet (1838-1877?) killed in train crash Hamilton, ONT; Donald (1843); Catherine (1844-1906) died Ottawa, married Charles WEBSTER; Jane (1847) married Charles S. HALL and lived in Cumberland, Ont.; John (1848); Ann (1849); Isabella (1853) married Archibald CAMERON. E. Lloyd MacRae, 17 Grenada Drive, Simcoe, ONT N3Y 4N7.
- 1169 **MCPHEE**. Seeking descendants of children of Malcolm MCPHEE (1811-1889) b. Scotland and Jeanette ? (1815-1897) b. Scotland; both buried Scotch Road cemetery, Argenteuil Co., Quebec. Following children born in Grenville Twp., Argenteuil Co., Que.: John (1839) m. 1) Martha HAWKINS, 2) Christy ?; Margaret (1841-1904) m. Rory MacRae (my g.grp.); Archibald (1843) m. Alice TOMPKINS; Alexander (1844-1929); Mary (1847); Catherine (1849-1879); James (1852); Mary Jane (1854-1928); Jennet (1853); Moses (1858) m. Margaret HORNER. See query #1168.
- 1170 **MICHEL/MITCHELL**. Seeking information about Jean MICHEL marr. Louise ALLAIRE, St. Joachim near Quebec City. Their son, Francois marr. Mary RYAN, daughter of Matthew RYAN and Marguerite MOLLOY, Percé, Que. on 27 May 1845. See query #1160.
- 1171 **MUIR**. Seeking information about forbears of Mary MUIR, youngest daug. of Archibald and ? MUIR, who emigrated from Glasgow in 1830's, probably settling in Huntingdon area. Mary b. c.1821 m. John WATT in 1843 and they lived on Boyd Settlement in Hinchinbrook Twsp. where she died in 1850 after bearing Mary, Jean (Jane), William and Janet. Her older sister, Janet, then came to live with and raise the children: Janet d. 1904, "AE 91 yrs.". David R. Carr, 26 D'Albret Cres., Scarborough, Ont. M1T 2X3
- 1172 **RICE**. Seeking information about Amos Ingraham RICE, son of Robert Muchford RICE and Sara Marcia INGRAHAM. He was a well known photographer in Montreal during the 1930's. Amos had seven children, two of whom died young. Surviving children were: Francis (Fanny) m. ? SHAW, and wrote a book in 1938 about the Rices, Charles, Robert, Ingraham (Gitz) who wrote the song "Mademoiselle from Armentières" and "Dear Old Pal of Mine", and James. L.P. Paterson, R.R.1, St. Eugene, Ont. K0B 1P0.
- 1173 **SIROIS**. Seeking information about Arthur SIROIS who emigrated from Canada to Penn. and then to New York City between 1862 and 1900. By 1896 he had set up a machine shop and model shop at 66 Nassau St., Manhattan, N.Y. and had invented a clock called the "Universum" which was featured in the Horological Review of 22 July 1896. My gr. grandfather had a son, Clovis SIROIS, who married Mary LAMOUREUX about 1880. I would very much like to contact anyone who has researched this family. Arthur J. Sirois, 35 Valley View Rd., Pleasant Valley, N.Y. 12569 USA.
- 1174 **SMITH/BANNISTER**. We are looking for the marriage of William SMITH and Cora BANÑISTER, who were probably from New Brunswick. Cora died in New Brunswick around 1930-1935. There is a possibility of a second marriage between Cora and someone named PHILMOUR or FILMOUR, also in New Brunswick. William and Cora had at least five children: Rita-Isabel, May, Maureen, Irene and Frank. Rita-Isabel born c.1902 married Elzéar BEAULIEU 24 Oct. 1922 at Notre-Dame of Montreal, although she was originally a Protestant. Cécile Beaulieu, 1416 10e Rue, Ville St-Antoine, Québec, Que. J7Z 3L3.
- 1175 **SPOONER/ROBINSON**. Nicholas Hyde SPOONER and Elizabeth ROBINSON. Their daughter, Elizabeth (1816-1889) married Charles ROLLIT (1810-1885) at Christ Church, Montreal in 1837. They emigrated to Minnesota in 1866. Nicholas died in 1867 while visiting his daughter, Elizabeth. Nicholas Hyde SPOONER and Elizabeth RO-

