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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 Maison du Brasseur, 2901 rue St-Joseph, Lachine, Quebec the corner of 29th Avenue and the waterfront.

QFHS LIBRARY HOURS:

Monday - Friday Wednesday Sunday 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. 6:30 p.m. - 9:30 p.m. 1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

ARCHIVES NATIONALES DU QUEBEC The ANQ will be moving

from 1945 rue Mullins, Point St. Charles - to a new location at 535 avenue Viger East. The official closing date November 20th - please call before visiting the new location

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The feature articles in this issue of *Connections* are both about Montreal sports figures of the early part of the last century. The first is a well researched article, by Eric Lalonde, about his distant relative, *Newsy Lalonde* and the part he played in the 1918-19 Stanley Cup Playoffs. It takes us back to the days before television, airplane travel, computerized scoring and enormous salaries for sports celebrities; to a time when major decisions were made during a cross-country train ride; when a star player had to choose between playing hockey or keeping his permanent job. To how the Flu epidemic of 1918-19 affected the history of Hockey and the lives of the players. It is a glimpse into the early days of Canada's National Sport. The second article, written by David Carr, is about George Hodgson winner of two olympic gold medals in 1912, a man *The Montreal Gazette* called, "The greatest swimmer in the history of Canada".

Mimi Hayward's article on Coteau du Lac can be found on page 23. This is the first in what Mimi hopes will become a series of articles on the Towns and Villages of Quebec. Also Leo Pimm expands on the article in December Connections, *Unknown Legalized Marriages* and how it affected his ancestors - *A Disavowed Marriage in Gaspé*.

QFHS Secretary, Joan Benoit, would like me to explain that the tax receipts mailed out to each member on February 10th, are for the *Current Membership Year* (1999-2000). The *Membership Renewal Forms* for the membership year 2000-2001 WILL BE SENT, as usual, as a pull-out page in the centre of the June issue of *Connections*.

I have also been asked to inform the membership that the Canadian Government has appointed a special committee to consider the release of *POST* 1901 census. And ... to urge ALL members to fill out and mail the form letter inserted in this issue of *Connections*. If you prefer, write your own letter to your MP and the Honourable J. Manley. As Joan stated in a memo to me "If we do not continue to ask for changes to the Statistics Actit will never happen".

Due to generous donations made by QFHS members numerous counties for 'The Richard Griffith Primary Valuation of Land' AND 'Military and Consulate Indexes' were obtained by The Quebec Family History Society. Both these pledges have now been closed and The QFHS has purchased the remaining microfiche. Would anyone who has pledged donations to either of these two projects please send in their cheque or money order covering the amount of their pledge, if you have not already done so.

In this issue you will find many items to fill your Spring calendar. The QFHS is, once again, offering informative seminars and tours and will be presenting three very interesting speakers at the monthly lecture series at Maison du Brasseur in Lachine. You may also want to attend the OGS Seminar 2000 at the Ottawa Congress Centre on May 12th-14th.

Whatever your plans are enjoy the first Spring of the new century - the new millennium.

Dawn Quellette / Editor

NEWS and NOTES

SALLE GAGNON - New Fee Schedule

Year 2000: A new fee schedule to obtain a Library card to use the facilities of the Salle Gagnon of the Montreal Municipal Library.

For residents of the City of Montreal the cards are Free

For residents of Communities in the Greater Montreal Area the prices are as follows:

- ♦ Under 55 years of age: \$88.00 [per year from date of purchase of the Library Card].
- ♦ Over 55 years of age: \$ 56.00 [per year from date of purchase of the Library Card].
- ♦ A Daily Library Card: \$20.00 [per day].

Visitors who live a great distance from the City of Montreal, like Ottawa or Sherbrooke for example, can still obtain a Daily Library Pass for Free.

For further information on whether you are eligible for a free daily library pass call: 872 - 5923.

Salle Gagnon is located at the Montreal Municipal Library, 1210 Sherbrooke St. East Opening hours are:

Monday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. / Tuesday 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. / Wednesday 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. / Thursday 10 a.m to 6 p.m. / Friday 12 noon to 6 p.m. / Saturday 10 a.m to 5 p.m. / and Sunday 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

GUEST SPEAKERS

Maison du Brasseur, 2901 rue St. Joseph, Lachine, Quebec 7:30 P.M.

Tuesday, Feb. 8th. Denyse Beaugrand-Champagne,

history researcher and historian,

Topic "Movements For and Against Papineau and The Patriots

in Missisquoi and Stanstead Counties, 1834-1837

Tuesday, March 14th. Patricia Burns,

teacher and author of The Shamrock and the Shield.

Topic: "The Irish of Griffintown, Then and Now."

Tuesday, April 11th. William Weintraub, Montreal

writer and author of the City

Unique. Topic: "Glimpses of Montreal in the 1940s and 1950s"

illustrated with slides.

THE DEADLINE FOR THE JUNE ISSUE OF CONNECTIONS IS APRIL 15th

NOTICES

VISIT TO THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF CANADA AND NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA IN OTTAWA

DATE: FRIDAY, JUNE 2ND, 2000

TIME: 7:30 A.M. "SHARP" [FROM: Q.F.H.S. LIBRARY - POINTE CLAIRE]

RETURN: 6:00 P.M. [FROM OTTAWA]

FEE: \$ 10.00 PER PERSON

TO COVER THE COSTS OF GAS AND PARKING FOR THE VOLUNTEER DRIVERS.

LUNCH: BRING YOUR OWN - OR - EAT AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES CAFETERIA

SUPPER: AS IN THE PAST, WE STOP AT AN INEXPENSIVE RESTAURANT IN OTTAWA

BEFORE RETURNING TO MONTREAL.

IF YOU ARE TIRED OF RESEARCHING
YOU CAN EASILY VISIT THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
THE BYTOWN MARKET AREA, AND OTHER PLACES OF HISTORICAL INTEREST

AS THE ARCHIVES ARE LOCATED IN DOWNTOWN OTTAWA.

MINIMUM TWO [2] VOLUNTEER DRIVERS ARE NEEDED

TOUR OF THE HISTORICAL MONUMENTS, and TOMBSTONES OF MONTREAL'S MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY and NOTRE DAME DES NEIGES CEMETERY

WITH GARY SCHRODER
YOU WILL VISIT THE FINAL RESTING PLACE OF MORE THAN 50 FAMOUS PEOPLE - INCLUDING
THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE AND MRS. ANNA LEONOWENS
[THE REAL ANNA OF "THE KING AND I"]
AND VICTIMS OF THE TITANIC

DATE: SATURDAY, JUNE 17TH, 2000

TIME: 10 A.M. - TOUR STARTS AT THE FRONT GATE OF

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY

1297 CHEMIN DE LA FORET, OUTREMONT

FEE: \$ 5.00 PER PERSON

DURATION OF TOUR: 4 HOURS
THIS IS NOTA WALKING TOUR
AS THE CEMETERIES ARE AMONG THE LARGEST IN CANADA

THIS TOUR IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC PLEASE BRING A LUNCH

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND RESERVATIONS CALL
RUTH ROBINSON AT 737-5467

SEMINARS

IRISH GENEALOGY

WHAT ARE 'THE GRIFFITH'S VALUATION OF LAND' AND 'THE TITHE APPLOTMENT BOOKS' AND HOW DO I USE THEM??

DUE TO THE DESTRUCTION OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY IRISH CENSUSES THE RESEARCHER HAD TO USE CENSUS SUBSTITUTES.

THE MOST COMMONLY USED CENSUS SUBSTITUTES ARE

THE PURPOSE OF THIS SEMINAR WILL BE TO EXPLAIN HOW THESE VALUABLE RESOURCE TOOLS ARE USED IN FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH.

LECTURER:

MIMI HAYWARD

DATES:

SATURDAY, APRIL 15TH, 2000

TIME:

1:00 P.M. TO 4:00 P.M.

LOCATION:

QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY LIBRARY

173

173 CARTIER AVE., POINTE CLAIRE, QUEBEC \$ 12.00 PER PERSON

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Editor's Note:

Due to generous donations made by QFHS members numerous counties for 'The Richard Griffith Primary Valuation of Land' were obtained by The Quebec Family History Society. This pledge has now been closed. The QFHS ordered all the remaining counties in February, 2000 and they should be received before the seminar date, April 15th.

At present the counties available for viewing are:

Antrim Armagh City of Belfast

City of Dublin Kerry Leitrim

Down

Longford Offaly Roscommon Waterford Westmeath Wexford Wicklow

Carlow Cavan

Limerick

Sligo Tipperary

Clare Londonderry

^{&#}x27;THE TITHE APPLOTMENT BOOKS' FOR THE PERIOD 1824 - 1838 AND

^{&#}x27;THE RICHARD GRIFFITH PRIMARY VALUATION OF LAND' FOR THE PERIOD 1848 - 1864

SEMINARS

THE MAGICAL WORLD OF FAMILY HISTORY HOW DO I DISCOVER WHO MY ANCESTORS WERE ???

THE FOCUS OF THIS COURSE WILL BE ON PRACTICAL STEPS AND RESEARCH TECHNIQUES THAT WILL ENABLE THE STUDENT TO BEGIN THE PROCESS OF FINDING HIS OR HER ANCESTORS

TOPICS COVERED WILL INCLUDE

- THE FUNDAMENTALS OF FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH:
- > THE USE OF ORAL TRADITIONS;
- SOURCES COMMONLY USED IN GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH:
- THE EXPANDING ROLE OF COMPUTERS AND THE INTERNET IN RESEARCH; AND
- MAJOR FAMILY HISTORY RESOURCES AVAILABLE IN ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES IN THE MONTREAL AREA.

REGARDLESS OF WHERE YOUR ANCESTORS CAME FROM MUCH GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH CAN BE DONE ON THE ISLAND OF MONTREAL.

DURATION OF COURSE: 12 HOURS [4 SESSIONS]
DATES: SATURDAY, APRIL 29TH, MAY 6TH, 13TH

AND MAY 27TH, 2000

TIME: 1:00 P.M. TO 4:00 P.M.

LOCATION:

FEE:

QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY LIBRARY

173 CARTIER AVE., POINTE CLAIRE, QUEBEC

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LECTURERS
LORRAINE GOSSELIN
GARY SCHRODER

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND RESERVATIONS CALL RUTH ROBINSON AT 737-5467

Newsy Lalonde (1887-1970) By Eric Lalonde

My interest in Newsy Lalonde started when I was young and heard the stories of early hockey games from my father. My father lived in what was then the Town of St. Henry very close to the Westmount Arena, home of the Canadiens and Wanderers of the National Hockey Association. He was a Canadiens fan and would have attended a number of the games Newsy participated in.

When I retired in 1992 I finally had the time to devote to genealogy and started tracing the Lalonde family. I was interested not only in finding the names of my ancestors but I wanted to know as much about them as possible. I have found out a lot of interesting details about the Lalondes and their connection to the West Island. I have posted this information on Chris Lalonde's website at: http://web.uvic.ca/~lalonde/history/.

Newsy Lalonde's full name is Edouard Charles Lalonde; he was born on October 31, 1887 in Comwall, Ont. and died Novemebr 21, 1970 in Montreal. He was the son of Peter Lalonde and Rose Edouaire. He married lona Letters and had one daughter Lorraine who married (I need to find his first name) Quintal. They had two sons Robert and Richard.

There is an amusing story of how Newsy met his wife Iona. This was in the days when Wrigley's first introduced chewing gum. The hockey players of the day were used to chewing tobacco and didn't like the sweet taste of the chewing gum, so they would have someone else chew out the flavour (sounds disgusting). That's how Newsy met Iona. At a practice one day she was on the sidelines and he threw her the gum and got her to chew it for him. And that was the first time they met.

Newsy got his nickname in Comwall when he worked for the local newspaper as a typesetter's assistant. Players started calling him Newsy because he worked at the newspaper. The nickname stuck for his whole career.

I am a fifth cousin of Newsy. We both descend from Guillaume Lalonde and Sarah Allen, he from Albert and I from Andre. Guillaume was the son of the first Lalonde in Canada, Jean de Lalonde dit Lesperance. Jean, incidentally was the first churchwarden of the parish of St. Louis de Bout de l'Ile in 1685. The parish chapel was on Caron Point in Baie d'Urfé. Today it is the parish of Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue.

1918-1919 - The Only Stanley Cupless Season

1918-19 was the second season for the NHL. The league had only three teams as the Montreal Wanderers, the fourth team at the inception of the league had folded after fire destroyed their home, the Westmount Arena on January 2, 1918. There was the possibility of a franchise in Quebec as the Bulldogs - Stanley Cup champions of 1912 and 1913 - had a franchise. However they did not commit themselves by the deadline and were dropped for the season.

The war had just ended as the hockey season started. There was a lot of excitement in the air. The NHL was about to embark on its second season. It consisted of only three teams. Montreal Canadiens, Ottawa Senators and Toronto Arenas. The schedule was set and each team was to play one home game each week. Toronto on Tuesday, Ottawa on Thursday and Montreal on Saturday.

As a result of the fire the year before, the Canadiens had to move back to the Jubilee rink on Ste-Catherine and Moreau streets in the Maisonneuve area of Montreal. This had been their home in their inaugural season, but in recent years they had been playing out of the Westmount Arena. The Jubilee rink held about 3,200 including standees and of course was a natural ice rink. The Westmount Arena, where they had played up until the fire, held up to 7,000 and had installed artificial ice in 1914. Montreal was not to have an artificial ice

rink again until the Montreal Forum opened in 1924.

Newsy Lalonde at 32 was at the height of his playing career. The Canadiens that year featured George Vezina in goal, Joe Hall and Bernie Corbeau on defense, Newsy Lalonde at centre and Louis Berlinguette and Didre Pitre on the wings. Odie Cleghom, Joe Malone, Bill Couture and Jack MacDonald were the subs.

The season was divided into two halves. Canadiens won the first half and the Senators the second. Newsy Lalonde won the scoring championship with 23 goals and 9 assists to edge out his teamate Odie Cleghorn's 23 goals and 6 assists.

On Feb. 22 Ottawa defeated the Arenas at Toronto. This loss eliminated the Arenas from the playoffs. Toronto's manager, Charlie Querrie, decided to forfeit the remainder of the schedule. Ottawa was scheduled to play the Canadiens on Saturday the 26th. It was decided that this would be the first playoff game and they would play a four out of seven rather that a three out of five series.

Ottawa protested President Frank Calder's choice of referees for the game. They did not want Jack Marshall to be one of the referees as they had problems with him during the season. They threatened not to take to the ice for the game unless Marshall was replaced. The President called a meeting the day of the game and stuck to his decision. Jack Marshall and Harry Hyland refereed the game.

Another more serious event occurred that hurt the Senators chances. Late that Saturday afternoon, Frank Nighbor their star centre received word that his sister had passed away in Detroit. He was badly shaken up by the news and left on the evening train for Detroit, thus missing the game.

There was a full house on hand and great anticipation in the Jubilee rink on that night. The Montreal fans were joined by about 200 supporters of the Senators who had travelled

to Montreal for the game. It had been mild that day and the ice was soft and sticky. This was an advantage to the Canadiens as the Senators played better on hard ice.

Ottawa jumped into a lead early in the game but Odie Cleghorn tied the score early in the second period. He quickly scored his second goal putting the Canadiens ahead for good. The report of the game in the Montreal Gazette said "Lalonde was as usual the best man on the ice - not only did he score three times himself, but he figured in almost every rush and directed the team in clever fashion." Two quick goals by Joe Malone late in the third period followed by Newsy's third goal put the game away. Canadiens came out victors by an 8-4 score and took a 1-0 lead in the best of seven series.

The second game of the series was held at the Laurier Avenue Rink in Ottawa on Thursday Feb. 27. This time the weather had turned cold and the ice was fast - much more to the Senators liking than the soft ice in Montreal the previous Saturday. Some 6,000 jammed the rink eagerly looking forward to the match.

This time there was no complaint from Ottawa about the choice of referees. Harvey Pulford and Charley McKinley were Frank Calder's choices.

Once again the Senators were without the services of Frank Nighbor. He had wired the Senators management that now his mother was ill and he was still in Detroit.

The game started out at a fast pace but neither team was able to find the mark in the first period. At the 4 minute mark of the second period Harry Cameron opened up the scoring for the Senators. A minute later Joe Malone tied the score. Five minutes later he put the Canadiens ahead with his second goal. George Boucher tied the score for the Senators just a minute before the second period ended.

Odie Cleghorn then took over for the Canadiens and scored three unanswered goals in the first ten minutes of the third period. Cy Denneny of the Senators closed the scoring. Canadiens were victorious 5-3 and took a commanding 2-0 lead in the series.

At the Jubilee rink in Montreal on Saturday March 1st, the Canadiens took a commanding 3-0 lead in the series by beating the Senators 6-3. Frank Nighbor was once again missing.

On Monday March 3rd the scene shifted back to Ottawa. Frank Nighbor had finally returned to the team from Detroit. Once again the Laurier Avenue Rink was filled with 6,000 fans. The Canadiens started out strongly with Odie Cleghorn and Newsy Lalonde scoring after Eddie Gerard had put the Senators ahead 1-0. The first period ended with the Canadiens in the lead 2-1. Ottawa jumped into the lead in the second period on goals by Cy Denneny, Harry Cameron and Sprague Cleghorn. Newsy Lalonde kept it close by scoring two minutes before the period ended with the score Ottawa 4 Canadiens 3.

In the third period Gerard and Boucher put the game out of reach and the Senators won 6-3. The series stood at 3-1 for the Canadiens

Back in Montreal for the fifth game of the series. In addition to the hockey game the press had been following the progress of the French mission to Canada led by the one-armed war hero General Pau. He had been to Ottawa and appeared before Parliament and was now in Montreal. His arrival at Windsor station was front page news. He was a hockey fan and had been following the series. He arrived at the doors of the Jubilee rink with his party and purchased the one dollar tickets the same as everyone else. Of course once he was recognized by George Kennedy, the Canadiens owner, he and his party were ushered into the box seats.

The attendance that night was reported to be the largest ever to pay it's way into the Jubilee rink. It was also an historic occasion in that this was to be the last game the Canadiens would ever play at the Jubilee Rink. The following season they would move to the new and larger Mount Royal Arena at the corner of Mount Royal and Clark St.

Newsy Lalonde got things off to a good start for the Montreal Canadiens by scoring at the 4:10 mark of the first period. Ottawa came back early in the second period on a goal by Harry Cameron. Joe Malone put the Canadiens in the lead for good when he scored at 14:10 of the period.

In the third period Bert Corbeau gave the Canadiens a commanding 3-1 lead. The Cleghorn brother, Sprague and Odie playing against each other each scored for their team before the game ended. Canadiens won 4-2 and took the series 4-1 to win the Canadiens first NHL championship.

The Canadiens then prepared to leave for the West Coast to play the winner of the Seattle-Vancouver series. They planned exhibition games in Regina, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria in aid of the Salvation Army Soldier's Fund.

On March 10th the team took the 10:30 train out of Windsor station on their way to Vancouver. Many hundred well wishers were on hand to see the them off. There were only ten in the group. Owner and coach George Kennedy and nine players. Joe Malone the holder of the record for most goals in a season (44), the one Maurice Richard broke. was not with the team. He had remained in Quebec City where he lived. He had a permanent job there which was more important to him than playing in the Stanley Cup Finals. The players that travelled to Seattle for the series were Georges Vezina, Bert Corbeau, Joe Hall, Newsy Lalonde, Didier Pitre. Louis Berlinquette, Jack McDonald, Odie Cleghorn and Bill Couture.

While the team was en route to Vancouver, there were discussions about the number of games to be played in the final. There was a movement to reduce the series to a 2 out of 3 rather than a 3 out of 5. This would allow time for a round robin series to be held between Ottawa, Montreal and the Pacific Coast teams for an international trophy. It was finally decided to go with the 3 out of 5.

On Wednesday March 19th the first game of the Stanley Cup final, or World Series as it was being called, began in Seattle. This game was under Western seven man hockey rules and was clearly dominated by Seattle who coasted to a 7-0 win.

By the following Sunday night when the second game was played, the Canadiens had regained their skating legs and were also much more comfortable playing under Eastern rules. Newsy Lalonde took charge of the game and led his team to a 4-2 win scoring all four goals. Newsy put the Canadiens ahead 2-0 scoring in both the first and second periods. He then put the game away, getting two more goals in the first 10 minutes of the third period, before Rowe and Foyston scored for the home team.

The next night the third game of the series was played under Western rules. Once again Seattle found the rules to their liking. After Seattle had taken a 1-0 lead Newsy Lalonde was penalized for flattening Rowe who lav unconscious on the ice for several seconds. During the time Lalonde was off, Frank Foyston scored for Seattle. Cully Wilson and Frank Foyston each scored before the first period ended leaving Seattle ahead 4-0. The second period was scoreless. In the third period Canadiens got on the scoreboard with goals from Pitre and Lalonde, but it was too little too late as the Metropolitans skated away to a 7-2 victory and took a 2-1 lead in the series.

On March 26 the fourth game of the series was played under Eastern rules. It was a fast paced game with many chances for both sides. As the game progressed the teams tried a lot of long shots from centre ice hoping

one would go in. At the end of regulation time Seattle manager Muldoon announced that the question of a draw or extra time would be decided as soon as a book of Eastern rules could be located. Some held that Eastern rules called for thirty minutes of overtime while others claimed that only 20 minutes was decreed. Meanwhile, while everyone argued the point and a messenger was dispatched to find a rule book, the crowd waited impatiently for the game to continue. When the rule book was finally located, it was decided that 20 minutes was all that was required. The teams then played two 10 minute overtime periods without any scoring. At the end of that time the game was declared a draw.

On March 30 the fifth game of the series was held. The previous game was declared "no contest" and so this game would be considered the fourth game of the series and be played under Eastern rules. Seattle was determined to put the series away and take the Cup. They started out very strongly and took the lead after 5:40 of the first period when Frank Foyston scored. Walker added another one before the period ended giving Seattle a 2-0 lead. Seattle continued putting the pressure on in the second period with Walker getting his second goal just 1:15 into the period. As the Seattle team skated off the ice at the end of the second period with a 3-0 lead, the 4,000 Seattle fans cheered feeling confident that the Stanley Cup was theirs.

It didn't take the Canadiens long to erase that confidence. After just 4 minutes of play, Odie Cleghorn put the Canadiens back in the game with a goal. Newsy Lalonde then tied the game scoring two quick goals just over a minute apart. The teams both tightened up and there was no further scoring in the third period. They now started overtime. Joe Hall had to leave the game because he was feeling ill. Newsy Lalonde dropped back to play defence. The first ten minute period went by with no scoring. As the second ten minute

period progressed, it appeared that there may be another draw. Jack McDonald put an end to that speculation with a spectacular goal after 15:51 of overtime. After the game Manager Kennedy was quoted as saying "I always claimed I had a game team and the boys certainly proved it last night. I expect them to win the championship now."

The following day, March 31, it was reported that Joe Hall would miss the next game because he was seriously ill. The sixth game of the series was scheduled to be played the next night, April 1 under Western rules. The Seattle team were 5-4 favourites.

On April 1st, six of the Canadiens and owner George Kennedy were now stricken with the flu. In addition to Joe Hall, Newsy Lalonde, Louis Berlinquette, Bill Couture, Bert Corbeau and Jack McDonald were also ill. The newspapers reported that the Canadiens were being given the very best of care at the hospital with nurses and physicians in attendance at all times.

Because of all these illnesses, it was impossible for the Canadiens to dress a team for the April 1st game. There was an offer by Frank Patrick that Victoria players could be used to fill in, but this offer was refused. Thus the game and series was cancelled. Once the decision was made to cancel the series, the ice at the arena was taken up and the arena converted into a roller rink for the summer. There was a move to play the last game in

Vancouver but that also was rejected.

Meanwhile in Montreal, the family and friends of the players were frantic to get news of their condition. The telephone and telegraph lines were in constant use.

On April 4th, Joe Hall's condition had become so serious that his mother Mrs. Emily Hall and his brother Bert Hall were called from Vancouver.

By April 5th, the wives of George Kennedy and Newsy Lalonde were so concerned that they were making plans to leave for the west coast to be with their husbands.

Joe Hall died Saturday April 5th at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at the Columbus sanitarium of pneumonia. His body was accompanied to Vancouver by his mother Mrs Emily Hall and his brother Bert Hall. On April 9th, Joe Hall was buried at the Mountainview Cemetery in Vancouver. The service was conducted by Rev. Harold King and Rev. E.A. Henry. Newsy Lalonde, Bill Couture, Louis Berlinquette of the Canadiens, Fred Taylor and Si Griffis of Vancouver and Lester Patrick of Victoria were the pallbearers.

When Newsy Lalonde returned home from the west he was reported as having been very shaken up by the events. He cheeks were sunken and he was too weak to make any plans for the lacrosse season.

Thus ended the only season that the Stanley cup was not awarded.

Canadiens 1918-19 Regular Season First Half.

Montreal, Dec 21 Ottawa 5 Canadiens 2
Toronto, Dec 23 Canadiens 4 Toronto 3
Montreal, Dec 28 Canadiens 6 Toronto 3

Ottawa, Jan 2nd Ottawa 7 Canadiens 2 [Lalonde 1]

Governor General The Duke of Devonshire attends the game. The team captains Newsy Lalonde and Eddie Gerard led the crowd in three cheers for Victoria Cross winner Captain Carpenter. There was a full house at the Laurier Street rink.

Newsy Lalonde [1887 - 1970]

Montreal, Jan 4	Canadiens 5	Ottawa 2	[Lalonde 2]
Toronto, Jan 7	Canadiens 7	Toronto 2	[Lalonde 2]
Montreal, Sat. Jan 11	Canadiens 13	Toronto 3	[Lalonde 4]

Because the game was so one sided, Lalonde retired from the game at the end of the second period and watched the third period from the stands.

Ottawa. Thu. Jan 16	Canadiens 10	Ottawa 4	[Lalonde 3]
Montreal, Sat. Jan 18	Canadiens 6	Ottawa 3	[Lalonde 1]
Canadiens win first half.			-

Canadiens 1918-19 Regular Season Second Half

Tandalono io io io ilogalai e	CHOOLI ACCOUNT LIGHT		
Montreal, Sat. Jan 25	Ottawa 1	Canadiens 0	
Ottawa, Thu. Jan 30	Ottawa 3	Canadiens 2	
Montreal, Sat. Feb 1	Canadiens 10	Toronto 0	
Toronto, Tue. Feb 4	Toronto 6	Canadiens 3	
Montreal, Sat. Feb 8	Canadiens 4	Toronto 3	[Lalonde 1]
Toronto, Tue. Feb 11	Toronto 6	Canadiens 4	[Lalonde 2]
Montreal, Sat. Feb 15	Canadiens 8	Toronto 2	•
Ottawa wins second half.			

Ottawa defeated Toronto 9-3 the following Tuesday thus eliminating the Arenas from the playoffs. Chartie Querrie, Toronto's manager offered to default the remaining games of the season so that the playoffs could start. This offer was accepted and the league decided to hold a four out of seven series for the NHL championship. The regularly scheduled game between Ottawa and Montreal for Sat. Feb. 22 became the first playoff game.

