

QWLA

# CONNECTIONS

Journal of The  
QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY  
SPRING / SUMER 2007 ~ Volume # 29 ~ Issue # 3

---

*30<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY ISSUE*

---



*Montreal skyline*

---

CONNECTIONS EST UNE PUBLICATION de la SOCIETE de L'HISTOIRE des FAMILLES du QUEBEC  
CONNECTIONS IS A PUBLICATION OF THE QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY  
VOLUME 29 ISSUE 3 - SPRING / SUMMER 2007  
ISSN 070.7130

FOUNDED 1978 - INCORPORATED 1988  
LIBRARY/OFFICE: 173 CARTIER AVENUE, POINTE CLAIRE, QUEBEC, CANADA  
MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 1026, PTE. CLAIRE, QUEBEC, CANADA. H9S 4H9  
TELEPHONE: [ 514 ] 695-1502 FAX: [ 514 ] 695-3508  
E-MAIL ADDRESS: admin@qfhs.ca  
WEBSITE ADDRESS: www.qfhs.ca

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OFFICERS**

PRESIDENT	GARY SCHRODER
VICE PRESIDENT	DEREK HOPKINS
VICE PRESIDENT	DAWN OUELLETTE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY	JOAN BENOIT
CORP & RECORDING SECRETARY	LORRAINE GOSSELIN
TREASURER	DOROTHY WELLER
PAST PRESIDENT	HUGH BANFILL

**COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON**

LIBRARIAN	PENNIE REDMILE / CECILIA KARWOWSKI
EDITOR	DAWN OUELLETTE
PUBLICATION SALES	BOB DUNN
PROJECT CO-ORDINATOR	DEREK HOPKINS
PERIODICAL EXCHANGE	DAPHNE PHILLIPS
RECORDING SECRETARY	SUSAN GARRISH
QUERIES	NORA TAYLOR BERNIER
ROADSHOW CO-ORDINATOR	JOHN REID
SPEAKERS PROGRAM	RAYE FRASER
CEMETERY RECORDINGS	JACK LECLAIR
PUBLIC RELATIONS	SUSAN GINGRAS CALCAGNI / SANDY BROWN
SEMINAR REGISTRATION	SUSAN SANFORD [ 514 ] 482-3418

**MONTHLY LECTURE SERIES** are held on the second Tuesday of each month from September to May at 7:30 p.m. at St Andrew's United Church 75 - 15<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Lachine, Quebec West of 15th Ave on the north side of Boul St. Joseph ( Lakeshore )

**QFHS LIBRARY HOURS:**

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

**SUMMER HOURS:** Commencing the week of June 25<sup>th</sup> 2007 the QFHS Library and Office will be on *Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays* - 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.  
**OPEN ONLY:** Regular hours will recommence on Tuesday, September 4<sup>th</sup> 2007.

**Closed:** Monday, June 25<sup>th</sup> - St-Jean Baptiste / Monday, July 2<sup>nd</sup> - Canada Day / Monday, Sept 3<sup>rd</sup> - Labour Day  
Last Wednesday night open June 20<sup>th</sup> / Last Sunday afternoon open June 10<sup>th</sup>

"CONNECTIONS" VOLUME 29 No: 3 ~ SPRING / SUMMER 2007, ISSN 0707.7130  
PUBLISHED 4 TIMES PER YEAR IN SEPTEMBER, DECEMBER, MARCH AND JUNE  
BY THE QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY, DAWN OUELLETTE, EDITOR.  
CANADIAN PUBLICATIONS CONTRACT NUMBER 40050396  
PERMISSION TO REPRINT IS GRANTED, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED,  
PROVIDED THE ORIGINAL SOURCE IS CREDITED.  
CHANGE OF ADDRESS TO: P.O. Box 1026, POINTE CLAIRE, QUEBEC, CANADA H9S 4H9  
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

# INDEX TO **CONNECTIONS**

JOURNAL OF THE  
QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY  
VOLUME # 29 ISSUE # 3 ~ SPRING / SUMMER 2007

---

---

COMMITTEE MEMBERS	
INDEX	
INVITATION TO <i>ROOTS</i> 2007	
EDITORIAL PAGE .....	1
QFHS NEWS AND NOTES .....	2
QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY ~ THE FIRST THIRTY YEARS .....	4
CHILDREN OF EDWARDIAN TIMES .....	6
1832 EMIGRANTS HANDBOOK FOR ARRIVALS AT QUEBEC .....	9
MONTREAL-1900: CRAIG STREET RE-VISITED .....	12
THE CONTINUING MURPHY CALIFORNIA SAGA .....	14
LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS .....	17
NEW COLLECTIONS AT THE QFHS .....	20
LIBRARY LOAN: REQUEST FORM .....	22

~ THE QFHS BOOKSTORE ~  
~ QFHS MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL FORM 2007 / 2008 ~

ROOTS 2007 ~ ANNIVERSARY BANQUET .....	23
MONTREAL 1900: WESTMOUNT PARK SHOOTOUT .....	24
THE STRANGEST THINGS SOMETIMES HAPPEN .....	27
WILLIAM MAUNSELL COLLINS .....	29
COMPUTREE .....	33
QUERIES .....	37
ROOTS 2007 ~ CALENDAR OF EVENTS .....	38
ROOTS 2007 ~ TOURS / QFHS SUMMER HOURS .....	43
STEPHEN P. MORSE - LECTURE SPONSORED BY JGS AND QFHS .....	44
SEARCH: CEMETERY INSCRIPTIONS - REQUEST FORM .....	45
ANCESTRAL SURNAME LIST: SUBMISSION FORM .....	46
QFHS LIBRARY RESOURCES: RESEARCH FOR A FEE	



THE COVER PHOTO IS OF  
THE MONTREAL SKYLINE

---

---

CONNECTIONS EST UNE PUBLICATION de la SOCIÉTÉ de L'HISTOIRE des FAMILLES du QUÉBEC  
CONNECTIONS IS A PUBLICATION OF THE QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY  
VOLUME # 29 ISSUE # 3 - SPRING / SUMMER 2007  
PUBLICATION CONTRACT # 40050396  
ISSN 070.7130

*An Invitation  
to  
Roots 2007*

*Celebrating the  
30th Anniversary  
of the  
Quebec Family History Society*

*Date: June 15, 16, 17 2007*

*Place: McGill University  
Montreal, Quebec*

*An International Conference  
on Family History Research  
open to the public  
all lectures are in English*

*for further details visit the website at:*

[www.qfhs.ca](http://www.qfhs.ca)



# From The Editor . . . . .

---

---

## THE QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY CELEBRATES ITS 30<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY

---

---

The Montreal skyline is the photo on the cover of this 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary issue of *Connections*.

Montreal is one of North America's oldest and most unique cities, with its cobblestone streets near the Old Port; to its bustling downtown core and a labyrinth of interconnected underground malls; its numerous art galleries, museums, restaurants and hotels; multi-cultural neighbourhoods and markets; and its renowned festivals and nightlife. Its cosmopolitan flare and old world charm attracts tourists from around the world. In June the QFHS will be hosting a three day genealogical conference at the McGill University campus in the heart of Montreal. This will be the largest English language genealogical convention ever held in Quebec - there won't be another one until 2012 !! An opportunity to visit this historic city, meet other family historians and learn more about genealogical research from the experts.

### IN THIS ISSUE:

This issue of *Connections* is filled with informative articles, many with interesting graphics and photos. *Children of Edwardian Times* by Robert Wilkins gives us a glimpse into what life was like for some of these poor waifs; *1832 Emigrants Handbook for Arrivals at Quebec* submitted by Jacques Gagne is a document for immigrants arriving in this country more than 170 years ago explaining the difficulties they might encounter and a detailed account of the routes to principal settlements in Lower Canada. Robert Wilkins also submitted, *Craig Street Re-Visited* which shows that debates on changing street names in Montreal was a hot topic of discussion even 100 years ago. *The Continuing Murphy California Saga* by Peter McLoughlin recounts the success story of the Murphy family during the California Gold Rush. In *Westmount Park Shootout* Robert Wilkins retells the story reported in the Montreal Star of an early morning shootout in a quiet residential park in 1905. Along with sketches of the culprit and the arresting police officer Robert also submitted a photo of the park as it would have looked then - courtesy of the Westmount Historical Society. In *Strange Things Sometimes Happen* Tony Kyffin tells us how an e-mail from a complete stranger about a photograph album found in an antique shop in Denver, Colorado started him on a genealogical search. A search that led from a small rural village in Wales, to county Durham and across the Atlantic to North America. In her article, Anne Joseph tells the sad, but interesting tale of *William Maunsell Collins* - a prominent doctor plagued by financial difficulties, accused of illegal operations and manslaughter .... but thanked by a Queen for his services !

Also in this issue you will find a short article titled the *Quebec Family History Society - The First Thirty Years*. My thanks to QFHS Secretary, Joan Benoit for the information she provided for the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> decades - reprinted from *Connections* [ vol # 24 - Issue # 4 June 2002 ]. In the last issue of *Connections* [ Winter 2006 - vol # 29 Issue # 2 ] I published biographies of all the guest speakers scheduled to speak at ROOTS 2007. In this issue I have published the complete *Calendar of Events* for the ROOTS Convention. There are a number of interesting activities planned including tours, a Book Fair, social gatherings - the Meet & Greet Opening Ceremonies and Gala Anniversary Banquet with a gourmet dinner, entertainment and door prizes and two days of lectures where you pick the subject that interests you then sit back and listen to the facts explained by experts. All ending with an afternoon of animated discussion - when you meet the Experts Panel. I hope to see many of you there.

Dawn Ouellette ~ Editor

# QFHS NEWS AND NOTES

## QFHS LIBRARY & OFFICE - SUMMER HOURS:

The QFHS Library and Office Summer Hours will commence the week of June 25<sup>th</sup> 2007 and will then be open ONLY on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays - 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.

Regular hours will recommence on Tuesday, September 4<sup>th</sup> 2007

Closed: Monday, June 25<sup>th</sup> - St-Jean Baptiste

Closed: Monday, July 2<sup>nd</sup> - Canada Day

Closed: Monday, Sept 3<sup>rd</sup> - Labour Day

Last Wednesday night open June 20<sup>th</sup>. / Last Sunday afternoon open June 10<sup>th</sup>

---

## PUBLIC LECTURE:

*The Jewish Genealogical Society of Montreal* in association with the *Quebec Family History Society* invites you to attend a lecture by distinguished guest speaker: Dr. Stephen P. Morse

## Topic: One-Step Webpages: A Potpourri of Genealogical Search Tools

Stephen Morse' One-Step web-site [www.stevemorse.org](http://www.stevemorse.org) is one of the most important developments in genealogical research. It has attracted international attention. He has received both the Outstanding Contribution Award and the Lifetime Achievement Award from the International Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies. A computer professional with a doctorate degree in electrical engineering, Steve's career spans research, development, teaching, consulting, and writing. He is best known as the designer of the Intel 8086 microprocessor (the granddaddy of today's Pentium processor), that sparked the PC revolution 25 years ago.

### **EVERYONE IS WELCOME !**

**Date:** Monday, May 21, 2007

**Time:** 7:00 pm

**Place:** Eleanor London Cote Saint-Luc Public Library, Harold Greenspon Auditorium, Lower Level, 5851 Cavendish Blvd., Cote Saint-Luc, QC

---

## NEW RESEARCH RESOURCE !!

**The Qfhs Has Added Another Fantastic Research Tool to its Already Extensive Collection!!**

The Quebec Family History Society Library now has the complete *Drouin Collection of Church Registers*. This collection consists of the Digitized version of the 2,366 Microfilms that contain the Church Registers of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials both Catholic and Non-Catholic from 1621 to 1941 for the entire province of Quebec. There are certain Catholic parish registers for the Western sections of Quebec that extend into the 1960's as well as various registers for selected parts of Ontario and the United States as well as various items of genealogical interest

---

## QFHS NEW WEB SITE AND EMAIL ADDRESS

The Quebec Family History Society now has a new domain name.

Please update your bookmarks and address list

To reach our web site, the URL is: [www.qfhs.ca](http://www.qfhs.ca)

To reach the QFHS offices the email address is: [admin@qfhs.ca](mailto:admin@qfhs.ca)

---

# QFHS NEWS AND NOTES

## VISITORS to the QFHS LIBRARY:

We welcome visitors to the QFHS Library ~ Visitor Fee is \$10.00 a day.

Any person is welcome to come in and ask for a tour or look around - and No Fee will be charged.

A visitor wishing to use the QFHS facilities: computers, microfilm/fiche machines, books, etc will be asked to pay the \$10.00 a day fee. This fee includes friends of members and members who have not renewed their membership.

Joan Benoit, Secretary

---

## INTER-LIBRARY LOANS: - Canadian National Library and Archives

Members are able to borrow books, newspaper films, census for the Province of Quebec and other provinces of Canada, church registers on films for other provinces, military records - from the Canadian National Library and Archives. Loan requests may be submitted by e-mail to the QFHS or in person at the QFHS library. All material must be read in the Quebec Family History Society Library.

Postage fee is: \$3.00 for 1 to 3 microfilms; \$5.00 for 4 to 6 microfilms

---

## ONTARIO PUBLIC ARCHIVES: - The Ontario Archives offers inter-library loans.

Ontario Archives has provided the Quebec Family History Society with a binder describing all research material that can be borrowed: *i.e.* wills, pre-1869 church registers.

All material must be read in the QFHS library. Postage fee: 1 to 3 films \$3.00, 4 to 6 films \$5.00

---

## QFHS FREE PUBLIC LECTURE SERIES

Held each month September to December and March to May

**LOCATION:** St. Andrew's United Church 75 - 15th Ave., Lachine, QC

**DATE & TIME:** for dates, time and directions visit the QFHS webpage at: [www.qfhs.ca](http://www.qfhs.ca) and click on "Happenings" then "Lecture Series"

---

## For your Autumn Callendar:

**Date:** Saturday, September 8th, 2007

**Time:** Either 10:00 a.m. or 1:30 p.m. - [ time to be confirmed ]

**Speaker:** Michael Ogilvie

**Topic:** The Ogilvie Family of the Ogilvie Flour Mills

Michael Ogilvie, a descendant of the Ogilvie Flour family, will speak about the arrival of the family in Montreal in the early 1800's and the growth of the family flour mills into the largest flour miller in the British Empire.

---

**THANKS:** to QFHS Volunteers, Pearl Miller and Ann Marie Rogers, for serving the refreshments - coffee, juice and cookies at the monthly Public Lecture Series in Lachine

---

## UPDATE YOUR E-MAIL ADDRESS

To ensure that you receive all QFHS correspondence please send any changes in your e-mail address to: QFHS Secretary, Joan Benoit at: [admin@qfhs.ca](mailto:admin@qfhs.ca) with a copy to Sandy Brown, QFHS Public Relations at: [Sandrabrown@videotron.ca](mailto:Sandrabrown@videotron.ca) Also, if you are not receiving e-mails about upcoming QFHS events and wish to please contact Sandy at the above e-mail address.

---

## QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY THE FIRST 30 YEARS

In June 1977 Terri Shaw, Head Librarian of the Beaconsfield Public Library, hosted a seminar on genealogical research. The guest speakers were Marian Hykle, lecturer on genealogy at Montreal's Marianopolis College and Doris McIntosh of the Mississquoi Historical Society. Interest shown at that seminar prompted Terri Shaw to call a meeting in September 1977. From the small group of interested people who attended that meeting The Quebec Family History Society was born.

---

### First Decade:

In the beginning they met monthly at the Beaconsfield Library, where an executive committee was formed, a name chosen and by-laws written. That small group of people, strangers to each other, developed a warm camaraderie in their mutual interest of promoting and learning as much as possible about genealogical research.