- BINSON had at least six children born 1816-30. Seeking information on the Spooners and their descendants. See query #1162.
- 1176 **WAIT**, Reuben, b. c.1760 N.Y. marr. Elizabeth WOOD b. 1765. Immigrated to Montreal 1792. Children: Oliver m. Mary LAPORTE; Subbvina m. Jeremiah DRAPER; John Epafrhroditus; James m. Christianna DANZIC; William; and Julianna. See query #1161.
- 1177 **WATT**. Seek information about brothers, sisters, and parents of John WATT b. 1811 Ardrossan, Argyleshire. He emigrated with older brother, Andrew, in 1829. After several jobs he settled in Boyd Settlement, Hinchinbrook Twsp. nr. Dewittville and m. Mary MUIR 1843. John's obit. in 1898 Huntingdon "Gleaner" stated that his family (presumably parents and remaining nine children) emigrated in 1831 and settled in the Chateauguay Basin. See query #1171.
- 1178 **YOUNG**. Trying to find records of death of following ancestors in Trois Rivières area: Alexander YOUNG and wife Barbara SMITH who immigrated to Canada, Trois Rivières area, in 1783. No trace in 1841 census. Alexander YOUNG b.1809 Trois Rivières who married Helen BOYES b. 1813 Scotland. Both appear in the 1891 census Trois Rivières. Patrick YOUNG b. c.1817 and wife Annie Margaret COLLINS b. c.1823. Also, trying to positively identify parents of Patrick YOUNG and Annie Margaret COLLINS. June Young, 51 Avenue Montaigne, 75008, Paris, France.
- 1179 **YOUNG/COLLINS/BOYES/MITCHELSON/ORMAND/MCLELLAN**. I have extensive research on YOUNG, COLLINS, and BOYES families and limited research on MITCHELSON, ORMAND and MCLELLAN, all of whom lived in the Trois Rivières area of Quebec. I have over 300 copies of actual O.P.R. records for births, marriages and deaths. I would be happy to provide or exchange material for cost of photocopies and postage. See query #1178.



What a Background

Next time you're feeling rather unimportant, try a little arithmetic trick based on the undebatable fact that it took two people, your parents, to get you here. Each of your parents has two parents, so in the generation just prior to that of your mother and father, there were four people whose pairing off and sharing love contributed to your existence.

You are the product of eight great-grandparents, 16 great-grandparents, 32 great-great-great-grandparents, etc. Keep on multiplying the number by two. If you figure an average of about 25 years between each generation, you'll discover that a scant 500 years ago there were 1,048,576 people on this planet beginning the production of you.

The Rev. Gene Britton in east Point, Ga. Southside Sun.

Editors note: If you follow this logic and carry this calculation another 500 years into the recent past, you'll discover there must have been approximately 1000,000,000,000 working on your production?

QFHS MAIL-ORDER BOOKSTORE Sept. 1994

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The Alphabetical Surname Index for Land Grant Records in the Province of Quebec states in which township & county the Grantee was awarded his land, the date of the Letters Patent, Lot Number, acreage granted. PLEASE ORDER BY SURNAME INITIAL ONLY. THIS INDEX DOES NOT INCLUDE SEIGNIORIAL LANDS (Photo-copies, NOT BOUND).

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Odd's & Ends

Unveiling of Monument at Harding's Corner Pioneer Cemetery extracted from the Eastern Townships Research Centre Newsletter Vol. II No. 1 Fall 1994

The Megantic-Compton Cemetery and Church Association has planned an unveiling of the monument erected to mark the location of the Harding's Corner Pioneer Cemetery for Sunday, September 25, 1994 at 2:00 P.M. The cemetery is located on Gosford Road, just East of Route 255. Gosford Road passes on the East side of Mirror Lake.