NHL Final Best of Seven Ottawa Senators vs Montreal Canadiens

Western Rules

Montreal, Sat. Feb 22	Canadiens 8	Ottawa 4	[Lalonde 3]
Ottawa Thu. Feb 27	Canadiens 5	Ottawa 3	•
Montreal, Sat. Mar 1	Canadiens 6	Ottawa 3	[Lalonde 5]
Ottawa, Mon. Mar 3	Ottawa 6	Canadiens 3	[Lalonde 2]
Montreal, Thu Mar 6	Canadiens 4	Ottawa 2	[Lalonde 1]
Canadiens win series 4-1			•

Stanley Cup Final Best of Five Montreal Canadiens vs Seattle Metropolitans

Seattle Sun. Mar 23	Eastern Hules	Canadiens 4	Seattle 2	[Lalonde 4]	
Seattle Mon. Mar 24	Western Rules	Seattle 7	Canadiens 2		
Seattle Wed. Mar 26	Eastern Rules		Canadiens 0	•	
Seattle Sun. Mar 30	Eastern Rules	Canadiens 4	Seattle 3 O/	[Lalonde 2]	Seattle
Tue. Apr 1	Western Rules	Canadiens vs	Seattle Cano	eled due to flu.	

Seattle 7

Canadiens 0

Series canceled at 2-2-1.

Seattle Wed. Mar 19

The 17 goals scored by Newsy Lalonde in those playoffs established an NHL record that was not equalled until Reg Leach of Philadelphia scored 19 in 1976. No one else has surpassed that record to date. Under the rules in force at the time that Stanley Cup was a challenge cup, the Montreal Canadiens should have been declared winners. They were champions of the NHL and the NHL held the cup because Toronto had won it in 1918.

The Mailbag

Compiled and Edited from your cards and letters By QFHS member Mimi Hayward

The MAILBAG is your forum for genealogical news and debate; your space for announcements, reunion notices, new sources and resources, or achievements to tell the world about. We sometimes must edit for length of an item but not for content.

The JEANIE JOHNSTON: From TRALEE, CO. KERRY to QUEBEC, NEW YORK & B/ALTIMORE, 1847-1858:

Thanks to Jackie Billingham (#2427)
Information from the Project Jeanie Johnston Web
Site: www.jeaniejohnston.com

From 1845, successive failures of the potato crop, staple diet of the poverty-stricken Irish, already dispossesed of their land and forced to pay exhorbitant rents to absentee landlords, triggered a famine of calamitous proportions and a mass exodus unmatched in emigrant history.

Many of the vessels to America were illequipped, unsanitary, unimaginably crowded and disease-ridden. The Jeanie Johnston, built in Quebec in 1847 for the Donovan family of Tralee, was the most famous of all Kerry's emigrant vessels. She was a seaworthy, triple masted barque, with a responsible Captain and crew. From 1847-1858 she made 16 voyages from Tralee to Quebec, Baltimore and New York with a full complement of 200 passengers and 17 crew, and never lost a passenger to disease or to the sea.

Year 2000, chosen to commemorate the 150th Anniversary of the Jeanie Johnston Atlantic crossings, will be a time of remembrance and recognition. A replica of the Jeanie Johnston has been built at Blennerville, Kerry.

Starting in April, 2000 she will make a historic trans-Atlantic voyage, visiting Quebec and St. John, NB, then on to Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington DC.

EMIGRANTS FROM LINCOLNSHIRE, ENGLAND TO CANADA: 1870 to 1883:

Bill Painter
Eastfield,
39 Kestrel Drive
Louth, Lincolnshire
England LN11 OGE

Tel: 01507 610 347

Thanks for an interesting letter and an offer of assistance, from Bill Painter, who has recently completed some research on the Louth Union Workhouse, situated in Lincolnshire. England:

"The names of a small number of paupers whom the guardians of the poor assisted in emigrating to Canada came to light. The information may be of interest to those of your members researching family history with origins in the UK.

Surnames are NEWARK, PICKERING or PICKRING, CRAOW or CAREY, and FRITH. Destinations, where disclosed, were Quebec, Ontario, and Winnipeg, Manitoba.

In 1883 David CRAOW or CAREY, 12 years, and his sister Alice, 9 years, possibly orphans or abandoned in the workhouse at Louth. They were permitted to attend the local Catholic Church where the priest nominated them for emigration to Canada. The guardians of the poor agreed and financed their journay on the steamship 'Allow'. They sailed for Quebec on 23 August 1883. They settled in Rimouski where David was placed with Monsignor Alphonse Lavin [Lavigne?], and Alice with Monsignor Auguste Ducheske [?]. They were possibly farmers.

[Monsignor signifies a Roman Catholic Abbot or Bishool

Thomas and Elizabeth PICKERING or PICKRING were paupers of South Willingham, Lincolnshiire. They and their family were maintained by the parish on "out relief". The guardian of the poor sponsored their emigration to Canada through the British and Colonial Emigration Committee. They sailed for Canada in May 1870 with their children John, Joseph, Henry, Edmund, Betsy Ann, Alfred, Fanny, Adine, and an unnamed newborn infant. I do not know their point of departure nor where they finally settled.

FRITH emigrant(s) last heard of in Winnipeg, Manitoba. I should be pleased to answer any queries if I am able".

The Mailbag - March 2000

IT'S TRUE - MOTHERS DO KNOW BEST! Montreal Transcript 4 Oct 1836. Thanks to Daniel Parkinson (#1519)

While doing research in the Metro Toronto Library, looking for an 1830s news story, in the old *Montreal Transcript* on microfilm,the following death notice caught Daniel's eye ... and reminded him of what Mothers always say "stop that; someone could get hurt!" It was true in 1836 and is still true today.

"In the city, Saturday last, the first instant, of inflammation on the brain, from the effect of a stone thrown incautiously by a boy in the street, Letitia Maria, third daughter of Mr. Thomas Lett, aged 12 years. "What must be the reflection of this boy when he hears that he has been a murderer without intending it."

NOTABLE NAME:

Marriages de Mississquoi, 1846-1973.

Vema GUTHRIE d/o Vernon & Maple BUTTER married Marcel PLOUFFE, Philipsburg, 9 June 1956.

PERON/PERON/PERON FAMILIES GATHER IN LA ROCHELLE, FRANCE, JULY 1999:

Rene E.S. Peron (#493) 48 Abbey Dawn Drive, P.O. Box 493 Bath ON KOH 1G0

"The town of La Rochelle, France, has chosen on two occasions to honor the 17th century Huguenot ship owner and businessman, François PERON, whose several ships carried indentured Huguenot colonists to New France and the Antilles. Through his son, Daniel Peron dit Suire and Daniel's wife Louise Gargotin, these Peron descendants number approximately 15000 in Quebec, 4000 in other Canadian provinces, and 6000 in American States."

Rene Peron attended both these events and has sent QFHS a most interesting account of the July 1995 event, and the commemorative publication of the1999 celebration,, during which a principal avenue along the harbor was named Allée François Peron.

These will be available in the Pedigree File they are of particular interest to any with PERON and/or with Huguenot ancestry.

MORGAN MILLENIUM MUSTER: 26-29 MAY, 2000, SWANSEA, WALES

David Morgan 11 Arden Drive Dorridge, Solihull, West Midlands England B93 8LP Phone & Fax: +44 1564 774020

"MORGAN MYNFAWR, who died in 665 AD, was one of the Princes who founded Morgannwg, now known as the county of Glamorgan in South Wales. The name MORGUND appears among the Dal Riadans who moved from the earliest Settlements in Northern Ireland to settle in Argyll, Scotland in the 6th century. There are referances to a Clan MORGAINN in the "Book of Deer", the earliest example of a Gaelic Scottish manuscript, now in the Library of Cambridge University.

It is fitting therefore, that one of the most famous and and dignified Celtic groups, the MORGANs, should hold a gathering for all those around the world bearing the name, or related. The MORGAN SOCIETY hopes that MORGANs from around the world will visit their main homeland and participate in the Millenium Muster, 26-29 May, 2000, at Swansea, Glamorgan County, Wales. For further information contact David Morgan (above)

LANCASTER REUNION: HUDSON, QUEBEC

Contacts: Shirley Lancaster at (905) 889-0498

Judy Lancaster at <iijlancast@magma.ca

Nora Edey at (613) 257-2638

Further to the announcement in the December, 1999 issue - another contact name, and a reminder to assemble any family information that you would like to share, and any questions for which you hope to find answers. The date and place have been finalized -- August 13, 2000, at St. James Anglican Church Hall in Hudson QC. Contact any of the above people for further information.

KIRKPATRICK/KILPATRICK RESEARCH: in ARGENTEUIL and TERREBONNE COUNTIES, QUEBEC:

Joy Kirkpatrick (#816)
P.O. Box 474
Morin Heights QC JOR 1H0
Tel: (450) 226-5988
Family Tree Maker site:
http://www.familytreemaker.com/users/k/l/r/Joy-D-

Kirkoatrick/

Do the following experiences sound familiar!!
Joy Kirkpatrick's family research, particularly in census records, has led her through a maze of conflicting and confusing information, all of which

needs to be verified or disproven in other sources.

"John KIRKPATRICK/KILPATRICK,

my g-g-grandfather, was born in 1820, or 1822, or 1823 in Ireland to Scottish parents; he had a daughter Mariah / Maria / Marie / Merian born in Canada in 1844, in Ireland in 1845 or in Ireland in 1848.

In the 1901 census, John immigated in 1843, daughter Marie immigrated in 1852. John married Agnes / Nancy MCCHARTER / MCARTHUR in Ireland, Nov 1843. Another daughter, Annie, b 1847, d 1849, then died again in 1851, aged 2 years. Another daughter baptised Annie, b 1866. Son James was 5 years in 1851, 11 years in 1861; son John was 7 years in 1861. There were numerous KIRKPATRICK cousins (?) also named James or John, of about the same age, and living in the same region. In the 1851 census, all the KIRKPATRICKS were called KILPATRICK.

In the 1870s some family members moved west and settled in Manitoba; another north to Monticello (to work in the mines?), then out to Colorado, c1910, where he was reportedly killed in a coal mine accident."

Joy would be happy to hear from anyone interested in the same families and anyone who may know old "family legends" about the KIRKPATRICK / KILPATRICKs of Argenteuil and Terrebonne Counties in Quebec.

Visit Joy at her Website or write to above address.

NAMES FROM LATE 19C SCHOOL LOG BOOKS: MILE END, TOWER HAMLETS BOROUGH, EAST OF LONDON:

Jansen, Frank J. In: Cockney Ancestor, Journal of the East of London FHS; Autumn 1999(No 84):9-10 (with permission)

The records of the *Guardian Angels RC School, Mile End,* have recently become available, deposited in the Tower Hamlets Library. For any whose ancestors once lived in the Mile End area at the end of the 19th century there are log books (head teachers' diaries) containing some references to names of pupils:

Boys. 1890-1900:

Francis HOWELL, Charles WRIGHT, Jas GRIFFIN Jas BAKER, Jas TERMEHR, Joseph DOWLING. George HOWLETT, Robert COLLINS, John MCBRIDE, Jno. CORBY, Jas. SADLER, Henry JOHNSTON, Patrick PETTER (age 9), George EVERITT (10), Thomas MURPHY (12), Henry Edward MCSTAY, Nicholas CONRATH (13), Charles SLADE (12), Henry KNOWLES (11), HENNESSY, CARSON, O'MAHONEY, EMERY, Patrick O'CONNOR, Jn O'CONNOR, Fred RUMSEY, Thomas HYDE, Alfred SMITH, Fred JANSEN, Chas. BUTLER, Emmanuel NOBORT?, Jas. PETTER, Chas. DONOVAN, Albert MURPHY. MOONEY, John CLAPTON, Fred James JOHNSON

Girls, 1889-:

Caroline FINN, Bessie BRYDEN, Annir BRENNAN Agnes LEWIN, Agnes DONOVAN

Staff members in the boys school, 1883-1900:

Mr. -- DINEEN, KNAPP, MONTFORT, MCLAUGHLIN, O'DONOVAN, MCINTYRE.

Miss -- TOBIN, MCHUGH, KENNY, DAY, ELLIS, BARRETT.

Mrs. PRENDERGAST nee COLAS

Errors in the IGI:

In the same issue of *Cockney Ancestor* (p16-7), there is a useful article by Derek Morris, stressing the need to check alternate sources to verify information found in the IGI. In summary: The *IGI Reference Guide*, in the section entitled *Extraction Errors of Names*, recognizes that names have been indexed by people of varying

The Mailbag - March 2000

skills and, occasionally, incorrectly interpreted or transcribed. Broadly there are two types of errors in the IGI, those in the original documents and those introduced in the transcription process. In this article, Derek Morris deals only with the latter -- LIDDELOW as LUDLOW, 1826 as 1836, 1898 as 1888, are examples of lesser confusion; but -- when Mary WHITECHAPEL married David LINDE 4 June 1757, in reality it was Margaret THORNTON who married David, from the parish of St. Mary, Whitechapel.

When Mary WHITECHAPEL married Richard RAMSBOTTOM 23 July 1767, it was Jaine ROBERTSHAW of St. Mary, Whitechapel, widow, who married Richard.

On 26 June 1768 (Dennis) **Dionis BACKCHURCH** married Thomas ADAMS, but in reality Thomas ADAMS of **Dionis Back-church**, maried Hannah BODINGTON.

It is all too easy and understandable for eyes and concentration to wander, thus for surnames to be mixed up with parish names, or the surnames from the line above repeated below. Estimates of the percent of errors varies upwards from 2%, but even one error can be a genealogical disaster. The IGI is a great help to family historians -- but

--- if we want an "ancestral tree, not just a bundle of firewood", the need is to go back to **original** records, the "**primary evidence**" on which to base a pedigree.

ACADIANS WITHOUT A HOMELAND:

These excerpts are available thanks to the eclectic clipping collections which Luc Lepine donates from time to time. Thanks, Luc!

From "Felix Farley's BRISTOL JOURNAL" 1756; (V 5) Sat 19 June-Sat 26 June.

"On Friday last arrived at Falmouth, the Fanny Bovey from Virginia, having on board 204 of the French who were settled in Acadia, and refused to take an oath of Allegiance to His Majesty. They were first sent to Virginia, and are now brought to England in Consequence of a Resolution of the Assembly of that Province lest they should join the French Indians on their Frontiers ---- And On Saturday arriv'd here from the same Port the Virginia Packet with three hundred, a great part of

whom are Women and Children. They lay at our Kay waiting for Orders from Above, for the disposal of them, vast numbers of the Citizens flocking daily to fee[d] them, and Thursday were removed to Guinea Street, and are allow'd Six pence a Head per Day without any Deduction, which will afford them a comfortable Support in their present deplorable Circumstances. Several hundred more are shortly expected."

Then -

from the *Bristol Journal* 1763,(V 12)Sat 21 May: "The Beginning of this Week the Neutrals, or Canadians, who were brought to this City soon after the Commencement of the late War, were sent to Southampton in Waggons provided for that Purpose, in Order to be conveyed to their former Habitation. During their Abode here, they have behaved in a decent Manner; and, by their Industry, and civil Deportment, they gain'd the Esteem of all Ranks of People. In Guiney-Street, where they lived, they carried on a little Manufactory of coarse Sheeting, which was accounted very serviceable."

24TH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON GENEALOGIC and HERALDIC SCIENCES, BESAANCON, FRANCE, 2-7 MAY, 2000

Chairman: M. Pierre de Boisdeffre Congres Mondial 2000 3 route de Besançon F-39600, Arbois, France E-mail: congres2000@bensancon.net

http://congres2000.besancon.net

The congress welcomes all enthusiasts of genealogy and heraldry throughout the world, both amateur and professional. Papers will be presented in English, French, German, Spanish, Italian. The purpose is to bring together the whole of the genealogy and heraldry community in order to establish an inventory of world sources, from the very beginning to today, review prospects for the future particularly with respect to new technologies. An international exhibition will be held 5-7 May 2000. Tours, visits, social events and general assemblies will be included.

Further information is available at the QFHS Library, or on the Congress 2000 Website (above)

- SZASZKIEWICZ Ms Cecile Langlois- 2357 Hingston Montreal Quebec CANADA H4A 2J3 2762
- MONARQUE Mrs Gisele 198 Ch De L'anse Vaudreuil Quebec CANADA J7V 8P3 2506
- 2763 BARNES Ms Joan R.R. #1 S-31A C2 Summerland B.C. CANADA V0H 1Z0
- 2764 ANDERSON Mr James R. 4325 Newport Avenue Baltimore Maryland USA 21211
- 2765 HOPWOOD Mrs Bette 10 Murphy Street Campbell River British Columbia CANADA V9W 1Y2
- 2766 DUNBAR Mrs Ann J. 2180 Marine Drive 3908 Oakville Ontario CANADA L6L 5V2
- 2767 WIMMI Mrs Anne 21 Hexhand Road Nepean Ontario CANADA K2H 5L3
- HARLOW Mrs Enid C. 32 Fenwood Heights Scarborough Ontario CANADA M1M 2V8 2768
- 2769 HIPSON Mr Briand 4190 St Jean Blvd #401 D.D.O. Quebec CANADA H9G 1X5
- 2770 PATTERSON Mr John 155 Braebrooke Avenue Pointe Claire Quebec CANADA H9R 1V2
- 2771 ROBERTS Mr Derrick 19 Coolbrooke Place D.D.O Quebec CANADA H9B 1J4
- 2772 WHITEHOUSE Ms Barbara 3132A Dundas Street W Toronto Ontario CANADA M6P 2A1
- 2773 HILL Mrs Verna Elizabeth 396 Dogwood Drive R.R. 2 Ladysmith B.C. CANADA VOR 2E0
- 2774 VAN BUSKIRK Mrs Shirley M Box 212 Kyle Sask CANADA SOL 1T0
- MCGOWAN Mrs Rosemary 81 Elm Avenue Apt 11 Beaconsfield Quebec CANADA H9W 2C7 2775
- 1699 LALONDE Mr Eric 531 Montford Drive D.D.O. Quebec CANADA H9G 1M7
- 2776 KELLY Mr Ed 8 Old River Road P.O. Box 562 Bayfield Ontario CANADA NOM 1G0
- 2777 WILSON Mr John 754 Philip Greenfield Park Quebec CANADA J4V 3E8
- LOCKERBY Mr David 3500 Atwater Avenue Apt 2 Montreal Quebec CANADA H3H 1Y5 2778
- 2779 ANDERSON Mr Hugh 4027 De Vendome Avenue Montreal Quebec CANADA H4A 3N2
- 2780 SHEARER Mrs Alice Fisher 128 Braebrook Pointe Claire Quebec CANADA H9R 1T8
- 2781 TOWER Mr John W. Sr. 6 Powder Hom Lane New Milford Connecticut USA 06776-2128
- 2782 HENDERSON Mr Bruce 70 Wolsfley Avenue North Montreal Quebec CANADA H4X 1V7
- 2783 CARTER Mrs Ann 1364a Victory Hugo Montreal Quebec CANADA H3C 4P5
- 2784 SIMS Mr Gary 31 49th Avenue Lachine Quebec CANADA H8T 2S6
- 2785 INGLIS Mr David 102 Charles Avenue Pointe Claire Quebec CANADA H9R 4L1
- 2786 LEAVITT Ms Gwendolyn 1194 Argyle Avenue Verdun Quebec CANADA H4H 1V3
- 2787 MAC DONALD Mr Peter 14 Meadowvale Road Burlington MA USA 01803-2846
- 2788 BRADLEY Mr Fernand 21 Greenview D.D.O. Quebec CANADA H9A 2E6
- 2789 GREGORY Mr John 4348 Circle Pierrefonds Quebec CANADA H9H 2G9
- 2790 MC LAY Mrs Jean 97 Beverley Street Kingston Ontario CANADA K7L 3Y7
- 2791 PIECH Mrs Audrey 597 Berwick Avenue Mount Foyal Quebec CANADA H3R 2A1

THE MONTREAL BRANCH OF THE QUEBEC NATIONAL ARCHIVES [NAQ]

Formerly located at 1945 Mullins St, in the Pointe St Charles district of Montreal has been closed since the late Autumn of 1999. They have been moving their collections to a refurbished, historical building located at 535 Viger Ave., East - near Old Montreal. The new Archives building was scheduled to open in January, 2000 but that was not feasible. As Connections goes to press the Archives are scheduled now to open officially during March, 2000.

INCOME TAX RECEIPTS

The official income tax receipts for the Current Membership year were mailed out on February 10th, 2000. Renewal notices for the membership year 2000-2001 will be mailed out in the June issue of Connections.

Library Acquisitions - MARCH 2000 Submitted By PENNIE REDMILE - LIBRARIAN

New Books at QFHS - DECEMBER 1999

1.	The Guardian Year '95 (1995)	
	by Georgina Henry	HG/430.9/H4/1999
2.	A Critical History of the Red River Insurrection	
3	by A G Morice,OMI #A Guide to Archival Resources at McGill University:	MH/170.99/M6/1935
٥.	Archival Records of McGill University Vol 1	
	Marcil Caya (editor)	AD/151.1/C3/1985 v1
4.	# Private Papers Held at McGill University Part 1 Vol 2	
	Marcil Caya (editor)	AD/151.1/C39/1985/v2
5.	# Private Papers Held at McGill University Part 2 Vol 3	
•	Marcel Caya (editor) The Bedside Guardian 1990-	AD/151.1/C35/1985/v3
О.	by Nicholas de Jongh - editor	HG/430.9/J6/1990
7.	Glimpses of Soldiering at Coteau-du-lac 1780-1856	HG/430.9/30/1990
•	by Karen Price	MH/152.99/P7/1969
8.	American Historical Review Vol 85 #1 Feb 1980	HG/200.9/P5/1980
9.	American Historical Review Vol 85 #1 Apr 1980	HG/200.9/P55/1980
10.	Mutiny: Highland Regiments in Revolt 1743-1804	
	by John Prebble	MH/450.99/P7/1975
11.	Wolfe and Montcalm	
40	by Abbé HR Casgrain	HG/150.99/C3/1905
12.	The Province of Quebec Through Four Centuries by E C Wooley	110/450 0840/4044
12	The Chronicle '75: The Voice of Montreal's West Island since 1925.	HG/150.9/W6/1944 HG/151.9/C5/1999
14	Voyages to New France by Samuel de Champlain	HG/151.9/C5/1999 HG/150.99/C4/1970
	Governors Cottage	HG/150.99/C4/1970
	by Walter S White	UEL/REF/HG/153.9/W5
16.	The Life of John Graves Simcoe	<u> </u>
	by Hon. W Fenwick Riddell	UEL/REF/HG/160.99/R5/1926
17.	This is Ontario	
	by Katherine Hale	<u>UEL/REF</u> /HG/160.99/H3/1937
18.	An Historical Guide to New Brunswick	
40	by J Clarence Webster	<u>UEL/REF</u> /HG/130.1/W3/1928
19.	Death Notices from the Christian Guardian 1851-60 by Rev Donald A McKenzie	HEL BEENGHES SMAHOSA
20	Maple Leaves	<u>UEL/REF</u> /HG/160.3/M4/1984
20.	by J M Lemoine	UEL/REF/HG/100.9/L4/1873
21.	Loyalist Guide to the Mohawk Valley	<u></u>
	by George Anderson	UEL/REF/HG/220.9/A6/1997
22.	Niagara: Hunge of the Golden Arc	
	by Marjorie F Campbell	<u>UEL/REF</u> /HG/162.99/C3/1958
23.	While the Women Wept:	
	Loyalist Refugee Women in Eastern Ontario	110/100 00/70/1000
	by Janice Potter-McKinno	HG/160.99/P6/1993

Library Acquisitions - March 2000

24. Early Days in Montreal and Rambles in the Neighbourhood	
by Lilian M Hendrie	UEL/REF/HG/151.99/H4/1932
25. British Officers - Recently Married in Canada c 1869	MH/100.3/B7/1869
26. Voyages to New France 1599-1603 by Samuel de Champlain	HG/150.99/C43/1971
27. Excepts From The Eastern Townships Sun - 1980s	
covered bridges, towns, houses, etc	HG/150.9/T6
28. The Bliss Civil War 1775-83	
by Charles E Cartmel	UEL/REF/FH/200.99/C3/1995
29. Cadastre abrégé de la Seigneuries d' Argenteuil,	
Foucault, Lacolle, Lasalle, Ley and Longueuil	GN/150.4/C3/1861
30. Along Old Roads - Lore and Legend of Brome County	HG/153.9/B7/1965
31. Index to Mrs Craig's scrapbook by Joyce Jones**	REF/GS/157.01/C7/1995
32. Finding Genealogy on the Internet	
by Peter Christian	AD/100.9/C7/1999
33. Canadian Forces - WW1 & WW2 -	
compilation of articles from various sources.	MH/100.9/M5
34. USA-Canada wars -1775-1812 -	1011 11 10 010 11110
compilation of articles from various sources.	MH/000.9/M56
35. Three Rivers/Trois Rivières, Qc., Tourist Information 1961	1911 1/000.0/19100
History -includes map of seigneury boundaries	AD/157.01/T7/1961
36. Cadastral Records - Seigneuries of Terrebonne, Thwaite,	AD/137.01/17/1901
Varennes, Vaudreuil, Vercheres, & Yamaska	GN/150.4/C3/1860
37. Quebec and Upper Canada Military: 17th-19th century	GIV/150.4/C3/1800
(various articles placed in one binder)	MH/000.01/V3
38. The Candid Autobiography of a Senior Intelligence Officer SPY C	
	MH/430.99/W7/1987
by Peter Wright 39. The Life of Andrew Jackson	1917/430.33/497/1307
	DC/050 00/19/4039
by Marquis James	BG/250.99/J3/1938
40. The Birth of Western Canada (includes the Riel Rebellion)	110/100 00/00/1000
by George FG Stanley	HG/180.99/S8/1936
41. Genealogical Holdings of the Salle Gagnon room	
of the Montreal City Library	REF/AD/151.4/S3/1998
42. Royal Military College of Canada Review Dec 1931	REF/MH/165.5/K56/1931
43. Royal Military College of Canada Review June 1935	REF/MH/165.5/K5/1935
44. Royal Military College of Canada Review Dec 1932	REF/MH/165.5/K56/1932
45. Marlowe-Armstrong Presbyterian Cemetery Chateauguay Valley	CL/152.3/M3
46. Hemmingford: Two Hundred Years of Hope & Challenge 1799-19	
by Betty McKay McKenzie (QFHS purchase)	HG/152.9/H4/1999
47. Bamardo Children in Canada	
by Gail H Corbett	HG/100.9/C6/1981
48. Fife Family History Society Publication #12: Deeds 1809-1900	
Registered with the Sheriff Court of Fife at Cupar: Part 3:	
Scott-Zetland (Scotland)	GS/4553/F5/1999
49. Cemeteries of Hemmingford Township & other areas	
by Hemmingford Historical Soc. (QFHS purchase)	REF/CL/152.3/1999
50. Montreal Protestant Marriage Index 1766-1899 Volume 1 A-E	REF/GN/150.4/M3/1999/V1
51. Montreal Protestant Marriage Index 1766-1899 Volume 2 F-L	REF/GN/150.4/M3/1999/V2
52. Montreal Protestant Marriage Index 1766-1899 Voume 3 "M"	REF/GN/150.4/M3/1999/V3
53. Big Road Atlas of Britain by AASN 1981	REF/HG/400.8/A3/1981

Library Acquisitions - March 2000

Note: The marriage index includes female entries which are not available at the NAQ. The rest (N-Z) will be in the library by the time you receive Connections. This is a rough draft only. The information still requires checking. but it was decided to make it available - despite any errors etc you may notice - so please note that . At the moment I do not have a list of the QFHS volunteers who compiled this index or their names would be mentioned here.