A "Beginner's Course in Genealogy" was given by charter members, Margaret Stead and Gwen Trask - first at the Beaconsfield City Hall and later in Dorval, the South Shore and other locations until the Society found a permanent home. The original QFHS Library consisted of a small collection of books, two or three shelves on wheels which were rolled into the Beaconsfield Council Chambers for monthly meetings and stored in the home of a QFHS member. The first permanent home, in May 1980, was a room on the second floor of Glenaladale, in Pointe Claire donated by Mr David Stewart, of the MacDonald-Stewart Foundation. QFHS members acquired desks, filing cabinets, built shelves and painted. The Librarian began the task of cataloguing the books and periodicals and provided a list of "Library Acquisitions" for each issue of the Society journal, *Connections*. The Quebec Family History Society became a member of The Federation of Family History Societies, with journal exchanges throughout the world. In 1983 the MacDonald-Stewart Foundation presented the QFHS with a second room, which was used for the microfilm and microfiche readers that were being acquired.

In 1985 the QFHS Library officially received permission to participate in inter-library loans, enabling us to borrow from other libraries or to loan our material to them. Members could now order census records from the Public Archives in Ottawa or books from libraries elsewhere in Canada. The United Empire Loyalist collection was made available to QFHS members, and .... under the direction of President, Hugh Banfill the Quebec Family History Society was computerized.

### Second Decade:

By 1987 that original group of ten had grown to a membership of 546. Also, that summer the Glenaladale property was sold and the QFHS was forced to find a new location. Thus the second decade began with a search for new Library premises! 1988-89 were spent in the former Summerlea Elementary School, in Lachine. Then back to Pointe Claire, to rooms on the upper floor of the building on Cartier Avenue in which the Library is now housed. Within a few years the QFHS outgrew that space and, in July 1994, moved to its present location in larger premises on the ground floor. With the help of local member volunteers the Library was now open six days a week and one evening. In 1992 the QFHS celebrated THE 350TH ANNIVERSARY OF MONTREAL with "ROOTS '92", a genealogical convention held at McGill University and in 1997 we celebrated the 20th Anniversary of the QFHS with "ROOTS '97"

**Third Decade:**

The past decade has seen many technological changes. With the advent of high-speed home computers many people feel that they can trace their family history via the internet. What these people don't seem to realize is that without genealogical societies, with their volunteer transcribers and access to databases there would be no genealogical information on the internet ! And, what is there is only a fraction of what is available to members of a genealogical society.

For the past thirty years the Quebec Family History Society has been buying books; microfilms; microfiche; cds; computer programs; imaging equipment and databases. These pertain, not only to Quebec, but to other provinces, the US, UK, Ireland, Scotland and other countries around the world. QFHS transcribers and volunteers have worked long hours indexing and cataloguing much of this material to facilitate research. Plus, additional research material from other sources such as the National Archives or other libraries can be borrowed through the QFHS Inter-Library Loan system ..... All these resources are available to QFHS members.

Workshops and seminars are given throughout the year on how to use these resources, and others - including the internet - to trace your ancestry. The QFHS Library is open to members six days a week and Wednesday evenings - except during July and August when Summer hours of three days a week are in effect. Duty librarians volunteer their time and expertise to help you in your quest. And, there are always fellow QFHS members willing to share their knowledge, give advice or lend a helping hand.

The QFHS has an extensive collection of rare books; private papers; family histories; cemetery inscriptions and indexes; maps; and genealogical journals from around the world. Our own journal, *Connections*, contains a wealth of information as well as interesting and informative articles.

The speakers at our monthly Public Lecture Series, in Lachine discuss a variety of topics of interest to family historians. There is always a question and answer period after their presentations and a chance to meet and mingle over coffee, juice and cookies afterwards.

The QFHS also has an on-line book store which carries books on Genealogy, Quebec Census Transcriptions, Church Register Transcriptions, Crown Land Grants of Quebec, Monument Inscriptions, Back Issues of Connections, and a number of QFHS Publications and QFHS Promotional Items. Orders to this store can be made on-line from the QFHS website or by mail.

The National Archives and Library tours - conducted twice a year - give QFHS members an opportunity to visit the Canadian National Archives and Library in Ottawa. Once there members can research their family history, learn more about what is available and where to find it, or visit the Capital. At the end of the day the group meets for an inexpensive supper and friendly discussion of the day's findings before returning to Montreal.

Under the direction of PRESIDENT, GARY SCHRÖDER, the Quebec Family History Society has grown and flourished over the past ten years. The next decade, I am sure, will bring many new and exciting changes to the world of genealogical research. The Quebec Family History Society will be there, constantly adding to our already extensive collections and keeping QFHS members well informed as to what is available.

As we join together at ROOTS 2007 to celebrate the 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Quebec Family History Society let us remember those ten stalwart individuals, who had a dream. And, through their hard work and tenacity made it come true. Not only for themselves - but for hundreds of others ..... QFHS members around the world

Editor ~ Dawn Ouellette

## CHILDREN OF EDWARDIAN TIMES

By Robert N. Wilkins

It's difficult for us in the year 2007 to appreciate the hardships, and in many cases, indifference faced by countless children in the Edwardian era, especially those of the poor. After all, when all's said and done, we now live in the age of the Young Offender's Act, the Youth Protection Act; the era of a generation of which many never really want to leave home and set out on their own; in short, the period of the great hackneyed lament: "But that's not fair." In contrast, in pursuing my research passion, I'm continually appalled by the general attitude of implicit (and explicit) apathy towards children and their welfare. Granted, at that time, youngsters were not usually planned as they are more or less so today - they just arrived ! Nevertheless, how can one explain, as reported in the Montreal Star on July 6, 1904, the death of an eight year old boy - Maxime Poulin - and in the same breath coldly attribute his demise to "an industrial accident?" He was killed while working in his father's own cheese factory located in the County of Bagot, Quebec. Or this Montreal story published in the Star on September 15, 1902 under the heading "Wheel Passed Over Young Lad's Stomach."

"A thirteen year old boy named Wilfrid Brady fell from the cart which he was driving near Bonsecours Market to-day, and a wheel passed over his stomach. He was taken to Notre Dame Hospital, where they say that it is not likely that he will recover."

Or this tale out of Toronto, again as reported in the Montreal Star in its edition of May 24, 1905: "An eighteen month old baby named Catherine Crawford, daughter of W.H. Crawford, a labourer, was run over by a street car on Lansdowne avenue last evening. Both legs were cut off below the knee, and the child died a couple of hours later. Both father and mother were away from home, and the baby was left in the street. It was running along the devil strip alongside the car, when it tripped and fell beneath the wheels."

From Ottawa, July 14, 1905 under the heading "Indian Boy Was Cremated"

"A young Indian named Franks Alis met a terrible death in J. R. Booth's mill last night. Caught in the machine which feeds the incinerator, he was carried into the furnace and cremated. It is thought that the youth was practically dead before he reached the fire. The alarm was raised and the body was hauled out of the burner. It was horribly charred, in some places right to the bone. The coroner was notified and the remains were removed to Gauthier's morgue pending enquiry. Employees (sic) of the mill say that the boy had no business to be around the lower part of the chain, and that with reasonable precaution the accident might have been averted."

On two occasions in September of 1905, The Montreal Star ran stories about missing children. One, on the seventh of that month, read "James Fitzgerald, nine years old, has been missing from his home and has not been heard of for a couple of days. He lived in the rear of No. 38 St. Alexander street and when last seen was wearing a blue sweater and old pants. He has light hair and blue eyes, and was bare-footed."

The other, which appeared on the sixteenth of September, was found under the title: Strange Case of Missing Boy. "A little boy of five years of age was found wandering in the street last Thursday, and as the little fellow could not give any account of himself, he was taken to the police station and is now in charge of Captain Loye, of the Chenneville street station. The lad is of fair complexion, and is neatly dressed in a grey suit, and on the inside of his leather cap is written the name George Prudhome. The police think it strange that no inquiries have been made for the missing boy."

More often than not, children were affected deeply by the circumstances of their parents. On October 16, 1905 reported this short item under the caption "A Tragedy of City Life."

The police of number 6 station Saturday found a woman named Brabault, with her three children, in a terrible state of poverty. She says that her husband deserted her some week ago and they have had little or nothing to eat. One of the children broke his leg a week ago and is just back from the hospital. The family is at the police station until something can be done for them."

Occasionally the cool detachment by many towards children - occasionally their own - followed the youngsters even after their deaths, as attested to by this Montreal story which appeared in the Star on February 10, 1905:

"The citizens of St. Henri are very much exercised over the discovery on one of the snow dumps there, of a coffin containing the body of a child in an advanced state of decomposition.

The police have started work in the matter. Yesterday afternoon, a carter was engaged to carry away the snow from an open shed in the rear of an undertaker's establishment. The police, in the course of their usual rounds, noticed the end of the coffin projecting at the edge of the snow dump, and when opened they were shocked to find in it the body of a child. Presently the carter came along, and when questioned admitted that he had brought the coffin to where it had been found, but claimed that he did not know that it was a coffin containing a body.

The police accompanied the carter and the coffin to the undertaker's establishment of Mr. Jean Ritchot, on Bourget street. The undertaker, when questioned, said that the body had been in his shed more than a year, and that it had been brought to him for burial by the father of the child, but as the necessary papers were not forthcoming, he had not been able to inter the body, and therefore placed it in his shed, hoping that the papers would be secured. In the meantime, the matter escaped his memory.

The father, on the other hand, claims that all the necessary papers had been given to Ritchot, and was amazed to learn that his child had never received proper burial. The more so since the undertaker had buried his thirteen year old daughter about three months after the first child had been left with him for interment, and at that time no reference was made to the first child.

Coroner McMahon, when seen today, by a Star reporter, in reference to the affair, said that it was strictly against the law to bury bodies under churches or residences, or anywhere else outside of the cemetery, and that all deaths should be reported to the civic authorities by means of medical certificates, after which burial permits can be obtained. The coroner said that the body would be brought to the morgue, and the usual post-mortem held." But other children in Montreal were forgotten while still alive, as attests this account from the Star of October 25, 1905. **FOUR MONTFORT BOYS CLAIMED:** "Of the seventeen lads at the Montfort Reformatory School, who were waiting for some one to claim them, four have been applied for by their relatives. A man named Peltier claimed his three sons, Bartholomew, Alfred and Arthur, and Wilfrid Dubord has been claimed by his aunt, who lives at 66 Montcalm Street. Peltier's wife died some time ago, and he was reminded of his sons when he read of the expiration of their stay at Montfort." One can only presume that he read about their situation in the newspaper, otherwise he had completely forgotten of their existence!

A week later, there appeared in that same newspaper this follow-up item to the above - **RECOMMITTED TO MONTFORT HOME:** "It was decided by Acting-Mayor Clearihue yesterday afternoon to recommit to the Montfort Home six boys, whose terms have expired, but who cannot be properly cared for if they are turned loose on the streets. In all, the city helps to support about one hundred boys at the



institute. Most of the boys were sent to the asylum because of drunkenness on the part of the parents.

The history of the reason of boys being sent to the institute is carefully kept by the city. The following shows the history of the six boys who have been re-committed:

Boy No. 1 - Mother dead and father sickly, being able to earn but \$7 a week, out of which he pays \$4.50 a week for board, and has at the same time to find bread for four other children.

Boy No. 2 - Mother dead eight years, and father disappeared two years ago, when he was suffering from heart disease, and is supposed to have died.

Boy No. 3 - Mother dead three years, and father an adventurer. Left town last spring without saying where he was going. Supposed to be weak-minded.

Boy No. 4 - Both father and mother are jail birds, and both drunkards.

Boy No. 5 - Mother dead. Father a drunkard, with no fixed domicile. He has two daughters, one dying of consumption.

Boy No. 6 - Father a drunkard, who so ill treated his wife that she became insane.

The desire of the city is to keep the boys long enough in the institute so they may be enabled to learn some useful trade."

---

### EDWARDIAN CLASSROOM



There is nothing of more importance to emigrants on arrival at Quebec, than correct information on the leading points, connected with their future pursuits. Many have suffered much by a want of caution, and by listening to the opinions of interested designing characters, who frequently offer their advice unsolicited, and who are met generally about wharves and landing places frequented by strangers. To guard emigrants from falling into such errors, they should immediately on arrival at Quebec, proceed to the Office of the Chief Agents for Emigrants, in Sault-au-Matelot street in Quebec's Lower Town.

Emigrants arriving at Quebec from the United Kingdom, and who are desirous of settling in Lower Canada, or of obtaining employment in Lower Canada, are informed that all necessary information for their guidance may be obtained (gratis) on application at this Office, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock daily, Sundays excepted. The following directions are of importance to the emigrant arriving in Canada, and are addressed to him in the simplest language.

Previous to disembarkation, arrange your baggage in a small compass, the fewer packages the better, but have them well secured. Old dirty clothing, large boxes, and other useless articles, are not worth the carriage. If you have any provisions left, such as oatmeal, potatoes, etc, you can sell them at Quebec at a profit, and avoid the expense of transport, and you can purchase baker's bread, butter, tea, sugar, and other necessaries more suited for your journey.

Persons intending to settle in Lower Canada, will find much valuable information regarding the laws and customs of the country by referring to a little work published by Joseph F. Perrault, Esquire, Prothonotary, of Lower Canada, entitled, "A Rural Code for the use of the old and new inhabitants of Lower Canada," which may be had of Messrs. T. Cary & Co. Printers, at Quebec, for nine pence.

Buchanan, Chief Agent. Emigrant Department,  
Quebec, 1<sup>st</sup> June, 1832

---

1832 Emigrants Handbook for arrivals at Quebec  
Published by His Majesty's Chief Agent for the superintendance  
of settlers and emigrants in Lower Canada - for the use of Emigrants (gratis)  
Printed in Quebec by Thomas Cary & Co.  
Freemason's Hall, Quade Street, Quebec - 1832  
Information for emigrants

## ROUTES TO THE PRINCIPAL SETTLEMENTS IN LOWER CANADA

### District of Quebec

Townships of Portneuf – North side of the River St. Lawrence and in the district and vicinity of Quebec, are the settlements of Beauport, Stoneham, Tewsbury, Valcartier and Jacques Cartier, Deschambault, and the settlement of Portneuf. Inhabitants, principally Irish.

Township of St. Nicholas – From the Market-slip, in the Lower Town of Quebec, ferry-boats go daily as the tide suits, to St. Nicholas, 12 miles up the river on the south side, where Craig's Road begins.

Townships of Frampton - South side of the River St. Lawrence – 36 miles from Quebec by Point Levy, a thriving settlement, inhabitants mostly Irish – Townships lying contiguous to the Kennebec Road, beyond Frampton, offer good prospect for settlement. The lands are principally private property. The Seigniory of St. Giles, 30 miles from Quebec, by St. Nicholas and the Craig's Road, is favourably situated for emigrants, from its contiguity to the Capital, and is increasing rapidly, its population is principally Irish.

Township of New Argyle - Seigniory of St. Croix – The settlement of New Argyle, located 8 miles from Richardson's Tavern, on the Craig's Road, in St. Giles, and 38 miles from Quebec; the new road to the Township of Inverness, passes through this settlement. Inhabitants, principally Highlanders from the Island of Ilay, and Irish. The lands in this part are of good quality.

Townships of Ulster: Yorkshire: Dublin: New Hamilton – The settlements of Ulster, Yorkshire, Dublin, and New Hamilton, commence four miles beyond New Argyle, and 42 miles from Quebec, and are situated in the flourishing Township of Inverness, through which a new road has been nearly finished to the borders of the Township of Halifax. The inhabitants of Inverness are from various parts of the United Kingdom. Those from England are principally from Yorkshire, those from Ireland, mostly from the Northern Counties, and those from Scotland, are chiefly Highlanders from the Island of Arran. Beyond Inverness lie the Townships of Halifax, Chester, and Tingwick; good lands for settlement; but at present there is no convenient road to them. The Township of Arthabaska joins Inverness, and is a desirable place for settlement.

Township of Leeds – The settlement of Leeds, through which Craig's Road passes, lies to the left of Inverness. The region is located 50 miles from Quebec, and is increasing rapidly in population. Inhabitants, Scotch, Irish and English.

Township of New Ireland – The region of New Ireland, through which Craig's Road also passes, lies beyond Leeds, 60 miles from Quebec and is increasing much in population. The inhabitants are principally Irish, and a number of English of the Wesleyan connexion, also about 25 American families from the United States.

Townships of Shipton & Dudswell – Craig's road leads to Shipton and Dudswell, but is impassable for wheel carriage transport beyond Ireland.