This early cemetery gradually fell into disuse after the opening of Lakeside Cemetery. The monuments disappeared over the years, with the final seven being moved to Lakeside. This is the first of the twenty abandoned cemeteries of the region for which the Association has plans to erect monuments to identify their location for future generations.

A listing of the persons buried in the cemetery has been prepared

from the information available and copies will be deposited with the Compton Historical and Museum Society at Eaton Corner, The Eastern Townships Research Centre and The Eastern Townships Genealogical Society for the benefit of people doing research on the area or for people doing research on their family tree.

Similar listings are being prepared for all the Protestant cemeteries located in the Electoral District of Megantic-Compton. Anyone with information on persons buried in these cemeteries for who there is no marker should contact the Association for inclusion in the listing for the cemetery concerned.

After the unveiling of the monument, arrangements have been made for the public to visit St. Paul's Church in Marbleton. This Church was built in 1851-54 from plans drawn by the Rev. T.S. Chapman. It is the third oldest in the MRC Haut St-Francois and has been recommended for designation as an historic site in the study

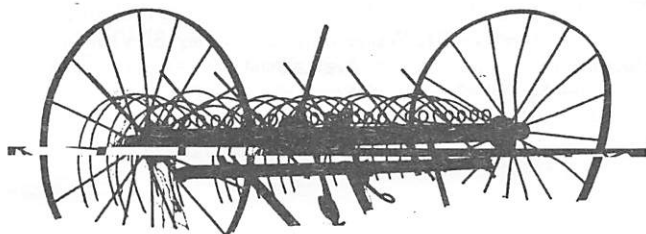
sponsored by the ministere de la Culture et des Communications du Quebec.

The Church is the centrepiece of a religious site. There is the cemetery of which the oldest monuments date from 1855, the first rectory which was named "Good Cheer Lodge" (now a private residence), an the Community Hall which was the original "Marbleton Model School". In the Church is a unique style of organ, which combines some of the features of a pipe-organ with a regular pump organ.

After the visit to St. Paul's Church, the Municipality of Marbleton is offering a Reception at the Community Centre.

For further information you may contact J.A. Martin, 147 Route 255N., Bury, Que. JOB 1J0, telephone (819) 872-3772 (Editor's note: of course publication of this article in Connections has come too late for anyone to attend the unveiling ceremony, but we did want to bring this project to your attention.)