A SPECIAL THANK YOU TO THE FOLLOWING QFHS MEMBERS and FRIENDS FOR THESE DONATIONS

George Anderson*, Jane, Atkinson, Charles E Cartmel*, Dorothy Dunkley, Luc Lepine, Malcolm Loucks*, Mr & Mrs Allan Lindsay, Daniel Olivier-Archivist at Salle Gagnon library, Phyllis Owen's estate, P.Redmile, Gerry Rogers'estate*, Jim Scott, Janet Wilson in memory of Mary E Wilson nee Shaver,

- denotes UEL library.
- ** This index was donated to QFHS in 1995 by Joyce Jones.

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e-mail: ogsottawa@cvberus.ca

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A HISTORY OF MEGANTIC COUNTY

Downhomers of Quebec's Eastern Townships Author: Gwen Rawlings Barry

A great deal of time with impressive knowledge of this area and extensive research by the author has resulted in this magnificent 404 page book on the History of Megantic and the towns that make up this County in the Eastern townships of Quebec.

Each of the seven chapters describe, in detail, the growth and development over the years of each area that trace the footsteps of our ancestors. This includes Maps; tables taken from the census data of the population; date of arrival; religion; country of origin and the town where they settled; a chronology of significant events; church records and much, much more.

This book is well documented with facts and dates starting from very early times when the Abenaki Indians camped and hunted this area in the late 1600s and the arrival of the first settlers in 1800 from Ireland, Scotland and England.

The readers' interest is captured immediately as special attention is given to the lives and events of the early settlers and the unimaginable hardships and difficulty they endured in an unfamiliar and isolated land. But endure they did and in time they cleared the land, built their homes, schools and churches and raised their children.

Chapter VII – Outward Bound, traces many families that migrated to other provinces and to the United States in later years. This could prove valuable for anyone who has traced their ancestors in other parts of the country but cannot find their place of origin. They may be surprised to find they were from Megantic. I'm sure everyone researching their ancestors in Megantic, including myself, will feel indebted to the author, Gwen Rawlings Barry.

This book concludes with postscripts; appendices; references and bibliography.

A footnote.

Megantic County is one of the most scenic areas of the Eastern Townships. A natural beauty of mountains, lakes, with rolling hills and valleys make up this picturesque area Submitted by Bev. Renaud

THE THREE R's -- READIN' WRITIN' and ROAMIN'

Once again I found a very interesting book in the QFHS Library It is titled: *The Story of Dominion Square, Place du Canada* by Edgar Andrew Collard

As is usual with Mr Collard's work it is very readable and completely interesting. For example, little did I know that I was walking over graves when I used to walk to Windsor Station; that Sir John A. MacDonald was knocked unconscious during a political meeting in the Square, but revived in time to finish his speech; that there were ice palaces constructed such that they attracted international visitors; Bishop Bourget had to fight hard to have the Cathedral-Basilica of Mary Queen of the World build at that location and his original Palace is still there, facing La Gauchetiere St. Also that the Sun Life Building vaults, during World War II, held British securities worth millions of dollars - a secret known only to a few; that the St Jean Baptiste Society held it's first banquet in a garden near Windsor Station in 1834; that Peacock Alley, the only part of the Windsor Hotel still standing, has a plaque concerning the N.H.L. Why not read this book for yourself, make some note (necessary, if your memory is like mine) and roam around the Square for a little R and R, the statues alone are worthy of your attention, and why not go for lunch at the Bell Amphitheatre at 1000 La Gauchetiere and spend some time watching the skaters. It is 'a grand day out'.

A DISAVOWED MARRIAGE IN GASPÉ

Submitted by Leo C. Pimm

Readers of the article *Unknown Legalized Marriages – Civil and Religious in Quebec* in the December, 1999 issue of CONNECTIONS [vol: 22 # 2 / pg 3] may be interested to know why the Act of 25 February 1832 to provide proof of certain marriages in the Inferior District of Gaspe was necessary, since an Act of 12 March 1821 had the same purpose and how some of these marriages nevertheless remained unproved and unregistered.

Briefly, the 1821 Act provided legalization of marriages which, in the unavailability of clergy, had been performed before a Justice of the Peace. The 1832 Act authorized the civil authorities, upon application, to enter the proof of such marriages into the appropriate church registers, making it accessible to support property rights, inheritances, etc. The 1832 Act specified a five (5) year period for such actions.

My gt-grandparents, John LeBoutillier and Elizabeth Robin, were probably unaware that her parents, Philip Robin and Martha Arbour, who had been married in Perce before a J.P., had not taken advantage of this window of opportunity. Possibly because Philip was then residing in Switzerland and out of touch with Canadian developments.

When Philip died in 1841 his will, shockingly, revealed that he had disavowed his marriage to Martha, depriving her (and her daughter, Elizabeth) of their legal inheritance in the lucrative Gaspe fisheries, which he instead bequeathed to his nephews, Isaac and Charles Gosset. Perhaps upon learning that this was not allowed by the laws in effect in Canada, Philip attempted to bolster his position by, shortly before his death, entering into a marriage of convenience – arguably bigamous – with another.

In my opinion, Philip possibly through dotage and trickery, was persuaded by his Jersey relatives, who could not stomach the business falling into the hands of Roman Catholics. Martha and Elizabeth had been brought up as such and John had converted upon his marriage.

Action taken in the Canadian courts to have Philip and Martha's marriage proved, failed because of the expiry of the five (5) year window. So did the appeal to the Court of King's Bench. John was a Member of the Legislative Assembly and used his influence to have a Bill passed in 1845 to regularize marriages which had still not been registered. The Bill failed in the Legislative Council-filled with the Governor's cronies, some of them bitter enemies of the Jersey merchants Another try in 1846 also failed, despite protracted committee hearings which fully supported John's position and exposed the devious shenanigans of the Robins and Gossets.

Thus bigotry in the Jersey and Quebec City establishments kept the Gaspe fisheries as a virtual fief of the Robin Company and the LeBoutilliers had to content themselves with a lesser role.

For further reading, see my booklet,

The LeBoutilliers of Gaspe
In The Quebec Family History Society Library

TOWNS and VILLAGES of QUEBEC

by Mimi Hayward

COTEAU DU LAC: THE COMMUNITY AND THE PARISH.

This brief history of Coteau du Lac was originally written for the Introduction to the transcription of the Coteau du Lac Anglican Registers, 1829-1858, (in publication)

It appears in *Connections* as the first of a planned series on the "Towns and Villages of Quebec". The Laurentian village of Mille Isles and its surrounding communities will continue the series in the June 2000 issue. We welcome suggestions from our readers for towns or villages, including disappearing or "ghost towns", about which you would like to see future articles.

he history of Coteau du Lac is closely associated with the history of the S

The history of Coteau du Lac is closely associated with the history of the Saint Lawrence River. A glance at a nineteenth century map shows the St. Lawrence River flowing from the Atlantic Ocean through to the heart of the continent. Thus its great importance as the chosen route for exploration, commerce and settlement. But a closer look at the geography of the river reveals its formidable obstacles, from the rapids at Lachine to the series of rapids and rocks from Lake St. Louis to Lake St. Francis. Navigation along the St. Lawrence was difficult and dangerous.

From the time of the fur trade on, with increasing settlement, then with war and threats of war, the need expanded to transport people, trade goods, and military supplies inwards, then resources and produce outwards. The original Ottawa River route was too far from the chain of forts that had to be supplied, and from the major routes of settlement from Montreal and from the United States. The size and capacity of the boats was increased, from the canoe to the bateaux, the Durham boat, then the steamer. Soon the portage became impossible.

In 1778, in an effort to improve transport by extending the navigable season along the river, Coteau du Lac was selected as the site for two storehouses so that summer river transport could be supplemented with winter sleigh transport.

In 1780 the first lock canal in North America was constructed at Coteau du Lac, at the confluence of the Delisle and St. Lawrence Rivers. The post at Coteau du Lac became the transshipment point for military and merchant vessels, the "strategic gateway" to and from the interior. The post was garrisoned by the Royal Yorkers (King's Royal Regiment), a Loyalist regiment recruited in New York. Regimental detachments were stationed there from 1779 to 1854 — during the American Revolution, 1775-1783; the War of 1812-1813; the Rebellion of 1837-38; then as part of the colony's line of defence. As well as manning the Fort, the responsibilities of the military personnel included the maintainance of the canal.

In 1841 construction began on the much larger Beauharnois Canal which by-passed the series of rapids between Lake St. Louis and Lake St. Francis; the Beauharnois in turn

COTEAU DU LAC: THE COMMUNITY AND THE PARISH

superceded by the Soulanges Canal. As the need for the fort and canal lessened, the population diminished. The Anglican Parish Registers, 1829-1950, reflect these events. The earliest parishioners were settlers, recent immigrants, boatmen, customs officials and military personnel.

Military personnel were from regiments such as the Royal Yorkers (King's Royal Regiment), various Regiments of Foot, Glengarry Militia, Comwall Militia, 41st Welsh Regiment and 49th Royal Berkshire Regiment.

The settlers places of residence were widespread -

Vaudreuil, Coteau du Lac, The Cedars, St. Joseph de Soulanges, Rigaud, Lancaster and Cornwall (Upper Canada), Montreal, Chateauguay, Parish of Soulanges, The Cascades, St. Ignace, St.Polycarp, Cote St. Charles, Godmanchester. Newly arrived immigrants in the Parish Registers were predominantly "native of England" or "native of Ireland".

Prior to 1829, Coteau du Lac had been served by the Parish of Cornwall. In that year Bishop Charles James Stewart detached Coteau du Lac and with Vaudreuil, from the Mission of St. Andrew's, formed the Mission of Coteau du Lac. Reverend John Leeds was appointed the Missionary in Charge, a position he held until 1846. Services were held in the School House in Vaudreuil. Baptisms were frequently performed in the home-"privately baptised" was the term used in the registers.

In 1841 The Bishop again divided the parish, leaving Reverend Leeds in charge of the Mission of Coteau du Lac, and appointing Reverend James Pyke to the more populous Parish of Vaudreuil.

The Mission of Coteau du Lac continued to 1950. In 1855 a church was built and, to 1894, called St. Lawrence Church, variously said to be in Coteau du Lac or Coteau Landing, but both meaning the same church and place.

Descendants of a few of the families whose names appear in the early Anglican registers still live in neighboring communities -- DAVIDSON, HODGSON, VIPOND -- to name just a few. Part of the DE LES DERNIER (early Huguenot settlers) property is presently the home of the Hudson Historical Society.

Some other names from the Anglican Registers, and from the old Coteau du Lac Anglican Cemetery: EWART, PEASE, BOSTON, REAY, MCFALL, PERRY, MCINTYRE, HOSMER, GRANGE, FRENCH, ROEBUCK, ANDERSON, COLEMAN, GRISDALE, LANCASTER, PARSONS, HALCRO, BLENKINSHIP, PYKE, SCHNEIDER.

Sincere thanks to the staff of the Archives of the Diocese of Montreal, Anglican Church of Canada, for access to the original registers, and for their assistance: Richard Verr, Archivist; Sophie Lemercier; and Mary Mizuhara, to whom go special thanks for her invaluable help, knowledge and patience.

GEORGE HODGASON, CANADA: TWO OLYMPIC GOLDS IN 1912

Submitted by: David R.Carr

The above headline was used for a one-paragraph article in SHARE's Newsletter No.11, Autumn 1996. It stated that George won gold in both the 400m and 1500m freestyle events in the Stockholm Olympic Games; in the process he set World records that stood for eleven years. There is much more to be told about George Hodgson - especially for those of us with family history interests.

"George Ritchie, infant son of Thomas E.Hodgson, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and of Jane Starke his wife, was born on the twelfth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and was baptized by me this fifth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, in the presence of the undersigned witnesses. [signed by A.J.Mowatt Officiating Minister and Wintnesses Thos.Hodgson and Jane Starke]" Tom Hodgson, George's father, had in turn been born in Montreal and had siblings who were all prominent in the commercial, financial and social life of the city. Tom's father, Jonathan, was one of 10 children born to Thomas Emerson Hodgson and his wife Margaret Peart.

George attended the High School of Montreal and entered McGill University's Faculty of Applied Science, Civil Engineering in 1911⁽ⁱⁱ⁾. He had been a keen swimmer at the family's summer cottage property in the Laurentian Mountains of Quebec and a frequent visitor to the MAAA (Montreal Amateur Athletic Association) which had one of the few indoor pools in Canada⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾ His competitive swimming at the MAAA had been so successful that in 1910 he entered the Canadian Championships - and won every race he entered. It was becoming evident that his greatest strength was in the longer distances and he represented the MAAA in the Festival of the Empire Games that were held in London England in 1911; he won the one-mile event, defeating two of Britain's best known swimmers. He was a hero in Montreal. At McGill, he was part of the intercollegiate swimming team that competed with Ivy League universities of the northeast USA and he continued to excel in the longer distances. For those who would like more detail on George's 1912 Olympic feats, I would recommend your local library's copy of *Olympic Gold-Canada's Winners in the Summer Games* by Frank Cosentino and Glynn Leyshon⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾.

The World records that George set in 1912 remained on the books until broken in 1924 by Johnny Weissmuller of "Tarzan" fame. After the Stockholm Olympics, George continued to excel in university swimming competition. In 1915 he joined the RNAS (Royal Naval Air Service) and had a distinguished record while piloting F2C flying boats. He was a key figure in a North Sea rescue in 1917 for which King George V personally decorated him with the Silver Sea Gallantry Medal^(N). An account of this event was written up by George in 1977. The following year he was awarded the Air Force Cross for gallantry^(N).

GEORGE HODGASON, CANADA: TWO OLYMPIC GOLDS IN 1912

The first postwar Olympics were held at Antwerp in 1920. Although George, now 26, entered swimming events in these Games and made a respectable showing, there were no medals for him. An interesting point: the Antwerp gold medalist in the 1500m swim was a full 22 seconds slower than George had been when he set the record 8 years earlier at Stockholm. George's freestyle stroke was called the "trudgeon". It featured alternate right and left over-arm strokes and scissor or frog kicks. This trudgeon was generally replaced by the crawl prior to the 1924 Olympics^(v).

George turned his mind to other endeavours and founded a well-known financial investment company in Montreal - Hodgson, Roberton, Laing and Company. He married Edythe Harrower in 1923 and they had 3 children: Jane Hamilton, George Harrower and Thomas³ Emerson. After Edythe's death in 1975 George remarried Hilda Birch.

Throughout his working career and retirement, George was a regular swimmer at the MAAA, and a mentor to the younger generation who showed interest in the sport. When the MAAA celebrated its centennary, *The Gazette*', Montreal's longtime daily newspaper, reported "The association was formed in 1871 at the zenith of the British Empire. A time of glory. A time - as George Hodgson, at 87, the longest surviving member puts it 'When the Royal Navy ruled the waves and the gold standard worked.' Nobody personifies the MAAA in its hey-day more than Hodgson. He was the greatest swimmer in the history of Canada and the MAAA's greatest athlete......."

George was also keenly interested in his family roots which took him to Lacolle QC, northern Vermont and the Weardale area of Durham, England. His 2g.grandfather Jonathan¹ Hodgson left Weardale for Canada in 1818, sailing from the port of Sunderland in the *Horsley Hill.* Jonathan¹ brought his children and a second wife, Elizabeth BELL (his first wife, Elizabeth EMERSON, had died in 1814). The family first settled on a farm about 1 mile north of the village of Lacolle in what was then Lower Canada (later the province of Quebec). This was 6 miles north of the United States boundary and the State of New York; Vermont State is separated from New York State's eastern boundary by Lake Champlain. After 6 or 7 years, Jonathan¹ and family moved to Vermont and New York states. One of the older sons, Thomas¹, had married Margaret PEART whose origins were also in Durham, and they moved back to Lacolle with their young family and settled on the farm that had been established earlier by Jonathan¹.

Thomas¹ and Margaret raised 10 children on this farm which was known as *Durham Grange*. Their second child, named after his grandfather Jonathan¹, went to work in Montreal, some 35 miles north. ¹ his was Canada's largest city and it had become a busy inland port and commercial centre. There Jonathan² founded a wholesale dry goods business which prospered. He married Margaret CASSILS of Montreal in 1854. The firstborn of their six children was named after his grandfather, Thomas¹ Emerson Hodgson, and he was the father of our Olympic champion. Five of the six children were boys. They were all outstanding hockey and lacrosse players. George's father was captain of an MAAA world champion lacrosse team that went to England with a

GEORGE HODGASON, CANADA: TWO OLYMPIC GOLDS IN 1912

Caughnawauga Indian team to play an exhibition match before Queen Victoria. George also had five uncles on his mother's side who were active members of the MAAA. George died May 1, 1983 at Montreal in his ninetieth year. He is survived by two sons, several grand and great grandchildren. And...... yes, one of the "greats" has been named Thomas⁴.

FIVE GENERATIONS:

- George Ritchie HODGSON b.12 Oct 1893 at Montreal QC m.(1) 1923 Edythe HARROWER in Montreal QC, ch. Jane Hamilton, George Harrower and Thomas³ Emerson; m.(2) 1976 Hilda BIRCH; d. 1 May 1983 at Montreal
- Thomas² Emerson HODGSON b.1854 at Montreal QC;
 m. 1880 Jane STARKE of Montreal,
 ch. Charles Allan, Mabel Marguerite, Marjorie Isobel, Sydney Emerson, and George
- ch. Charles Alian, Mabel Marguente, Marjorie Isobel, Sydney Emerson, and George Ritchie; d. 1926

 3. Jonathan² HODGSON b. 1827 at Peru, Clinton Co. NY.
- m. 1854 Margaret CASSILS of Montreal; ch. Thomas² Emerson, Charles Jonathan, Margaret Murray, John Cassils, Jeanie, Allan and Archibald Arthur: d. 1914
- 4. Thomas¹ Emerson HODGSON b.1802 at Middle Rigg, Durham UK, m. (1) c1825 Margaret PEART at Arnold Hill, Clinton Co. NY; ch. John Peart, Jonathan², Emerson Thomas, David Jackson, Tamar, William Alvin, Julia Ann, Margaret Elizabeth, Sarah Jane, and Annie Elizabeth; m.(2) Laura FISK of Isle La Motte VT, m. (3) Lucinda MANNING of Odelltown QC; d.1879
- Jonathan¹ HODGSON b. 1780 at Low Rigg, Durhan UK;
 m. (1) 1800 Elizabeth Emerson at Stanhope, Durham UK;
 ch. Joseph, Thomas¹ Emerson, John, Isabella, Margaret, Joshue, Ann, Jonathan;
 m. (2) 1816 Elizabeth BELL at Stanhope, Durham UK;
 ch. Ada, William, George, James, Elizabeth, Mary, Elizabeth, Mary Ann, Wm B.;
 d. 1838

SOURCES:

- i) Baptism, Erskine Presbyterian Church, Montreal QC
- ii) Registrar's Office, McGill University, Montreal QC
- iii) "Olympic Gold Canada's Winners in the Summer Games" by Frank Cosentino and Glynn Leyshon, pub.1975 by Holt, Rinehart and Winston of Canada, Limited of Toronto, Canada
- iv) "Rescue at Sea" prepared by George R.Hodgson and dated Oct.12, 1977 courtesy of his son, Tom Hodgson of Montreal
- v) "The Gazette" of Montreal QC, May 6, 1983 obituary written by Dink Carroll, Sports Editor
- vi) Royal Naval Air Service (RNAS) officer's record AIR76/732.
 and many others,
 - particularly the early family data researched by Joan Imig, Pismo Beach CA.

Abney Park Cemetery

Part One "The Cemetery" by Derek Hopkins

Abney Park Cemetery came into being on the 20 May 1840. With the purchase of "The Abney Estate" this had only been in existence since 1827 when it was formed from two distinct old estates. The two great mansions stood side by side on the north side of Church Street Stoke Newington. One owned by the family of Hartopp and the other by the family of Gunston through the course of the seventeenth century. Conveyance papers drawn up in1838 combined the two estates in to one with Fleetwood House walled off immediately to the east of Abney Mansion (commonly known as the Manor House befitting its origins). One notable feature of the estate is a tree known as "The Cedar of Lebanon" this tree has endured long after the Estate became the Cemetery. The tradition followed into the Cemetery with many Trees being planted.

Curiously, it was not in industrialised England but in Napoleonic France that the first great garden cemeteries were planned. Abney Park being one of some seven that began their existence in the 1835 to 1845 era to the north of London.

Little is known of Collison, son of the Rev George Collison (1772-1847), President of Hackney Congregational Theological College, appears to have been the grey eminence behind the Abney Park Cemetery project for, as both Secretary and Registrar of the Company from 1839 onwards, he was certainly its earliest publicist as well as its original historian.

From its opening in 1840 it operated up to 1947 when the Company folded in Bankruptcy. During that period there were 195,000 burials in some 60,000 graves with 26,079 different Surnames. They were split about 50/50 between Common Internments and Family Plots. Common Internments were where the City or Church paid the expenses and a group of unrelated people were placed in the same plot.

Over the years there were a number of Notable people buried in Abney Park Cemetery. Among those who would be more well known worldwide are:-

- BOOTH, William (1829-1912) founder and first General of the Salvation Army 1878-1912. Also his wife Catherine Mumford of Brixton(1829-1890).
- II. BOOTH, William Bramwell (1856-1929) Second General of the Salvation Army 1912-1929 eldest son of William. Also of his wife Florence Soper (1861-1957)

Today the Cemetery is well wooded with a carpet of Ivy (turned wild from the wreaths) and Blackberries (sown by the birds). This makes searching for Graves and reading, stones a very difficult job, Jeans and gloves a must. After 1974 is was allowed to grow wild and was declared a "Wild Life Sanctuary". In the last four years some effort has been made to control the growth on the walk ways.

Nature trips for local schools are now organized on a regular basis. These focus on several topics including the variety of trees, plants, birds, and animals that are current residents of the Cemetery. There are also tours of the Cemetery that concentrate on the Architecture of the Grave stones and of the Chapel. The Cemetery has also been used as Movie sets on several occasions including Celine Dion last year.

In the June issue of *Connections* I will continue this Article by concentrating on the Indexing Project itself and how it came about.



The Computer Page is researched and edited from your queries and suggestions by QFHS member Lorraine Gosselin

"STRIKE HARD STRIKE SURE"

This month's column is largely taken over by a search quest on Bomber Command web sites. It is a short story on how a few facts can be analysed and used to gain a considerable amount of information about an ancestor. All the steps are not detailed - how could I possibly remember them! - and they may not have taken place in quite this order, but the analysis is there.

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The research was conducted by exploring various sites on the Internet and using a variety of search techniques. The way I went about it is not unique, of course, and could have been done many other ways. But the demonstration of this particular case might be interesting to those who feel overwhelmed by the number of sites to be investigated or by the meager amount of information they have to begin.

It all started because our president, Gary Schroder, asked me to get the grave listing of one of his distant relatives from the Commonwealth War Graves Commission site (yard.ccta.gov.uk/) He knew very little about him, except his full name, the date of his death, and that he had been killed in a wartime flight. I always find the search engine on this site works better if one gives very little information, leaving most of the fields at their original setting of "unknown", and entering an initial rather than the complete first name. Without trouble, the grave information for Anthony John Rylands Millard-Tucker was located and the sheet duly printed out.

He is buried in a collective grave in the Jonkerbos War Cemetery in Holland. The death was given as Sunday, Aug 17th 1941 rather than the 16th that Gary had. Additional information was also revealed, he was a Sergeant in 78 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.

Since we are planning a military research course for the Fall, I wondered how much information could be gleaned on the Internet with these few clues.

My military bookmarks were army ones, rather than air force, but one eventually pointed me to RAF Bomber Command 1939-1945 and the page listing the airfields from which No 78 Squadron had flown (members.aol.com/rossmcn/78B.html). Since the date of death was August 1941, I could surmise he had flown from Middleton St. George, County Durham, as it was their base from July to October, 1941. A list of the airfields provided a page on Middleton St. George, and the squadrons and units that were based there. In addition to information on the airfield itself, it also provided the type of aircraft for 78 Squadron, 4 Group (the Group number was also an addition to the growing list of facts that would prove useful): Whitley V, Halifax II. A Squadron Index page at

matrix.crosswinds.net/~cinglory/squadrons/sqads/78.html provided more information: motto *Nemo non paratus* (Nobody unprepared), and Badge description: an heraldic tiger, rampant and double-queued. More importantly it showed the Whittey as being the aircraft used from 1937 to 1942, with the Halifax starting from 1942. This confirmed the assumption that Sergeant Millard-Tucker flew on a Whitley. Another site on squadrons also had a page on 78 Squadron, Royal Air Force - it gave more data on the war time activities of the Squadron (see www.nucleus.com/%7Evwright/sqnfinv6.htm#78s), such as type of flights (reconnaissance, bombing, minelaying) and the losses, but not which aircraft they were

COMPUTREE

flying in 1941. Links on the site pointed to Whitleys at www.nucleus.com/~Itwright/whitley.htm. This provided a lot of information on the aircraft, including the fact that No. 4 Group had Whitley squadrons from the outbreak of war until 1942. Number of crew (five), engines, size, speed, range, etc were all there. In addition, a photo, and sketches from the top, side and front could all be called up. A compressed History of the RAF provided more information on 78 Squadron and the Whitley by doing two searches on the page using "78" and "Whitley" as keys.

See: matrix.crosswinds.net/~cinglory/History/histp2.html#1940.

Having read "en passant" that squadrons were correctly referred to as "78 squadron" and not "78th" or "squadron no 78", I used AltaVista (www.altavista.com) to see if other information was available: the search "78 squadron" produced several interesting sites, including one about The *Society of Bomber Command Historians* (www.nucleus.com/~Itwright/SBCH.htm). This was the most exciting discovery, as it eventually led to a *Bomber Command Losses* database, and someone who was willing to search for information. Rob Davis provided the information for the flight on which Sergeant Millard-Tucker lost his life. Some of the data listed include the target, Cologne, the pilot, J H Malet-Warden, others listed are J C Beardmore, G H P Buchanan (RCAF), all killed, and A Brown. Confirmed they took off from Middleton St. George and even provides the name of the pilot who shot them down. Mr Davis asks that when writing to him, notes not include long attachments, as local calls are not free in the UK, an excellent reminder for anyone corresponding with the UK.

The location and availability of the Operations Record Books for each Squadron is on the British Government site catalogue.pro.gov.uk/ListInt/, select *browse*, then "AIR", under "AIR 27/660"; for example, for No 78 SQUADRON, the following information is listed: Operations Record Books 1916 Nov. 1943 Dec, Open Public Record Office, Kew, IIM/E78/1 - all the information needed if you wish to consult the actual books.

Note that for most of the above sites, if you simply remove the last information after the "/", it will bring you to a more general page. Or simply start where I finished, the *Society of Bomber Command Historians* and the Crosswinds site.