### Eastern Townships of Lower Canada

The route to the Townships - The present route to Trois Rivières (Three Rivers), 90 miles above Quebec, by steam-boat, here cross the St. Lawrence to the south side and proceed to Sherbrooke, by Nicolet, La Baie, and Drummondville, or you may proceed to Sorel, 40 miles above Trois Rivières on the south side of the St. Lawrence, and there disembark; the rate of passage from Quebec by the steam-boat, will be a trifle more than it is to Trois-Rivières, but you will avoid the ferry. A good road leads from Sorel to Sherbrooke, by Yamaska and Drummondville.

The distance from Quebec to Sherbrooke in a straight line by the new road to Inverness, when finished is 99 miles, and by Trois Rivières or Sorel, the route obliged to be taken for transport, is 160 miles, of which 70 is land carriage.

Townships of Sherbrooke – Sherbrooke is the Capital of the Eastern Townships, and is surrounded by thriving settlements, particularly Stanstead, where industrious farming labourers or mechanics are much wanted, and are sure by good conduct to do well; as also, in the Townships of Stanbridge, Brome, Dunham, Potton and the Seigniorie of St. Armand; the route to which is by St-Jean (St. John's)

Townships of Chambly – Chambly is 40 miles from Sorel and 18 from Montreal. Labourers may get employment at the canal now making at Chambly, Chateauguay, Godmanchester and Sherington, from 25 to 40 miles from Montreal, south side of the St. Lawrence, are thriving situations.

### North Shore of the St. Lawrence in Lower Canada

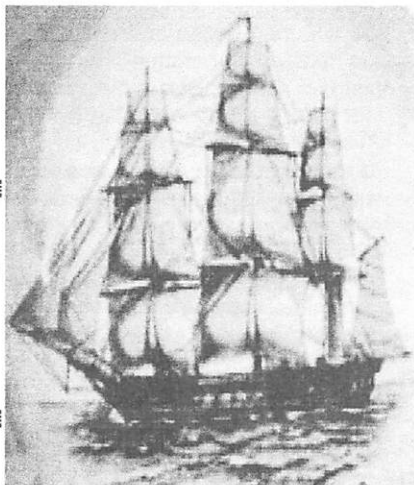
Townships of Trois Rivières – Three Rivers and its vicinity, 90 miles from Quebec, give employment to many emigrants. In the rear of Berthier, 130 miles above Quebec, are the Townships of Brandon, Kilkenny, Rawdon and Kildare.

Townships of New Glasgow – Settlements in the Seigniorie of Terrebonne, is about 30 miles from Montreal. Persons bound for the townships bordering on the Ottawa River, particularly Lochaber, Templeton, Hull, Grenville, Horton or other situations, on the Ottawa River, can proceed from Montreal, and Lachine, by the usual conveyances. There are many desirable situations for settlement belonging to private individuals. The names of the proprietors or the agents may be had on application at this office.

### Please note:

It is particularly recommended to emigrants to be exceedingly cautious in ascertaining the titles to such lands as they may settle on. Recommendation for lands to the respective Township Agents and Superintendents of settlement in Lower Canada, with routes will be furnished to emigrants (gratis)

A. C. Buchanan,  
Chief Agent – Emigrant Department,  
Quebec, 1<sup>st</sup> June, 1832




---

1832 EMIGRANTS HANDBOOK FOR ARRIVALS AT QUEBEC

Adapted by Jacques Gagne

on file at the QFHS Library - Reference Section

*Irish Catholics* - Binders #GS-150.9 G3 - Vol. 1 & 2

---

Montreal\_1900  
**CRAIG STREET RE-VISITED**  
by Robert N. Wilkins

On March 25, 1902, the now defunct Montreal Star ran a piece entitled "The Changing of Street Names." The item in question recounted how, as a result of a "number of protests" being received, the municipal council had created a special committee to determine the parameters around which citizens might request a street name change. (It would seem that at that time the initiative with regard to this whole process came from the population as a whole.)

As a general rule, the article went on, "many members of the committee thought the custom of changing the names of streets was a very bad one." The committee further argued that the "changing of street names was confusing in the extreme." Consequently, a procedure was established that was to be followed by citizens who wished that a particular toponymic designation be altered.

The approach itself was not particularly complicated but again it's important to stress that the initiative was to come from the citizenry. Systematic consultation of the residents and merchants directly concerned was the cornerstone of the policy, along with public notice of the issue being placed in the press. Both proponents and opponents were to appear before the committee with regard to a possible name change. A history of the existing designation was also to be provided to the committee by the archives of the Road Department.

The Star reported further that the conditions were considered to be very fair and that "it was not right that a few persons could sign a petition and get the name of a street changed. It was thought that these conditions would considerably reduce the applications for changes in names." How all this contrasts starkly with the high-handed approach taken now-a-days by our civic leaders. In fairness, it should be pointed out that the authorities of the time strayed somewhat from their own policy when on October 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1905, the City Council, acting on a recommendation from the Road Committee, arbitrarily abolished historic Craig Street from the city map. Henceforth, it would also be known as St. Antoine, a street which, in any event, already ran contiguous with it. As was recently the case with the Bleury Street and Park Avenue controversy, the residents and merchants inhabiting Craig Street at the time were, to say the least, annoyed. There was a sense that the determination was made very quickly, without consultation, and that several councillors who would probably have spoken against the change were absent at the time.



**Sir Hormidas Laporte**  
**Montreal Mayor 1904-1906**

Forceful (and familiar) arguments were made about the cost of the modification to the merchants concerned and also about the loss of history in the elimination of a century old popular street name. On October 5 of that same year, The Gazette editorially opposed the suggested change with essentially an economic claim. "To change its name will be to cause inconvenience to some of the largest business enterprises of the city, which have long been established upon it, and whose advertisements will for a time lose some of their value if the change is persisted in. Much stationery also will be rendered entirely or partially useless by the new order."

Interestingly, the mayor at the time, Sir Hormidas Laporte, seeing the general dissatisfaction and unhappiness with the contentious decision, was one of the first to urge council to reconsider Laporte's instinctive sensitivity to the feelings of those he governed contrasts greatly with what Montrealers face today. Accordingly, later that same year, the same City Council that had previously adopted its original resolution by a vote of 18 - 6, reversed itself, and rescinded the measure. So Craig Street survived an additional 67 years, until 1972 when a different city administration - led by Jean Drapeau (another mayor who was not particularly fond of, or sensitive to, public consultation) abolished it once and for all. We do, however, hear vestiges of its existence in the frequently used expression "Craig's Curve" to designate that particularly dangerous bend on the Jacques Cartier Bridge found immediately above the former Craig Street

In this regard, even if history has taught us that popular toponyms do not die easily, now, as then, we need a set of clear rules that protect our significant street names. While awaiting those guidelines, a more citizen-friendly and responsive mayor would help.

---

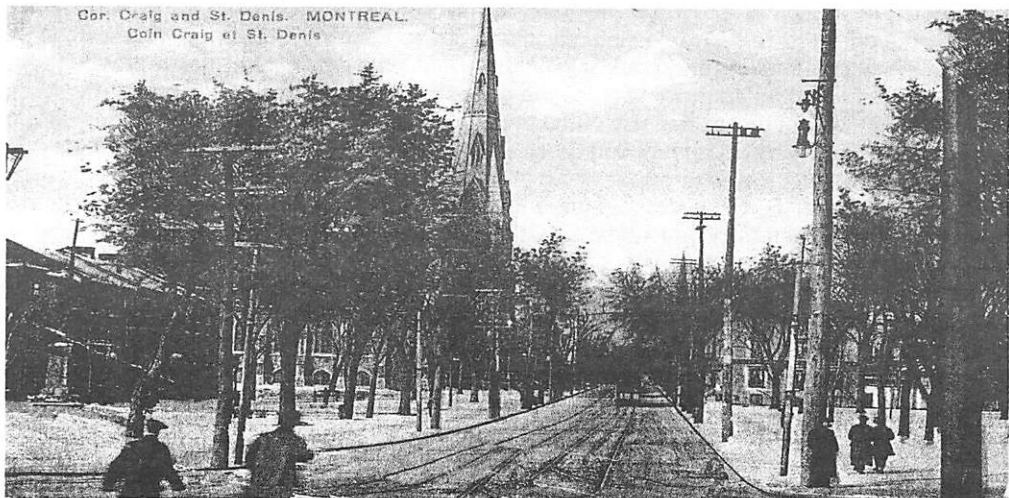
---

**Author's note:** This item was written before Mayor Tremblay's February 6<sup>th</sup> 2007 about-face on his desire to change the names of *Park Avenue* and *de Bleury Street* to Boulevard Robert Bourassa, in memory of the late Quebec premier.

---

---

CRAIG STREET corner of St Denis - Circa 1900





## THE CONTINUING MURPHY CALIFORNIA SAGA 1848 GOLD RUSH! By E. Peter McLoughlin

The March 2002 edition of *Connections* [vol # 28 - iss # 3 ] described the remarkable journey the Martin Murphy family took from Co. Wexford, Ireland to California via Farnham, Quebec and St. Joseph Missouri, to what is San Francisco today – a period that consumed twenty four years from 1820 to 1844. From being Irish farmers the family had to learn the hard lessons of New World pioneering in Québec, that would serve them so well throughout their future endeavours. They also ended up making American history as leaders of the first wagon train to successfully cross the Sierra Nevada Mountains without loss, unlike the tragic Donner party who followed in 1845.

---

In those next two years, the family grew their holdings to a remarkable 30-40,000 acres, buying up rancheros from the Mexicans, at low prices, with the aid of Capt. Sutter, the owner of the fort where they had landed in 1844. Martin Murphy Sr and Jr threw themselves into developing farms and managed to produce enough wheat to ship 11 wagon loads to be milled in 1847. Quite an achievement.

In 1848, California was busy adjusting to its role as the newly expanded part of the United States, with the Mexican war now over. The year started quietly enough, but everything changed when gold was discovered at the end of January, near Marshall's saw-mill in Coloma valley, some miles from what is today Santa Clara. But the word spread slowly, until Captain William Tecumseh Sherman (*of future Civil War fame who laid waste to a wide swath of Georgia in 1864*), wrote a letter to the War Department in Washington. In this, he retracted his statement that the gold claims were wild tales, " *I found that they had thirty Indians employed whom they pay in merchandise for working the 'diggings.'*"

As you might expect, all hell now broke loose and eager gold seekers poured in from all over the world. The senior Murphys stayed clear of this frenetic rush and concentrated on farming, to help supply the 300,000 who arrived. In fact, they really had a license to print money and quickly became rich buying up properties in the San Francisco area. Don't think that their life was easy though, as you were forced to constantly deal with rampaging people pouring across your property, stealing everything they could lay hands on including your cattle; the Murphys legendary generosity was stretched to the limit since there was no effective law in California.

To give you an idea of the irrationality of the times, over 700 ships docked in the San Francisco area in 1848, bringing more than 40,000 prospectors, and were promptly abandoned in bays and creeks by crews and passengers all rushing to become gold millionaires.

Californian historian, R. Coke Wood, stated that the actual Murphy gold story is so akin to the legendary Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves that he couldn't refrain from telling it again. Now, you be the judge.

At that time, the local Indian squaws wore buckskin strings around their necks, from which hung the butt end of quills filled with a gold substance, which they would not part with as they were considered sacred charms. John Murphy managed to get hold of one of these and sent it down to Santa Clara for analysis. As he had suspected, it was pure gold.

In May, four months after the original strike, two Murphy sons, John and Daniel, decided to head up into the hills and see what could be done around Weber Creek. First of all, they established a large trading tent to supply the miners with all their needs, another profitable venture. Then, turning to the Miwok Indians, John started to employ some of them to dig in the Round House



area below Weber creek for gold – most of the gold there was close to the surface only four to eight feet down. California claims were limited to 4 by 8 feet for a single, or 8 by 12 feet for a double. Though I have not been able to figure out how all those Indian employees could be included in such small land areas?

John had always been close to Indian tribes, from the time the Murphys left Missouri, and this friendship soon paid off when they suggested where he was likely to find the most productive stream beds. In fact, this relationship became so intimate that some records state that he married Pokela the winsome daughter of Jose Jesus, the tribal chief. Reputedly, she became very protective of her husband, going so far as to sleep by his tent flap, to stop members of various war parties from killing John and stealing his goods. These tribal quarrels were troublesome for a time, but the interlopers were soon driven off permanently. Such 'liaisons' were common throughout North America in the early centuries of European development, with the Hudson Bay Co., Quebec fur traders being good examples. They do not seem to have been considered permanent marriages by both parties, since the tribes had a dissimilar view of marriage monogamy. Therefore, such attachments posed few problems.

The gold bonanza continued to grow. The Murphys soon roped in various wilder elements of the native tribe and John's work force reached a maximum of 150 men. They were all paid in food and merchandise, as the Indians appear to have had no appreciation or understanding of gold's intrinsic value and were happy with this arrangement. In fact, John said that he had to kill two cows a day just to feed his men! Remember that coin was scarce and California was also switching from peso denominations to U.S. dollars, making gold dust an easy and common currency for all. From what we know, the miners were able to get about \$4 an ounce, while official rates in the cities ran to \$16/ounce. Gold mining camps were pretty rowdy affairs and did not appeal to everyone – *look at the attached Punch cartoon from 1852 to see their attitude*. Most of the gold dust was buried in the ground under the beds of the miners until it could be used.

This mining was lucrative. One pan would often contain from one to five ounces of gold dust in those early days. On a good day, the Murphy Camp would take in as much as twenty five pounds of gold. In September, the Miwoks suggested to Murphy that the brothers move their operation further up stream, which they did after confirming the facts. There they stayed until December 1849. On one trip John led a mule down to Santa Clara burdened with a staggering 350 pounds of gold, all it could carry!

The mining areas went by different names – "*Murphys Old Diggings*", "*Murphys New Diggings*", "*Murphys Rich Diggings*". Eventually, all of these names were consolidated into one name – "*Murphys*", the name the town bears to this day. By December 1849 John and Daniel had each accumulated more than two million dollars in gold dust and felt that it was time to move on. John had a poignant parting with Pokela, who would not leave her people to undertake an uncertain life with white men. Local records also suggest that this was the last time our 25 year old ever saw the town that bore his name and had given him so much wealth. He never returned.

When John left, he led a train of seventeen mules laden with several tons of gold down to Santa Clara. Those two young men were the richest on the whole Coast. To provide additional proof of this incredible bonanza, look no further than the records of the Wells Fargo Express company, which stated that they took more than \$15,000,000 dollars in gold from Murphy's Camp during the 1850's and early 60's.

John who had been a leader in rescuing the survivors of the Donner party, married one of that group, Virginia Reed in 1850 and took up local politics, becoming mayor several times as well as sheriff.

Brother Daniel used his gold wealth to buy up huge tracts of land in California, Nevada and Mexico. When he died his acreage was counted in the millions of acres – they say you could ride all day and never leave his land!

**References:**

1. **The Martin Murphy Family Saga.** Marjorie Pierce, California History Center, Cupertino, CA, 1974.
2. **A Morning in Murphys** by Robert O'Brien – no date or publication. John.
3. **John Murphy, The Founder of Murphys,** Old Timers Museum, P.O. Box 94, Murphys, CA, 95247.
4. Frederic Hall, H.A.L. Bancroft & Co, 1871. **History of San Jose and Surroundings**
5. Various references from Sunnyvale Historical Society.

**"Life on the diggings" - 1852**



The Californian Gold Rush didn't appeal to everyone, and certainly not Punch, as this cartoon of 1852 demonstrates. Life on the 'diggings' wasn't for the faint-hearted..

**LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS ~ SPRING / SUMMER 2007**  
**Submitted by PENNIE REDMILE - LIBRARIAN**

**NEW BOOKS AT QFHS ~ TO: MARCH 2007**

1. Fife Family History Society Pub. # 34  
Fife Council, Archives, Indexes GS/455.3/F55/2006
2. La Place (Montreal)  
by Leonard Knott HG/151.88/K6/1962
3. Doors Will Open  
by James Edward Perry, B.A., M.A. HG/100.99/P4/1999
4. Sheila's Take of Kindellan Family  
by Sheila Kindellan-Sheehan BG/151.9/S5/2003
5. Fife Family History Society Pub. # 33  
History of a Fifeshire "Tenandry" 1852 - by James Ronaldson Lyell  
History of the Fifeshire WISHARTS 1914 - by David Wishart GS/455.3/F5/2006
6. The Scottish Pioneers of Upper Canada 1784-1855  
Glengarry and Beyond by Lucille H Campey HG/167.99/C3/2006
7. Guide to St Laurent Street Names: A Heritage Worth Discovering  
By Mario Nadon GN/151.48/N3/1991
8. St Laurent Mayors and City Councils: A History worth Discovering  
By Mario Nadon GN/151.33/N3/1991
9. Who's Who of Canadian Women 1<sup>st</sup> ed. 1984 BG/100.9.C3/1984
10. Labouring Children: British Immigrant Apprentices to Canada 1869-1924  
BY Joy Parr HG/100.01/P3/1994
11. Old McGill Yearbook 1931 AD/151.88/M4/1931
12. Old McGill Yearbook 1930 AD/151.88/M4/1930
13. Old McGill Yearbook 1932 AD/151.88/M4/1932
14. St Laurent: A Story More Than 150 Years Old HG/151.01/S8/1991
15. UEL Day June 19 GN/160.01/U3/2000
16. The Loyalists: Pioneers & Settlers of the Maritimes HG/100.9/L6/2000
- 17.\* Basic Facts About: Family History Research in Yorkshire 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.  
**Note:** Ed.# 1 is now in circulation at QFHS REF/GS/438.4/L5/2006
18. The History of Bark Lake and the Town of Barkmere  
By Douglas A Lloyd HG/157.9/L5/1994
19. Burials in the Scotch Line Cemetery, Lanark County, Ont. 1886-1989  
compiled by Scott Miller REF/CL/167.4/M5/1991
20. Butternuts & Maple Sugar: The History of the "Old 14<sup>th</sup>" of Lochiel (Ont.)  
by Elsie MacMillan HG/160.9/M3/1982
21. William Rose & George Blaik: Old Country Settlers of Athelston 1792-1907  
by K Elizabeth Gibbs & Mairi Tees HG/152.9/G5/2006
- 22.\* Military history Sources For Family Historians:  
The Zulu War 1879  
by Phil Tomaselli REF/MH/700.9/T6/2006
23. Perth Area Deaths From the Perth "Expositor Dec 1922 to Nov 1929  
compiled by J.R.Ernest Miller GS/163.4/P3/1987

24. Marriages & Baptisms, First Presbyterian Church, Perth (Ont.) 1817-1857  
by Rev. William Bell GS/153.4/B3/1987
25. The McCord Museum of Canadian History HG/151.9/M3
26. St. John's Cemetery, South March, With a History of the Church and Burying Ground,  
Twp. Of March (Kanata) Carleton County, Ont.  
by Bruce S Elliott REF/CL/167.4/E5/1985
27. Wilton Cemetery, Lennox & Addington County, Ont.  
Updated by Joyce Morrison REF/CL/166.4/W5/1991
28. Répertoire baptêmes, mariages et sépultures de l'Église  
Anglican du Messie de Sabrevois 1848 -1910  
[ baptisms-marriages & burials for Sabrevois Anglican church 1848-1910]  
Prepared by Pierre Rannon, B.A., (histoire)
29. Index to Wills Probated:  
Frontenac County, Ontario, Canada 1858-1973 GS/166.4/F7/1988
- 30.\* The Anglo-Boer War 1899-1902  
by Phil Tomaselli REF/MH/740.01/B6/2006
31. Wesleyan Methodist Baptisms 1834-1898 Lennox & Addington County, Ont.  
compiled by Linda Corup, U.E. GS/166.4/C6/1990
32. Early Ottawa Valley Records  
Census, estate, militia, property, vital records  
edited by Norman K Crowder GS/167.4/C7/1988
33. Richmond "150" Yesterday and Today 1818-1968 (Ont) HG/167.99/R5/1969
34. Oakland Cemetery, Vol 1. – Protestant and Anglican REF/CL/167.3/2003
35. Genealogy Sources at the Douglas Library & Queens Archives  
by Mary Gibson GS/166.3/G5/1982
36. Internments in St. Mary's Cemetery, Kingston, Ont 1868-1982  
compiled by Barbara Berrigan REF/CL/166.3/B3/1991
37. Pictou Pioneers (N.S.)  
by Roland H Sherwood HG/122.99/S5/1973
38. The Old Methodist Burying Ground in the Town of Perth, Lanark County, Ont.  
by James & Michael R Neelin REF/CL/167.3/N3/1979
39. Cantley, Qc. Protestant Cemetery  
compiled by Patrick M O Evans CL/158.4/G3/1977
40. Transcriptions of Chalmer's Church Registers, Kingston  
Baptisms & Marriages 1857-1900  
Compiled by Dawn Broughton REF/CL/166.4/C5/1988

**THANK YOU TO EVERYONE**

**WHO KINDLY DONATED BOOKS TO THE LIBRARY**

Joan Chapman, Barbara Douglas, Dorothy Dunkley,  
Bruce Henderson, Sheila Kindellan-Sheehan, Joan  
Marshall, P. Redmile, Robin Rye, Maureen Perry Scott,  
Elizabeth Wayman, Federation of Family History, Soc (\*)

**CDs:**

- London Directory 1799
- Inscriptions Upon the Tombstones From the Dissenter's
- Burial Place Near Bunhill Field 1717
- An Historical Account of Those Parishes in Middlesex  
Not in the Environs of London 1800 1 CD
- A Tour Through the Island of Thanet & Some Other Parts of East Kent,  
Descriptions of Churches & Monumental Inscriptions 1793 1 CD
- Bath, Somerset Directory 1792
- Bath, St Peter & St Paul, Monumental Inscriptions
- Wiltshire Poll Book 1705 1 CD
- Family Tree Magazine CD July 2006
- Essex, West Ham, Census 1851 HO 107/1768-69
- Yorkshire, Vol. 1, Parish Records
- Back Issues: FTM Jul 1992 + PFH July 2000
- Software: Legacy 6:0 Standard
- Bonus: Essential Web Links 1 CD
- Family Tree Magazine CD Oct 2004
- 1901 Sevenoaks, Kent, Census
- Back Issues: Family Tree Magazine Oct 1995
- Back Issues: Practical Family History Oct 2003
- Software: Photo Plus 7; Legacy 6 Standard
- Bonus: Essential Web Links 1 CD

**DONATED BY:** Lynne Leggett and The Family Tree Magazine.

**From Pennie:**

- ◆ We are pleased to welcome two new volunteers to the library team. Jackie Billingham & Rita Cloghesy.
- ◆ Books that are not listed as REF may be borrowed from the library - either in person or by mail.
- ◆ When donating items to the library, please write your name where it can be found.  
Many of the donations do not include the donor's name.
- ◆ We've received an impressive number of cemetery lists and other data from Joan Marshall.  
Some are included this time and the rest will be listed next issue. Thank you, Joan.

Please write your names on any donations to the library.  
We want to know who donates items.

**THANK YOU**

**NEW COLLECTIONS at the QFHS:**

QFHS received a very impressive "collection" of files and books from Miss Norma Lee (now retired) dealing with an astounding array of data - mostly about Quebec City. Sharon Callaghan has kindly donated (nearly) every Saturday for over a year to organize this collection. You will find it in a file cabinet at the QFHS entitled "*Miss Norma Lee Collection*". Sharon has found many books in this collection. For the moment we will keep them as *Reference* and have assigned space in the white bookcase against the wall. Do check these out - as there's some very important research books in the collection. Diane McDougal explains the *Dr David MacDougall Collection*, also on file at the QFHS. Diane states that "*This collection is a treasure trove for all those who have a Gaspé connection.*"

---

---

**NORMA LEE COLLECTION**

by Sharon Callaghan

Have you ever wondered who lived on the same street as your ancestors? No doubt you have and have tried to identify them in city directories or on maps. However, directories and maps are not always available, especially as time extends back into history. Well, if those ancestors of yours lived in the vicinity of Quebec City, this collection could be of great assistance. It could very well open a whole new world not only on neighbours, but on the very history of your ancestor's house. And that's only the beginning of what can be found in this collection.

Norma Lee worked in Quebec City for many years, during which time she accumulated a personal collection of historical research material. A few years ago, she donated the first of many boxes of files, books and maps. Since then, QFHS has received the remainder of the boxes and the material is being catalogued. That being said, much of the collection can currently be reviewed at the society's library.

The wealth and scope of information in these files is constantly surprising. In searching for a family name, you will be amazed at the amount of data included with some. There could be a list of all the owners of that ancestor's house over time, much of it back to the 1600s. Included with many are diagrams of the building itself, plans of the street and the city ward in which it was situated and maps of the area. You could even have a good chance of locating details on the history and genealogy of the family.

A tremendous amount of historical knowledge can be gleaned from this collection. Copies of many notary documents are filed here, a lot of them to do with the houses themselves, such as construction and sale papers. And, who were those notaries? Well, in other files, listings exist of area notaries who worked in Quebec City over the centuries. Not only that, but you can also find names of such people as surveyors, contractors and builders of the time. There is even a file concerning some of the fire alarms and reports in history. Much of the collection has this emphasis on architecture, so there are even descriptions of some of Quebec's historic buildings like homes, churches and mills.

Many of the hundreds of files offer intriguing insights into history too. Although most of the collection concentrates on Quebec City, during the time period from the 1600s to 1800s, some files do refer to other regions. For instance, you can read 1800s letters from an immigrant at a Hudson's Bay post, which he wrote back to his family in Ireland, or a diary written during a ship's voyage. Then there are the engagement contracts for an individual to provide postal service or for Montreal's first doctor and articles on a duel and 'crimps'. Did you know that a McGill University educated doctor was considered a suspect in the Jack the Ripper case? Well you can learn something of that, as well as about the Duke of Kent and his liaison with a certain Madame Saint-Laurent.

A draft listing of files can be found at the front of the top drawer of the collection's filing cabinet. This list will be updated from time to time as cataloguing progresses. There will also eventually be individual checklists in each file as they are organized. Once all the books, which form part of the holdings, are catalogued they too will be on a reference list. Many benefits can be reaped from the outstanding work performed by Norma Lee in compiling the collection. QFHS is very fortunate to have received this donation.

**GASPE RESEARCHERS: DR. DAVID MCDUGALL COLLECTION**

by Diane McDougall

This collection contains indexed references to early Gaspé families with such names as ANNETT, ASCAH, BEEBE, COFFIN, GILKER, O'HARA, and ROBERTSON and others. Many of the early families were Loyalists. The **Reverend George Milne Diary** (1841-1873) provides a description of everyday life in the time period as well as references to births, marriages, and deaths performed by Reverend Milne. The file includes Dr. McDougall's extensive writings on the shipbuilding and shipping industries in the early Gaspé years. Also there are many articles on Gaspé history including land claims and census information for various years. The vertical file also has a collection of articles from **Gaspé of Yesterday** by Ken Annett published by **The Spec**, a Gaspé newspaper.

**QFHS VOLUNTEERS AT WORK**

Sharon Callaghan has been organizing the Miss Norma Lee Collection for a couple of years. There are 110 books / booklets in the collection, plus a full filing cabinet of documents. The filing cabinet, plus the boxes and books on top - shown in photo # 1 - are all part of the Miss Norma Lee Collection. These two photos, of the Library staff, includes all the people who have worked on this valuable collection. They are: Jackie Bellingham; Jane Atkinson; Pennie Redmile; Cedilia Karwowski; and Sharon Callaghan

Pennie Redmile

Photo # 1



Photo # 2

Jane Atkinson; Pennie Redmile;  
Cedilia Karwowski; Sharon CallaghanJackie Bellingham; Jane Atkinson; Pennie Redmile  
Cedilia Karwowski; Sharon Callaghan



## 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 #

The Collection is outlined in the *QFHS 1997 Catalogue of Periodicals, Micro-films/fiche*

This catalogue may be borrowed by QFHS Members

New books are listed in each issue of Connections.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

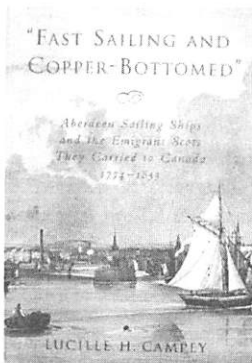
\_\_\_\_\_

Membership # \_\_\_\_\_

TITLE OF BOOK / PERIODICAL	CALL NO: PERIODICAL VOL / ISS #	REQUEST REC'D OFFICE USE ONLY	DATE DUE

For your convenience photocopy this page and mail to:  
QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY  
P.O. BOX 1026, POINTE CLAIRE, QUEBEC H9S 4H9  
Please write LIBRARY LOAN on the envelope

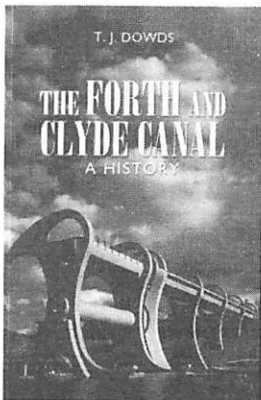
New Books Available  
From the QFHS Bookstore



QFHS Catalogue: A0005

Price: \$24.00; Shipping: \$5.00; Total: \$29.00

The days when Aberdeen's "fast sailing and copper-bottomed" ships carried emigrant Scots to Canada are brought to life in this fascinating account of the northern Scotland exodus during the sailing ship era. Taking readers through new and little-used documentary sources, Lucille H. finds convincing evidence of good ships, sailed by experienced captains and managed by reputable people, thus challenging head on the perceived imagery of abominable sea passages in leaking old tubs. And by considering the significance of ship design and size, she opens a new window on our understanding of emigrant travel. Instead of concentrating on the extreme cases of suffering and mishaps, to be found in anecdotal material, Campey's approach is to identify all of the emigrant sea crossings to Canada made on Aberdeen sailing ships.

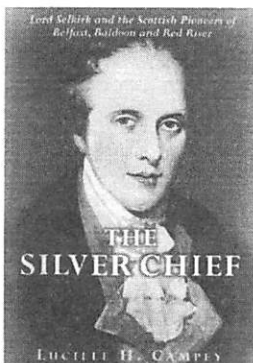


QFHS Catalogue: A0470

Price: \$24.00; Shipping: \$5.00; Total: \$29.00

The Forth and Clyde Canal, completed in 1790, was by far the largest undertaking that had ever been seen in Scotland. It allowed coal and machinery to travel east, and grain to travel west.

Passengers could travel between Glasgow and Edinburgh in greater comfort than by stagecoach, and it produced employment along its entire route. But it required capital on a scale previously unknown; it required the collaboration of Edinburgh, Glasgow and London; it required new technology; and it encountered its full measure of constructional problems. It took 22 years to build. Now, after a long period of neglect, and sporting the spectacular Falkirk Wheel, it enjoys new life as an imaginative leisure resource.