Season's Greetings



welcome new members

- 1867 BOURNE Mrs G.E. Krista 539 N-1260 W, Provo, UT 84601
- 1868 HARKIES Mrs. Coral 21 Lancewood Cr, Bramalea, ON L6S 5Y5
- 1869 HATCH Ms Leslie 360 Douglas St, #805, Victoria, BC V8V 2P6
- 1870 SMITH Mr Kelly M Stonestable RR 1, Perth, ON K7H 3C3
- 1871 HOUDE Mr Jean-Louis L'Association Houde Int'l, Box 82, Glencoe, IL60022
- 1872 FOWLER Mrs Elizabeth, Scothay House Kelton Hill, Castle Douglas, Kirkcudbrightish D67 1RZ
- 1873 RAMSAY Mr Robert A, RR3 8003 Parkway Rd, Metcalfe, ON KOA 2P0
- 1874 DYER Mrs Dorothy 6 Patterson Ave, Brantford, ON N3S 6W9
- 1875 DAHLSTROM Mrs. Melodie 322 E. 11th St, Beaumont, CA 92223
- 1876 DEGRANDPRE Miss Alexandra 12 Colonial Ct, Queensbury, NY 12804
- 1877 JOHNSON Mrs Anita 1048 Valley St, Astoria, OR 97103
- 1878 LEPINE M Luc 4192 Thorndale Ave, Pierrefonds, PQ H9H 1W9
- 1879 DISTIN Mr Philip 20 Condoover, Pointe Claire, PQ H9S 3Y8
- 1880 SIROIS Mr Arthur 35 Valley View Rd, Pleasant Valley, NY 12569
- 1881 STANTON Ms Mary Ann 3678 Drolet, Montreal, PQ H2X 3H6
- 1882 BUCHANAN Mr Ralph 36 Courval, Kirkland, PQ H9H 3W6
- 1883 CARRIERE Mrs Gail 415 Duvernay Dr, Orleans, ON K1E2 2n7
- 1884 KINCH Mr Keith A 1681 Extension Rd, RR 1 Site S, Nanaimo, BC V9R 5K1
- 1885 MARTIN Mrs Margaret 188 Stonehenge Dr, Beaconsfield, PQ H9W 3X9
- 1886 ALLO Mrs Sharon Hanley 287 Pine Beach Blvd, Dorval, PQ H9S 2V9
- 1887 MARIANO Mr Remi 2224 Harvard Ave, Montreal, PQ H4A 2W2
- 1888 PLETOS Mrs Myrtle H. 33212 Sherwood Forest Dr, Sterling Height, MI 48310-6410
- 1889 HEAGNEY Mrs Francie 179 Riverview Dr, Amprior, ON K7S 2G3
- 1890 QUELLETTE Mrs Dawn 24 Monsadel, Kirkland, PQ H9J 3K4
- 1891 SMITH Mr Brian M. 1528 Pine West Apt 1, Montreal, PQ H3G 1B4
- 1892 SANSCHAGRIN Mrs Louise Creaney 258-27th Ave, Ile Perrot, PQ J7V 6J1
- 1893 ARGUIN Ms Ginette 1652 Bowen Sud, Sherbrooke, PQ J1G 4C6
- 1894 CARTMEL Mr Charles E. 840-54th Ave, Lachine, PQ H8T 3A6
- 1895 KINCADE Mr Karl 838 Wisconsin, St. Joseph, MI 49085
- 1896 LANCASTER Mrs Rebecca 2297 Grand Blvd, Montreal, PQ H4B 2X1
- 1897 MacDOUGALL Mr Paul 4570 Oxford Ave, Montreal, PQ H4A 2Y8
- 1898 POWTER Mrs Marilyn 321 Lanthier Ave Apt 408, Pointe Claire, PQ H9S 5K6
- 1899 McDOUGALL Miss Diane 22 Balko Cr, DDO, PQ H9G 1B4
- 1900 GOÓDHUE Mr Glendon Peter 416 Martine, St. Jerome, PQ J7Z 3P2
- 1901 PARSONS Mr George 644 48th Ave, Lachine, PQ H8T 2S1
- 1902 STORR Mr Edwin 1333 School House Rd, San Barbara, CA 93108
- 1903 WRIGHT Mr David E. 9012 Walnut Grove Dr, Langley, BC V1M 2K3
- 1904 FOX Mr Garth Charles 365-52nd Ave, Lachine, PQ H9X 1T7
- 1905 GRAINGER Mr Ted 48 Elmwood, Senneville, PQ H9X 1T7
- 1906 LANGILLE Miss Giselle 73 George St, Russell, ON K4R 1C2
- 1907 KUNTZ Mr Harry 92 Rockwyn Ave, Pointe Claire, PQ H9R 1W2

new publications

RICHFORD Vt. Area Cemeteries An Index to Grave Stone Inscriptions. Compiled by Marlene Simmons. 8.5 in. x 11 in. 250 pages. 7000+ entries. Price \$26.00 + \$4. P&H in Canada \$26.00 including P&H in US \$

From the introduction: "One of the interesting problems for genealogists tracing families in the Eastern Townships is the fact that moving between Canada and the United States was a very simple affair for many years.

A surprising number of individuals who spent all their lives in Brome or Missisquoi County chose to be buried in Vermont. This index to the grave stones of the Richford Vermont area is intended to help researchers find some of these Canadian 'strays'."