NATIVE NORTH AMERICANS

If you have any Native North American blood in your ancestral lines, there are several sites that you should find interesting. Among the items, you will find help in tracing your genealogy, histories of the various tribes, and their current and past locations. There are also lists of the current addresses of tribes; in some cases, their cultural centres are indicated. Some sites have vocabularies of a native language. If you explore the various links provided, many more interesting bits of information should be available that will fill out what you know of your family. These sites are interesting also from a historical perspective: anyone who would like to understand a bit more of the history of North America and its peoples should find these sites fascinating. See www.hanksville.org/sand/contacts/tribal/ for Tribal contacts in Canada and the US. Just add QU.html to the preceeding address to go directly to Tribes and Bands in Quebec (i.e. www.hanksville.org/sand/contacts/tribal/ QU.html)

A more general *Index of Native American Genealogy Resources on the Internet* can be found at www.hanksville.org/NAresources/indices/NAgenealogy.html

If your ancestors come from Kansas or Oklahoma, you might like to visit the Potawatomi page at www.ukans.edu/~kansite/pbp/gen/g_rolls.html. Since several French Canadian voyageurs married into this tribe, you will see a long list of French family names familiar to those with Quebec roots.

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MONTREAL GENWEB PAGE

Although this page is still under construction (many links are not yet active) it is well worth the visit for the great amount of information already present. Created by QFHS member Patty Brown, you will find a lot of help if your ancestors were Anglo-Protestants in Montreal, and even if they were not! One interesting aspect is that an attempt has been made to list all organizations within a category, whether they have web sites or not; you thus have the mailing, street address, and opening hours for each location, even if there is no E-mail address. Visit and bookmark www.rootswb.com/~qcmtl-w/ Thanks to Pennie Redmile for suggesting it.

MORMON FAMILY SEARCH SITE

Connections Editor Dawn Ouellette reports that there are new features on the site. If you haven't visited lately -www.familysearch.org - you will find research is easier: there is a list of countries you just need to click on, you can search for specific provinces, ex: search for Canada, then Quebec, a range for dates (date and + or - a set number of years), and you can download some information, in GEDCOM format. Be sure to read the research tips, as in some cases, if you provide too much detail, the search engine will not be able to provide the correct information, even if it is there. Like many of the well-run big sites, not only is additional information provided periodically, but the research tools themselves are improved upon.

AND FINALLY, MORE IRISH SITES (THIS IS THE MARCH ISSUEI)

The December 13, 1999 issue of the Montreal *Gazette* carried an article about an Irish famine ship "that never lost a soul", the *Jeanie Johnston*. She was built in Quebec in 1847, and a full-sized sailing replica is due to sail up the St. Lawrence in August 2000. The article did not mention it, but there are several web sites about this ship and the building of the replica. Although this is not strictly genealogical, our ancestors might have crossed from Ireland on the original.

See www.kahunanui.com/projectjj/text/index.html. Many more sites can be found by entering "Jeanie Johnston" in a search engine (ex www.altavista.com)

SUGGESTIONS AND REQUESTS

Please continue to send in any suggestions for subjects or sites to **computree@yahoo.com**. If there is a specific subject for which you cannot find a site, another member could probably help you, so send in requests for this as well. If you use regular mail or drop a note in my mailbox at the QFHS library, please include your name and a telephone number.

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WE GET QUERIES

Please limit queries to 50 WORDS OR LESS excluding name and address. Members may submit queries free of charge; non-members will be charged \$5.00 per query. PRINT CLEARLY; USE YOUR MEMBERSHIP NUMBER. Send queries for the June issue by April 15th, 2000 to Nora Taylor Bernier, Queries Editor, P.O. Box 1026, Pointe Claire, QC. Canada H9S 4H9, or email berni@cam.org.

- 1747 AXWORTHY, William. Searching for descendants of William AXWORTHY, born 9 March 1764, marr. in England to Jenny LEY. They had eight sons and one daughter. One son, John, born 2 April 1791, unmarried, but cannot find the whereabouts of the other seven sons and daughter. We think this family emigrated but do not know when or where. Would appreciate hearing from anyone who might be descended from this couple and willing to share info. which goes back to 1624. Peter Axworthy, 51 Belgrave Crescent, Donnington, Chichester, W. Sussex, P019 2SA.
- 1748 BOUCHA/BOUCHER. Seeking birthplace and siblings of Isaac BOUCHA/BOUCHER, b. 3 Aug. 1843, Vermont, USA or Montreal, d. 28 April 1918 Bellaire, Antrim Co., Michigan, USA. Parents were Joseph BOUCHER and Julia BOVA. Dixie Johnston, PO Box 123, Delton, Michigan USA 49046-0123. Email: djohnston@kalamazoo.net.
- 1749 **BOUCHA/BOUCHER.** Seeking help in locating marriage record for Isaac BOUCHA/BOUCHER, son of Joseph BOUCHER and Julia BOVA and Caroline BLATES (parents unknown) m. 10 June 1873, Montreal, QC. To St. Ignace, Mackinac Co., Mich. USA in 1876. See query #1748
- 1750 **BOUCHER.** Seeking to exchange information with descendants of Joseph BOUCHER dit BELLEVILLE (son of Pierre BOUCHER dit BELLEVILLE & Marie Louis BELLEAU, m. 15 Sept. 1788) and Julienne ST. GEMME dit BEAUVAIS (son of Raphael ST. GEMME dit BEAUVAIS & Archange PERRAS, m. 13 Aug. 1787). See query #1748
- 1751 CARDEN of Rougemont Quebec c1897. Rumored he owned green houses in Rougemont near mountain. Seeking information regarding his full name and also spouse's full name, birth, marriage and death records, and also descendants. Any information of this family is appreciated. Burnette Reynaert, 32 Moore Ave., Aylmer, W., ON. N5H 2Y3. Email: reynaert@kanservu.ca
- 1752 CUDNEY, Leonard Mayo, married Valentine Violet CROOK at St.Mary's Church, Ch. of England, Montreal on 21 Oct. 1938. Leonard was born Galt, Ont. and was living at 1160 St. Mark St., Montreal. His occupation was dry goods salesman. Violet was living at 251 Elm St., Westmount her occupation being a stenographer. W.S. Johnson, 42 Heath Road, Bradfield, Reading, England RG7 6HQ.
- 1753 DAVIDSON, Thomas, I am researching the family of Thomas DAVIDSON and Crawford McLATCHIE, who settled in West Templeton c1815. They came from Daily, Ayrshire, Scotland. If anyone is tracing this family I would appreciate hearing from them. Velma Belan, 427 Morris St., Sudbury, ON P3B 1B8.
- 1754 **DICKINSON/DICKENSON**. Interested in any information or mention of this name in any records in the area of Lacolle, Odelltown, Franklin or Huntingdon County, QC. Barry Dickinson, PO Box 1045, Blythewood, S.C. 29016, USA.

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- 1755 **DUPUIS,** Josephine R. Marr. abt. 1849 Felix Raymond TRUDELL, bom 1824. Their oldest child was born 1850. For medical reasons, I would like to know if she belongs to the Josephat DUPUIS and Elizabeth CHRETIEN family. Sue Bowman, 14450 Bowers Dr., Ramsey, MN 55303 USA.
- 1756 **HOPE**. After arriving in Quebec in 1882 on the *Sardinian* my great aunts Catherine HOPE, age 13, and Jane HOPE, age 9, where or with whom would they have been sent to live? Would they have retained their own surnames, and if adopted, the name of the family who took them in? I can then look them up in the 1891 census. Any information would be greatly appreciated. Catherine Niemi, 103 Lakeside Drive, Grimsby, ON. L3M 2L6. Email: niemi@interlynx.net.
- 1757 HUMPHREY, Jeffery. George HUMPHREY of Dartmouth, Captain of the ship *Margaret* m. Margaret Stockwell JEFFERY (daughter of Robert and Elizabeth JEFFERY), 29 Oct. 1847 at Chalmers Church, Quebec City. Found a baptism for two daughters; their father was deceased. Emily and Margaret Adelaide were both baptized 20 Nov. 1858. Would like further information on this family. Patricia Greber. Box 17 site 3, Hythe, Alberta T0H 2CO. Email: cpgreber@telusplanet.net.
- 1758 HYDE/MILLAR/MILLER. James HYDE, born Jan. 1836 Quebec, married Matilda MILLAR at St. Andrew's Presbyterian, Huntingdon, Qc. 22 June 1858. Witnesses were John HYDE and Daniel MILLER (perhaps fathers as first son was John Daniel). James appeared on Territories census, Pembina Co Trying to locate where in Quebec James was born and info on other family members Bette Hopwood, 10 Murphy St., Campbell River, B.C. V9W 1Y2. Email: bette@island.net.
- 1759 JOHNSON/BURTON. Seeking descendants of the following children of Alfred William JOHNSON, a carpenter in Sherbrooke, Qc. in 1901, and Mary BURTON: Sarah Elizabeth b. 1873, Mary Amelia b. 1875, Martha Anne b. 1877, Laura Gertrude b. 1883 and William Alfred b. 1891. Beverly Renaud, 2357 Hufford Street, Apt. 1, St. Laurent, QC. H4R 1L3. Email: beverly.renaud@sympatico.ca.
- 1760 JORDAN, William, bom 1852 in Quebec City, son of Simon and Mary, m. Ann REDDY in 1872, Ann died in 1880. William moved with Royal Canadian Artillery when they were stationed in Kingston. There he married Agnes BROWN and had three children, John, William and Mary. Agnes died 1912. William then married Ellen GIBBS. William died in 1938 in Quebec City. See query #1757
- 1761 **KERR.** Searching for information about KERR families who immigrated to Quebec in the 1800's from County Tyrone, Ireland. Muriel E.Hodgins, R.R. 2 Peterborough, ON K9J 6X3.
- 1762 MACFARLANE, Theresa (1862-1927) buried in Mt. Hermon cemetery, Quebec City, m. Charles STUART-BAILEY (b ?England, d. 1906) lived in Quebec City or Isle d'Orleans. Their son was also named Charles STUART-BAILEY, b. 1893 England, died 1917 in WWI. I am seeking descendants or relatives of these families. Beverly Renaud, 2357 Hufford St., Apt. 1, St. Laurent, QC. H4R 1L3. Email: beverly.renaud@sympatico.ca
- McGINN, James. Born when ? (1770's?), where? in Sligo Co. Ireland. Who were his parents? He came to Canada 1848 and farmed at Laprairie, Qc., married Mary KING in Ireland. They had son, Thomas. Were there others? He died 20 Aug. 1852 but where in Canada? Elizabeth H. Stewart, 810 Valley Manor Apts., 1570 East Avenue, Rochester, NY 14610, USA.

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- 1764 McGINN, Thomas. Bom 29 July 1808, where? in Sligo Co. Ireland, son of James McGINN. To Templmore, Tipperary Co. Ireland and then to Canada 1831. Married in 1837 Abastenia PHILBIN, Montreal and had 13 children. He died 1873, Montreal. See query #1763
- 1765 McKENZIE, James. Lived in Montreal c1900. Seeking any information that will connect him to CARDEN family of Rougemont, Qc. and to Eleanor McKENZIE, wife of Edward Henry ROTHWELL. See guery #1751
- MORIN. Seeking information on one of my ancestors, Calixte Charles MORIN who was born in the Prov. of Quebec c1840 but do not know in which parish nor who his parents were. He married Marie Jeanne BARIL, born 1849, daughter of Charles BARIL and Rosaline DEMERS. Charles BARIL, in turn, was the son of Olivier BARIL and Marguerite COURTEAU. Irene Dionne, 485 Carling, Windsor, ON. N8S 3X9.
- 1767 MORRISON/STEWART. Dennis MORRISON and wife Elizabeth STEWART came to Quebec province from Antrim, Ireland c1822. This family later moved to Lambton County, ON. Elizabeth appears as a 'widow' on the 1861 Lambton census. Would appreciate knowing if Dennis buried in Quebec. Donna Morrison, 10 Falstaff Place, Victoria, B.C. V9A 7A5.

 Email: donnamorr@home.com
- 1768 **NEELY.** Looking for information about Benjamin NEELY who came to Quebec and settled in Hinchinbrook County about 1830. Any help would be greatly appreciated. See query #1761
- 1769 **NEWTON**, Avery, father of Ivery, Edmond and William Norman, etc. He was born in 1816 and died in Buckingham, Qc. 1900. He is buried in St. Stephen's Anglican Cemetery in Buckingham. Any information regarding him, his place of birth, etc. would be greatly welcomed. Andre Steven Newton. 186 Marter Road, Vanier, ON. K1L 5R7. Email: Sacco.N@Sympatico.ca
- 1770 NORTON, Richard. On son Thomas' baptism July 1857 Richard is not present but is listed as a captain of the steamer *Montmorenci*. Am trying to find all information about shipping at this time. Would like to know how to find further information on ship captains in Quebec City. What resources to search? See query #1757
- 1771 PAQUIN, Joseph. Seeking Canadian relatives of Joseph PAQUIN, b. 1803/1805,? Montreal, m. ?1830 Canada, Marion (surname unknown). Joseph died after 1880. Children: George, Joseph Jr., Rosalie, Francis, Antoine, Felix and Julia. Family to St.Ignace, Mackinac Co., Mich. USA 1845. See query #1748
- 1772 **PHILBIN,** Abastenia. Born c1815-17 in Ireland? Montreal? She married Thomas McGINN 1837 and had 13 children. She died 24 May 1893 in Montreal. See query #1763
- 1773 **PHILBIN**, Richard Sr. Born when in 1700's? Where in Ireland? Lived in Tipperary Co. Who were his parents? He married Abastenia ST. LEGER of Doneraile, Co. Cork Ireland. When and where did they marry? When and where did he die? Abastenia came to Canada in eighteenteens. Their children included Richard Jr. and Abastenia. See query #1763

QUERIES - MARCH 2000

- 1774 ROTHWELL, Edward Henry died c1900-1914 aboard boat docked in Montreal or Quebec City.

 Believed to be a partner or owner of same boat that sailed regularly to Canada from? His wife
 Eleanor Louise McKENZIE died March 1897. Buried at sea five days from Quebec. Daughter,
 Millicent Mae ROTHWELL, born 12 March 1897 at sea. James McKENZIE of Montreal in charge
 of Edward's cremation. Seeking info re. date of ROTHWELL's death, name of ship and origin.

 See Query #1751
- 1775 TUPPER/JEFFERY. Robert JEFFERY/JAFFARY, bom abt. 1796 in Scotland married Elizabeth TUPPER in 1818 in St. Andrew's Church, Quebec City. Robert was a mason by trade. Robert died abt. 1851 and his wife in 1853. I have been unable to locate where they are buried. See query #1757

IF YOU WISH YOUR "QUERIES" TO APPEAR ON THE QFHS WEB SITE
PLEASE ENCLOSE AN E-MAIL ADDRESS
AS HOME ADDRESSES WILL NO LONGER APPEAR ON OUR INTERNET SITE.
BOTH ADDRESSES [HOME AND E-MAIL] WILL CONTINUE TO BE PUBLISHED IN CONNECTIONS

The QFHS Web site at **wwwqfhs@cam.org** now includes *Queries* - with e-mail addresses up to and including December 1999

THE POMEROY FAMILY ASSOCIATION

Will be holding their second Family Gathering on June 24 / 25th, 2000 at Berry Pomeroy Castle, Devon, England. Ruth Wright, Canadian representative of the Pomeroy Family Assoc. invites anyone interested in attending to contact Tony Pomeroy, The Keep, 3 Stokehouse St, Poundbury, Dorchester, England DT1 3GP. e-mail: pomerology@cs.com

LDS - SEEKING VOLUNTEERS

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (The Mormons) Family History Centre, located at 7110 Newman Blvd, in Ville Lasalle is looking for non-church members to act as Library Assistants so that the centre can remain open on Tuesdays. The Centre is open from 3 to 9 p.m. on Tuesdays and the shifts are divided from 3 to 6 p.m. and from 6 to 9 p.m. Anyone who is willing to assist please contact Chris Foisy. The Director of the Family History Centre at 367-1615.

Q.F.H.S. BOOKSTORE

Karen Ross, Director of the Q.F.H.S. Bookstore, is looking for volunteers to assist her with the operations of the Bookstore. Please contact Karen at 695-1502.

CENSUS CAMPAIGN

The Canadian government has appointed a special committee to consider the release of post 1901 census. We urge you to mail the form letter, enclosed in this issue of *Connections* or write your own letter to your MP and the Honourable J. Manley. If we do not continue to ask for changes to the Statistics Actit will never change.

Search Request -- Non-Catholic Marriages Index. SEARCH OF THE NON-CATHOLIC MARRIAGES INDEXES

Search of the Non-Catholic Marriage Indexes for the Montreal Judicial Region Parishes will be carried out for the years 1760 through 1899 for a specific sumame. The search will be made on both partners of a marriage (i.e. Husband's Sumame and Spouse's Sumame), for the requested Sumame and all matching entries will be given (this will include both maiden and current names for widows and for alias names when they were given). Variant of any sumame is considered a new sumame - ie: McDonald / MacDonald; McCormick / McCormack; White / Whyte

We also have the microfilms of the registers themselves for the years 1766 through 1882. If you do find an entry of interest we can supply photo-copies of the actual entries at \$2.00 for each entry.

If you have an E-Mail address please provide for a faster response.

This search will be done for a fee of \$5.00 per surname.

Membership Number	E-Mail Address	
Members Name	Requested Surname	
Address	Additional Name 1	
City	Additional Name 2	
Province / State	Additional Name 3	
Post Code / ZIP	Additional Name 4	
Country	Additional Name 5	

ONTARIO VITAL RECORDS SEARCH

We have obtained Indexes of Civil Registrations of Births, Marriages and Deaths for the Province of Ontario for the following years:

Births: 1869-1902

Marriages: 1869-1917

Deaths: 1869-1927

A volunteer will search the Indexes for a stated five (5) year period for a given Birth, Marriage or Death

Fee: \$5.00 per surname for a search of the appropriate index NOTE: NO refunds for entries NOT found.

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

PLEDGE APPEALS

BOTH THESE PLEDGES ARE NOW CLOSED AND ALL MICROFICHE HAS BEEN ORDERED

Due to generous donations made by QFHS members numerous counties for 'The Richard Griffith Primary Valuation of Land' AND 'Military and Consulate Indexes' were obtained by The Quebec Family History Society. These pledges have now been closed and The QFHS has purchased the remaining microfiche. Would anyone who has pledged donations to either of these two projects please send in their cheque or money order covering the amount of their pledge.

RISH MICROFICHE As a result of the distruction of the 19th century censuses of Ireland, the Sir Richard Griffith's Primary Valuation of Land for the period 1848-1864 is the principal census substitute in Irish genealogical research. Commonly known as "Griffith's Valuation" it is used as a Heads of Household census substitute for 19th century Ireland and is available on microfiche for sale on a county by county basis. There is also an index to surnames that accompanies the actual valuation of lands and houses. Due to donations, the QFHS has been able to obtain the following counties

Antrim; Armagh; City of Belfast; Carlow; Cavan; Clare; Down; City of Dublin; Kerry; Leitrim; Limerick; Londonderry; Longford; Offaly; Roscommon; Sligo; Tipperary; Waterford; Westmeath; Wexford; Wicklow;

The remaining counties were ordered in February, 2000 and should be received by the QFHS before the seminar on Irish Genealogy - April 15th. Cork; Donegal; Dublin County; Fermanagh; Galway; Kildare; Kilkenny; Laois; Louth; Mayo; Meath; Monaghan; Tyrone

MILITARY and CONSULATE INDEXES ON MICROFICHE

The British Government has released, for sale, various military and consulate indexes to births, marriages and deaths that could be very beneficial to Canadian family historians looking for that elusive ancestor for whom no birth, marriage or death entry was ever found. The British army indexes refer not only, of course, to English regiments but also to Scottish, Irish and Welsh regiments. Included with the Military indexes are Consulate indexes of civilians who registered B/M/D/ at British Consulates throughout the world from Argentina to Zanzibar. There are four (4) separate sets of Indexes available for sale.

NOW AVAILABLE AT THE QFHS LIBRARY

BIRTHS

British Army Chaplains Returns of Births 1796 - 1965 Consulate returns of Births 1849 - 1965

ORDERED and RECEIVED MARRIAGES

British Army Chaplains Returns of Marriages 1796 - 1965 Consulate Returns of Marriage 1849 - 1965 ORDERED and RECEIVED

DEATHS

British Army Chaplains Returns of Deaths 1796 - 1965 Consulate Returns of Deaths 1849 - 1965 ORDERED and RECEIVED

WAR DEATHS

Boer War

World War One: Army, Navy

World War Two: Army, Navy, Airforce

ORDERED and RECEIVED

QUEBEC STRAYS: THOSE BORN AND LIVING SOME OF THEIR LIVES IN QUEBEC, BUT FOUND IN MARRIAGE REGISTERS, NEWSPAPERS, PHOTOS, LOCAL HISTORIES, CENSUS OR ANY OTHER RECORDS FROM PLACES OUTSIDE OF QUEBEC

STRAYS SUBMISSION CARD		
FULL NAME OF PERSON		
PLACE OF BIRTH / RESIDENCE		
TYPE OF EVENT		
DATE OF EVENT		
PLACE OF EVENT		
FULL REFERENCE		
SUBMITTED BY:		
STRAYS SUBMISSION CARD		
FULL NAME OF PERSON		
PLACE OF BIRTH / RESIDENCE		
TYPE OF EVENT		
DATE OF EVENT		
PLACE OF EVENT		

PLEASE PHOTOCOPY THIS PAGE AND SUBMIT YOUR STRAYS TO STRAYS

FULL REFERENCE

SUBMITTED BY:

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

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 IGI 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.

THIS FEE INCLUDES COPIES FOR UP TO FIVE (5) PAGES OF SURNAME LISTINGS, APPROXIMATELY 350-400 INDIVIDUALS.

EACH ADDITIONAL FIVE (5) PAGES COSTS ANOTHER \$ 5.00.

NO REFUNDS FOR SURNAMES NOT FOUND.

SURNAME GIVEN NAME	COUNTY / PROV / STATE COUNTRY	APPROX YEAR OF BIRTH OR MARRIAGE
EG: MORLEY, ANN	WESTCHESTER COUNTY NORFOLK, ENGLAND	в: Jan. 1815 м: Dec. 1841

MAKE A PHOTO-COPY OF THIS PAGE FOR YOUR RECORDS
PLEASE WRITE I.G.I. SEARCH ON THE ENVELOPE

GFHS - ANCESTRAL SURNAME LIST - MEMBERS INTERESTS

THE PURPOSE OF THE QFHS ANCESTRAL SURNAME LIST IS TO INFORM MEMBERS OF THE VARIOUS SURNAMES BEING RESEARCHED. QFHS MEMBERS WISHING TO HAVE SURNAMES INCLUDED IN THE NEXT EDITION MAY SUBMIT UNLIMITED ANCESTRAL SURNAMES FREE OF CHARGE BY PHOTOCOPING AND COMPLETING THIS FORM.

PLEASE NOTE ONLY QFHS MEMBERS WILL HAVE THEIR SURNAMES INCLUDED IN THE PRINTED AND INTERNET VERSIONS.

SEND THE COMPLETED FORM TO:

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

MEMBER NAME			MEMBERSHIP #	
ADDRESS			CITY	
PROVINCE/STATE		COUNTRY		
E-MAIL ADD	E-MAIL ADDRESS		POSTAL/ZIP CODE	
ENTRY #	SURNAME	PERIOD	COUNTRY	COUNTY / PROV / STATE / TOWN
1.	(EXAMPLE) HOPKINS	1800's	ENGLAND	DORSET SHAFTESBURY
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				

RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES ENGLAND and WALES 1881 CENSUS INDEXES

The major project to index the 1881 census for England and Wales has now been completed. This was done on a county by county basis and we received a copy of the census index for each county as they became available. The QFHS now has the complete index.

ALL COUNTIES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED AND ARE ON FILE AT THE QFHS LIBRARY

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 of up to five (5) pages containing as many as 500 individuals in each county with the same surname.

NOTE: NO refunds for entries NOT found.
Please write 81 Census Search on the envelope.

Hereforshire Staffordshir	re Carmarthenshire
Hertfordshire Somerset	Denbighshire
Huntingdonshire Suffolk	Flintshire
Kent Surrey	
Lancashire Sussex	
Leicestershire Wiltshire	
Linconshire Warwickshi	
London-Middlesex Westmorlar	
Norfolk Worchester	
Northhamptonshire Yorkshire	Miscellaneous
Northumberland WALES	Guernsev, CI
Nottinghamshire Angelesey	
Oxfordshire Breconshire	
Rutland Caernarvon	nshire Royal Navy
Shropshire Cardigansh	
Lancashire Leicestershire Linconshire London-Middlesex Norfolk Northhamptonshire Northumberland Nottinghamshire Oxfordshire Rutland Sussex Warwickshi	nd Pembrokeshire rshire Radnorshire Miscellaneous Guernsey, Cl Jersey. Cl Isle of Man Royal Navy

A NEW ADDITION TO THE 1881 CENSUS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES IS NOW AVAILABLE AT THE QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY

It is an ALPHABETICAL INDEX - BY SURNAME.

If you don't know the county you can now search by surname.

To have a volunteer search this index the fee is \$5.00 per Surname for copies of up to five pages.

NO refunds for entries NOT found

CONNECTIONS

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E-MAIL ADDRESS: qfhs@cam.org

WWW ADDRESS: http://www.cam.org/~qfhs/index.html

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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 Maison du Brasseur, 2901 rue St-Joseph, Lachine, Quebec the corner of 29th Avenue and the waterfront.

QFHS SUMMER HOURS

[for the Month of July and August 2000]

From Thursday, June 29th to September 5th Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday - 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

OPEN: CLOSED:

The entire week of August 28th up to and including September 4th

For full details see News and Notes on page 2

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<u> I'S TIME, ONCE AGAIN, TO RENEW YOUR OFHS MEMBERSHIF</u>



You will find your 2000 - 2001 membership renewal form and questionnaire conveniently placed as a pull-out in the middle of this issue. Please remember to fill them out and mail them back to the QFHS with your cheque or money order *BEFORE the July 31st deadline*. A \$5.00 charge, to cover administrative costs and 1st class postage and handling will be added to renewals received after September 1st.

The QFHS is rapidly moving ahead into the 21st Century with many new books, microfiche and microfilm acquired during the past year. Many of these were purchased from suggestions submitted on the annual questionnaire in *Connections*. Others were donated or made available through donations from QFHS members. Two large acquisitions which will be beneficial to members are The *Griffith Valuations* for Ireland and the *Military and Consulate Indexes* We have now acquired some CDs, with more on order. One of these CDs is an Index to the *Griffith Valuations 1848 - 1864*. Also, we have *The British Vital Statistics (1538 - 1888)*, containing over five million births, baptisms and marriages; *The North American Vital Statistics (1631-1888)*, containing more than four million names; *The 1881 Census for England, Scotland and Wales, The 1851 Census for the counties of Devon, Norfolk and Warwick*; and others - which limited space does not allow me to list. The list will be published in the September Issue "Library Report".

While researching this Summer remember that it is *Your* articles, fillers, and items of interest that make *Connections* a great genealogical journal. If you find something you think may be of interest to fellow QFHS Members sent it to my attention. Remember to include where the information was found. Please submit articles on disk or e-mail to the QFHS Library titled "Article for Connections". Type or clearly print your name and membership number on all submissions.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank QFHS members who phoned or e-mailed me their condolences on the recent death of my sister, who died suddenly on April 17th at the age of 49. Thank-You for your thoughtfulness, it was much appreciated.