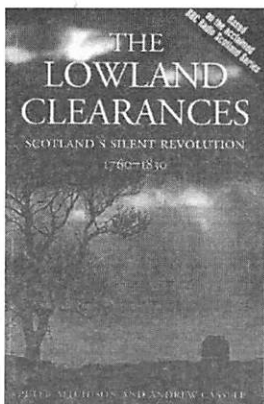


QFHS Catalogue: A1250

Price: \$25.00; Shipping: \$5.00; Total: \$30.00

Belfast, Prince Edward Island, founded in August 1803, owes its existence to Lord Selkirk. Its bicentennial is a timely reminder of Selkirk's work in Canada, which extended beyond Belfast to Baldoon (later Wallaceburg) in Ontario, as well as to Red River, the precursor to Winnipeg. Aptly named "The Silver Chief" by the live Indian chiefs with whom he negotiated a land treaty at Red River the fifth Earl of Selkirk spent an immense fortune helping Scottish

Highlanders relocate themselves in Canada. Using a wealth of documentary sources, she reconstructs the sequence of emigration from Scotland to the three areas of settlement. She shows that emigration took place in a carefully planned and controlled way and reveals the self-reliance, adaptability and steely determination of the Selkirk settlers



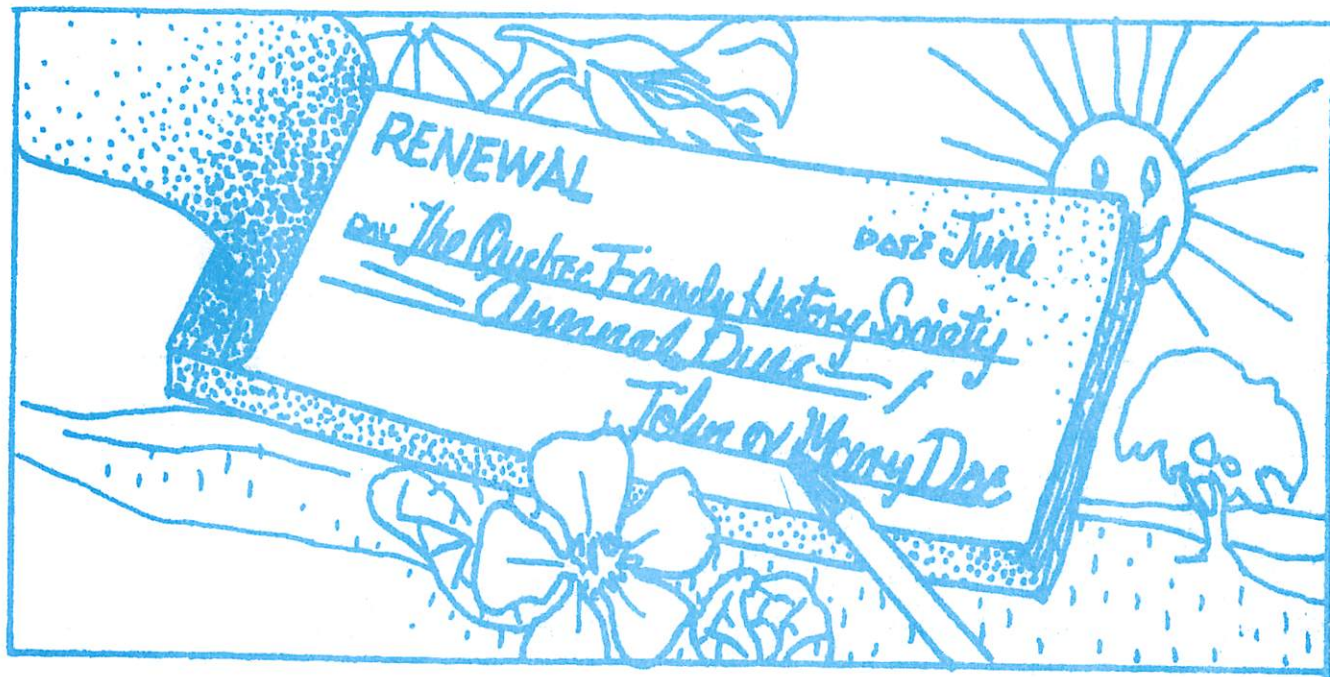
QFHS Catalogue: A1530

Price: \$24.00; Shipping: \$5.00; Total: \$29.00

The Highland Clearances are a well-documented episode in Scotland's past but they were not unique. The process began in the Scottish Lowlands nearly a century before the glens and straths were emptied of people. Tens of thousands of Lowlanders were moved from the land by estate owners who replaced them with livestock or enclosed fields of crops.

This revolution of "improvement" helped shape the landscape we accept today as the Scottish countryside. But it also swept aside a traditional way

of life, causing immense upheaval and trauma for rural dwellers, many of whom moved to the new towns and cities or emigrated. The Lowland Clearances also set in train the trend of depopulation which continues to affect Scotland to this day; the number of people who left the Lowlands during the agricultural revolution far exceeded the number exiled from the Highlands. And yet, compared to the Highlands, very little has been written or published about the Lowland Clearances.



**QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY  
MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL NOTICE  
MEMBERSHIP YEAR AUGUST 1ST, 2007 TO JULY 31ST, 2008**

MEMBERSHIP NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME:

\_\_\_\_\_ [ SURNAME ]

\_\_\_\_\_ [ GIVEN NAME ]

ADDRESS:

\_\_\_\_\_ [ STREET NO. ]

\_\_\_\_\_ [ STREET ]

\_\_\_\_\_ [ APT. ]

\_\_\_\_\_ [ CITY ]

\_\_\_\_\_ [ PROVINCE / STATE ]

\_\_\_\_\_ [ COUNTRY ]

\_\_\_\_\_ [ POSTAL CODE ]

TELEPHONE ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
[ HOME ]

( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
[ BUSINESS ]

E-MAIL ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF FAMILY MEMBER [ IF APPLICABLE ]: \_\_\_\_\_

[ A FAMILY MEMBERSHIP INCLUDES TWO ( 2 ) PEOPLE LIVING AT THE SAME ADDRESS ]

**MONTREAL AREA RESIDENTS:**

DO YOU WISH TO BE REMINDED OF MONTHLY MEETINGS BY PHONE ?

YES  NO

**ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FEE**

\$55.00 INDIVIDUAL OR FAMILY MEMBERSHIP

\$35.00 INSTITUTION MEMBERSHIP

\_\_\_\_\_ DONATION

\_\_\_\_\_ TOTAL

**PAYMENT BY VISA AVAILABLE**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

VISA #: \_\_\_\_\_

EXPIRY DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

G.S.T. AND P.S.T. ARE NOT APPLICABLE.

**REMOVE THIS FORM AND MAIL IT WITH CHEQUE OR MONEY ORDER  
BEFORE AUGUST 1ST, 2007**

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 2007/2008 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 ]

---

---

---

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN BEING LISTED ON THE QFHS E-MAIL FILE:

E-MAIL ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN VOLUNTEERING YOUR TIME AND EXPERTISE TO THE QFHS:

- LIBRARY DUTY ~ ONE DAY PER MONTH, FULL TRAINING IS PROVIDED
- COMPUTER ENTRY ~ TYPING OF DATA FOR NUMEROUS QFHS PROJECTS
- TELEPHONE COMMITTEE ~ TELEPHONING A LIST OF QFHS MEMBERS FOR MONTHLY LECTURE REMINDERS
- REFRESHMENTS [ MONTHLY LECTURE SERIES ] ~ TO OVERSEE THE REFRESHMENT TABLE
- MAILING OF CONNECTIONS ~ LABELLING AND BOXING CONNECTIONS FOR MAILING
- TRAVELLING ROAD SHOW ~ REPRESENTING THE QFHS AT VARIOUS EVENTS
- VOLUNTEER RESEARCHERS ~ LIBRARY RESEARCH FOR GENEALOGICAL INQUIRIES

ALSO WE ARE ALWAYS LOOKING FOR ARTICLES, FILLERS OR ANYTHING OF  
GENEALOGICAL INTEREST TO MEMBERS TO USE IN CONNECTIONS

COMMENTS \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

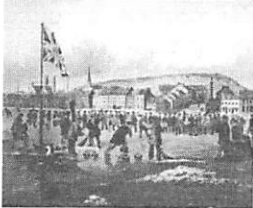
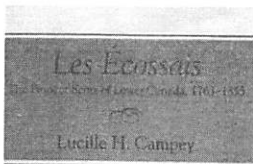
ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

MEMBERSHIP #: \_\_\_\_\_







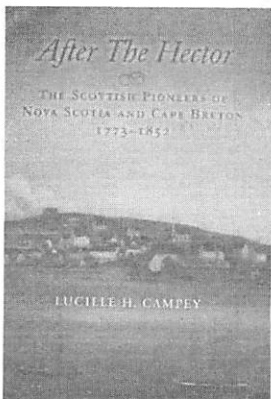


QFHS Catalogue: A1540

Price: \$27.00; Shipping: \$5.00; Total: \$32.00

This is the first fully documented account, produced in modern times, of the migration of Scots to Lower Canada. Scots were in the forefront of the early influx of British settlers which began in the late eighteenth century. John Nairne and Malcolm Fraser were two of the first Highlanders to make their mark on the province, arriving at La Malbaie soon after 1763. By the early 1800s many Scottish settlements had been formed along the north side of the Ottawa River, in the Chateauguy Valley to the southwest of Montreal

and in the Gaspé region. Drawing from a wide range of fascinating sources, she considers the process of settlement and the harsh realities of life in the New World. She explains how Quebec province came to acquire its distinctive Scottish communities and offers new insights on their experiences and achievements.

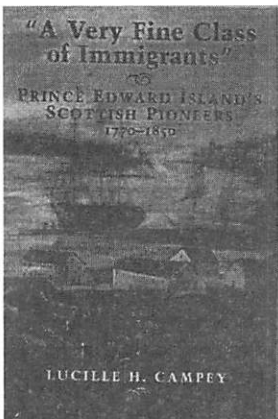


QFHS Catalogue: A1542

Price: \$27.00; Shipping: \$5.00; Total: \$32.00

This is the first fully documented and detailed account, produced in recent times, of one of the greatest early migration of Scots to North America. The arrival of the Hector in 1773, with nearly 200 Scottish passengers, sparked a huge influx of Scots to Nova Scotia and Cape Breton. Thousands of Scots, mainly from the Highlands and Islands, streamed into the province during the late 1700s and the first half of the nineteenth century, laying down a rich seam of Scottish culture, which

continues to flourish. Author Lucille H. Campey traces the process of emigration and explains why Scots chose their different settlement locations in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton. Much detailed information relating to emigrant ship crossings and pioneer settlement has been distilled to provide new insights on how, why and when the province came to acquire its distinctive Scottish communities. Extensively documented and including all known passenger lists of the period, with details of over three hundred ship crossings, this book tells the story of these intrepid Scots.



QFHS Catalogue: A1544

Price: \$27.00; Shipping: \$5.00; Total: \$32.00

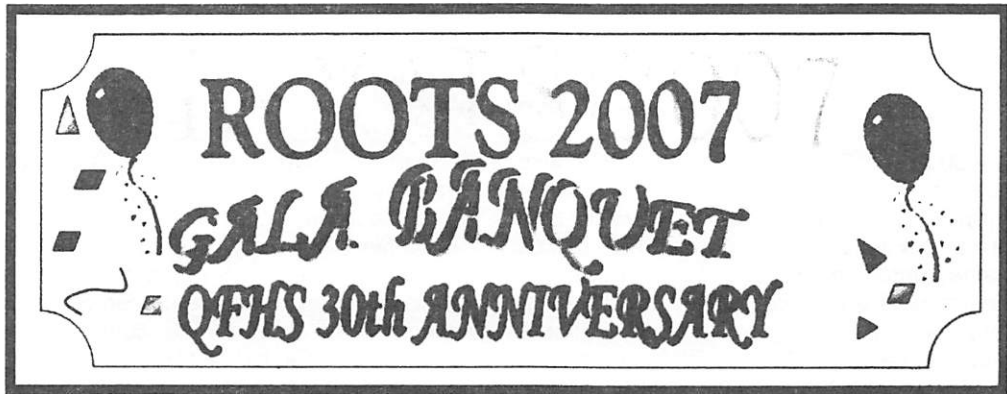
Previous studies of early Scottish emigration to the New World have tended to concentrate on the miseries of evictions and the destruction of old communities. In this groundbreaking study of the influx of Scots to Prince Edward Island, the widely held assumption that emigration was solely a flight from poverty is challenged. By uncovering previously unreported ship crossings, as well as a wide range of manuscripts and under-used sources such as customs records and newspaper shipping reports, the book provides the most comprehensive account to date of the influx of Scots to the Island. "A Fine Class of Immigrants" is essential reading for individuals wishing to trace family links or deepen their understanding of how and why the Island came to acquire its distinctive Scottish communities. And, by accessing, for the first time, shipping sources like Lloyd's List and the Lloyd's Shipping Register, the author brings a new dimension to our understanding of emigrant travel. Campey demonstrates that far from sailing on disease-ridden leaky tubs, as popularly imagined, the Island's Pioneer Scots usually crossed the Atlantic on the best available ships of the time.

**Ordering Information**

By Mail: please address all orders to:  
 Quebec Family History Society  
 P.O. Box 1026  
 Pointe Claire, Quebec  
 H9S 4H9  
 Attention: Book and Publication Sales  
 We accept payment by personal cheque, money order or VISA.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Quantity	Code & Publication Title	Price	S & H	Total
<b>Total Enclosed</b>				



**JOIN IN THE CELEBRATION  
OF THE  
QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY'S 30<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY  
GALA BANQUET**

**PLACE:** HOTEL OMNI MONT ROYAL  
1050 SHERBROOKE STREET WEST

**DATE:** SATURDAY, JUNE 16<sup>TH</sup> 2007

**TIME:** 7:00 P.M. MEET and GREET - with cash bar  
7:30 P.M. GOURMET DINNER

**MUSIC:** THE MCGILL JAZZ TRIO  
and ARDESCO VOCAL ENSEMBLE

**DOORPRIZES WILL BE DRAWN DURING THE EVENING**

**TICKETS:** FOR THIS GALA EVENT MAY BE PURCHASED SEPARATELY  
Even if you are not planning to attend lectures, tours or the Opening Ceremonies

**FOR RESERVATIONS and FURTHER INFORMATION**

**CONTACT: SUSAN SANFORD**

at: Phone: (514) 482-3418

Email: [sueroots2007@yahoo.ca](mailto:sueroots2007@yahoo.ca)

Email: [roots2007@bellnet.ca](mailto:roots2007@bellnet.ca)

Montreal 1900

## WESTMOUNT PARK SHOOTOUT

by Robert N. Wilkins

At 4:30 the morning of October 17, 1905, less than five months after the tragic suicide of Philippe Cluzel [ see: *CONNECTIONS* Winter 2006 vol # 29 iss # 2 page 10 ], yet another high stakes drama unfolded in the quiet niches of Westmount Park. That crisp autumn morning, Policeman Charles Vickers of the Westmount force spotted, while on night patrol, a suspicious character lurking about at the corner of Sherbrooke and Victoria Streets in the town's centre. When the individual in question made a wide detour in order to avoid coming face to face with the law enforcer, Vickers decided to follow him from a distance. To all appearances, they both sauntered east along Sherbrooke Street, down Lansdowne Avenue, and eventually entering Westmount Park at Western Avenue (today de Maisonneuve) At this point, the nonplussed police officer momentarily lost track of his man.

It is difficult for us today with remarkably abundant electric power to appreciate just how dark it would have been in a park in 1905 at night. There would, in fact, have been very little, if any, lighting of an artificial nature. Nevertheless, Vickers soldiered on into the park not knowing what was awaiting him. He astutely observed the imprints of footsteps in the white frost on the ground. Suddenly, while distracted with this

discovery, he was confronted by the armed man in question and ordered to stop in his tracks. He did so.

The scofflaw directed Vickers to walk in front of him deeper into the park yet, at the same time, he failed to disarm the law enforcement officer. Vickers wisely heeded the command and moved gingerly forward. After an agonizing few moments, the officer unexpectedly realized

that he no longer heard the tread of feet behind him, so he turned abruptly. The dubious character was now a full thirty feet away and Vickers despairingly seized the moment, and his revolver!

"We are equal now," he bellowed at the suspect, who immediately responded with a shot directed at the officer. It missed. Both darted behind trees, and thence began a shoot out worthy of an old-fashioned American western! The Montreal Star proclaimed in its familiar histrionic, Tory fashion: "On the one side there was the

desperado anxious only to get away, and in the death of the man before him seemed his only chance. On the other side was the watchman entrusted with the important duty of protecting the property of the town which employed him, and he meant to get his man dead or alive." In all, nine shots were fired - five from the gun of the miscreant and four from Vickers' service revolver.