This is a valuable companion volume to Marlene Simmons' earlier book "**INDEX to the Richford, Vt. Gazette and Journal-Gazette 1880-1957 - Extracts of Canadian Genealogical Information**".

Don't forget the **RAWDON AREA, CEMETERIES**, Price \$ 18.00 + \$ 4.00 P&H Which includes the grave stone transcriptions from six cemeteries in Montcalm County (announced in the September issue of **CONNECTIONS**). Daniel Parkinson's letter "**Church Registers in the Province of Quebec**" published in September 1994 **CONNECTIONS** was a timely contribution to researching in the same area.

WE GOOFED! With the flyer in the September issue about **METIS -1814-1900**, Vol. 1. Matane County. Gilbert R. Bossé's address was omitted. Please direct any inquiries to G.R. Bossé 46 Leggatt, Metis Beach, QC CANADA G0J 1W0 Tel: (418) 936-3968. Price Canada \$30. + \$4. P&H, U.S.A. US \$30. total. Copies are also obtainable from our office.

SPRING SEMINARS 1995

All seminars take place at the Quebec Family History Society, 173 Cartier Avenue, Pointe Claire, Quebec. For reservations call Ruth Robinson 737-5467 or Q.F.H.S. Library 695-1502. All seminars are open to everyone, members and non-members. Money raised by the seminars helps buy books, microfilm and microfiche for our library. Advance payment and reservations are required as space is limited.

An Introduction to Paleography (The Art of Reading Old Documents and Handwriting) with Mimi Hayward. **DATE:** Sunday, February 26 10:00 a.m. to noon **FEE:** \$10 per person

The International Genealogical Index: What is it? with Gary Schroder "The IGI is the most important genealogical index in the world containing over 100 million births and marriages, yet most people don't know how to use it properly" **DATE:** Sunday, March 5 10:00 a.m. to noon **FEE:** \$10 per person

An Introduction to Family History with Gary Schroder "A special three session course for those individuals who are just beginning to trace their ancestors or for those individuals who have already started their research and have discovered they are not quite sure of what they're doing" **DATE:** Sundays, March 12, 19 and 26 10:00 a.m. to noon **FEE:** \$25 per person for all three sessions.

THE GHOSTS OF ST. MARY'S

by Robert N. Wilkins

An acquaintance of mine recently told me that when he was a young child in the 1960s growing up in a tenement at the foot of the Jacques Cartier Bridge, he witnessed the accidental unearthing by road workers of a surprisingly well-preserved coffin just south of

It even became necessary to station two police officers on the burial grounds twenty four hours a day

Malo Street. The astonished labourers, having completely extracted the casket, called the appropriate authorities who rapidly arrived on the scene to remove this unexpected legacy from Montreal's past. While many individuals (especially those on the scene!) were amazed with this seemingly macabre discovery, Montreal historians were not. They knew that much of this area had at one time served as a large burial ground for both the military

garrison and ordinary citizens of this city.

Indeed, last summer marked the 50th anniversary of the removal of the remains of hundreds of British military figures and their families who were interred in what became known as the Old Military Burial Ground, located on Victoria Road (later changed to Papineau Road) immediately north of de Maisonneuve Boulevard. Today, this is a municipal park - Parc des Veterans!

Originally located outside the old city walls, the first military burial took place in the year 1814. Between that year and the last burial in 1869, over 1,100 soldiers, their wives and children were interred. However, the ground became redundant with the withdrawal of the British garrison from Montreal in 1871 and with the opening of Mount Royal Cemetery a couple of decades earlier.

The Old Papineau Burial Grounds were in fact two cemeteries. The smaller of the two was located north of Mignonne Street (today de Maisonneuve Boulevard) and directly opposite the Taylor Presbyterian Church, built in 1893 and which still stands today. This cemetery was used for military burials. The larger of the two burial grounds was located immediately north of the other and was used as a civilian Protestant graveyard from 1797 to shortly after the middle of the nineteenth century. It was at one time known as St. Mary's Cemetery, although

later in its history it was popularly called the New Burial Ground. It extended northward between Papineau and Cartier Roads, almost to Ontario Street! The principal approaches to the Jacques Cartier Bridge were built over this ground in the 1930s.