Summer hours for The QFHS Library are listed under *Notes and News* on page 2 of this issue.

HAVE A WONDERFUL SUMMER!!

Dawn Ouellette / Editor

NEWS and NOTES

LIBRARY SUMMER SCHEDULE

DURING THE MONTHS OF JULY AND AUGUST.

The QFHS LIBRARY will be OPEN - MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

CLOSED: FRIDAY, JUNE 23rd and every Friday until after Labour Day. CLOSED: SUNDAY, JUNE 25th and all Sundays until after Labour Day.

CLOSED: WEDNESDAY NIGHT, JUNE 28th and every Wednesday until after Labour Day.

CLOSED: THURSDAY, JUNE 29th and every Thursday until after Labour Day.

CLOSED THE ENTIRE WEEK OF AUGUST 28TH UP TO AND INCLUDING SEPTEMBER 4TH

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

We need four strong persons to help move furniture out of the entire library on August 31st so the rugs can be professionally cleaned.

Are you handy with a saw, hammer, etc During the week of August 28th we would like to have some shelves installed in our cupboard. If you are interested in helping we would be glad to hear from you.

If you are available for either of these projects please contact Joan Benoit at the QFHS office, 695-1502.

DUTY LIBRARIANS

Are you available one or two days a month on a regular basis? OR Would you like to become a substitute. Training will be provided. Hours are Daily: Monday thru Friday 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. or Wednesday evenings 6:30-9:30 p.m. Responsibilities include: Answering the phone, overseeing the use of the library; signing books in and out; completing inter-library loan requests. For further information please contact QFHS Secretary, Joan Benoit 695-1502

QFHS Travelling Roadshow

We are looking for members to represent and promote The Quebec Family History Society at a number of events this summer. At these events, you would be talking genealogy, helping visitors to the QFHS table, and selling our publications. Normally there are at least two people at the table so that one can take a break while the other is on duty.

Volunteers are needed for the following events: (this is only a preliminary list)

- ♦ Fraser Hickson Library Street Fair 2000, NDG May 27 (Sat.)
- ♦ St. Agathe Irish Heritage Weekend July 1
- ♦ Morin Heights District School Reunion Aug 4 6
- ♦ The Highland Games date not announced

If you live near any of these events, you could help at the table and someone else would bring the books and pamphlets to the event. If you are interested in helping out, please call Jim Scott at 514 / 620-4551

THE DEADLINE FOR SEPTEMBER CONNECTIONS IS JULY 15TH!!!

THE BRITISH IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION ASSOC. OF CANADA

by Marilyn Loma Hindmarch

Immigration The British and Colonization Association of Canada [BICA] began in 1921, founded by three Protestant ministers I Rev. Chancellor Davidson; Rev. Canon Renaud; and Rev. John Chrisholm] under the name of British Immigration Aid Association to assist in British immigration. The Honourable Charles Stewart, Acting Minister of Immigration, Government of Canada, recommended the group focus their efforts on teenage boys and the first such group arrived that Spring. In 1924 Headquarters and Boys' Hostel were established at 87 Osborne Street, Montreal through joint contributions from the Kiwanis Club of Montreal and several prominent community members and in 1925 the BICA name was adopted. Revenue was derived from the British and Canadian Governments and the CN and CP Railways.

The BICA's stated objective was, "to bring out selected British boys between the ages of 14 and 18 years and place them on recommended farms where they will be trained in agriculture, with the object of becoming successful farm owners and good citizens of Canada"

Free passage was given to selected boys between 1924 and the end of May, 1928. Over 2,200 British boys were brought to Canada, given landed immigrant status upon arrival and placed on farms in Quebec and Ontario with a stated 97+% success rate. In November, 1927 the BICA purchased a 100-acre farm with house and outbuildings in Ste Anne de Bellevue - near Macdonald Agricultural College, west of Montreal. by April 1929 the number had increased to 3,400 boys ranging from 14 to 18 years of age and the organization had more applicants than boys to fill those spaces. The Association had two British agents, one who worked with the CPR and Steamships and the other with CNR, White Star and Cunard Lines. When the requisite number of boys was ready to depart England a conductor accompanied them all the way to Montreal.

The BICA published a comprehensive advertising brochure which included, as well as their

objectives and list of officers, a detailed description of their recruitment procedure with placement information and follow-up letters of endorsement were printed and photographs interspersed showing: The BICA headquarters; portraits of the BICA President, Secretary, and Treasurer; Church of England, Presbyterian, and United Churches in Ontario; a group of cheerful-looking boys, recently arrived: the Ste Anne de Bellevue Farm: and a variety of pastoral scenes in Quebec and Ontario. Also shown was a sample "Application for Boy" form: the BICA contract: and the "Inspector's Report" form with space for information regarding the boys' wages, living conditions, and health. There was provision on this form for comments from the boy, the farmer and the inspector. another form shown was a sample of the statement of the boy's wages. This was to be completed by the farmer and submitted to the Bank of Montreal. It's appearance was certainly impressive.

In the initial year several complaints were investigated, including one death. These investigations resulted in guideline changes in 1926 such that prospective homes would be inspected prior to placement, that boys' wages would be paid directly to the individual boy, and that the Association would buy a farm to train the boys in farm work, this farm was located adjacent to the two railways used by the BICA. The farm was purchased in 1927 and consisted of 100 acres with accommodation for 25-30 boys in Ste Anne de Bellevue.

the recruitment method began with letters sent to each Protestant minister in Quebec and Ontario requesting a list of suitable homes in their Parish. These were then investigated by the BICA. The boys arrived at Quebec City beginning in the Spring, when the St Lawrence River was opened to navigation. They were met upon arrival and taken to the hostel at 87 Osborne Street, Montreal - a short run from Mountain to Cathedral, directly north of Windsor Station - where they were provided meals and a bed, followed by an evening of entertainment provided by the Imperial Order of

Daughters of the Empire [IODE] with a dessert of cake and ice cream. The IODE also provided magazines to those who wished to have reading material. The requisite paperwork was completed the next day and a welcome and orientation to Canada offered, each boy was then given a railway ticket to his destination, a letter of introduction, and an envelope addressed to the BICA headquarters for communication should the placement not prove suitable. Often the boys were given clothing as well because many arrived in Montreal without such necessities as overcoats. underwear, and suitable footwear. The farmers were then contacted to arrange to meet the boy upon arrival and the railway agent instructed to ensure his safe travel until that point.

Following a successful two-week probation period, a yearly contract was signed between the farmer and the boy, signed by the BICA Secretary on behalf of the boy as well, who was a minor, this contract entitled the boy to receive 1/3 of his wages for pocket money, the remaining 2/3 - after expense deductions for board, clothing, etc ... were forwarded quarterly to the Montreal Headquarters for deposit in the boy's personal saving's account established at the Bank of Montreal. If he had saved \$500.00 by age 21 the Canadian Government would provide him with a \$2,500.00 loan over a 20-year payback period to begin his own farming operation, should he choose to pursue that lifestyle. Another option, at age 19, was to take his savings to date and forge his own life. It seems that many boys chose to remain with their employer until age 21.

Three BICA inspectors, as well as Government Inspectors, visited the farms three times per year to ensure that satisfactory conditions prevailed. If such was not the case the boy was transferred to another placement as soon as possible. However, no indication of a timeline was given and one wonders, given geographic constraints facing three inspectors, what the frequency of their visits was and the number of alternate placements available. One wonders also, whether the inspectors' reports, which could include comments by the farmer and the boy, were written in confidence with the boy or jointly completed - which might preclude portrayal

of a true picture. Also if the boy could be shortchanged on the "statement of boy's wages".

My father-in-law, Edward Hindmarch, was one of 1,172 boys brought to Canada by the BICA during the fiscal year 1928-29, the largest number brought out by any Association in any previous twelve-month period. He arrived on the S.S. Doric. which sailed out of Liverpool, February 23rd, 1929. landing in Halifax March 5th, 1929 with £1.00 in his possession. He had come from Northumberland, a 15 year old orphan at the time. His 16th birthday would be celebrated in Dunrobin. Ontario. his BICA placement on June 6th of that year, while the BICA brochure included letters of praise for the association. Edward later commented that his living conditions were often less than pleasant and that some farmers used the boys as "slave labour". Despite this criticism, he was among those boys who stayed with the program until age 21, at which time he became employed with a grocer in Carleton Place, Ontario.

Edward must have been a complaint youth, as he left each employ with very positive letters of recommendation. By 1938 he worked and lived in Montreal where he remained until 1979 when, following the death of his wife, he retired to White Rock, B.C.

The BICA certainly became well-known overseas and boys travelled to Liverpool by train from far-flung comers of Britain anticipating a better life as an agricultural labourer in Canada. The Doric, on which Edward Hindmarch travelled, sailed out of Liverpool on February 23rd, 1929 with boys from Ireland, Scotland and every county in England. The BICA was one of several groups, many church initiated, which brought young boys and girls from Britain to Canada in the 19th and early 20th Century. Many of these youth never saw their families again.

Most of the groups had their origins in Britain, but the BICA differed in this respect. It began in Canada, a seemingly well-intentioned initiative undertaken almost as a mission by ministers of three Protestant churches and well supported within the community at large.

The Association continued into the 1930s. Because of financial problems the BICA experienced in 1926, a five-year contract beginning April 1st, 1927 was signed by BICA and the Overseas Settlement Department in London for joint funding of the project. The BICA finances continued to be problematic and concerns arose within the Canadian and British Governments. The Association's finances worsened to a point where. in 1930, it became financially unable to continue and a government audit was conducted at that time. Earlier operational concerns had been settled despite inefficiencies in management, The monetary problems were not so easily dealt with, nor were they ever overcome. The Association had not kept any ledgers and had a poor system of recording paid accounts.

On November 26th, 1930 notice came from the Canadian Department of Immigration and Colonization, in Ottawa, stating that, because they felt an obligation to the boys and their parents, they would immediately take over the affairs of the BICA; that the present Board of Directors would resign; that a new Board of Management would take over and all employees would be notified of termination effective the end of the calendar year. Funding for the 1929-30 and 1930-31 years was to be secured from the British Government but the BICA was being liquidated and no further children would be received into Canada under it's auspices.

when BICA declared bankruptcy, in December 1930, it still had 4,500 boys under guardianship. The British Overseas Settlement Department had refused financial aid and BICA funds dwindled to \$5,500.00. by the May 1931 Annual General Meeting some funding had been secured, the farm in Ste Anne de Bellevue had been rented at a small profit and the Montreal Hostel expenses dramatically reduced. December 15th, 1931 the farm was purchased by Macdonald College of

McGill University. In June 1932 the Hostel was vacated and equipment sold, remaining business to be conducted out of the Department of Immigration and Colonization offices in Ottawa. CNR was notified that their inspectional work would no longer be required.

BICA boys continued to be paid and their placements monitored over the next several years. In the Spring of 1938 the Canadian Government began to investigate cancellation of the BICA charter and disposition of remaining funds. By 1941 very little BICA business was being conducted and an audit was conducted with a view to closing the organization and transferring remaining funds to the Dominion Treasury. A notice was placed in the Montreal Gazette August 29th, 1941 regarding the Surrender of Charter on August 24th.

the BICA's initial objectives appeared admirable. The Board of Directors seemed to have been committed to their project, rectifying problem situations individually as they arose. However, they were a naive group and the task seems to have ultimately overwhelmed them. Financial constraints, probably exacerbated by the Depression, resulted in the Association's demise. the follow-up program seems to have been quite well conceived and conscientiously carried out. A very complimentary letter from the former District Superintendent and British Representative BICA, in February 1942, attesting to that fact.

It was subsequently recognized that many children sent abroad were ill-served by the organization which gathered and dispersed them to the Colonies and this regrettable practice of removing children from home and family eventually ceased. The BICA was, of necessity, one of the first. Others continued until after WWI.

sources:

- National Archives of Canada, Immigration records, Ships passenger lists, CRG 76, Clb, Halifax, 1929, vol 3, p.133 reel T.14818
- 2. Public Archives, Immigration Branch, RG 76, vol 102, file 16120, parts 2-7, reel C-4766
- 3. Public Archives, Immigration Branch, RG 76, vol 103, file 16120, parts 7-9, reel C-4767

QUEBECERS IRISH ROOTS

by Lorraine Gosselin

In case you missed the Radio Ville Marie interview on the above subject, our Editor has asked me to provide some of the highlights. The difficulties and techniques of Irish research were also discussed, and the resources available in Montreal, but these are outside the scope of this article.

Contrary to what most people believe, the first appearance of the Irish in Quebec did not start with the famine, nor with soldiers at the Conquest. Rather, some Irish came here much earlier, when the Province of Quebec was still New France. They came as soldiers with French troops, as soldiers in the English army who deserted, and also as civilians. Some of the original names still remain, while others were gallicized, sometimes because the former soldiers would have been considered traitors by the English, after the Conquest.

Still others arrived in the first part of the 19th century. These were usually better off financially than the later arrivals in the 1840's. The majority of course came over because of the famine in Ireland and many were extremely poor and sick. Many died in Grosse Isle, and the children who survived were adopted, some by their Irish counterparts, but many also by French Canadian families.

In fact, many "pure laines" have Irish, Scots, or English ancestors. This is only a sample list of politicians gathered from the Internet and other sources. Most of us are aware of Pierre Elliott Trudeau's Scots ancestors (ELLIOTT, ARMSTRONG, MORRISON) and Louis St-Laurent's Irish grandmother (BRODERICK, TULLY). But how many know Louis Riel's name was originally REILLY or O'Reilly? We also have Jacques Parizeau (LYMBURNER and MUNRO from Scotland), René Levesque (PEARSON), the three Johnson politicians (JOHNSON, WALSH, WILSON, MULDERIC), and the list continues. On another plane one of Quebec's leading poets is Emile NELLIGAN.

The old saw that on Saint Patrick's day, 40% of Quebecers have Irish blood may be closer to the truth than we thought!

Irish music has also left its mark on Quebecers. Examples can be heard in the music of two people who were very successful musicians, La Bolduc, whose real name was Mary Travers and whose father was Irish, and Ti-Jean Carignan.

Listen to Radio Ville Marie's *Histoires et racines* (in French) live on Thursday nights, 7:00-8:00 p.m. 91.3 FM. If you understand French, the subjects cover genealogy, history, and family history, as well as announcements about meetings, courses and seminars on these subjects, including the QFHS' activities.

The interviewer, Roger Lagacé, paid a great tribute to the excellence of *Connections* and to all QFHS volunteers. His co-host, Cécile Monarque, pointed out that our large collection of cemetery listings made us unique among genealogical societies.

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USING GENETICS TO TRACE YOUR FAMILY TREE

There is exciting news for genealogists who soon might see the day when they can actually **prove** who their ancestors were and connect with other descendants with the same name. The following is taken from *Eastmart's Online Genealogical Newsletter*, a weekly newsletter of genealogical information put out by Dick Eastman. This is an excellent source of information for anything related to genealogical research, including the best genealogical sites, the latest genealogical software, current genealogical events, dates of genealogical conferences and much much more. You can subscribe to his newsletter at http://rootscomputing.listbot.com.

Several wire services carried a story this week that could lead to the most dramatic change in genealogy techniques we have ever seen. A genetics professor at Oxford says that he can now prove whether or not people with the last name indeed are members of the same family.

Brian Sykes, an expert in genetics at Britain's Oxford University, said Tuesday he had checked the DNA of dozens of men named Sykes and found, to his surprise, that they all seem to have descended from the same ancestor.

Examining men with the same surname as his own, Sykes used a technique known as genetic fingerprinting to examine the men's Y chromosome, which is handed down with very little change from father to son. "I wrote 250 men, a random sample, with the same surname, and I wrote to Sykeses because I felt confident approaching people with the same name as mine," Sykes said in a telephone interview.

He tracked the men down in three English counties known to have many people with the Sykes name --York, Cheshire and Lancashire. He sent them home DNA kits that included a brush to take a few cells from the inside of the mouth. "I got 61 returns of DNA on little brushes, and of those, half had a Y chromosome microsatellite fingerprint which showed they had exactly the same Y chromosome," He said.

Microsatellites are little repeated sequences of the four nucleotides -- A, C, T and G -- that seem to carry no important genetic instructions but which can be used as "fingerprints" to identify genes.

Sykes, who reported his findings in the American Journal of Human Genetics, said he was surprised to find the same fingerprint in so many different men who had no idea they were related. "The only explanation is all Sykeses had come from a single male who first inherited that name," he said. "We reckon from the court records the name first appears in West Yorkshire in just about 1300." Prior to this study, Sykes had always assumed that various families in different parts of England had adopted the common name of Sykes centuries ago.

Before 1300, most English peasants went by just one name or had names they did not pass on to their children. "Surnames became inherited because it was a time you were able to transfer the tenancy of your land to your children," Sykes said. He had not expected such a pedigree for his name, in particular, which seems to have had few noble associations. "Sykeses were all peasants and vagabonds," he laughed. "They were always cropping in the court records as having stolen sheep or burnt woods down." There was another eye opener in Sykes' findings. His analysis shows that the Sykes men were most often the true fathers of their male offspring, a tribute to their wives' fidelity. "With 50 percent having the same Y chromosome ... it works out roughly at about 1 percent per generation for no paternity," Sykes said. "It's really quite low -- lower than the rates we are accustomed to these days. It essentially means that 99 percent of Mrs. Sykeses have been very well behaved."

Sykes, whose lab linked a 9,000-year-old skeleton known as "Cheddar Man" to an Englishman living nearby in 1997, said the applications of this latest work will be most valuable to people tracing family histories. "It is astounding news for genealogists," he said. Noting that written records are rare before 1700, he said it would be a good way for people to track their ancestry.

Sykes has patented the test for an association between a surname and the Y chromosome, and, with the university, started up a company to perform the tests. "We are probably going to call it Oxford Ancestors," he said.

For more information about this interesting technology go to: http://www.oxfordancestors.com.

Submitted by Nora Taylor Bernier

SPEAKERS FOR SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER and NOVEMBER 2000

On September 12, the second Tuesday of the month, our speaker will be H. Jean Morrison of Pointe Claire, an Oral Historian and a QFHS member, whose topic will be "Living the Good Life as an Oral Historian."

On October 17, we will have a special presentation on Irish Genealogy by Kyle Betit, professional Genealogist of Salt Lake City. The topic will be "Ireland's Heritage Centres: How to Utilize Them Wisely," and will cover all aspects of how to utilize the services of these Centres for research from this side of the Atlantic. Please note that this date is on the third Tuesday of October rather than the second Tuesday. For this special meeting, we will ask everyone that attends to contribute \$5.00 to help defray the expenses of the speaker.

On November 14, we will have Mark Vinet, Montreal lawyer residing in St. Zotique, present Part 2 of his three part lecture series entitled "Canada and the American Civil War."

The Public is Welcome to attend The QFHS monthly lecture series, held on the second Tuesday of each month from September to May at 7:30 p.m. at Maison du Brasseur, 290l rue St-Joseph, Lachine, Quebec.

Guest Speakers for the 1999-2000 Lecture Series were:

Alan Hustak "How the Irish Saved Montreal [March 9th]

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Johanne Pelletier "Is McGill in Your Family" [ April 13th ]
Aline Gubbay "Discovering Westmount" [ May 11th ]
Laurel Buck "Severing roots - Verdun ] [ Sept 14th ]
Kyle Betit "Irish Genealogy" [ Sept 23rd ] This was a special lecture
Cynthia Cooper "Montreal's Historical Fancy Dress Ball of 1898 [ October 12th ]
Robert Baird "The History of Beaconsfield" [ Nov. 9th ]
Mark Vinet "Canada and the American Civil War - Prelude to War (Part I) [ Dec. 14th ]
Nancy Marrelli "Accessing All that Wonderful Stuff in Archives" [ Jan 11th ]
Denyse Beaugrand-Champagne "Movements for and Against Papineau and The Patriots" [ Feb 8 ]
Patricia Burns "The Irish of Griffintown, Then and Now" [ March 14th ]
William Weintraub "Glimpses of Montreal in the 1940s and '50s" [ April 11th ]
Stanley Diamond "Genetics and Genealogy" [ Amy 9th ]
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The Mailbag

Compiled and Edited from your cards and letters By QFHS member Mimi Hayward

The MAILBAG is your forum for genealogical news and debate; your space for announcements, reunion notices, new sources and resources, or achievements to tell the world about. We sometimes must edit for length of an item but not for content.

THE CEMETERIES OF MONTREAL:

Information from various sources - atlases, pamphlets, books, archival materials, newspapers. Complete references will be included with Part 2, Sept, 2000 issue, plus maps to locate the sites mentioned. Comments, additions, questions, are welcome. Please contact:

Mailbag Editor at QFHS postal address; or E-mail: havwardm@total.net

Cemeteries and their records are important to genealogists. Montreal is an old city - since 1642 people have lived and died here. Some of the questions most frequently asked of QFHS have to do with the "Old Burying Grounds" - the old Catholic and Protestant Cemeteries, of Montreal, before the opening, in the 1850s, of Côte des Neiges and Mount Royal Cemeteries.

The earliest settlers, led by Maisonneuve, lived within the walls of the fort, at Place Royale. The first cemetery, known as Pointe a Callière Cemetery was near the fort. It was used for burials until 1654. This first cemetery was on low ground near the river, frequently flooded. A new cemetery was established "on the hill" on the site now known as Place d'Armes. It was near the hospital so became known as the New Hospital Cemetery. A chapel was built in the Hospital Cemetery, where the Bank of Montreal would, much later be built. This cemetery was abandoned in 1799, though the chapel remained until 1816, when it was demolished for the widening of St. James Street.

By 1748 the Hospital Cemetery had become too small and there was no place to bury the "poor of the this parish." Land was purchased near the Powder Magazine and a walled cemetery was established. By 1799, as the city grew and surrounded the lands occupied by the Hospital and Powder Magazine Cemeteries, the authorities determined that they were "a cause of unhealthiness and a danger for public health." It was decided to transfer them to Coteau Saint Louis in the Saint Antoine Suburb. The new cemetery was 4 acres in area on land that now forms part of Dominion Square. Catholics of Montreal and vicinity were buried here until 1855 when the 115 acre Cote des Neiges farm of Dr. Pierre Beaubien was purchased and became the Notre Dame des Neiges Cemetery.

In 1799 the Protestant population of Montreal. wanting an appropriate place to "bury their dead according to rites of their own preference" purchased land on the south side of Dorchester Street between Chenneville and St. Urbain Streets - the Old Protestant Burial Ground // St. Lawrence Ground // Dufferin Square. Earlier, a smaller Protestant cemetery about 100 feet square, had earlier been located within the walls of old Montreal near the intersection of St. James and St. Peter Streets, and bounded on the north by Fortification Lane. Another Protestant cemetery. older still (1750-1760) was located at the McGill Street end of St. James Street (St. Jacques Street) Between 1814 and 1853 Protestant burialswere either in the St. Lawrence Ground; or in the newer cemetery on Papineau Road (Victoria Road); the St Mary's Burial ground or New Ground: or (only a few) in a small plot of land at the top of Cote des Neiges Road, purchased by the Montreal Cemetery Company. This company was succeeded by the Mount Royal Cemetery Company which, in 1842 purchased the land on Mount Royal and the present Mount Royal Cemetery was opened, 19 Oct 1852.

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Military Burials:

On 30 Dec 1814 a plot of land was purchased from Dr. David Thommas Kennelly. From that time until the British Garrison was withdrawn in the early 1870s, military burials took place here in the Papineau Cemetery, or on St. Helen's Island.

There was life in the old burying grounds:

Lower Canada College which began as the Church of St. John the Evangelist School, started classes in the little mortuary chapel in the old Protestant burying ground on Dufferin Square. A contemporary wrote "The most striking sight in the midst of this scene of decay and desolation was a little school house, filled with merry children, who in play hours ran about among the tombs." (quoted in Cooper, 1969:65)

QUEBEC STRAYS in ONTARIO:

Diocese of Ontario Archives (Anglican), Camden East Parish Registers, Reference #1-C-9 Location: Kingston, ON Thanks to: Barbara L. Winn (# 1159)

Marriage: 12 Nov 1859. James TULTON, 35, of Russeltown, Quebec, son of Robert Tulton & Catherine ------ and Elizabeth SMITH, [age not entered], of Montreal, daughter of William Smith & Margaret ------Witnesses: George WHITE of Camden East & Ada ROBLIN of Napanee [ON]

CHATEAUGUAY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY:

Chateauguay Station Branch Library. Brault Street. Rene Limoges. Founder and Chairman

Phone: (450) 698-3080

The Chateauguay Municipal Library announced in February 2000, that it had transferred its genealogical collection of books, documents and newspapers to the Chateauguay Genealogical Society. Growing interest in family history, and space limitations within the Municipal Library resulted in the transfer of their genealogical resources to the CGS. The collection is mostly to do with French ancestry, though Celine Lussier, Librarian, said that there are also documents for Acadian and United Empire Loyalist backgrounds.

The Society, which sponsors public lectures, workshops and discussions, will continue its conservation and publication of genealogical documents from the Station Branch Library.

Open hours: Monday - Thursday 3 pm. -7 pm.
Call ahead to confirm.

MORIN HEIGHTS & DISTRICT SCHOOL REUNION: August 4-5-6, 2000 Morin Heights & District School Reunion C.P. 587, Morin Heights QC JOR 1H0

There will be a reunion for students, teachers, administrators, support staff -- anyone ever associated with the elementary and high schools of Morin Heights, Mille Isles elementary schools, Côte St. Gabriel School in the parish of St. Sauveur -- all are invited to participate in this event. The Reunion will be held August 4-5-6, at the site of the former Bellevue Ski Hill on Chemin Echo.

Registration forms are available at:

Mickey's Store; Chuckie's Bar; Royal Canadian Legion Branch 171 in Morin Heights; and at the Municipal Office in Mille Isles. Or - contact the Committee for a registration form, by e-mail: kcoulter@magma.ca Or - contact the Planning Committee at the above postal address.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND: 18th CENTURY REGISTERS: QUEBEC CITY

From: Historic Tales of Old Quebec Thanks to Joan Benoit (#212)

"For some time after the conquest the only Church of England clergymen in the country were the army and navy chaplains, who accompanied Wolfe's troops to Canada in 1759. They looked after the spiritual welfare of the small civil population of Protestants in Quebec [City] as well as the naval and military men. They also kept the registers of births, marriages and deaths, but there is no trace to be found of these books in Canada as they were usually deposited by the chaplains at Horse Guards, London, when the regiments returned to England. The records from 1768, however, are safe in the vaults of the English Cathedral here."

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ANDERSONS - ANYWHERE in CANADA?

John Anderson 8 Braehead Quadrant NEILSTON, East Renfrewshire G78 3EL Scotland

"I am writing to inquire if you have any information on the following:

- 1) Elizabeth ANDERSON
 - b Dunlop, Ayreshire, 20 Apr 1828
- 2) Jean ANDERSON
 - b Dunlop, 25 Apr 1834
- 3) Robert ANDERSON
 - b Dunlop, Ayreshire, 31 Mar 1838

I am descended from James ANDERSON
b: Dunlop 24 May 1830. All are the children of John ANDERSON b 17 May 1791
and Elizabeth LATHAM b 14 Feb 1799.
Robert is known to have married Jane JAMIESON, born Berwickshire, and had a son James.
I have a considerable amount of information on the family world-wide if any are interested."