Charles Vickers  
Westmount Police Force  
1905

Only the latter had success, striking the felon in the right arm, whereupon, according to The Gazette, "he quickly dropped out of business." Now wounded and, for all intents and purposes, captured, the individual in question (later identified as one Frank Mooney) agreed, albeit reluctantly, to allow himself to be escorted to the nearby police station. The Gazette picked up the story: "For a while he went along quietly, merely attempting to drop things from his pockets, which the constable made him replace. At the corner of Metcalfe avenue and Sherbrooke street the man made a most determined effort to escape, after trying in vain to hit the constable over the head with a hammer he had in his possession." When the pair arrived at the station, Mooney was systematically searched and discovered to have had in his possession a litany of burglar's tools - from a jimmy to several picklocks, "the articles he had been attempting to distribute along the road." As he was near fainting from loss of blood, he was brought to the Western Hospital (today the Children's) where his elbow wound was dressed by Dr. Galletly. He was later transferred to the infirmary of the Montreal jail where he awaited court proceedings. Later, in the afternoon of that same day, Mooney was brought before the honourable



Judge Ulric Lafontaine of the Police Court, Court of King's Bench, then located in the old Justice Building adjacent to the Montreal City Hall. Showing no remorse or pain ("though his right hand was almost black with blood driven to it by the tight bandage round the wound"), Frank Mooney, aka Frank Malloy, pleaded not guilty to the charge of attempted murder and

demanded a lawyer. He made no attempt to hide his face but, at the same time, glared ominously at the sketch artist who had been sent to cover the story for The Montreal Star.

Mooney did eventually retain legal counsel - Maitre J. P. Cooke of the law firm Cooke and Mullin - and all appeared before Judge Matthias C. Desnoyers on October 25 of that same year. During the proceedings, Cooke aggressively tried to shake Constable Vickers version of the events to such an extent that Desnoyers cautioned the legal practitioner, later interrupting him with the exclamation: "You might be able to bluff a jury of ignorant men, but you can't bluff me!" Time eventually established that Mooney, 42, an American from Cleveland, had just completed serving a four year sentence in Buffalo, N.Y. for having shot a policeman in that city and whose own police superintendent described him as "an all round crook."

On November 10, Mooney, testifying on his own behalf before a Montreal jury, casually explained away the existence of a black mask found in his pocket as belonging to his little daughter "after a party at his home" in Ohio. However, he failed to comment on the presence of other assorted and dubious items which were found in his possession at the time of the encounter with Constable Vickers. The jury took all of fifteen minutes to find Mooney guilty of attempted murder and he was eventually sentenced accordingly. As for Constable Charles Vickers, his Westmount excitement was not exclusive to the incident in

question. On October 20, 1905 (only three days after his adventure with Mooney in the city green), he made the macabre discovery of the dead body of one George Wilkinson, cabman, living at 135 Nazareth Street, Griffintown. Vickers had spotted the horse drawn cab sauntering along on Western Avenue (today de Maisonneuve), riderless, and he decided to investigate. The officer, who only days earlier had courageously engaged a harden criminal in a gun fight in a tenebrous Westmount Park, jumped back in horror when he opened the cab door and saw the corpse of its late driver !

---

**Author's note:** In the course of researching this story, I learned that the Westmount Police Department photographed Mooney in order to obtain confirmation of his identity from the Buffalo, N.Y. police authorities. Would any reader know what became of Westmount Police files at the time of the creation of island-wide police force in the early 1970's ?

---

**Westmount Park - circa 1905**  
courtesy of the Westmount Historical Society



## THE STRANGEST THINGS SOMETIMES HAPPEN'

Submitted by Tony Kyffm

*Who would have thought that an e-mail from someone I did not know in Denver, Colorado would take me back all the way to Llanfairtalhaiarn in north Wales? Whatever could be the connection between two places so far apart, geographically and culturally, even linguistically?*

The e-mail that I received asked me if I knew anything about an album of family photographs that had been found in an antique shop in North Denver. On the inside front cover of the album, there is an inscription 'Presented to Seth Kyffm by his Mother, Xmas 1894'. Most of the photographs were taken at various cities in the United States, but there were two taken in Co. Durham in England, one taken in Runcorn, England, and one taken in Wrexham, Wales.

The name Seth Kyffm rang a bell in my head. I remembered having seen it while researching the Kyffins enumerated in the 1881 Census of England and Wales. And I also remembered not being able to find the name in the 1901 Census and wondering whatever happened to him. The e-mail prompted me to try to find out.

Seth was one of four children born to John and Catherine Kyffm. Many details need to be filled in, but it is difficult, living in our comfortable world today, to imagine the physical and emotional hardship that John had to face throughout his life.

He was born in about 1824 in Llanfairtalhaiarn, a small rural village in the former Denbighshire. Very likely, his mother tongue was Welsh. There were several Kyffm families in the same area; none of them were my own ancestors. It is impossible to identify John with certainty in the 1841 and 1851 censuses because of the rounded ages and ill-defined household relationships that were reported. To make matters worse, there is confusion with a second John Kyffm who was born about the same time and in the same village. However, we do know that when 'our' John married Catherine in Llanfairtalhaiarn in 1856, he was already a widower. It is likely that he was a farm worker with meagre wages

His first wife Mary Evans died in 1850, and in the 1851 Census we find their children living with her brother in Abergele, not far from Llanfairtalhaiarn. John presumably was working away somewhere. One can well imagine that it was a tough time John, struggling on his own to make ends meet

Soon after their marriage, John and Catherine left Llanfairtalhaiarn and moved 30 or so miles to Wrexham where he became a coal miner. They were there in 1861 and 1871, and it was there that Seth was born in 1863.

More hardship was on the way for John and his family. One has to assume that the pit where John worked closed down and that no other jobs were available locally, because by 1881 John and his three sons were mining coal in Crook Co. Durham, close to 200 miles away from Wrexham and even further from Llanfairtalhaiarn. Today, these are considered short distances, but in those days it must have seemed like the other end of the world.

John died in 1887. One of the photographs that turned up in the album in North Denver was taken in Crook co. Durham and shows a man who appears to be in his 50s. My guess is that it is John.

What an amazing turn of events. I often wonder if he reflected sadly on all the personal turmoil that had happened to him since his childhood in Llanfairtalhaiarn and if he had any idea about the chain of events that his death would trigger.

By 1891, the only member of the family left in Co. Durham was one of Seth's older brothers. Seth himself entered the United States through Philadelphia in September 1887 and his two brothers would follow in 1889 and 1896 respectively. John's widow Catherine also emigrated and her year of immigration was recorded in the 1901 U.S. Census as 1888, although her exact port and date of entry have not yet been found. She was listed in the 1890 edition of the Denver City Directory. I do not know how she and her sons came to settle in Denver - most probably they heard that there were mining jobs available in the area - but she and Seth were living together in Denver in 1900 and her two other sons were not far away with their own families.. I do not know what happened to her daughter, but it seems likely that she emigrated with the rest of the family. Catherine must have found a lot of consolation from being surrounded by her family in her "golden years" so far away from her roots.



I do not know the exact number, but John had at least three children from his first marriage. One of them, Morris, who was also a coal miner, became quite famous in north Wales as a poet and long obituaries appeared in the local press after his death in Wrexham. According to one of these obituaries, Morris spent some time as a coal miner in Co. Durham and presumably lived close to his father and half-brothers. Interestingly enough, one of these half-brothers (not Seth) came all the way from Denver to visit Morris shortly before his death.

It would be a great research project for somebody to trace all of John's descendants in the U.K. and the U.S.A. My guess is that they are in the hundreds. I tracked down some of them and sent copies of the photographs to them.

Hats off to Shirley and Dick Flanagan in Denver who realized the value of the photographs to John's family history and took the time and trouble to ensure their preservation.



## WILLIAM MAUNSELL COLLINS

8 October 1844 – 16 February 1926

by Anne Joseph

When William Collins died in 1926, his wife wrote these melancholy words. *I fear he has had a most troubled, unhappy life - and it might have been so different - but circumstances and his nature which he could not alter - all to blame and he may have tried hard not to give in to the many temptations he met - we must not judge what we do not know about or understand.*

William Collins, an Irishman married Rebecca Joseph (always known as Rea), a Montrealer, in 1870. The newlyweds moved to England where they both stayed for the remainder of their lives. They had five children, and seemingly enjoyed a good life for the first two decades or so. They appear to have split up by the late 1890s. In spite of all that was to happen, Rea and the children remained in touch with William, showing signs of concern and compassion.

William Collins was born on 8 October 1844 in Cork, Ireland. His early life remains a mystery, but we do know that he was educated to the level of becoming a medical doctor. William chose the military life, and as reported in the *London Gazette* of 15 March 1867, he began his career in London, when he was gazetted assistant surgeon from 2 October 1866. The examination showed that William came out at the head of the list of successful candidates – 22 in number – and was almost at once sent out to Montreal. It must have been during this tour of duty that William met Rea. They were married in Montreal on 17 August 1870, and immediately left for London.

In 1871 William Collins was appointed assistant surgeon, 2<sup>nd</sup> battalion Scots Guards. The newly-weds were living at Chelsea Barracks at the time of the census which was taken on the night of Sunday 2 April 1871. William was promoted to the rank of surgeon in 1873. The *London Gazette* of 28 September 1880 records his transfer from the Scots

Guards to the Royal Horse Guards. This is followed by an announcement in one of the London newspapers "I understand that Dr. W. Collins, of Grosvenor Street, the popular Surgeon of the Scots Guards, has been selected for the vacancy of Medical Officer to the Royal Horse Guards Blue." A few months later, William Collins is recorded as being at Hyde Park Barracks at the time the census was taken for the night of Sunday 3 April 1881. Interestingly, Rea recorded William as being with her and their children in their home at 12 Osborne Villa, Osborne Road, Windsor. Throughout the decade, there were many announcements in the social pages of the services of Dr. W. Collins to prominent people.

William Collins retired from the service on 4 February 1885, and began his private medical practice in London. When the 1891 census was taken, William and Rea and all five of their children were living at 10 Cadogan Place, Chelsea. He notes his occupation as surgeon. This family of seven has a retinue of five resident servants - butler, cook, kitchen maid, and two housemaids. Directories from 1892 to 1898 record the family as being at Cadogan Place.

### **FORGERY CONVICTION**

The downhill slide for the Collins family began in 1892. The story, as noted in an undated newspaper clipping, states: *On June 10th 1892 Dr. Maunsell Collins was charged on a warrant at Marlborough-street police-court, with having forged the name of Captain Charles W. Selwyn to a promissory note for £1,500.*

*The circumstances were simple. Captain Selwyn, who was the son of Lord Justice Selwyn, had known Dr. Collins from the time he joined the Horse Guards. He had been taken ill in 1890, being an illness from which he had not recovered up to the time of the prosecution, and Dr Collins had been attending*

*him the whole time. The first intimation that anything was wrong came in the shape of a letter dated Jan. 3, 1892 from Mr. Jay, a money-lender, reminding him that the sum of £100 was due on the joint promissory note of himself and Dr. Collins. As he had signed no such note he made inquiries, and found that the note presumably bearing his signature had been drawn on Nov. 3, 1891. Dr. Collins was communicated with, and on Jan 16, 1892, Captain Selwyn received a letter from him in which he said 'I am deeply grieved at the wrong I have done you and ask your mercy and forgiveness. I did it in a moment of distraction when I was terribly pressed'.*

Captain Selwyn, supported by two mutual friends of influence, got William Collins to sign a confession admitting to his wrongful acts, and further stating his understanding that if he did not leave the country before 1 June 1892, a warrant would be issued against him by Captain Selwyn. The document would remain in the custody of Captain Selwyn, who undertook not to produce it unless it became required for someone's protection against the consequences of any act by William Collins.

Amazingly, William Collins did not leave the country as required, and so everything began to unravel. Arraigned at the Central Criminal court on Monday, June 27, 1892, Dr Collins pleaded 'Guilty', sentence being postponed until the next sessions. These took place on July 27, and Mr. Gill, on behalf of Dr. Collins, said that he was in a very weak and miserable state of health, and had been in the prison infirmary ever since he had pleaded 'Guilty'. Sir W. T. Charley, Q.C, remarked as he pronounced sentence that he took into consideration that even though at the time the offence was committed the prisoner was evidently in such a state of mind consequent on overwork that bordered on temporary insanity, the matter could not be ignored and the prisoner was ordered to enter into his own recognizance in the sum of £200 to come up for judgment if called upon.

As a result of this felony conviction, the General Medical Council removed Collins's name from the medical register, so that he was deprived of the legal status of a medical practitioner. He retained his degree of doctor of medicine, and the report concludes *there is no doubt that he continued to practice on the same lines as before.*

### Laura Scott-Campbell

Three years later, on 18 June 1895, a 42-year old widow by the name of Mrs. Laura Scott-Campbell died at 101 Park Street, Grosvenor Square. The cause of death was recorded as being due to enteritis and heart disease, and Mrs. Scott-Campbell was buried. However, as a result of rampant rumours, the body was exhumed and an inquest held on 4 July.

William Collins was called upon to give evidence, and he expressed his belief that the deceased woman had been injured through excessive bicycle riding. But the post-mortem examination threw a different light on the case, and the jury verdict was *Death from exhaustion, caused by peritonitis, following an illegal operation; but they could not say by whom.* There was nothing to show that Dr. Collins had acted wrongfully, and all the story could do was to make the police more vigilant of his activities. The newspaper report comes right out and says that for a long time there has been a suspicion that Collins was the specialist for this particular kind of practice. Nonetheless, while the trial went on, *there was fear and trembling in the West End in expectation of a general exposure of society ladies.* The police were reportedly keeping a close watch on Dr. Collins, but *these cases, unless resulting in death, are, of course, most difficult to prove.*

This was the summer of William and Rea's Silver Wedding.

### Financial Difficulties

William Collins supposedly had a large practice, but was not very prosperous.

Just when his financial problems resulted in bankruptcy is unclear, but in a newspaper clipping that was sadly unidentified and undated, a Court of Bankruptcy notice spells out a few details.... *his statement of affairs discloses an unsecured indebtedness of £5112, and no available assets. It appears that the Debtor, owing to the difficulty he has experienced in collecting his fees, has been obliged to borrow money at high rates of interest; but he has during the last three years applied £1900 in the reduction of his liabilities and the payment of law costs.....*

The scuttlebutt of the time speculated that Dr. Collins's considerable income was to a large degree lost as a result of his need to buy the silence of people who could have given evidence against him on the question of illegal operations.

Another continuing difficulty in William's quest to earn a living as a physician resulted from the effects of his removal from the medical register by the General Medical Council in 1892. This meant that he was deprived of the legal status of a medical practitioner, but because the university had no power to deprive him of his degree of doctor of medicine, William maintained that he had the right to continue his practice. Deprivation of his legal status was a problem he overcame with the assistance of colleagues as the need arose.

### **CONVICTION FOR MANSLAUGHTER OF MRS. UZIELLI**

On Friday 25 March 1898, Mrs. Emily Edith Uzielli died at 7 Buckingham Gate, where she resided with her husband. Charges of performing felonious operations were laid against William Maunsell Collins, M.D.

Mr. Bodkin, appearing for the Public Prosecutor, said that Mr. Uzielli did not know of his wife's visits to Dr. Collins's house, and that he saw the doctor at his own house for the first time on Friday evening 18 March. Mrs. Uzielli was in bed, and from that time till the following

Thursday, Dr. Collins assured her husband that there was nothing very seriously wrong, even though it must have been perfectly obvious that Mrs. Uzielli was in agony and dying.

By now Mr. Uzielli was very anxious, and although Dr Collins reassured him that all would be well in two or three days and that there was no need to call in another doctor, he said would have no objection to this if it was what the husband wanted. And so Mr. Uzielli sent for Dr. Stevens, his own medical attendant, who recognized the gravity of the situation and called in Sir John Williams. But nothing more could be done and on Friday evening Mrs. Uzielli died.

A death certificate was not given, and the matter was reported to the coroner. The post-mortem left no doubt that an illegal operation had been performed, which brought on a miscarriage. The case for the prosecution was that this lady's death was directly attributable to peritonitis, resulting from a septic wound caused by the passage of some instrument.

This time there was no road to safety for William Maunsell Collins. He was convicted of manslaughter. Even so, the jury made a recommendation of mercy. It was a strange world in which they lived, as can be seen from the words of The Times reporter on 4 July 1898 .... *The one plea which can be urged in extenuation of his conduct is that he was tempted by the women who made use of him for their own purposes.*

And so William Maunsell Collins was sent to prison, specifically to Dartmoor. He was still there 2½ years later, and is recorded for the night of Sunday 31 March 1901 in the census as being a convict at His Majesty's Prison in Princetown, Devon. Just how much longer he remained at Dartmoor is unclear.