Several of the individuals who were buried in the military ground were quite noteworthy, not the least of which as Lieutenant-General Sir Benjamin D'Urban, G.C.B., K.C.H., K.C.T.S., Commander of British Forces in North America during the turbulent period 1846-49. He died in this city in April of 1849 and his military funeral was the most imposing ceremony to take place in this city until that time. His brilliant military career spanned nearly half a century, including service during the Peninsular Campaign of the Napoleonic Wars. The South African city of Durban is named in his honour. Also interred in the same graveyard were the mortal remains of Lieutenant George Weir of the 32nd Regiment who was killed in 1837 while trying to escape Patriot captivity. Not surprisingly, his grave was surrounded with a cast iron fence to keep potential desecrators at bay!

The removal of the remains from the military ground finally took place in the summer of 1944 after several periods of neglect and vandalism inflicted the unfortunate graveyard. The most serious of these occurred immediately after the departure of the British forces in the early 1870s, leaving

the two cemeteries particularly isolated and vulnerable. According to the "The Montreal Star" in its June 29, 1912 edition, the cemeteries had become "the resort of idle men and boys, stray dogs and cattle"! It even became necessary to station two police officers on the burial grounds twenty four hours a day to protect the yard from any further desecration. It is estimated, that for all intents and purposes,

the remains of all the British military personnel buried there were exhumed and successfully transported to the Field of Honour in Pointe Claire where an imposing dedication ceremony was later held.

My friend's childhood memory recalls to light, however, the fact that there was never any systematic attempt to exhume the bodies of the ordinary Montrealers

who were laid to rest in what was, at the time, a very beautiful and isolated area beyond the walls of the city. While the weather-worn tombstones were eventually removed, their earthly remains were left behind in their final resting place - St. Mary's Cemetery. From there, every now and then, they remind us of their ghostly presence!

ONTARIO VITAL STATISTICS

by Ron Cox

Background: I've been using the Ontario Vital Statistic (OVS) microfilm indexes in two different ways; to find information on a specific event for an individual, to try and reconstruct total families.

On the specific event for an individual, I would say I've probably had a 75-80% success rate in finding what I wanted. Perhaps with less success in the earlier registration years, and for some families and/or geographic areas. (*Registration was not all that complete until the late 1890s*). In this case, I very often just needed a date, and hence had no need to request a full record from Salt Lake.

On trying to reconstruct full families with minimal information, names or otherwise, I was looking at all occurrences of a family name in a general geographic area, for all events; birth, marriage and death. I then tried to match events on first names (*in the same township*) where possible, e.g. a

birth-death, birth-marriage, marriage-death (*use of a spreadsheet is a godsend for this.*)

- By grouping records, you can start setting priorities on what to request from Salt Lake. Or in the odd case where the name is unique, and correlates with a census record, perhaps there is no need to make a request.

What type of record will give the most information? Generally, a marriage. What was recorded on all records varied over the years, and even in the same era between counties? Some of the early birth records don't even show the mother's name (*not even if an illegitimate child*), whereas some of the later death records even have provision for showing the parents names and birthplaces. So if you have multiple records on an individual, marriage would be a first request. Otherwise, it's your choice.

Township names found in the OVS allowed comparison with census records to give a rough first assembly into families. Similarly

Lots and Concession information from the census, or old maps, allowed going to the Land Registry Office with their abstract books, and very likely some wills. (*Send a blank cheque endorsed not to exceed a specific dollar amount, and ask for all the wills for a family name in a township(s) for a time frame. Generally they won't ask for a specific name. Depending on the office, you should have them in under three weeks.*)

As records started coming in, and I saw birthplaces in different townships, I returned to the earlier census in a different location for a start on an earlier generation, and OVS again for marriages and deaths. Between OVS, census, cemetery books, I now know that my mother's grandfather had four brothers and sisters in Canada, that their parents also emigrated, where they are buried, emigration for most, and some of their families. My grandmother's family has been found and developed, and I'm working on the earlier generations wives' families.