John Anderson does not know where in Canada "his" Andersons settled. He would be pleased to hear from anyone who may have any information about them.

LETTER to an UNKNOWN ANCESTOR:

Thanks to Bev Renaud (#1405)
Author unknown

Dear Ancestor. Your tombstone stands among the rest Neglected and alone. The name and date are chiseled out On polished, marbled stone. it reaches out to all who care It is too late to moum. You do not know that I exist You died when I was born. Yet each of us are cells of you In flesh, in blood, in bone. Our blood contracts and beats a pulse Entirely not our own. Dear Ancestor, the place you filled One hundred years ago Spreads out among the ones you left

Who would have loved you so.
I wonder if you lived and loved,
I wonder if you knew
That someday I would find this spot,
And come to visit you.

TREMBLAYS in SAN DOCOCHON??

This information was contributed by Willie Blackburn who passed away January 8, 2000.

In Connections June 1999 issue, a query was placed asking for information about TREMBLAYs thought to have lived in San Docochon, Quebec. Willie Blackbum was able to identify the community as Sault aux Cochon, Quebec. It is located in the Saguenay area of Quebec.

ROBERTSON FARM in CHATEAUGUAY:

Roy V. Shaw (#1428) 31 Agnes Street Barrie ON L4M 2S3

From Doris and Roy Shaw, a letter of appreciation for helping them locate the **ROBERTSON** Farm in Chateauguay, with special thanks to Connie McClintock (Member #2718) who did the research and correspondence. It is an interesting letter containing a lot of genealogical information. It will be in the QFHS Pedigree File under **ROBERTSON**, available for consultation by

LOOKING for MONTREAL NEIGHBORS c1920-1930:

anyone interested in this Robertson line.

R.S. Bayle 23 Heath Road, Sheringham, Norfolk NR26 8JH

Mr. Bayle writes: "I was born in 1924 at 4100 St. Catherine Street West, as were my 5 brothers and sisters. My mother was Lilian WALKER. She ran a boarding house there and my father worked at the Stock Exchange. He also worked at the St. James Club where he won the High Jump Shield in 1913, which we still have. He fought and was wounded at Vimy Ridge in the First World War.

In 1931 we arrived in England because of the Wall Street Crash, and they were going to rebuild

THE MAILBAG

where our house was. From the day my father landed in England, he hardly ever smiled. The life he had loved in Canada had ended. He was bitter right until he died, in 1958.

I wonder if you could put a letter in your paper to see if anybody remembers the **BAYLE** family of those days. We are thinking of visiting Montreal in the near future with my children who have been there before. The only relative we buried there is my mother's brother who, I believe, died in Toronto in the 1920s. His name was Fred **WALKER**; he ran an agency for domestic servants from England in the 1920s. Our holidays were spent at Montrose [?] My father served in the Royal Highlanders Infantry Division during the War. All my children are Canadian citizens, registered abroad.

Trusting someone can be of help [in finding old friends, possibly even distant relatives.] Please communicate with Mr. Bayle directly, or through QFHS.

LES ARCHIVES NATIONALES DU QUEBEC, MONTREAL BRANCH:

The" sleeping giants" of St. Jacques Street awaken

The 15-foot statues, created by New York City artist, H. Augustus Lukeman, were commissioned by the Royal Bank of Canada for the front entrance of its headquarters at 221 St. Jacques St.- representations of Industry, Transportation, Fishing and Agriculture. The building was sold to the Provincial Bank of Canada and during renovations the sleeping giants disappeared (!) The Amazonian maidens have reappeared in the

hallway leading to the main Reference and Reading Room of the Quebec National Archives magnificent new home in Montreal.

There have been numerous articles about the restoration of the old buildings, the impressive architectural (Dan S. Hanganu, Arch.) combination of old and modern and the sense of spaciousness. Suffice to say that it is a great place to do research; the resources are spread on 4 different levels, but accessible by elevator; it is necessary to use the on-line catalog so perhaps best to be prepared with a French-English glossary; and the staff as helpful as always.

The hours are the same as previously.

The Metro stop is Champ-de-Mars, then a 2-block walk east on Viger -- 535 Viger East, Montreal.

QUEBEC: CAUSES of DEATH: 17th & 18th Centuries: (Thanks to Luc Lepine)

Of a total of 4587 deaths recorded: (any 40+)

Sudden death of unknown cause	1468
Accidental drowning	1302
Death of unknown cause	373
Smallpox	197
Accidental death, other	93
Hit by falling object - (usually a tree)	71
Convulsions, fever, dizzyness	71
Apoplexy	52
Struck by lightning	51
Residential fire	42
Nausea, vomiting	41
Whooping cough	40

GUINDON / YANDEAU FAMILY REUNION

August 4th, 5th, and 6th, 2000 Hammond, Ontario For further information contact:

Patricia McCarron Guindon 2110 East Acres Gloucester, Ontario K1J 6N8 Tel: (613) 748-3626 e-mail: PFNCR@aol.com Rene and Pearl Guindon 144 John South Amprior, Ontario K7S 2P9 Tel: (613) 623-6491

TOWNS and VILLAGES of QUEBEC

CÔTE ST. GABRIEL (NORTH-WEST) CONCESSION

Wendy and Bruce Niven
10 Sir Pellias Terrace, Markham ON L3P 2Z8
Tel: (905) 294-5790 / E-mail: wniven@xe.net

Wendy and Bruce Niven have generously given QFHS permission to reprint a condensed version of this article. It presents valuable background to, and settlement of, the area from Saint Andrews East through the Lower Laurentians. The Nivens have both had a long association with this region, and would be pleased to hear from interested readers. This article was originally published in *The Porcupine 1999 July; No.3*, a publication of the Morin Heights Historical Association. The complete article will be available in the QFHS Library. There are still a few copies of The Porcupine, No.3, available from MHHA. Sincere thanks to Shirley Dey Captain for access to her large collection of family, church and local histories; and also to Sandra Stock for an enlightening and enjoyable guided tour of the Côte Road and all of the other communities, a few of which are no longer on the map.

WHY LEAVE GREAT BRITAIN?

To fully understand the history of the Côte St. Gabriel (N-W) Concession, it is necessary to travel back to Great Britain to events in the early part of the 19th century. At the conclusion of the Napoleonic War, and later the War of 1812, Great Britain suffered from a depressed economy and a surplus of people, aggravated by the return of thousands of military personnel. At the same time, there were many idle ships no longer required to transport troops and supplies to Europe, and later to the war in America. Ships carrying timber to Britain were returning to Canada laden only with ballast. Canada was sorely in need of immigrants to settle the land and stem any further American expansion plans. All of these conditions led the British government to, for the first time, aggressively promote emigration to Canada.

On February 22, 1815, a Proclamation was published in Edinburgh, Scotland. Extracts from the Proclamation provide the terms of reference that affected the lives of settlers in Canada for many years to come: "It is the intention of his Majesty's Government to encourage settlers to proceed ... to the British Provinces in North America Lands will be granted to them, either in Upper or Lower Canada where there is a choice climate and a soil adapted for every branch of cultivation. A grant of 100 acres of land will be secured to each family ... and all their male children will be entitled, on attaining the age of 21 years, to a similar grant. For the first 6 or 8 months ... in order to enable the settlers to establish themselves ... they will be allowed rations from the public stores." "Should any number of families be desirous of settling in the same neighborhood in Canada, care will be taken to allot the lands as nearly as possible contiguous to each other; and a sufficient portion of land will be appropriated in the midst of such settlers for a church and for the maintenance of a clergyman and a schoolmaster ... a salary will be provided of 100 pounds per annum to such minister and 50 pounds per annum to the schoolmaster." Deposits, testimonials as to character and profession or occupation and marriage certificates would be required. The proclamation provided the momentum that saw many Scots come to Canada, including to the Ottawa Valley and the area that eventually became the counties of Argenteuil and Terrebonne.

However, by far the largest contingent of settlers to Canada, and to the Laurentians, came from Ireland. The potato was grown extensively in Ireland by the tenant farmers, as landowners took back their land in order to graze more profitable sheep and cattle. When, in the late summer of 1845 a fungus, thought to have originated in North America, established itself and began to destroy the potato crop, one of the greatest human ecological disasters in the history of the world began in Ireland. By this time an estimated 3,000,000 people consumed little else. Between 1841 and 1851 Ireland's population dropped from 8 million to 6 million; 1 million people died of starvation and disease, and 1 million

TOWNS AND VILLAGES OF QUEBEC [COTE ST GABRIEL]

emigrated to England and North America. The Irish tenants had no resources left and no other means of making a living. Farmers and landlords who depended on receiving rents were also vulnerable, as were the shopkeepers and tradespeople.

The westward trip across the North Atlantic was bad enough for the Scots, in creaky, aging wooden troopships, crowded and bare of any comforts. The journey might take up to 9 weeks! But, two to three decades later, the journey was much worse for the Irish in cramped, filthy and disease-ridden freighters a prolonged agony of hunger, disease and outright fear. In the half-starved weakened state of the emigrants, the conditions were ideal for the incubation of the cholera and typhus that were sweeping through Ireland. On some ships, 20% of the passengers died during the voyage or soon after arrival.

Up to and including the first half of the 19th century, lakes and rivers were the main highways of Canada. The trip from Quebec City to Montreal was accomplished by steamboat or by sail pulled by steamboat or oxen. The second leg of the trip, Montreal to Saint Andrews East was made by even smaller draft steamboats that plied the Ottawa River. Saint Andrews East was quickly established as the gateway to the settlements that fanned out over the Laurentians to eventually found communities such as Lachute, Grenville, Harrington,, Shrewsbury, Lost River, New Glasgow, Piedmont, Shawbridge, Lakefield, Mille Isles, Morin Heights [Morin Flats], Arundel and many others. One of the settlements established was in the Côte Saint Gabriel (N-W) Concession of the parish of Saint Sauveur, Terrebonne County.

ESTABLISHING THE SETTLEMENT

Just as the best seats in the theatre go first, the best, most arable land available to the settlers was the first to be occupied. The relatively flat, fertile, accessible, rock free land stretching from Saint Andrews East to New Glasgow was settled early. Those arriving later were forced to the hills, rocks and the higher elevation of the Laurentian Shield.

The Côte Saint Gabriel (N-W) Concession was surveyed in the autumn of 1844 by Emery Feré of Saint Eustache into 3 by 20 acre lots. The Concession was named for the Hon. Gabriel Roy (1770-1848). The north-west segment of the Concession, facing the Côte Road, was quickly settled, mainly by Irish fleeing the Potato Famine.

By 1850, the foundation had been laid for the community that became known as **Britonville**. Just as Saint Andrews East was the gateway for settlers from Britain, so Saint Eustache was the gateway for the French speaking settlers moving north to Saint Sauveur, Saint Scholastique, Saint Jerome and up the North River

By 1850 there was a total of 26 farms between Côte Sainte Marguerite (now Tamaracouta Road) in Mille Isles and du Village (now Avenue de l'Eglise) in Saint Sauveur. The first settlers on the Côte Road were Thomas RYAN, John MURPHY, Carson WALSH, David MORROW, James KILPATRICK, William MORROW¹, William MORROW², Jeremiah POLLOCK, Thomas POLLOCK, Thomas SIMON, William SIMON, James FLAHERTY, Samuel CAMPBELL, William POLLOCK, James HAWLEY, David McClure, William KILPATRICK, James WESTGATE, John AMERENGER, John BRYAN, Christophe TAILLEUR, François CHARBONNEAU, S. GIROUX, Gabriel PRUD'HOMME, Adélard LECLAIRE, O. BRUNET.

By the 1851 Census records, these settlers were harvesting wheat, oats, buckwheat, hay, barley, potatoes, as well as garden produce - peas, beans, pumpkins, melons, cucumbers, com. Some tobacco was grown for chewing and smoking. The average farm had 1 or 2 milk cows, 1 or 2 pigs; only a few had a bull; about haif had a horse; a few farms had sheep; and one farm was producing 100 pounds of maple syrup annually. Many who had been shopkeepers, weavers and the like, had difficulty adapting to the new necessity. of farming. With so few families owning a horse, the network of footpaths crisscrossing the Concession was the only way to travel from one location to another, often carrying very heavy loads.

TOWNS AND VILLAGES OF QUEBEC [COTE ST GABRIEL]

Another useful trait of the settler was the ability to "holler"; the louder the roaring bellow from the edge of the field, the greater the walking distance and time could be saved. In the early years French-speaking settlers tended to have more productive yields based on a much longer experience with local agricultural methods - they were able to share their greater knowledge with the newly arrived settlers.

The foundation had been laid for the community that became known as Britonville. It was the nucleus of a growing and well populated farming area. The settlers, whether of Irish, Scottish or English origin, were referred to collectively by themselves and others as Britons. Britonville is located on turn of the century maps of the area but, like most hamlets of the time, lacked clearly defined boundaries. The significant number of people in Britonville and the recognition that the area had growth potential, led the authorities to establish a Post Office, and church and educational facilities. The Britonville Post Office was the first in the area, established 1 February 1857. The Mille Isles Post Office opened 3 months later, the Cambria Post Office in 1872 and that in Morin Flats (Morin Heights) opened 1 May 1875. The Britonville Post Office was established shortly after the administration of the Royal Mail had been passed to the Colonial Government in 1851. Previously, before the province of Canada "pence" stamps were issued, the cost of postage was born by the recipient of the mail.

LIFE AFTER POTASH

Potash from the ashes of the wood burned to clear the land, could be sold to the owner of the potash kiln for the manufacture of soap, or exported to Britain to be used as fertilizer. This provided one of the very few sources of a small cash income. The declining demand for potash and the realization that the land would only support subsistence farming made it abundantly clear that, in order to survive, income had to be obtained outside the Concession. Some had reached this conclusion earlier and moved to other places permanently. During the 1860s and 1870s a large contingent had moved to more arable, productive farms near Island brook, Compton County. Included were members of the DAWSON, SEALE, DOHERTY, MORROW, ELDER, BURNS, CHRISTIE, HAMMOND, LISTER, KERR, WESTGATE, MILLER, WOOD, THOMPSON and GOOD families. Later, members of the ELLIOTT, POLLOCK, HAMMOND, DEY and MORROW families moved to the Pilot Mound area of Manitoba; RIDDELLs and SCOTTs moved to Huntington, Quebec; IVALLs to Rainy River, Ontario; Thurso and Buckingham, Quebec; and to Washington State, USA. In 1867 a branch of the MORROW family moved to Parkhill, Huron County, Ontario, before moving on again to Pilot Mound, Manitoba. Descendants of the original settlers can now be found in almost every Canadian province and in several American states.

Some of those who remained in the Concession enlarged their farms by acquiring the lands and buildings of neighbors who had left; the increased acreage could support more livestock, produce more crops and provide larger woodlots. However the yield per acre did not increase appreciably and often feed had to be purchased to meet the needs of the animals. To make ends meet, many families in the Concession adopted the practice whereby the male members worked elsewhere particularly in the summer while the wife and children tended the farm. Some of the men found employment in the Argentueil Rangers and served during the Fenian Raids (1866) in Ontario; and in logging projects for the sawmills constructed in Morin Heights, Christieville and Mille Isles, or in urban centres such as Montreal. Working elsewhere sometimes provided opportunity to find a suitable location for a future permanent move.

The Britonville Methodist Church and School, funded by the Morin Heights Methodist Church, were completed in 1880, but shortly after completion, both buildings were destroyed by fire and the Church never rebuilt. The school was rebuilt on the Côte Road near Lake Dempsey (Lake Briton). Côte St. Gabriel School No. 3, a one room school was attended by most of the children in the Concession until 1948 when the consolidation of rural schools took place.

The Côte St. Gabriel Presbyterian Church was built about 1890, part of a three point charge that included Mille Isles and Shawbridge. Individual records were not maintained for the Côte Road Church and births, marriages, deaths are recorded and consolidated in the Mille Isles register.

TOWNS AND VILLAGES OF QUEBEC [COTE ST GABRIEL]

In 1893, a significant event occurred; one that would contribute to the eventual demise of Britonville - a 10-mile narrow gauge railway line was constructed from Montfort Junction just north of Shawbridge, through Christieville and Morin Flats (Morin Heights). The line met the CPR line at the Montfort Junction where freight and passengers had to be transferred. In 1897 the track was widened to standard gauge and trains could travel directly to and from Montreal, leaving Britonville miles from the nearest railway station. Britonville passengers and freight tended to travel through Morin Flats. The railway eventually became part of Canadian National Railways.

A JOURNEY DOWN THE ROAD

Due to space limitations we cannot do justice to this wonderfully descriptive section, read it at the QFHS Library!

Travelling north-east along the Cote Road; some of the family names both past and present: DEY, KILPATRICK, BOYD, ELDER, MORROW, POLLOCK, HAMILTON, STOCK, Walter ELLIOT who was a man of many skills but known particularly as a *dowser* of exceptional ability, FLAHERTY, WILLIAMS, THORSEN, SIMON, WEIR, DEMPSEY, CAMPBELL, LAGOUNARIS, IVALL, WOOD, SEALE, CHRISTIE, MAILLÉ, BRYAN, RIDDELL, BRIERE, HAMMOND, CORBEIL, EDGAR

JUST PASSING THROUGH

Most of the settlers in the Concession were Scots-Irish. Some were born in Scotland and many were born in Ireland of Scottish extraction. While some were farmers, many were skilled craftsmen. Typically, William MORROW (c1791-1870) and his wife Elizabeth POLLOCK were born and married in Scotland, before moving to Ireland, where the children were born. Employed as a linen weaver, William emigrated and settled in the Concession with his family about 1846. He was buried in Mille Isles Presbyterian Cemetery. Descendants of William and Elizabeth can now be found in Mille Isles, Quebec's Eastern Townships, and in Manitoba.

Saint Andrews East was, for most of the Scots-Irish settlers, the gateway to the Laurentians. The Laurentians may eventually be considered the settler's gateway to the North American continent. Just as the Scottish settlers passed through Ireland on their way to Canada, in the future it may well be said that the settlers in the Côte Saint Gabriel (N-W) Concession were also just passing through.

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- * National Archives of Canada: Post office Records.
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- * Quebec Family History Society, Pointe Claire, Quebec
- * United Church of Canada Archives: Montreal and Ottawa Conference. Archives Nationales du Quebec, Montreal.
- * Archives Nationales du Quebec: Census Records. Montreal.

L'AUTRE MONTREAL Submitted by Margaret Stead

L'autre Montreal is a small group that has been sharing its passion for Montreal with others since 1983. Members of the group, who are involved in community organizations and a variety of research projects, present the City from the point of view of people experiencing life in its older neighbourhoods on a daily basis.

Through guided bus tours, lectures or public events, l'autre Montreal explores working-class neighbourhoods, studies their history and reflects on current issues in the city's life. through tangible signs of their presence in the city, l'autre Montreal presents forces that have played a key (and sometimes unacknowledged) part in shaping our history; massive waves of immigration, labour organisations and grass-roots movements, women's groups and others.

Moving through the city's neighbourhoods, i'autre Montreal provides detailed information on many aspects of Montreal life, including architecture, popular art and culture, working and living conditions, social movements, population movements and urban development. Seeking to Make Montrealers as well as visitors to the city more aware of the history of MONTREAL.

Guided tours are organised on request seven days a week, twelve months a year in either French or English. In the Summer L'autre Montreal provides the general population with the opportunity to join in urban discovery activities. All tours are available in French and listed below are some of the tours planned in English for the Summer of 2000:

Between the River and the Mountain An introduction to the city's history, culture and architecture, from the heights of Mount Royal Cemetery to the industrial south-west and riverfront in Old Montreal. From Villages to Metropolis - three hundred years of Montreal history, visit industrial working-glass neighbourhoods and wealthy residential areas on the slopes of Mount Royal. The Multicultural Quilt from early immigrants to the cultural communities of today, discover the neighbourhoods that have welcomed new immigrants for the past 150 years. Women in Montreal A tour focusing on women's contribution to urban history ie: the Grey Nuns, domestic servants, mothers, factory workers, journalists and urban planners Solidarity in Action - Montreal's Grass Roots Organisations; Grey or Green -Environmental Issues in Montreal; Parks, Squares and Public Meeting Places, The Painter's Eye -Paintings of Montreal's historical neighbourhoods are shown at the actual locations that inspired them. City of Madness - the treatment of mental illness in Montreal; Neighbourhood Alleys - the hidden side of Montreal; Touching the City - A visit for the Visually Impaired; Fantastic Facades - Architectural Hentage; Montreal, Mirror of Western Civilization - Architectural tour. Some of the neighbourhoods visits will include: Around the Lachine canal - Canada's industrial heart in the 19th century, this tour includes the farm which housed the Filles du Roi and the first home of Montreal's Irish and Black communities: Cities built by Developers - explore the old village of Hochelaga and discover; From Terrasse to Plateau - from the old industrial neighbourhood of Centre-sud to the artistic life of Plateau Mont-Royal and the cosmopolitan energy of the Mile End; Expanding to the North- where trains and streetcars went; Between the Canal and the Aqueduct - Cote St Paul and Ville Emard; City and Suburb / - Ville St Laurent; City and Suburb // - St Leonard-de-Port-Maurice.

For further information on any of these tours or to receive a Summer schedule please call L'Autre Montreal at (514) 521-7802. 2000 Boul St Joseph, East, Montreal, Quebec H2H 1E4. Or visit their website at: http://www.cam.org/~autrmtl/

Library Acquisitions - MARCH 2000 Submitted By PENNIE REDMILE - LIBRARIAN

New Books at QFHS - JUNE 2000

1.	Hammond's Superior Atlas Gazetteer of the World	HG/000.8/H3/1947
	New Reference Atlas of the New World	HG/000.8/H3/1912
3.	Maps: Looseleaf binder with largescale maps of Quebec & Ontario	REF/ HG/150.8/M3
4.	Peasant Wars of the Twentieth Century - by Eric Wolf	MH/ 000.99/W6/1973
5.	Revue d'histoire de l'Amérique Française fondée en 1947 - par Lionel	Grouix +
	Index des volumes XI-XX Juin 1957-Mars 1967	HG/150.3/B5/1968
6.	Quelques notes historique sur le canton de Leeds	
	et sur Saint-Jacques de Leeds	HG/154.9/B5/1997
	Going to Guard the Yukon - by Brereton Greenhaus (article from a m	ag) MH/190.99/G7
8.	Voice of Pike River & Missisquoi Historical Society	HG/152.9/M5/1980
9.	History of St James Church, Quebec - by E L Caldwell	HG/152.44/C3
10.	Compton Cemetery - St James the Less - Compton County, Quebec	REF/CL 153.4/D7/1999
	Maps: Quebec Province (list in the looseleaf)	REF/ HG/150.48/M36
12.	City of Montreal, Province of Quebec and Suburbs	
	(including street index & index of industries) 1951-1952	HG/151.48/M6/1951
13.	Maps: Europe & various non N American places (list in binder)	REF/HG/000.48/M36
14.	Genealogical Research Directory 1991 - by Keith A Johnson +	GS/000.3/G46/1991/c2
	Ontario Births, Deaths, Marriages from the Christian Messenger	UEL/REF/ GS/160.3/O6
16.	Maps: Quebec, Ontario, Indian Territory, James Bay, Arctic, Alberta,	
	British Columbia, Maine, New York, New Hampshire.	REF/HG / 100.48/M3
17.	Anglican Church BMDs - New Carlisle - Paspebiac	GS/155.3/G4/1999
18.	Europe in the Eighteenth Century 1713-1783 - by M S Anderson	HG/300.99/A6/1976
	Maps: 1 looseleaf binder containing misc maps from all over the world	REF/HG/000.8
20.	Maps: 1 looseleaf binder containing maps from USA & Puerto Rico	REF/HG/200.8
21.	Maps: 1 looseleaf binder containing maps from different areas of Quet	pec REF/HG/150.8/M4
22.	Maps: 1 looseleaf binder containing maps from different areas of Quet	pec REF/HG/150.8/M5
23.	Missisquoi Historical Society Reports: Index to Vol 1	
	compiled by Leslie Martindale Adams	HG/152.3/A4/v1
24.	Militia Training in England - by _ Houlding	MH/430.99/H6
25.	The Loyalist Gazette Vol 1 XXXVII to Vol 2 1999 UI	EL/REF/HG/100.1/L69/1999
26.	The Loyalist Gazette Vol XIV 1976- Vol XXII # 2 1984 Ui	EL/REF/HG/100.1/L69/1984
27.	The Loyalist Gazette Vol.XXIII #1 to Vol. XXXII #2 1994	UEL/REF/HG/100.1/1994
28.	Family of Hezekiah George Burbridge & Sarah Jane Dean	•
	by Mary B Helleiner	FH/100.99/H4/2000
29.	The Hopkins & Baldwin Families of Coaticook 1600- 1999	
	by Donald Brown Hopkins	REF/FH/153.3/H3/2000
	(this author requested this be kept in REFERENCE only)	·
30.	Fife Family History Society (Scotland) Publication # 13: Trade Incorpo	rtation Records:
	Burntesland, Culcross, Dunfermline, Crail, Cupar, Kirkcaldy.	
	compiled by A J Campbell	GS/455.3/F55/2000
31.	Missisquoi County Historical Society Reports: Index to Vol. 5	
	compiled by Leslie Martindale Adams	HG/152.3/A3/V5
32.	Gravestones of Glengarry County (Ont) Vol 1. Williamstown	
	by Alex W Fraser UE	REF/CL /167.4/F7/1976

LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS - MARCH 2000

33. Canada's Defense Quarterly Apr-July 1929	MH/100.99/C3/1929
34. Missisquoi Historical Society Reports - Index to Vol 3	
compiled by Leslie Martindale Adams.	HG/152.3/A2/Vol 3
35. Missisquoi Historical Society Reports - Index to Vol. 2	
compiled by Leslie Martiundale Adams	HG/152.3/A2/Vol 2
36. The Oxford Periodical History of War # 15 Jan-Mar 1943	MH/000.01/M4/1943
37 The Oxford Periodical History of War # 12 Apr. June 1942	MH/000 01/M4/1942

THANK YOU TO THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE FOR THEIR GENEROUS DONATIONS OF THE ABOVE BOOKS:

Leslie Martindale Adams, Marianne Davis, Denise Drew, Dorothy Dunkley, Rod C Foster, Mary B Heileiner, Donald Brown Hopkins, Cecilia Karwowski, Luc Lepine, Russell Nichols, Emie Smith, and the Estate of late Phyllis Owen, the Estate of the late Gerry Rogers.