### **THE GREAT WAR**

After completing his time at Dartmoor, William Collins made his home in London and even continued his medical practice.

Even though he was 70 when The Great War broke out in 1914, William's services as a medical practitioner were still regarded as useful, possibly reflecting his earlier military service.

I have in my files a handwritten letter from Queen Alexandra, by then the Dowager Queen living at Marlborough House, dated May 1921. It reads:

*I wish to express to you & to all the doctors & surgeons who worked in the Auxiliary Hospitals during the Great War my deep appreciation of your splendid services.*

*I am unable to thank you personally, as I should wish to do, & I therefore ask you to accept with the accompanying War Medal of the British Red Cross Society, my warmest & most grateful thanks for the services you rendered with such generous unselfish devotion to the sick and wounded under your care !*

*(signed) Alexandra  
May 1921*

### CLOSING YEARS

#### AND DEATH OF WILLIAM COLLINS

From 1921 William's wife and children all contributed, to the best of their abilities, to supplement William's income from his continuing small practice in order to maintain a modest lifestyle in London.

William Maunsell Collins died on 16 February 1926, at the age of 81.

Still trying to preserve whatever she could of his dignity, Rea writes *We had to decide about the notice in the newspaper for of course it is to be hoped that merely the death will be announced - As the journalists are always on the lookout for sensational news, we wanted only Mr. W. Chester Collins, as he has gone by that name which he took for so many years - but unfortunately Maud gave the registrar William Maunsell Collins so it is I thought best to put Mr. W. Maunsell Chester Collins and the address and when and where the funeral will take place - nothing more.*

A sad life indeed.

Ontario Genealogical Society  
**SEMINAR 2007**

hosted by the Ottawa Branch

**Ottawa, Ontario  
June 1-3  
Algonquin College**

Web site: [www.ogsseminar.org](http://www.ogsseminar.org)  
E-Mail: [conference@ogsottawa.on.ca](mailto:conference@ogsottawa.on.ca)  
Seminar 2007, Box 96, Greely ON K4P 1N4



The Computer Page is researched and edited from your queries and suggestions  
by QFHS member Lorraine Gosselin ( E-mail [computree@yahoo.com](mailto:computree@yahoo.com) )

---

### **ONLINE PARISH CLERKS (OPCs)**

This is a volunteer project to collect, collate and transcribe records for specific parishes in the United Kingdom. An Online Parish Clerk is a volunteer who researches all the available historical data that can be found on a parish; records are transcribed and made freely available to any researcher. This includes census, parish transcripts, bishop's transcripts and many other records. An OPC should not be confused with the civil Parish Clerk appointed by a Parish Council. Listed so far are parishes in Cornwall, Cumberland, Devon, Dorset, Kent, Lancashire, Leicestershire, Somerset, Sussex, Warwickshire, Westmorland, and Wiltshire. Counties appear with lists of their parishes. There is not enough space here to list them all, but if you "google" the term **OPC** or **Online Parish Clerks** with the name of the county in which you are interested, you should find it. As an example, the site Joan Benoit forwarded about baptisms in Dorset 1624 -1680 led me to investigate further: Shaftesbury St. Peters Baptisms can be found at [www.dorset-opc.com/ShaftesburyFiles/St.Peter/ShastonStPBaps1624-1680.htm](http://www.dorset-opc.com/ShaftesburyFiles/St.Peter/ShastonStPBaps1624-1680.htm). Further exploration revealed later baptisms, as well as marriages and burials were also available for this parish and many others in the county, via the OPC project.

### **NEW BRUNSWICK NEWSPAPERS VITAL STATS**

Thanks to Mark Gallop for this site where you can consult vital statistics that appeared in New Brunswick newspapers. Dates run from 1784-1896, the newspapers are listed, and there are over 600,000 names indexed. Consult 'scope' for more information. The site provides two ways to search. [archives.gnb.ca/APPS/NewspaperVitalStats/?L=EN](http://archives.gnb.ca/APPS/NewspaperVitalStats/?L=EN) .

### **DURHAM MINING MUSEUM**

Mike Howlett tells us this site covers mining in the Northern part of England. It has a wealth of information covering mining disasters from the 1700's to the 1900's and also lists names of casualties. If you're lucky, you may even find a picture. Definitions of terms are listed and many ways to search the site. [www.dmm.org.uk/mindex.htm](http://www.dmm.org.uk/mindex.htm).

### **GREAT UNSOLVED MYSTERIES IN CANADIAN HISTORY**

Nancy Carson sends us this Canadian Heritage site: a team of historians has been trying to solve historical "cold cases", including Marie Angélique and the Burning of Montreal. Read all about them at [www.canadianmysteries.ca/indexen.html](http://www.canadianmysteries.ca/indexen.html).

### **COMPENDIUM OF CANADIAN HISTORICAL WEB SITES**

The Atwater Library, under retired history professor David Millar, is developing a compendium of Canadian historical Web sites. There is also a section on books, many illustrations, and special references to genealogy. Mark Gallop not only sent in the address, but made sure both QFHS and *Computree* are listed. Thanks, Mark! Browse the site at: [www.atwaterlibrary.ca/~canhist/index.html](http://www.atwaterlibrary.ca/~canhist/index.html).

## **WORKHOUSES**

Mike Howlett sends this very informative site on the workhouses of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and other countries at [www.workhouses.org.uk](http://www.workhouses.org.uk). Use the Search facility or go directly to "Workhouse Locations" and select the appropriate Poor Law Union, which will give you a list of counties. There are many interesting features to explore, including location maps and illustrations.

## **PASSENGER SHIP LISTS: ARRIVALS AT HALIFAX AND QUEBEC PORTS**

Thanks again to Mike Howlett for this site at [members.shaw.ca/nanaimo.fhs](http://members.shaw.ca/nanaimo.fhs), which covers arrivals at Halifax, Quebec City, and Montreal. It is a large project, and currently, the site has indexed from 1907 to 1910. Worth bookmarking as there is much more information being added.

## **THE SURNAME THESAURUS**

Thanks to Jim Scott for providing this site with nearly 150 million entries at [www.namethesaurus.com/Thesaurus/search.aspx](http://www.namethesaurus.com/Thesaurus/search.aspx) where you can search for variations on a family name. Don't be discouraged if it provides hundreds of possibilities: they are ranked by "match score". Note there is also a Forename Thesaurus on the site with over 11 million entries.

## **FREE GENEALOGICAL BOOKS TO DOWNLOAD**

Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter [www.eogn.com](http://www.eogn.com) reported that Google book at [Books.google.com](http://Books.google.com) could be used to download genealogical books at no cost. Its search facility can also be used to browse for books on history and genealogy even if you don't know the exact title: just enter a name and it will report on all books listed on the site that contains that word. Note that not all books are downloadable, but even when they are not, you then have the title, editor, and can either buy or borrow the book from a library. As an example, on this American site, I found 652 references to "Coaticook", a small town in the Eastern Townships of Quebec. It was easy to judge if there was any interesting information, even for the ones where downloading was restricted.

## **THE LOWER SAINT LAWRENCE MARITIME HISTORY WEB SITE**

This is an extract of a CD with 4,200 pages about "Navigating the Lower Saint Lawrence in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century". Names of ships and what happened to them are included.

See [www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hall/6670](http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hall/6670).

## **PODUNK**

Podunk: a small, unimportant, and isolated town (*Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary*). But all towns and cities are of interest to this database, which now has a Canadian version. See [ca.epodunk.com](http://ca.epodunk.com). You may find rural crossroads, hamlets, ghost towns or settlements that have been absorbed by nearby cities or towns. You can also request "former names". An interesting feature for researchers is the possibility to find nearby places. Connect to US, Irish, and UK versions from this site.

## **MARRIAGE BONDS - UPPER AND LOWER CANADA**

Library and Archives Canada carry over ten thousand marriage bonds (Protestant marriages by license) for Upper Canada (1803 -1865) and Lower Canada (1779 -1858).

Browse at [www.collectionscanada.ca/genealogy/012/022012-100.01-e.php](http://www.collectionscanada.ca/genealogy/012/022012-100.01-e.php).

### **HISTORICAL SCRAPBOOKING**

Evidently, this is not a recent phenomenon: the first mayor of Montreal, Jacques Viger, kept an album of "Canadian Souvenirs" that today would be considered scrapbooking. See [www2.ville.montreal.qc.ca/viger](http://www2.ville.montreal.qc.ca/viger) to browse either the whole book, or by theme. Although the explanatory text is in French, it should be easy to go to *Recherche* to browse for such items as a letter from William Kerr or a sketch of the Senneville Fort by James Duncan. Note that a list of available contents is provided for each theme.

### **CEMETERY SYMBOLS**

All about the various symbols seen in cemeteries, by various classifications, such as religious, associations (Shriners, Freemasons, etc), military, and various others. These are illustrated by photos of actual tombstones at [cemeteries.wordpress.com](http://cemeteries.wordpress.com).

### **ICELAND'S FAMILY TREE ONLINE**

Iceland is a small country, so its entire family tree is on line. Apparently every member of the 300,000 population derives from the same family tree. See [islendingabok.is](http://islendingabok.is).

### **SOFTWARE**

Gail Dever recommends that members download a free copy of Microsoft PhotoStory 3; she found it a terrific computer program for family historians who want to put together a photo story. It is easy to use with many features. Go to [tinyurl.com/4f869](http://tinyurl.com/4f869) Note that it requires Windows XP.

The real address is:

[www.microsoft.com/windowsxp/using/digitalphotography/photostory/default.msp](http://www.microsoft.com/windowsxp/using/digitalphotography/photostory/default.msp).

### **OLDIES BUT GOODIES**

Since it is the QFHS' 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary, I've looked over past issues of Connections (it's my 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary writing this column) and selected a few Web addresses that are always interesting, but that we may have a tendency to forget, in our quest for new ones with 'our' information.

#### **VIRTUAL LIBRARY - AMERICAN INDIANS:**

There is more than genealogical information on this North American site. When searching, if you enter "Canada" as a country, with no other information, you will retrieve a list of all the Canadian sites this compendium contains. [www.hanksville.org/NAresources/indices/NAgenealogy.html](http://www.hanksville.org/NAresources/indices/NAgenealogy.html)

#### **QUEBEC RESEARCH:**

This site dubs itself the "Gateway to Franco-American and French -Canadian genealogy on the Internet". In English at [www.francogene.com](http://www.francogene.com).

#### **FICHER ORIGINE at [www.fichierorigine.com](http://www.fichierorigine.com)**

is in French, but because the search engine is a simple form, it should pose few problems. It's the result of a project to find the actual records of emigrants to Canada, both from France and other countries who arrived from the beginning of New France to 1865. If you wish to see all the entries from a specific country, just enter the name on the third line (*pays*); you will need to enter the country in its French version here are a few examples to help out:

*Angleterre* (England). *Ecosse* (Scotland), *Irlande* (Ireland), *Allemagne* (Germany).

**EASTERN TOWNSHIPS:**

Marlene Simmons' site provides a great deal of explanation on researching Quebec genealogy. Her extensive databases, strongest for the English-speaking Protestants of the Townships, can be searched for free (there is a small fee to obtain an extract of the records) [simmons.b2b2c.ca](http://simmons.b2b2c.ca).

**COMMONWEALTH WAR GRAVES COMMISSION: [www.cwgc.org](http://www.cwgc.org).**

The Debt of Honour Register can be searched by name: the location of the grave and other information is available. It is usually better to leave the "country" blank.

**PREPARE FOR YOUR VISIT TO ROOTS 2007**

If you are visiting Montreal for Roots 2007, you might like to visit the *Grande Bibliothèque* and look up beforehand what is available at the Library and Archives of Québec at [tinyurl.com/2wbfcx](http://tinyurl.com/2wbfcx) in English real address: [www.banq.qc.ca/portal/dt/genealogie/genealogie.jsp?bnq\\_langue=en](http://www.banq.qc.ca/portal/dt/genealogie/genealogie.jsp?bnq_langue=en)).

**TECHIE TIPS**

Tired of receiving fake virus warnings and silly charitable requests, especially from friends and family learning to use computers? Send them to the Symantec site at [www.symantec.com](http://www.symantec.com) to check for real or fake messages, and to [www.snopes.com](http://www.snopes.com) to check out any urban legends. Then get them to bookmark these sites and to checking out messages before forwarding to everyone you know. You'll be doing everybody a favour !

**SUGGESTIONS AND REQUESTS**

Please continue to send in any suggestions for subjects or sites. 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 or e-mail address.

Note also that not all material can be used, and that we reserve the right to edit submissions. Please accept my apologies if I forget to give credit to a contributor: in the three-month period between issues, it is easy to forget the source of the contribution.

Note that mention of a product or a web site on the Computer Page  
does not imply endorsement by the Society

Send your genealogical computer questions/ tips/ reviews/ etc. to Lorraine Gosselin  
c/o **CONNECTIONS** P.O. Box 1026, Pointe Claire, QC, H9S 4H9  
OR E-mail to [computree@yahoo.com](mailto:computree@yahoo.com)



## **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 Autumn issue by **JULY 15<sup>th</sup>, 2007** to Nora Taylor Bernier, Queries Editor, P.O. Box 1026, Pointe Claire, QC. Canada H9S 4H9, or email [norabernier@yahoo.com](mailto:norabernier@yahoo.com)

---

---

**2149 KERR / HENDERSON.** Would like to "find" more descendants of the five KERR and HENDERSON families who arrived in Quebec Province, settling in Argenteuil County. They had lived in County Sligo, Ireland, where they had been born and married. Between them they had ~ 50 children. My ancestors came down to Massachusetts. Betty Fredericks, P.O. Box 84, North Billerica, MA 01862 USA  
Email: [bbffrpp@comcast.net](mailto:bbffrpp@comcast.net)

**2150 KING, John.** Seeking information on John KING, born 1821 St. Jean, Canada East, died 1871 in Massachusetts. Wife was Julia (?). Children were: John, born 1849 St. Jean, Canada East, died 1891 MA, Mary born 1851 St. Jean, Canada East. Died 1870 Troy, N.H. and Amelia born 1870 Troy, N.H. They probably emigrated to the USA in early 1850's. Any information will be greatly appreciated.  
Constance L'Ecuyer Newell, 55 Coyote St., Los Alamoss, N.M. 87544 USA.  
Email: [Conewell55@msn.com](mailto:Conewell55@msn.com)

---

---

Queries with e-mail addresses may be viewed on the QFHS webpage  
home addresses appearing in *Connections* have been deleted  
visit the QFHS website at: [www.qfhs.ca](http://www.qfhs.ca)  
And click on "Queries"

---

The QFHS also offers genealogical research services conducted for a fee  
For further information visit the QFHS webpage at: [www.qfhs.ca](http://www.qfhs.ca)  
and click on "Research Help"

---

---

### **CAN ANYONE HELP ???**

Michael Saxby of Eastbourne in the UK has hit a brick wall and wonders if anyone can help. *He writes:* I have just one problem with the ancestors of my wife. One ancestor, named Dinah LAWRENCE says in the 1851 and later censuses that she was born in Quebec, N America. I calculate that she would have been born around 1816. I would greatly appreciate it if someone could look at the appropriate registers to see if Dinah says who her parents are, and any other details. I belong to several FHS in England and I am also a member of the Society of Genealogists. I am very happy to search any registers in Sussex or London in exchange  
Sincerely Michael Saxby, Eastbourne, UK.  
e-mail: [mikesaxby@surflink.co.uk](mailto:mikesaxby@surflink.co.uk)

---

---

**ROOTS 2007**  
**CALENDAR of EVENTS**

**FRIDAY - June 15<sup>TH</sup> 2007**

- 10:00 a.m. Registration at Royal Victoria College, McGill University  
1:00 p.m. Tour # 1 Archives Nationales du Quebec / National Archives of Quebec - Montreal  
2.00 p.m. Tour # 2 McGill University
- 7:00 p.m. OPENING CEREMONIES at the Hotel Omni Mont-Royal  
Meet & Greet [Cash Bar] - A chance to renew old friendships and make new ones
- 7:30 p.m. Keynote Speaker: Normand Charbonneau,  
Director, Montreal Branch of the Bibliotheque et Archives Nationales du Quebec  
will talk about: *Archives in Quebec: Past and Future*
- 
- 
- 