Requesting a full record from Salt Lake

Only eight records per order permitted and space your orders two weeks apart is the basic rule. (*Forms are in the QFHS office/library.*) Salt Lake also ask that you show the type of event the record covers, e.g. Birth, Marriage, Death.

The registration or certificate numbers are usually below 200,000 and are generally no problem to code and obtain. But special lookup rules come into play for coding registrations with numbers above 200,000.

1. Numbers in the 200,000 and 300,000 series refer to a late registrations which were made a few years after the event. Immediately adjacent to the registration number is a two digit number - the registration year. Use it as the year in your film search for ordering a record. A birth in 1870, but registered in 1873, will be on an 1873 film.

Then drop the first digit on your film lookup and for order completion- e.g. 1870 birth #227084 and registered in 1873 will be filed as 1873 record #27084. (*The event date column would still show the actual event date, e.g 1870, not the registration year.*)

2. Numbers in the 500,000 and 900,000 series refer to late registrations made ten years or more after the event.

For births registered after 1897 and for all marriages and deaths, the records are still with the Registrar General in Thunder Bay, ON.

For births registered up to 1896, drop the initial digit and you will find the record in the year of registration e.g. 1894 #901094 for a birth in 1872 will be filed under 1894 #01094.

Late or delayed registrations still in the custody of the Registrar General require an application for search form and a fee of \$22 per search to be sent to the Registrar General, P.O. Box 4600, Thunder Bay, ON P7B 6L8. For more information and application forms call 1 (800) 461-2156 in Ontario and 1 (807) 343-7420 outside Ontario.

Other observations: Generally it has taken 4-6 weeks for a request to be returned from Salt Lake. But some of my last receipts have taken up to three months.

Hence both prioritize and minimize your requests. In the spring you'd get a comment on an error, now generally only a copy of a wrong record (*the one you coded up*)- Salt Lake is being inundated with OVS requests.

The handwritten indexes for marriages between 1869 and 1872 are also available in the library. But the full record is only available at the Ontario Archives in Toronto. (*They will not perform a search for you, budget cuts.*) At some point, they are supposed to be available on Inter-Library Loan.

In searching, I've noted the odd record included that is before 1869. And while they are grouped alphabetically and by county within a letter, the county grouping isn't all that perfect, look around if you can't find your entry.

I've encountered an instance where a block/page of registrations are missing from the film in Salt Lake, eg #38837 through #38842 are missing, and I asked for #38837.

There have been occasions when I've encountered records that were identical in all respects except for the registration numbers. Usually one number was low, the other high, e.g #5798 and #37110. The higher number has been a non-existent entry in the few I've submitted.

Film not available for the Index number. In the spring there were gaps in the films in Salt Lake. Many of these gaps are no more. I've just coded about a dozen records where the film was not available when I first looked. On this subject, Salt Lake said; Microfilming of the following records at the Archives of Ontario has been completed and the films have been released for public viewing: births 1869-1896; marriages 1869-1911; deaths 1869-1921. Copies of the indexes and the records of births for 1897, marriages for 1912, and deaths for 1922 have been received at the Archives of Ontario and will likely be filmed over the winter months and released in 1994 for public viewing."

The Registrar General started transferring a years' records on an annual basis starting in 1993. So hopefully we'll have later records to look at in due course.

I think you'll agree, in spite of the problems, they've been a god-send.



QFHS International Genealogical Index - Search Request.

Only Births, or Baptisms, and Marriages are listed.

Specify: Province, County, or State for Canada, England, U.S.A., Wales and Scotland as the I.G.I. is indexed in this manner. For other countries the surnames are listed alphabetically.