MICROFICHE:

We now have

the complete	"GRIFFITH'S VALUATIONS	" FOR EVERY COUNTY IN IRELAND

GRO Natal & S. African Forces - deaths	1899-1902
GRO War Deaths - Army & other ranks	1914-1921
GRO War Deaths - Army Officers Indices	1914-1921
GRO War Deaths - Navy - all ranks	1914 -1921
GRO War Deaths - Army - other ranks	1939-1948
GRO War Deaths - Army Officers Indices	1939-1948
GRO War Deaths - Naval Ratings Indices	1939-1948
GRO War Deaths - Naval Officers Indices	1939-1948
GRO War Deaths - RAF - all ranks	1939-1948
GRO War Deaths - Indian Services	1939-1948

LIBRARY NOTES:

Another year at QFHS is drawing to a close. We have accomplished a great deal - and as with last year, the bulk of the credit really goes to our Celcilia who worked tirelessly to get the books properly entered on the new libary program QFHS purchased two years ago. Of our 4000 or so books.. Cecilia has likely repaired 40,000 errors. Cecilia believes a catalogue of our holdings will be in the library before September. We appreciate the patience shown by the duty librarians who have uncomplainingly coped with members questions..while unable to show any sort of accurate library list.

Thank you all for your tolerance.

The library had the valuable assistance of Jane Atkinson this last year...who has been asked to do many tasks - large & small which she always tackled with a smile. The Vertical File has been updated & the maps have all been placed in easy to find loose leaf binders. Les Akers has accepted the challenge of helping with typing the microforms & these are done. Next will come the cemetery lists & journals from around the world.

I cannot close without a very special thank you to Mrs Leslie Martindale Adams, who has donated copies of her indexes of the Missisquoi Hist Soc books to our library. Not all have been catalogued ... but what a tremendous amount of work went into this project. Mrs Adams sent them to us at her own expense.

WITH SUCH MEMBERS IN OUR MIDST, WE FLOURISH!

LIBRARY LOAN - REQUEST BY MAIL

You are permitted 3 books for 1 month; 5 periodicals for 1 month.

1 month from date of mailing.

Please list the books by priority that you would like to borrow. State title of Book or Periodical and the Call Number or Vol / Iss #

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New books are listed in each issue of Connections.

TITLE OF BOOK / PERIODICAL	CALL NO: PERIODICAL VOL / ISS #	DATE REQUEST REC'D	DATE DUE
		<u>. </u>	

For your convenience photocopy this page and mail to:
QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY
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Please write <u>LIBRARY LOAN</u> on the envelope

Prices are subject to change without notice. Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery.

Group 1 / General Publications

• Quebec Family History Society - General Publications

	0	Chronicle of Lower Canada (Book 1)	\$ 20.00	\$ 3.00
		"Welcome Niall O'Donell Emigrant" (Fiction 19th C)		
	0	Chronicle of Lower Canada (Book 2)	\$ 20.00	\$ 3.00
		"A Dangerous Direction" (Fiction 19th. C)		
	0	Chronicle of Lower Canada (Book 3)	\$ 20.00	\$ 3.00
		"A Damned Rebellion"		
	0	CONNECTIONS (1978-1996) INDEX To Articles	\$ 07.00	\$ 3.00
	0	Family Health Trees: Genetics & Genealogy *NEW*	\$ 11.00	\$ 2.00
	0	Family Histories Index (Fortin) (275pgs.) *SALE*	\$ 20.00	\$ 5.00
		A guide to numerous family histories in various archives & libraries in Quebe		
	0	Guide to Quebec's Parishes and Civil Reg 1621-1992 (Fortin) (499pgs.)*SALE*	\$ 25.00	\$ 5.00
		Bi-lingual Publication.		
	0	History of Huntingdon County (Sellar)	\$ 40.00	\$ 5.00
		(includes companion index booklet)		
	0	In All Weathers In All Seasons	\$ 12.00	\$ 3.00
		(Historical vignettes of Quebec City)		
	0	Index to Richford, Vermont Gazette. 1880-1957 (Quebec references)(Simmons)	\$ 26.00	\$ 4.00
	0	Irish for a Day, St Patrick's Day, Quebec City 1765-1990	\$ 25.00	\$ 5.00
	0	Lower Canada Militia Officers 1812-1815 (Lepine)	\$ 29.00	\$ 5.00
	0	Quebec City Gazette Death Notices 1846-1855 (trans. Smith)	\$ 15.00	\$ 5.00
	0	Quebec City Gazette Marriage Notices 1846-1855 (trans. Smith)	\$ 15.00	\$ 5.00
	0	St Patrick's Quebec City (A History of the Parish)	\$ 9.00	\$ 3.00
	0	The Loyalists of Quebec	\$ 28.00	\$ 5.00
		(A history of the United Empire Loyalists)		
	0	The Tread of Pioneers Vol 1	\$ 14.00	\$ 3.00
		(History and Genealogies of Richmond County)		
	0	The Tread of Pioneers Vol 2	\$ 14.00	\$ 3.00
		(History and Genealogies of Richmond County)		
	0	The Voyage of the Naparima - James J Mangan	\$ 7.00	\$ 3.00
		(An account of Atlantic crossings 19th. C)		
•	Мо	numental Inscriptions QFHS Publications		
	0	Directory of Cemetery Monumental Inscriptions List	\$ 5.00	\$ 2.00
		A Directory of Cemeteries in and near the Province of Quebec		
		Listing over 750 Quebec Cemeteries available for sale individually		
	0	Cote St Charles, Hudson, Vaudreuil County (Wesleyan Methodist Cemetery)	\$ 10 00	\$ 2.00
	0	Hawthorn-Dale Cemetery, Montreal Que.	\$ 20.00	\$ 3.00
		(2 rd largest protestant cemetery on the island of Montreal)		
	0	Lachute Protestant Cemetery, Argenteuil County	\$ 20.00	\$ 5.00
	0	Philipsburg Protestant Cemetery, Mississquoi County	\$ 10.00	\$ 3.00
	0	Rawdon Area, Montcalm County (Six Cemeteries)	\$ 18.00	\$ 4.00
	0	Richford, Vermont Cemeteries, Index to(Simmons)	\$ 26.00	\$ 4.00
		Vermont indexes include numerous Quebec references.		
	0	Sorel Anglican Cemetery, Richelieu County	\$ 06.00	\$ 2.00
	0	Sutton Area Cemeteries, Brome County (Simmons)	\$ 30.00	\$ 5.00
		•		

QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY MAIL ORDER PRICE LIST REVISED					JUNE 2000 Price / P & H	
•	Oue	bec Census Transcriptions				
	0	1851 Census Index Hemmingford Twp, Hemmingford County				\$ 3.00
	0	1851 Census Index Hunting	don Village, Huntingdon County	\$ 6.		\$ 3.00
	0	1851 Census Index Lachute,	St. Andrews, Grenville, Harrington, The Gore **	\$ 20		\$ 4.00
	0	1851 Census Index Sherrington, Napierville County			.00	\$ 3.00
	0	1851 Census Index Shipton, and Windsor, Richmond County				\$ 4.00
	0	1871 Census Index Brome County				\$ 4.00
	0	1871 Census Index Missisquoi County				\$ 4.00
	0	1871 Census Index Shefford County			.00	\$ 4.00
	0	1871 Census Index Stanstead	d County	\$ 21	.00	\$ 4.00
	0	1881 Census Index Shefford	i County	\$ 21	.00	\$ 4.00
•	Chi	rch Register Transcriptions				
	0	Christ Church Montreal (Ar	nglican), Marriage Index 1766-1850	\$ 15		\$ 4.00
	0	Christ Church Anglican, So	rel: Baptisms, Marriages, Burials(- 1899)(Simmons)	**\$ 26	5.00	\$ 4.00
	0	Cote St Charles Hudson (W	esleyan Methodist) B.M.D. 1855-1874	\$ 20 \$ 30		\$ 2.00 \$ 4.00
	0	Sutton Township B.M.D. (Protestant Churches) 1850-1899 (Simmons)	\$ 30	5.00	\$ 4.00
•	Ma	ps				
	0	Province of Lower Canada	Map, 1802		4.00	\$ 5.00
	0	Storage or Mailing Tube fo	r Maps/Charts	\$ 2	2.00	\$ 3.00
•	Cr	own Land Grants 1763-1890				***
o Surn		Surname Index - A thru Z (me Index - A thru Z (Full set is un-bound)		0.00	\$20.00
	0	Surname Index - A	Land Grants Quebec	\$ 3		\$ 1.00
	0	Surname Index - B	Land Grants Quebec	• -	0.00	\$ 3.00
	0	Surname Index - C	Land Grants Quebec	\$ 9		\$ 3.00 \$ 2.00
	0	Surname Index - D	Land Grants Quebec		7.00 2.00	\$ 2.00
	0	Surname Index - E	Land Grants Quebec		2.00 4.00	\$ 1.00
	0	Surname Index - F	Land Grants Quebec	•	7.00	\$ 2.00
	0	Surname Index - G	Land Grants Quebec Land Grants Quebec		5.00	\$ 2.00
	0	Surname Index - H	Land Grants Quebec		2.00	\$ 1.00
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	0	Surname Index - K Surname Index - L	Land Grants Quebec	•	9.00	\$ 3.00
	Ö	Surname Index - M	Land Grants Quebec		0.00	\$ 3.00
	٥	Surname Index - N	Land Grants Quebec	•	2.00	\$ 1.00
	o	Surname Index - O	Land Grants Quebec		2.00	\$ 1.00
	٥	Surname Index - P	Land Grants Quebec		6.00	\$ 2.00
	o	Surname Index - O	Land Grants Quebec	•	2.00	\$ 1.00
	o	Surname Index - R	Land Grants Quebec	\$	5.00	\$ 2.00
	o	Surname Index - S	Land Grants Quebec	•	6.00	\$ 2.00
	o	Surname Index - T	Land Grants Quebec	\$:	3.00	\$ 1.00
	o	Surname Index - U/V	Land Grants Quebec	\$:	2.00	\$ 1.00
	0	Surname Index - W	Land Grants Quebec		3.00	\$ 2.00
	0	Surname Index - Y/Z	Land Grants Quebec	\$:	2.00	\$ 1.00



QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL NOTICE

MEMBERSHIP YEAR AUGUST 1ST, 2000 TO JULY 31ST, 2001

MEMBERSH	IIP NUMBER:			
NAME:	[SURNAME]		[GIV	EN NAME]
ADDRESS:	STREET NO.] [STRE	ET]	[APT.]
	[CITY]			[PROVINCE / STATE]
	[COUNTRY]			[POSTAL CODE]
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E-MAIL ADD	RESS	[HOME]		[BUSINESS]
FORMER ADD	RESS [IF APPLIC	CABLE]		
	TREAL AREA DU WISH TO B	<i>RESIDENTS</i> : E REMINDED OF MONTHLY	MEETINGS BY PHO	ONE ? YES NO
ANNUAL ME	MBERSHIP FE			
\$30.00 INSTI	TUTION MEME	MILY MEMBERSHIP BERSHIP \$40.00 FOR ANY MEMBERSHIP	RENEWAL POSTMARKI	ED AFTER SEPTEMBER 1ST.
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TO:

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

TO ALL MEMBERS

PLEASE TAKE A FEW MINUTES TO FILL OUT THIS QUESTIONNAIRE AND RETURN IT WITH YOUR 2000/2001 MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL.

THE QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY IS ALWAYS TRYING TO INITIATE WAYS AND MEANS OF MAKING RESEARCH EASIER FOR ALL MEMBERS - YOUR INPUT HELPS US TO HELP YOU.

YOUR AREAS OF RESEARCH INTEREST [COUNTRY / STATE / PROVINCE / COUNTY]				
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E-MAIL ADDRESS	S:			
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QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY MAIL ORDER PRICE LIST REVISED	JUNI Price / P	E 2000 & H
Group 2 / CANADA Genealogy in Ontario, (Merriman) (1996 edition) In Search of Your Canadian Roots (Baxter) (Tracing Your Family Tree in Canada) Routes to Roots (Taylor) (Collection of "Tracing Your Roots", Kitchener-Waterloo Record 1993-1197)	\$ 25.00 \$ 19.00 \$ 20.00	\$ 3.00 \$ 3.00 \$ 3.00
Group 3 / EUROPE		
 ENGLAND Family Historian's Enquire Within, (Saul), (5th edition) Looking at Old Photographs, (Pols) 	\$ 20.00 \$ 19.00	\$ 5.00 \$ 3.00
 IRELAND Tracing your Irish Ancestors, (Grenham) 	\$ 28.00	\$ 4.00
 SCOTLAND Tracing Your Scottish Ancestry, (Cory) 	\$ 24.00	\$ 4.00
 WALES Welsh Family History A Research Guide, (Rowlands) 	\$ 28.00	\$ 4.00
Group 4: Quebec Family History Society Quarterly Magazine.		
Q.F.H.S. CONNECTIONS - Back Issues 1977 -1997/98 Most back issues of CONNECTIONS are available for sale. Kindly contact us with purchase and we will let you know if your requests are available. Prices vary according to years: Volumes from 1978-1992 from 1993-1996 from 1997-1999	\$ 2.00 \$ 3.00 \$ 6.00	\$ 2.00 \$ 2.00 \$ 2.00 \$ 2.00
SALE ITEMS: Group 1 Family Histories Index (Fortin) (275 pgs.) A guide to numerous family histories in various archives & libraries in Quebe Guide to Ouebec's Parishes and Civil Reg. 1621-1992 (Fortin) (499 pgs.)	\$ 20.00	\$ 5.00 \$ 5.00
<u>NEW</u> **		
 Group 1 1851 Census, Lachute, St. Andrews, Grenville, Harrington, The Gore Christ Church Anglican, Sorel: Births, Marriages, Burials (1784-1899) NEW!! A recent addition to our Library from Marlene Simmons, indexed alphabetically 	\$ 20.00 \$ 26.00	\$ 4.00 \$ 4.00 \$ 2.00
 Family Health Trees: Genetics & Genealogy. Workbook designed for those interested in adding family medical history to the family tree research. 	\$ 11.00	3 2.00

QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY MAIL ORDER PRICE LIST

REVISED

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For USA orders: payment can be made in U.S. currency. (we accept cheques and money orders in U.S.A. dollars). Send price of publication only. The exchange rate will cover the cost of postage and handling.

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A NEW BOOK

by: Perry Snow BA(Hon) MA, Clinical Psychologist 325 Market Mall Executive Professional Centre 4935 40th Avenue N.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada Phone: 403-288-4477 Email: psnow@cadvision.com

I recently published my book on the Internet
"Neither Waif Nor Stray: The Search for a Stolen Identity"

It is the first book to be published about the British Child Emigration Scheme to Canada (1870-1940) - by a Canadian - in the past 20 years. It is not simply a family history. My Father's lifelong search for his identity represents the lifelong yearning of the 100,000 British Home Children to find the families from whom they were separated, and in some cases, abducted. As many as 25% of these 6-15 year old children were "emigrated" without their parents' knowledge or consent. Half of them suffered from physical abuse and neglect. They were not welcomed in Canada as the older literature suggested, and did not automatically "have better lives" than they would have had in Britain.

The book presents a critical analysis of the entire scheme - including the Australian Emigration Scheme (1947-1967) and focusses upon the difficulties people encounter trying to get personal information from the sending agencies.

There are now 4 million Canadian descendants of the original 100,000 British Home Children who were emigrated to Canada by 50 British Child Care organizations (ie Barnardo's, Church of England). They may have as many as 20 million unknown British relatives.

My Father, like thousands of other British Home Children wrote to the Waifs and Strays Society for over 50 years, trying to identify his parents and find his family. I, like thousands of first-generation descendants, also wrote to them following his death. The book provides documented proof of how the Church of England Waifs and Strays Society (now the Children's Society) withheld critical information, denied the existence of information, and presented false information to my Father and me.

The Psychological trauma of "coming into care," living in the Boys' and Girls' Homes, being deported to Canada, working as indentured farm labourers, experiencing prejudice in Canada, and being abandoned by the sending agencies is examined in detail. The long-term Psychological effects of Depersonalization and Dissociation experienced by the British Home Children is but one legacy of the British Child Deportation Scheme.

You can get a free sample download of the first 25 pages, a full download of the entire 284 pages, or order the paperback edition at http://www.upublish.com/books/snow.htm

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A NEW MAILING LIST

The international response to the release of this book was immediate and strong. Because of this, I created a mailing list called BRITISHHOMECHILDREN to help people in Canada, the US, Britain, Australia, and New Zealand mend their severed family ties. You must be a subscriber to post messages to this list. To subscribe, send an email message to:

BRITISHHOMECHILDREN-L-request@rootsweb.com

Type "subscribe" (without the quotation marks) in the subject and body of the message.

Turn OFF your signature file when sending the email.

A NEW WEB SITE

I also set up a companion website to the British Home Children Mailing List at http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~britishhomechildren

The primary purpose of the site is to list the names of the actual British Home Children to help people with their searches for their families. You do not have to be a subscriber to the Mail List in order to submit the names of your British Home Children relatives to the website. You might, however, find the Mail List useful and you might have information that could help someone else in their search. To submit your names to the British Home Children website, please mail to psnow@cadvision.com and use this format:

<u>Sumame</u> <u>First</u> <u>BirthPlace</u> <u>Ship</u> <u>Date</u> <u>Submitter Name</u> SNOW Frederick Geo. 1969 England Andania 1925 psnow@cadvision.com

Please forward this message to anyone interested in the British Home Children

STOP PRESSES THE LIBRARY REPORT continued !!

I have always wanted to say those words!

Joan Benoit called in the nick of time to get this information included - to ask why we don't alert our members to the availability of some items in the library... NAMELY, the "one name family journals" that we have at QFHS. Excellent idea!

These journals are under-used and likely of great value. I didn't have time to get a complete list so will target the September Issue for that. BUT we do have family journals for the following sumames that start with "A":

Adams, Alborn, Alexander, Allee & variants, Allen, Archer, Arthur, Ashley and Atwood.

If you are researching any of these families the magasines will be loaned out to paid up members.... by mail - or in person for the usual time allowed for other journals.

Pennie Redmile / Librarian

PROFILE OF THE ARCHIVES NATIONALES DU QUEBEC NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF QUEBEC (PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES OF QUEBEC)

Submitted by Joan Benoit

Each Province has a centrally located Provincial Archives, EXCEPT QUEBEC.

There are 9 Regional Archives across the province.

The archives are located in:

Rouyn-Noranda
 Hull
 Trois Rivieres [Three Rivers]
 Rimouski
 Quebec City
 Chicoutimi
 Rimouski
 Quebec City

A questionnaire was sent to each regional center.

A profile of each will be presented, beginning with this issue of Connections.

The Abitibi-Temiscaminque & Nord-du-Quebec Archives is located in Royn-Noranda.

This center retains the documents and serves:

Abitibi-West Abitibi-East Temiscamingue

- * The center does not hold the original records for the region as it is newly created.
- * Microfilmed copies of each Roman Catholic & Non-Catholic registers for this territory are not available at the archives.
- * A general index of Roman Catholic and Non-Catholic records is not available.
- * Bilingual service is not provided.
- * The general public is welcome to visit: Monday Friday 8:30-13:00 and 13:00-16:30
- * Hours are the same Summer and Winter

INTER-LIBRARY LOANS ARE AVAILABLE IN CANADA ONLY.

Research services are not available. E-mail inquiries will receive replies.

ADDRESS

Archives nationales du Quebec 27 rue du Terminus Ouest Rouyn-Noranda, J9X 2P3

E-MAIL ANQ_Rouyn@mcc.gouv.qc.ca FAX 819-764-6480

OUTAQUAIS REGIONAL ARCHIVES located in Hull

retains the documents and serves the following counties:

Pontiac Aylmer Hull Papineau Gatineau Chapleau

PROFILE OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF QUEBEC [ROUYN-NORANDA / HULL / SHERBROOKE]

- * The original registers for the counties are not held in the Archives.
- * All Roman Catholic and Non-Catholic records are available on microfilm.
- * A master index for Non-Catholic & Roman Catholic records is available for the region at the Hull center
- * Other records & documents available at the archives and helpful to genealogy researchers: census for Quebec Province; repetoires de marriages (marriages index books); genealogies & family histories; local histories

BILINGUAL SERVICE - FRENCH & ENGLISH
Public welcome Monday - Friday 8:30-12:00; 13:00-16:30
Tuesday - Wed. evenings 19:00-22:00
Hours are the same Summer and Winter.

INTERLIBRARY LOANS NOT AVAILABLE IN OR OUT OF CANADA Research services not provided. E-Mail Inquiries replied to.

> Archives Nationale du Quebec 170 rue de l*Hotel-de-Ville Hull, Quebec J8X 4C2 E-MAIL: ANQ_Hull@mcc.gouv.qc.ca Tel. 819-772-3010 Fax 819-772-3950

ESTRIE REGIONAL ARCHIVES - EASTERN TOWNSHIPS is located in Sherbrooke.

This center receives resources and serves the following counties:

Shefford Brome Stanstead

Missisquoi Richmond Megantic to Lac Megantic

- * Some resources for Megantic County can be found in the Trois Rivieres Archives and Quebec City Archives
- * The microfilm collection of Roman Catholic and Non-Catholic registers has been transferred to the Societe de genealogie des Cantons de l'Est, 275 Dufferin Street, Sherbrooke.
- * Index of Roman Catholic and Non-Catholic records available at Archives.
- * Additional Research Resources at Archives: Notarial Records

BILINGUAL SERVICE NOT AVAILABLE
Public is welcome: Monday - Friday 8:30-12:00 and 13:00 - 16:30
Hours the same summer and winter.

INTERLIBRARY LOANS ARE NOT AVAILABLE IN CANADA OR OUT OF CANADA
Research services are not available.
E-MAIL INQUIRIES WILL BE REPLIED TO.

Archives Nationale du Quebec
Bureau 11, rez-de-chaussee
740 rue Gait Ouest
Sherbrooke, Quebec J1H 1Z3
E-MAIL: ANQ_Sherbrooke@mcc.gouv.qc.ca
Tel. 819-820-3010 Fax 819-820-3930

BROWSING IN CONNECTIONS

By Douglas Cooke

A review of essays and articles previously published in Connections.

Copies of Connections Volumes 1-22 are on file in the Quebec Family History Library
They are also available for purchase or on inter-library loan
See the complete Abstracts and Index to Connections
Volumes 1 through 17 [1978 - 1995]
Now available through the QFHS

VOLUME 18 - [1995-1996]

No. 1 September 1995

THE IRISH STONE

Anyone who has crossed the Victoria Bridge has passed the huge black stone at the Montreal(north) end of the bridge. The story of the stone and the connection to the many Irish immigrants who perished near by in the "fever sheds" of 1847 is vividly recounted from an excerpt of "Montreal: The Days That Are No More" by Edgar Andrew Collard. A tribute to the immigrants and the many Montrealers who died of the dreaded ship fever.

THE FRENCH CONNECTION

Bev Renaud recounts the story of the descendants of marriage of Charles Spalding and Marie Madeleine Trudel. In the process she provides the sources she used in the tracing of the French Canadian side of her family tree. Of interest to persons searching for their Quebecois roots.

THE INTERNET AND ALL THAT JAZZ

Ron Cox introduces the neophyte computer genealogist to the world of the Internet. Ron comments that the Internet is only another tool for family research. He does a very nice job of pointing out sites and how to use them. An important read for those of us who are hesitant about venturing into a new dimension of research.

No. 2 December 1995

NOTARIAL RECORDS

Have you ever consulted Quebec Notarial Records? Martene Simmons makes a very solid presentation for these unique Quebec Records. All land and many financial transactions were conducted by and through Notaries. Day to day activities are recorded. Did you know that some of the poorer farmers rented their cow? (Do you lease your house or automobile??) What was the status of Women??

THE HONOURABLE JOHN NEILSON

A condensed article, originally published in the Dumfries and Galloway Family History Society Newsletter regarding John Neilson. John, a member of the family publishing the Quebec City Gazette in the late 1700's, was elected speaker of the "House" in 1840. He believed that the French and English cultures should live together.

VICTORIAN PIONEERS INDEX 1837-1888 (Australia)

The Victorian Indexes, submitted by Helen Cox of Australia, released in 1992 in micro-fiche and on CD-Rom are remarkable. A sample list of deaths was created from the CD's. This particular list was

BROWSING IN *CONNECTIONS* - Vol. 18 [1995-1996]

generated by using the search term Que and/or Quebec. An excellent pointer for those searching for persons thought or known to have gone to Australia.

THE MCNIDER FAMILY OF QUEBEC AND SCOTLAND

Jim Tariton provides a very detailed story of John Marnier, (1760-1829), merchant of Quebec City and Seigneur of Metis and his family.

No. 3 March 1996

THE ABOLITION OF THE SEIGNEURIAL SYSTEM

A reprint of a very well written document concerning the method of land ownership from the time of the earliest French settlements until 1854. A long sought solution was finally reached to change the Seigneurial to our present form of land holding. The old system required specific levies and duties of the land holders to the Seigneurs and vice versa. There were many difficult situations and a final settlement seemed only a fond dream. A special court, presided over by the Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, was established. The resulting legislation, was in general, so satisfactory to the contending parties, that what had been a burning question in the public life of the province, disappeared from public discussion. If you have any involvement with land titles etc. this is a must read.

WEATHER AND EMIGRATION

Ron Cox writes a short article to tweak our thoughts as to why our ancestors migrated. A major volcanic explosion in Indonesia in 1815 produced the year 1816 "without a summer". Dust in the sky spread throughout the globe reducing sunlight and temperatures dropped. Rain fell almost continually in Europe and the British Isles. It snowed in New England with frost throughout the summer. These weather disturbances lasted until 1818. New Englanders moved West leaving their land behind. An additional, example was the end of the little ice age 1550-1850. Warm wet weather, in the mid-1840's, allowed the potato blight to run rampant in Ireland. It is worth asking what was the weather like?

THE SEIGNIORIES OF MISSISQUOI

French land grants were derived from the Crown and many restrictions were applied to the Seigneurs as well as the censtaires. They were mere trustees for the Crown. The terms "a titre de redevances", (a condition that the land was to be regranted, at an annual rental) and "lodes et ventes" are terms needed to understand the Crown's hold over the development of the land. An appropriate topic to follow the Abolition of the Seigniories.

DID YOU KNOW

When you landed in Quebec City from Cork it took 36 hours from Quebec City to Montreal, by steamship, followed by an overland trip from Montreal to Lachine, ten days by flat-bottom boat to Cedars and Prescott, six days by schooner to York. A total of eighty-six days from Cork. What a difference from the present flying time from Shannon to Toronto. What ship brought your ancestors to this land? Early editions of the Montreal Gazette published the names of ships, their captains, shipping agents and their arrivals or destinations each day during the shipping season.

No. 4 June 1996

Q.F.H.S AND THE INTERNET

The first announcement of the Society's web page. A brief outline what information is available on our web-page. After six weeks of being on-line, there has been 600 hits, some from Australia and France.

BROWSING IN *CONNECTIONS* - Vol., 18 [1995-1996]

THE MONTREAL MUNICIPAL LIBRARY-SALLE GAGNON.

Gary Schroder provides a brief announcement re the Reopening of Salle Gagnon, after being closed for renovations. A positive outlook for local genealogists.

CHATEAUGUAY VALLEY SETTLEMENTS.

Gerry Rogers has once again written and describes the area of South-West Quebec known as the Chateauguay Valley. He defines the area geographically and recounts the opening of the land to settlers from Charles Lemoyne to the present day. The Andrew Ellis family who moved into the Valley in the late 1700's. Andrew named the villages after his wife and children, Annestown, Marystown, to Edwardstown. The 1812-14 war came to the Valley in 1813. The Americans were turned back by the Canadian militia led by Colonel de Salaberry, at Allan's Corners. Gerry records the names of the Irish and lowland Scots as well as the Loyalists from New York who settled the area in the early 1800's. If you have any interest in South-West Quebec this article is a must.