Fee: \$ 5.00 fee in advance for the search of a surname in any one province, state or country. The fee includes copies for up to 5 pages of surname listings, roughly 350-400 individuals. Each additional 5 pages costs another \$5.00. **No refunds for Surnames Not Found.**

V.I.P. note: due to increased printer and postage costs, we have been forced to raise our price for this search. This is the first increase in ten years.

SURNAME & GIVENNAME	COUNTY/PROV./ STATE COUNTRY	APPROX YEAR OF BIRTH or MARRIAGE
e.g. Morley, Ann	Westchester County Norfolk, Eng.	b. Jan. 1815 m. Dec. 1841

PROPERTY OF
AMERICAN-CANADIAN
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

Make a photo-copy of this for your records.
Please write I.G.I. Search on the envelope.

QFHS - Ancestral Surname List

GENERAL NOTES:

The QFHS Ancestral Surname List is published each year on or about the first of May, for the purpose of alerting the membership to current research.

If you are a member of the QFHS doing research on family ancestors, we welcome you to include their names on this form for inclusion in the next issue of the Ancestral List.

Should you require more forms, feel free to photocopy this blank.

Please forward your forms to QFHS before April 1 for inclusion in the next issue.

QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY
P.O. BOX 1026, POINTE CLAIRE
QUEBEC, CANADA, H9S 4H9

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____

PROV/STATE: _____

POSTAL CODE: _____ MEMBER NO. _____

ANCESTRAL SURNAME (FAMILY NAME)	
CHRISTIAN NAME (FIRST NAME)	OCCUPATION
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TIME PERIOD
CITY or TOWN	PROVINCE or STATE
PARISH or COUNTY	MEMBER NO.

ANCESTRAL SURNAME (FAMILY NAME)	
CHRISTIAN NAME (FIRST NAME)	OCCUPATION
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TIME PERIOD
CITY or TOWN	PROVINCE or STATE
PARISH or COUNTY	MEMBER NO.

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CHRISTIAN NAME (FIRST NAME)	OCCUPATION
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TIME PERIOD
CITY or TOWN	PROVINCE or STATE
PARISH or COUNTY	MEMBER NO.

New Research Opportunities

England & Wales: 1881 Census Indexes

There is a major project under way to index completely the 1881 census for England and Wales. This is being done on a county by county basis. We receive a copy of the census index for each county as they become available.

A volunteer will search the Surname Index for each county. The Surname Index provides for the full name, age, sex, occupation, place of birth, name of head of household, and correct census address for all individuals listed on the census.

Fee: \$ 5.00 per surname per county. The fee includes copies for up to 5 pages containing as many as 500 individuals in each county with the same surname. NOTE: No refunds for entries not found. Please write 1881 Census Search on the envelope.

To date only the following counties are available to be searched, more will be available later:

ENGLAND:

Bedford
Cambridge
Cornwall
Devon
Dorset
Gloucester
Hereford
Hertford
Huntingdon
Leicester
Oxford
Rutland

Shropshire
Somerset
Suffolk
Wiltshire
Hamptonshire
Warwick
Worcester
WALES:
Anglesey
Brecon
Caemarvon
Cardigan
Carmarthen

Denby
Flint
Merioneth
Montgomery
Pembroke
Radnor
MISC.
Guernsey
Jersey
Isle Of Man
Royal Navy
(ships At Sea)

Ontario Vital Records Search

We have obtained the Indexes to Civil Registrations of Birth, Marriage, and Death for the province of Ontario for the following years:

Births: 1869-1896

Marriages: 1869-1911

Deaths: 1969-1921

A volunteer will search the Indexes for a stated 5 year period for a given birth, marriage, or death.

FEE: \$ 5.00 per surname for a search of the appropriate Index.

NOTE: No refund for entries not found.

Please write Ontario V.R.S. on the envelope:

JAN 19 1994

CONNECTIONS

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P. O. BOX 6478
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U.S.A. 03108-6478