SOME DESCENDANTS OF MARGARET MCNIDER (1764-1838)

Jean Isabel Parke Lee had read the McNider article in the December 1995 issue of Connections. She indicates her interest in the second husband of Margaret McNider, a Dr. William Holmes. Jean follows the various off-spring through the Paul, Heward, and Holmes families.

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LOST AND FOUND

Have you misplaced a fiche or a photograph?

If so, you may have left them at the QFHS Library. The two items found are:

a fiche, entitled: GPO Witsunday - 1822 -23 directory (pages 236 thru 355)

a photograph: black and white [4 1/2 X 2 1/2]; circa 1930s 0r 40s; of 13 children; taken in a park or field with a background of trees; the theme seems to be a celebration - birthday, Easter, confirmation. Anyone wishing to claim either of these items please contact QFHS Secretary, Joan Benoît at (514) 695-1502

SOME GENEALOGICAL ONE-LINERS

Submitted by Sylvia Green-Guenette

My hobby is genealogy, and ... I raise dust bunnies as pets.

It's 2000 ... do you know where your great-great-grandparents are ?

I looked into my family tree and found out I was a sap.

My ancestors must be in a witness protection program!

I researched my family tree ... and apparently I don't exist!!

Genealogy: Chasing your own tale.

Abney Park Cemetery

Part Two — "The Indexing Project" by Derek Hopkins

Why did I get involved in this project? It all came about in my search for two graves I knew to be located in Abney Park Cemetery. One contains my Fathers Mother and the Other his Step-Mother. After several visits based on my Father's instruction to the location, and fighting my way on my own through the jungle to no avail, I gave up. I then tried to find the records, but was told they had perished in a fire in the gate house. Not to lose faith I went once more to the Cemetery. Then to my surprise the Office was open. A very nice young lady then helped me look up in the microfilms my two references. She then had to go to Hackney Archives and asked me to go along and she would show me where to find more information while she did her own business. This lead to the surprise of finding two earlier generation in one of the family graves. I was also given the Original Registers to use. They did exist after all. After we returned to the Cemetery We found the actual graves with no problem in 10 minutes! So much for my earlier days of work.

When we returned to the office I saw that there was a computer there, and as you all know that is my "Hobby", so I kidded her and said don't you have the information on the computer it would be so much easier. To this she replied "I Wish" and so the project was born.

Over the years the format of the registers changed. In the beginning there were two parallel formats. One the traditional "Burial register", The second a "Grave Register". In the front of each Burial Register there was also an index. There is a map of the overall cemetery with a grid of 126 squares. For each square there is a separate sheet that has the location of the graves shown on it. There are only two of the Grave Registers that survived to today. The burial register split in later years in to two distinct separate registers. One did not contain the location information. The other contained the location and cost information.

In normal Genealogical Transcription work such as Parish Registers there is only one source so the transcription is done 'what you see is what you get' That is even when an error is spotted it is not corrected but shown as it was recorded. Also if it could not be read, then a "?" is placed in the transcription. On this project since the same information occurred in more than one place, some ability to match two or three places enabled the clearest result to be use.

Phase One – Since the most useful part is being able to find a person by name and then match burial date and age (If he died at only five years old, he was not your missing Grand-Father!). We therefore started with the indexes to the burial registers. There were some 96 of them and they filled 8 rolls of 35mm microfilm. Each one was in A-Z sections but each letter was not sorted in sumame order but still in the chronological order of burial. Each frame of the microfilm was scanned into the computer. As scanning of each letter of the alphabet for a register was completed. Then those frames were attached to an E-Mail and sent out to one of the 30 transcribers. After all pages of a register was completed they were sorted into numerical order of the Burial Number (the indexes only contained the Burial Number, the Surname and either Forenames or Initials).

ABNEY PARK CEMETERY [PART TWO - INDEXING]

Our first problem occurred at this point. Doing a sequence check I found that Numbers were duplicated (1%), and numbers were missing(2%). On verifying each error and correcting them from the Burial Registers, we found that most duplicates were in fact one of the missing entries entered wrongly. The few cases left were in fact either Mother and infant in the same entry, two children on the same family, Or in a few cases a true duplicate use of a number in the Registers (an 'a' was added to the file for each duplicate that was true for the second entry). Now using the Burial Registers themselves we had built a file of date and register number for each time the date changed. Then these two files were merged. The remaining missing numbers the details were also filled in from the burial register. Sorting this file, we had for the Cemetery, a far more useful Index. It was accurate to the registers and also included the date of burial, it was also in true alphabetic sequence. A combined data base of all registers as they were finished was also produced and it was used to make the WWW pages. This phase is now complete.

Phase Two – We are now going through the burial registers to add the Age and convert initials to forenames. We are also adding the link as to which actual grave site was used for the burial. Today this is 75% completed. The web site is progressively being updated as this information is completed (each one of the 96 files).

What is next - We can now find who was buried in the Cemetery, but where has still not been talked about. In the next Issue I will continue this Article by a discussion on "The Burial Location". This site can be found at < http://www.cam.org/~ hopkde/abney.html>.

CEMETERY RECORDINGS and LISTINGS

Monument Inscription Recording

You are invited to join Quebec Family History Society members to record St James (Anglican) Church Cemetery inscriptions in Ormstown at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, June 21st. The church is located at the corner of Church Street (Rte 201 - leading North toward Valleyfield), and Gale Street (which runs by the Barrie Memorial Hospital). Plan to bring a picnic lunch for the occasion. For more information please contact Sylvia Green-Guenette at (514) 933-2405 OR e-mail: bobsyl@ican.net. Please call if you wish to attend so that we have an idea of how many to expect. See you there!

Monument Listings

I has come to our attention that many journals and other local histories, etc ... include listings or partial listings of munumental inscriptions. In order to make this information more easily accessible to as many members as possible, please notify the *Cemetery List Committee* with the book or journal reference, or whenever feasible, leave a copy for the committee at the QFHS office to be filed on our shelf of Cemetery Listings.

submitted by Sylvia Green-Guenette / Cemetery Lists



The Computer Page is researched and edited from your queries and suggestions by QFHS member Lorraine Gosselin

NEW LOYALIST SITE

If you have Loyalist ancestors, you should visit the *On-Line Institute for Advanced Loyalist Studies* at **www.royalprovincial.com.** The site is basically divided into Military, History, Genealogy, and Reenacting Sections. There are many well-organized features, including a search engine, message boards by subject, booksellers who specialize in Loyalist material. An e-mailed newsletter keeps readers abreast of any changes to the site. Thanks to Pennie Redmile for sending the news about this site.

SEARCHING FOR BRITISH HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS

Gary Schroder mentioned that the *Historical Manuscript Commission* in England was one of the first institutions to mechanize its records. It thus appeared likely that it would have a web site. A search of the Internet revealed its address at **www.hmc.gov.uk**. There are several choices to explore: the National Register of Archives (which is subdivided into Personal, Corporate, and Place Names), ARCHCON, and the Manorial Documents Register for England and Wales. Search results provide the document reference, the place where it can be found, including address and opening hours. Some mail and E-mail requests can be filled. The site provides clear explanations of its holdings and the services it provides.

STRANGE RESPONSES FROM BUSY SITES

Some readers who have tried British sites listed here have had peculiar problems. My own experience leads me to believe these are very popular sites and when they are too busy, they return rather strange messages, ranging from "this does not exist" to "you are not authorized to look at this" type of message, even though I might have been there 15 minutes before. My advice is to ignore the message and try again in a few hours when the peak load may have passed.

SCAMS AIMED AT GENEALOGISTS

Scams are always a concern on the Internet. You can learn more about those aimed at genealogists if you visit **www.ancestordetective.com/watchdog.htm**, the address of the *Genealogical Web Site Watchdog.* The problems found at various sites are spelled out in detail, and alternatives are suggested where appropriate. This tip comes from *Family Chronicle* Magazine, which always carries interesting articles; copies of the magazine are available in the QFHS Library. Consult their web site at **www.familychronicle.com**.

ELLIS ISLAND

Genealogy is such an interesting avocation that Martha Stewart and *Time* Magazine have both featured articles on this. *Time* (March 27, 2000, p.53) published an article about the various

Computree - June 2000

research tools one of its reporters used. It also mentioned Ellis Island and its forthcoming history centre. See **ellisisland.org/history.html** to get an advance view. They are currently digitizing the records of the Port of New York, and eventually it will be possible to obtain not only the information about a specific passenger, but a scanned reproduction of the ship's manifest and a picture of the ship. It appears the records will cover the period from 1892-1924.

PASSWORD-PROTECTED FAMILY TREE

Jim Scott spotted this commercial site. If you want to put your family tree online but don't know how, this may be the solution for you. You can also restrict access to selected viewers. MyFamily.com - View your family Tree Online! at

www.myfamily.com/special/famtree.asp?ID=smartage_famtree

TIDBITS FROM GRIFFITHS

You will have seen elsewhere in this issue that the QFHS has acquired the CD version of the *Index* to *Griffith's Valuation of Ireland 1848-1864*. You may even have taken Mimi Hayward's course on *Griffith's*. As you explore this useful tool, you will notice that there are several options. An interesting one for genealogists is that the field "Comments" (viewed when you press the button "Find out additional information about...") will sometimes contain the occupation of the person. It's not always there, but is worth investigating. It can also be used as a search argument, ex on the "Search Expert" screen: Name: kelly, County: clare, and Comments: * - will produce all the Kellys in County Clare for which something has been entered in the comments field. This may sound confusing, but take this sheet and place in next to the computer and try it. Don't be afraid to try several combinations of search patterns with these new CDs: this often reveals information that may have remained hidden by a different search method. Be sure to clear all fields when you start a new search: leaving a "*" in the Comments field will produce only the entries with something there, and you will wonder why your list is so short!

"JUST AN INDEX"? This CD is evidently more than this once you start exploring all the possibilities. In many cases, it is not even necessary to consult the Valuation itself, as the Index will provide all the information required. An example with my own family: Daniel Kelly married Margaret Blake, maybe in Clare; this is nearly an impossible case, as the names are very common and the clues rather vague, to say the least. But the *Index* may provide some clues: a start is to check all the County Clare parishes and townlands that have both a Daniel Kelly and some Blakes; this gives a short list of places to explore further. There is no need to check the Griffith's itself at this point as the information needed has been obtained from the *Index*. Further plotting on a map of Ireland helps to pinpoint the probable area where these ancestors lived.

SOME GRIFFITH'S ONLINE

If you have County Clare ancestors, especially Cullinan/Quillinan or variations, maps of Baronies and Poor Law Unions and certain pages of *Griffith's Valuation of Ireland* are available online at **www.geocities.com/Heartland/Valley/5946/griffith.htm** Note that many of the links work somewhat erratically. It appears easier to work from the list of Poor Law Unions than the list of Baronies. However, it is quite an interesting site to explore.

MORE WORLD WIDE DIRECTORIES

Jim Scott spotted this site for World wide directories at **www.teldir.com/eng/**. The Canada link goes to a page that has Canada411, Infospace as well as the Alta. and Sask. phone books that are not in Canada411, he writes. The site bills itself as the most complete index of online phone books. A negative was that response seemed very slow.

TREASURES FROM THE FAMILY SEARCH SITE

Editor Dawn Ouellette found a series of very informative guides available online at The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormons); try **www.familysearch.net/sg/Quebec.html** and substitute other provinces, countries (Ireland, Scotland), US states, if you wish to arrive directly at the guide. You can also see the full list by not entering anything after "sg" and then clicking on "How to Guides."

They can also be consulted on the Family History SourceGuide CD which is now available at the QFHS Library.

Printed versions are also available for sale at a very low price from the Internet site: simply click on *Order Family History Resources* on the left-hand of the page, and go to *Research Outlines*. These range from \$0. to \$1.00 US, although you must purchase for a minimum of \$5.00. There is no shipping charge to Canada, and you can use their 800 number shown on the site, if you prefer. Just note the serial number of the guides. There are guides for the British Isles, France, Ireland, Scotland, the Canadian Provinces, and US States, and several subjects related to genealogy. Some are only a couple of pages long, but others are more than 60 pages. They should make your research of the Mormon material much easier and provide several references.

SUGGESTIONS AND REQUESTS

Please continue to send in any suggestions for subjects or sites to **computree@yahoo.com**. If there is a specific subject for which you cannot find a site, another member could probably help you, so send in requests for this as well. If you use regular mail or drop a note in my mailbox at the QFHS library, please include your name and a telephone number.

Note also that not all material can be used, and that we reserve the right to edit submissions.

Note that mention of a product in the Computer Page does not imply endorsement by the Society

SEND YOUR GENEALOGICAL COMPUTER QUESTIONS / TIPS / REVIEWS / ETC. TO CONNECTIONS

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"REEL" FRIENDS NEEDED

The Quebec Family History Society would like to purchase the 1871 Census for the Province of Quebec which consists of 103 reels of microfilm at a cost of \$34.00 per reel. And we need some "Reel" Friends to help with the cost of this project. Anyone wishing to make a donation to this fund please send a check or money order payable to the QFHS and please write: "Donations to the 1871 Census" on the envelope. The QFHS is a register non-profit charitable organization, therefore all donations are tax deductible.

WE GET QUERIES ...

Please limit queries to <u>50 WORDS OR LESS</u> excluding name and address. Members may submit queries free of charge; non-members will be charged \$5.00 per query. <u>PRINT CLEARLY; USE YOUR MEMBERSHIP NUMBER</u>. Send queries for the September issue by <u>July 15th, 2000</u> to Nora Taylor Bernier, Queries Editor, P.O. Box 1026, Pointe Claire, QC. Canada H9S 4H9, or email <u>berni@cam.org.</u>

- 1776 BARNES/BURNES/BURNS. Seeking connection with anyone researching David BURNES who was in Hull, PQ at time of his daughter Catherine's marriage at St. Patricks, Ottawa (31 May 1863). Daughter Margaret married John CORBOY. Catherine BARNES RUSSELL lived and died in Oconto, WI. AnnEllen Barr, 318 Half Day Road #333, Buffalo Grove, IL 60089. Email: aebarr@mediaone.net.
- 1777 **BLANCHARD**, Richard Xavier. Seeking information on Richard Xavier BLANCHARD born (according to Civil War records) January 19, 1832 but may be Jan. 1829. I am not certain where he was born but census records and his death record show he was born in Quebec. Becky Plott, 5609 Staff Ulg. Drive, Dublin,VA 24084.
- 1778 CALLAGHAN, Fathers Martin (1846-1915), James (1850-1901), Luke (1865-1931). Seeking information/stories on these three Montreal priests who served in various parishes and positions. Parents were John CALLAGHAN and Bridget PHELAN of County Kilkenny, Ireland. Siblings were John Michael (my great grandfather), Mary, Bridget, Nicholas, Thomas and Margaret. Sharon Callaghan, 2500 Benny Crescent, apt. 201, Montreal, QC. H4B 2R2. Email: sharon.callaghan@sympatico.ca.
- 1779 **COVEY.** Need information on Aaron COVEY and his wife Mary Elizabeth DICKINSON. Lived in Ellenburg, NY, South Haven, MI, and Oneida Co., NY. Barry Dickinson, P.O. Box 1045, Blythewood, South Carolina 29016 USA.
- 1780 DARRAUGH/DARRAGH, Anna Elizabeth b. 8 Jan. 1887 in St. Telesphore, Soulanges/Vaudreuil, QC. Father was James, mother and siblings unknown. Lived in the convent until abt. age 5 with her sister. Was "adopted" by Joseph and Jennie Sarah Evans WEBB and moved to Kent, ON. Sallie Giffen, 395 Quissett Ave., Falmouth, MA 02540 USA. Email: qiffens@aol.com.
- 1781 **DENOON/LAURIE.** Lucinda (Lucy) DENOON wife of Dr. Jas. LAURIE was daughter of Annie E. HODGSON and William DENOON. In 1909, the LAURIE couple was living in Quebec City. Would like information on Lucy's siblings and her progeny. David R. Carr, 26 D'Albret Cr., Scarborough, ON. M1T 2X3. Email: aanddcarr@home.com.
- 1782 DUNDAS/S, Andrew, baptised 1834, Aubigny Church, Levis, QC. Father was Robert DUNDAS/S, mother was Helen /Eleanor/Ellen KERR. Siblings were: Margaret b. 1825, William b. 1827, Alice b. 1830, Elizabeth b. 1832, William b. 1835, Mary b. 1837 and Ellen b. 1838. Most baptised at Aubigny Church. Looking to exchange genealogical information with any descendants of the above listed people. Sharon Dyer, 32 Annette Crescent, St. Albert, Alberta T8N 2Z7.

QUERIES - JUNE 2000

- 1783 **HUFFMAN**, James born 1879, son of Robert and Lucinda HUFFMAN. May have lived in Pontiac County, Quebec. Any information would be appreciated. Myrna Waldroff, 9628 Alcott Rd., S.E., Calgary, Alberta T2J 0T8. Email: waldroff@cadvision.com
- 1784 JACKSON/TAYLOR. Seeking any information on Benjamin John JACKSON and Elizabeth (Eliza) TAYLOR. In 1887 their address was Bangor Court, Southwark, Surrey. They had six children. Catherine (Kate), Elizabeth, Helen/Ellen and Edith were home children to Quebec in early 1900's; Willy and Ted whose whereabouts have never been known were possibly home children to other parts of Canada. Barbara E. Hamilton, 360 Woodland Ave. Apt. 6, Verdun, QC. H4H 1V6.
- 1785 LACHAPELLE, George. Looking for birth record of George LACHAPELLE, May? 1851 and where in Quebec he was born, and his wife Adeline BARRET (BARRETTE) born Sept 1854, place in Quebec unknown. Also looking for their marriage record. Kathy Bondy, 1752 Winchester, Lincoln Park, MI 48146, USA.
- 1786 LATIMER, Thomas, born 1859 and wife, Eunice SIDDELEY, born 1861: music teacher of Lancashire, England, immigrated to Quebec circa 1900. Children were: Herbert b. 1883, Robert b. 1886, and Lucy b. 1890. Thomas was manager of the club at Lake Manitou, QC and Lucy worked at Ste. Agathe Hospital WWI. Would appreciate any information re. above especially dates/places of deaths. Mary K. Hamilton 414-41 Clayton Drive Winnipeg, MAN R2M 1G3. Email: mkhamilt@minet.gov.mb.ca.
- 1787 MOORE, John Thomas. Seeking information re. birth of John Thomas Moore, in the area of Napierville or Lacolle on Feb. 11, 1857. Married Euphemia SOUTIERE of St. John's, born June 9, 1854. Marriage could have been about 1870. Mary P. Petrangeli, 609 Nolan Ave., #15, Morrisville, PA 19067-7545 USA.
- 1788 MOORE, William, born about 1830 in England. Emigrated to Burtonville which is now Lacolle. Married Margaret KIRKLAND in 1854. Margaret was born in 1828. See query #1787
- 1789 MOORHEAD, John Samuel. Searching for descendants of John Samuel MOORHEAD, born 29 May 1839 in Quebec, married Margaret SEAMAN. They had son, Samuel, and other children. May have lived in Clarendon. Would be willing to share information. See query # 1783.
- 1790 OBLEMAN, Myles b. Scotland c1822. Looking for date and place of marriage for Myles OBLEMAN and Catherine PACHETTE (PATTACHETTE or?) b. Canada 1833 of father b. in France and mother b. Ireland. Also looking for birth/places of birth of their children: John 1853, Charlotte 1856, Mary Ann 1858, Peter 1861 and James 1862. John P. Grattan, 121 Sagamore Drive, Rochester, NY 14617, USA. Email: irgrattan@frontiernet.net

1791 PETTY. Seek descendants of Joseph PETTY and Ann(ie)e ALDERMAN who immigrated to Montreal from Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire in 1891. Their children, all born in Avlesbury were: John James b.1870. Edith Annie Jane b. 1873, Mary Louise b. 1857 & died 1901, Wm Charles (Chas) b.1883, Harry b.1885 & died 1938, Percival Stanley b.1888. I am Harry PETTY'S granddaughter. Susanna Lyman. 43403 Blythe Road. R.R. #1. Walton, ON NOK1ZO.

Email: slvm4@hotmail.com.

- 1792 ROSS/RANKIN. Seek information on John ROSS and Agnes RANKIN. They settled in Godmanchester/ St. Anicet, Huntingdon Co. 1833/1835. John ROSS was born ca.1790. Scotland. Agnes RANKIN was born 1800 Glencoe, Scotland and died 1878 St. Anicet. Children: William, Donald, Agnes, James, Eliza, Duncan, Margaret, Mary, John and George. Interested in possible connection to Donald RANKIN, Glencoe native who arrived in Huntingdon Co. ca. 1822 with his wife and seven sons. Any information appreciated. Lynn Mayes, 1331 Hamilton Ave., Palo Alto, CA 94301, USA Email: gmaves@earthlink.net.
- 1793 SAYER. Looking for information on the SAYER family of Lacolle and Elgin Twnship (Athelstan). Needing information on Harriet Sayer DICKINSON in particular. See query # 1779.
- 1794 SCHMIDT/BURGESS, Edward SCHMIDT and wife Elizabeth BURGESS. Children: Frank Florence, Charlotte, William and Frances (Frank born Brooklyn N.Y. 1888). changed his name to SMITH, joined the C.E.F. and was killed in action 1917. Florence or Charlotte was living in Ontario in the early 1900's. Any information on this family greatly appreciated. See query #1784.

IF YOU WISH YOUR "QUERIES" TO APPEAR ON THE QFHS WEB SITE PLEASE ENCLOSE AN E-MAIL ADDRESS AS HOME ADDRESSES WILL NO LONGER APPEAR ON OUR INTERNET SITE. BOTH ADDRESSES [HOME AND E-MAIL] WILL CONTINUE TO BE PUBLISHED IN CONNECTIONS

The QFHS Web site at wwwqfhs@cam.org now includes Queries - with e-mail addresses up to and including December 1999

O'MAHONY

A "O'Mahony" get-together will be held at the Marriott Courtyard, Dalhousie Street, Ottawa, October 13th - 15th, 2000. For further information please contact Chairperson, Alexandra de Grandpré at: grandpre@global2000.net

SEARCH OF THE NON-CATHOLIC MARRIAGES INDEXES

Search of the Non-Catholic Marriage Indexes for the Montreal Judicial Region Parishes will be carried out for the years 1760 through 1899 for a specific surname. The search will be made on both partners of a marriage (i.e. Husband's Surname and Spouse's Surname), for the requested Surname and all matching entries will be given (this will include both maiden and current names for widows and for alias names when they were given). Variant of any surname is considered a new surname -

ie: McDonald / MacDonald; McCormick / McCormack; White / Whyte

We also have the microfilms of the registers themselves for the years 1766 through 1882. If you do find an entry of interest we can supply photo-copies of the actual entries at \$2.00 for each entry.

If you have an E-Mail address please provide for a faster response.

This search will be done for a fee of \$5.00 per surname.

Membership Number	E-Mail Address	
Members Name	Requested Sumame	
Address	Additional Name 1	
City	Additional Name 2	_
Province / State	Additional Name 3	
Post Code / ZIP	Additional Name 4	
Country	Additional Name 5	

ONTARIO VITAL RECORDS SEARCH

We have obtained Indexes of Civil Registrations of Births, Marriages and Deaths for the Province of Ontario for the following years:

Births: 1869-1902 Marriages: 1869-1917 Deaths: 1869-1927

A volunteer will search the Indexes for a stated five (5) year period for a given Birth, Marriage or Death

Fee: \$5.00 per surname for a search of the appropriate index NOTE: NO refunds for entries NOT found.

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

QUEBEC STRAYS: THOSE BORN AND LIVING SOME OF THEIR LIVES IN QUEBEC, BUT FOUND IN MARRIAGE REGISTERS, NEWSPAPERS, PHOTOS, LOCAL HISTORIES, CENSUS OR ANY OTHER RECORDS FROM PLACES OUTSIDE OF QUEBEC

STRAYS SUBMISSION CARD			
FULL NAME OF PER	RSON		
PLACE OF BIRTH / F	PLACE OF BIRTH / RESIDENCE		
TYPE OF EVENT			
DATE OF EVENT			
PLACE OF EVENT			
FULL REFERENCE			
SUBMITTED BY:			
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STRAYS SUBMISSION CARD		
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PLACE OF BIRTH / RE	SIDENCE	
TYPE OF EVENT		
DATE OF EVENT		
FULL REFERENCE		
SUBMITTED BY:		

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

QFHS INTERNATIONAL GENEALOGICAL INDEX - SEARCH REQUEST ONLY BIRTHS OR BAPTISMS AND MARRIAGES ARE LISTED

SPECIFY:

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FOR CANADA, ENGLAND, U.S.A., WALES AND SCOTLAND
AS THE IGI IS INDEXED IN THIS MANNER.
FOR OTHER COUNTRIES THE SURNAMES ARE LISTED ALPHABETICALLY.

FEE:

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THIS FEE INCLUDES COPIES FOR UP TO FIVE (5) PAGES OF SURNAME LISTINGS, APPROXIMATELY 350-400 INDIVIDUALS.

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EG: MORLEY, ANN	WESTCHESTER COUNTY NORFOLK, ENGLAND	в: Jan. 1815 м: Dec. 1841

MAKE A PHOTO-COPY OF THIS PAGE FOR YOUR RECORDS
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1.	(EXAMPLE) HOPKINS	1800's	ENGLAND	DORSET SHAFTESBURY
1.				
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4.				
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RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES ENGLAND and WALES 1881 CENSUS INDEXES

The major project to index the 1881 census for England and Wales has now been completed. This was done on a county by county basis and we received a copy of the census index for each county as they became available. The QFHS now has the complete index.

ALL COUNTIES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED AND ARE ON FILE AT THE QFHS LIBRARY

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 of up to five (5) pages containing as many as 500 individuals in each county with the same surname.

NOTE: NO refunds for entries NOT found.

Please write 81 Census Search on the envelope.

ENGLAND Bedfordshire Berkshire Buckinghamshire Cambridgeshire Cheshire Cornwall Cumberland Derbyshire Devonshire Dorsetshire Durham Essex Gloucestershire Hampshire	Hereforshire Hertfordshire Huntingdonshire Kent Lancashire Leicestershire Linconshire London-Middlesex Norfolk Northhamptonshire Northumberland Nottinghamshire Oxfordshire Rutland Shropshire	Staffordshire Somerset Suffolk Surrey Sussex Wiltshire Warwickshire Westmorland Worchestershire Yorkshire WALES Angelesey Breconshire Caernaryonshire	Carmarthenshire Denbighshire Flintshire Glamorganshire Merionethshire Monmouthshire Montgomeryshire Pembrokeshire Radnorshire Miscellaneous Guernsey, Cl Jersey. Cl Jelse of Man Royal Navy (ships at sea)
Hampshire	Shropshire	Cardiganshire	(ships at sea)

A NEW ADDITION TO THE 1881 CENSUS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES IS NOW AVAILABLE AT THE QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY

It is an ALPHABETICAL INDEX - BY SURNAME.

If you don't know the county you can now search by surname.

To have a volunteer search this index the fee is \$5.00 per Surname for copies of up to five pages.

NO refunds for entries NOT found

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