**SATURDAY - June 16<sup>th</sup> 2007**

**8:30 a.m. Registration at the Stephen Leacock Building McGill**  
[ All lectures are in English ]

**9:30 a.m. ~ Session One:**

- 1-A           **Quebec Land Records Research**  
**Using the New Computerized Database 1841-2006**  
Speaker: Sharon Callaghan, author and genealogist  
Synopsis: How to use the new computerized database to Quebec land records, which date back to 1841. The lecture will provide examples of important genealogical data that can be unearthed in these valuable records.
- 1-B           **Quebec Genealogy in Today's World:**  
**Quebec Family History Society - a Trusted Resource**  
Speakers: Robert Dunn, author and genealogist  
Derek C. Hopkins eng., Vice President QFHS, author and genealogist  
Synopsis: The presentation will describe QFHS indexing projects that are currently available, those in progress and those being planned that will meet the future needs of genealogy research pertaining to the Province of Quebec.
- 1-C           **English Probate Records From the Middle Ages to 2006:**  
**How Do I Discover If My Ancestors Made a Will ?**  
Speaker: Gary Schroder, President Quebec Family History Society  
Synopsis: Probate Records are a Valuable Source of information for Family Historians giving you details about families and their possessions and property which you would never find in Church Registers or Censuses. If there is a Will, there is a Genealogical way to find it.
- 10:30       **Break and Browse**  
Take time to visit the numerous vendors' tables with their varied assortment of books, Cds, computer programs and other treasures; or just chat with old friends and new acquaintances

**SATURDAY - JUNE 16<sup>th</sup>, 2007****11:00 a.m. ~ Session Two:**

- 2-A           **Are Your Ancestors Lost in Canada: How to Use Census Records, Vital Statistics, Wills and Estate Files, and Land Records to Find Your Ancestors in Canada**  
Speaker:     Louise J. St Denis, author and publisher  
Synopsis:    This lecture touches on the four groups of records most commonly used in research of Canadian ancestors — Census, Vital Statistic, Will & Estates and Land Records. A general overview of what is included in each group of records, as well as where they can be found is discussed.
- 2-B           **The Lost Protestant Church Registers of Quebec**  
Speaker:     Jacques Gagne, genealogical researcher  
Synopsis:    The presentation will explore the Protestant Church Registers for Quebec which were found in various archives and libraries across North America and for which there are no copies in the Archives Nationales du Quebec
- 2-C           **An Unstoppable Force: The Scottish Exodus to Canada**  
Speaker:     Dr. Lucille H. Campey, historian and author (England)  
Synopsis:    Author Lucille Campey charts the progress of emigration from Scotland to Canada and reveals how the varying circumstances in Canada and Scotland influenced settlement choices. She also considers the importance placed by emigrant Scots on their language, religion and cultural identity. Emigrant Scots selected Canada as their preferred destination from the late eighteenth century, beginning a major influx that was to continue for well over a century. British government policy veered from direct opposition to emigration to active encouragement. Highland landlords initially put obstacles in the way of those of their tenants who wished to emigrate and then later stimulated emigration by clearing their tenantry from their land holdings. As the political, social and economic factors changed so too did the pattern of emigration.
- 12:00       **LUNCH and Browse**  
Enjoy a leisurely lunch with fellow genealogists.  
Then more time to browse the Book Fair or attend a computer demonstration

**SATURDAY - JUNE 16<sup>th</sup>, 2007****2:00 p.m. ~ Session Three:**

- 3-A           **The Canadian Census 1666-1911: A Treasure Trove of Information**  
Speaker:     Lorraine Gosselin, lecturer and genealogist  
Synopsis:    Information carried by the various Canadian census reports: differences by census date, differences by Province/Territory, plus some obscure Quebec sources. Tips when the families you expect to find appear to be missing. Internet sources will be listed on your handout

- 3-B            An Introduction to Family History Research in France**  
Speaker:        Francois Lafreniere, genealogist  
Synopsis:        Genealogical research in France through archives, databases, forums and publications
- 3-C            Exploring the British Census: Tips, Trades, and Travels**  
Speaker:        Daphne Phillips Daifas, Ph.D, scientist and genealogist  
Synopsis:        An explanation and exploration of the census taken in England every ten years between 1841 and 1901 focusing on the differences between them and the specific information that can be gleaned from each one, along with tips and strategies for getting the most from this wonderful resource, which can now be accessed on-line
- 3:00 p.m.    Break and Browse**  
A complete list of Vendors will be listed on the QFHS website just prior to ROOTS

**SATURDAY - JUNE 16<sup>th</sup>, 2007****3:30 p.m. ~ Session Four:**

- 4-A            When the Paper Trail Runs Out:  
How D.N.A. Can Extend Your Family Story and Resolve Dilemmas**  
Speaker:        John D Reid, Past President British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa  
Synopsis:        DNA is joining oral history and written records as a major source for family history. Your DNA record has been kept for generations, but until recently the file was closed. Now science has opened it. What secrets might your DNA hold? To use DNA data you don't have to be a genetics expert. Several commercial companies provide DNA testing services for family history. More than 100,000 people have taken tests with the largest, Family Tree DNA™. The presentation covers choosing a company, the testing process and what you might learn. Some of the questions DNA can help answer are: Where do you fit in the journey out of Africa? Are you descended from Celtic, Saxon, Viking or some other roots? What about uncertainties in paternity, or maternity? Is a test likely to find DNA cousins to link to your family tree? Enough technical background to put you on the road to becoming an informed consumer is included.
- 4-B            Service in the First World War: Sources and Suggestions for Family History**  
Speaker:        Glenn Wright, archivist and historian  
Synopsis:        He will examine and describe First World War records in order to document the service of individual men and women in the Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF), including personnel files, war diaries, unit records, grave registers and other, often little used, archival sources. He will comment on those who served in the Royal Canadian Navy, the British air services and those who served at home. Published sources, such as books and newspapers, will also be considered as well as a variety of online information on the Canadian experience in the First World War.

4-C           **Creative Memories: The Art of Preservation and Presentation of Your Family History Documents and Photographs**

Speaker:     Pepper Mintz, preservation specialist

Synopsis:     Creative Memories Director Pepper Mintz, based in Ottawa, has over 14 years experience in helping people find solution to photo organization, photo preservation and the display of photos and stories. She provides solutions to get your photos out of boxes, drawers and this century's electronic shoebox, the computer hard drive and into photo-safe albums. Her goal is to help you tell your personal stories and to celebrate both the special and everyday moments in your life and the life of your family. Will your descendants be searching for their roots ?

---

**GALA BANQUET at The HOTEL OMNI MOUNT-ROYAL**

**SATURDAY - JUNE 16<sup>th</sup>, 2007**

7:00 p.m.    Meet and Greet [ cash bar ]

7:30 p.m.    Gourmet Dinner

Entertainment by *The McGill Jazz Trio* and *The Ardesco Vocal Ensemble*  
Doorprizes

---

**SUNDAY - JUNE 17<sup>th</sup>, 2007**

**9:00 a.m. ~ Registration: at The Stephen Leacock Building, McGill Campus**

**9:30 a.m. ~ Session Five:**

5-A           **My Ancestors Served in the Seven Years War 1755~1762:  
Sources of information and History of the Militia and French Troops Involved**

Speaker:     Dr Luc Lépine, author and historian

Synopsis:     This presentation will focus on the techniques and sources that can be used to discover if your ancestors served during the Seven Years 1755-1762

5-B           **P.R.D.H: University of Montreal's Research Program in Historical Demography**

Speaker:     Dr. Bertrand Desjardins, historian and demographer

Dr Lisa Dillon, historian and demographer

Synopsis:     This talk is about the PRDH: Genealogical and historical database development and new research initiatives

5-C           **Land Records in the Eastern Townships of Quebec**

Speaker:     Stephen Moore, historical researcher and genealogist

Synopsis:     The presentation will consist of a review of the subject of land records available at registry offices in the Eastern Townships. Topics such as the establishment and location of initial registry offices in 1830, the opening of satellite offices in the 1850s, the availability of records, content of records, relationship to notary records, and the genealogical significance of land records, will be discussed

10:30 a.m. **Break & Browse**  
Time for a coffee, friendly conversation, and a visit to the Book Fair

**SUNDAY - JUNE 17<sup>th</sup>, 2007**

**11:00 a.m. ~ Session Six:**

- 6-A **The Court records of New France  
at Bibliothèque et Archives Nationales du Québec**  
Speaker: Denyse Beaugrand-Champagne,  
Reference Archivist at Bibliothèque et Archives Nationales du Québec  
Synopsis: The use of court records, at Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec, to help locate your elusive ancestor. This lecture will explain the content and the use of some of these records and how to access them with the online databank PISTARD
- 6-B **The World of Victorian Maps:  
19th Century Maps from England, Ireland and Scotland for Genealogists**  
Speaker: Dr Robert Watts, Cartographer  
Synopsis: This information will be added on the QFHS website when it becomes available.
- 6-C **Close Encounters of the Unexpected Kind: Using community  
educational archives and resources in research**  
Speaker Dr Christopher Milligan, associate professor Dept of Integrated Studies in Education  
Wes Cross, administrator in the Office of the Dean of Students  
Synopsis: Beyond the well-known repositories and web sites lies a wealth of information, sometimes displayed "in plain sight". Chris Milligan and Wes Cross of McGill University describe their discovery and development of such opportunities to further the work of historians when other traditional avenues have been exhausted. Included in their presentation will be the use of university and school records. Their examples will include their work on the McGill Remembers and Lost Schools of Montreal projects
- 12:00 **LUNCH and Browse**  
*Last chance ...* to enjoy a leisurely lunch with fellow genealogists.  
And, browse the Book Fair or attend a computer demonstration

**SUNDAY - JUNE 17<sup>th</sup>, 2007**

**1:30 p.m. ~ Session Seven:**

- 7-A **MEET THE EXPERTS PANEL**  
Moderators: Stanley M. Diamond, President Jewish Genealogical Society of Montreal  
Gary Schroder, President Quebec Family History Society  
Synopsis: Where you can ask your genealogical questions to a panel of experts.

## ROOTS 2007 - TWO TOURS PLANNED

Tickets are required for these tours as space is Limited

Prices for these tours may be found on the Roots 2007 Registration Form

## QUEBEC NATIONAL ARCHIVES / ARCHIVES NATIONALES DU QUEBEC

Tour and Reception at the Archives Nationales du Quebec

Date and Time Friday June 15, 2007 - 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

This tour will leave Royal Victoria College of McGill University at 1:00 p.m. Friday. You will be guided by Quebec Family History Society Volunteers from McGill University to the Archives Nationales du Quebec, using the Montreal Subway System - complimentary subway tickets will be provided. After the tour and reception the group will depart from the Archives at 4:00 p.m. and will be escorted back to McGill University by QFHS Volunteers. The Archives Nationales du Quebec is located at 535 Viger Street in a Business District near Old Montreal. There is no parking on the premises of the Archives. Therefore, it is strongly advise that, unless you are very familiar with the streets of Montreal, you begin the tour at Royal Victoria College, McGill.

## McGILL UNIVERSITY

A tour of Montreal's McGill University

This interesting and informative tour will leave Royal Victoria College, McGill University at 2 p.m.

---

## SEMINARS and EXCURSIONS:

As the QFHS will be hosting "ROOTS 2007" at McGill University in June 2007 NO seminars, courses or excursions will be given in the Spring. All these activities will resume in Autumn 2007

---

## QFHS LIBRARY & OFFICE - SUMMER HOURS:

The QFHS Library and Office Summer Hours will commence the week of June 25<sup>th</sup> 2007 and will then be open ONLY on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays - 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.

Regular hours will recommence on Tuesday, September 4<sup>th</sup> 2007

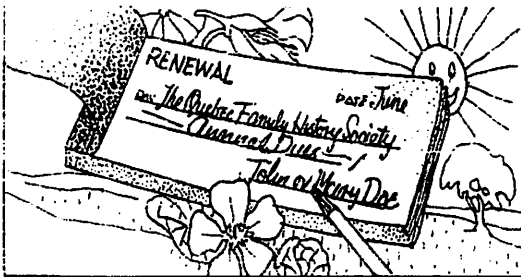
Closed: Monday, June 25<sup>th</sup> - St-Jean Baptiste

Closed: Monday, July 2<sup>nd</sup> - Canada Day

Closed: Monday, Sept 3<sup>rd</sup> - Labour Day

Last Wednesday night open June 20<sup>th</sup>.

Last Sunday afternoon open June 10<sup>th</sup>



## QFHS MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

Please **REMEMBER TO RENEW** your QFHS membership before by August 1<sup>st</sup> 2007

Your Membership Renewal Form for the year August 1<sup>st</sup> 2007 - July 31<sup>st</sup> 2008 will be found in the center of this issue of *Connections*. Or visit the Quebec Family History Society website at: [www.qfhs.ca](http://www.qfhs.ca) And Click on *Membership*



**JEWISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF MONTREAL**  
in association with the  
**QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY**

Proudly announces our distinguished guest speaker:

**Dr. Stephen P. Morse**



**One-Step Webpages:  
A Potpourri of Genealogical Search Tools**

*Stephen Morse' One-Step web-site <[www.stevemorse.org](http://www.stevemorse.org)> is one of the most important developments in genealogical research. His One-Step website has attracted international attention. He has received both the Outstanding Contribution Award and the Lifetime Achievement Award from the International Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies.*

*A computer professional with a doctorate degree in electrical engineering, Steve's career spans research, development, teaching, consulting, and writing. He is best known as the designer of the Intel 8086 microprocessor (the granddaddy of today's Pentium processor), that sparked the PC revolution 25 years ago.*

The meeting will be held on

**Monday, May 21, 2007**

**7:00 pm**

**Eleanor London Côte Saint-Luc Public Library  
Harold Greenspon Auditorium, Lower Level  
5851 Cavendish Blvd., Côte Saint-Luc, QC**

Everyone is welcome!

For all information on our  
upcoming meetings & Sunday Morning Family Tree Workshops:  
**JGS of Montreal Hotline - 24 hours a day:**

**484-0969**



## CEMETERY INSCRIPTION – SEARCH REQUEST

A search for **Specific Surnames** can be requested in one or more of the many Cemetery Listing holdings of the QFHS Library.

### COST:

**Members: \$ 5.00 per SURNAME per CEMETERY**

**Non-Members: \$ 8.00 per SURNAME per CEMETERY**

whether or not there is an entry found for the desired Surname/s is to be paid in advance. Each variant Surname spelling is considered a separate request. All data recorded will be included in our reply to your request.

( Please print in Capital Letters )

(If Known)

SURNAME	NAME	DATE of DEATH	AGE
1. _____	1. _____	_____	_____
2. _____	2. _____	_____	_____
3. _____	3. _____	_____	_____
4. _____	4. _____	_____	_____

NAME OF CEMETERY 1. \_\_\_\_\_

TOWN/TOWNSHIP \_\_\_\_\_

COUNTY/PROVINCE \_\_\_\_\_

RELIGIOUS DENOM. \_\_\_\_\_

REQUESTED BY: MEMBER ID \_\_\_\_\_

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

EMAIL ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

Send your prepaid Cheque or Postal Money Order and a Self-Addressed-Stamped Envelope (SASE) to:  
THE QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY  
Attention: "CEMETERY GRAVE LISTS"

Indicate your preference of a response by email.

## QFHS - 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 PHOTO COPYING 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 ADDRESS		POSTAL/ZIP CODE		
ENTRY #	SURNAME	PERIOD	COUNTRY	COUNTY / PROV / STATE / TOWN
1.	(EXAMPLE) HOPKINS	1800's	ENGLAND	DORSET SHAFESBURY
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				

visit us at: [www.qfhs.ca](http://www.qfhs.ca)

Our volunteers will search the following QFHS Library resources FOR A FEE. This money helps to support the Quebec Family History Society. All research requests should be sent by regular postal mail with payment included. PAYMENT MUST ACCOMPANY THE SEARCH REQUEST therefore, e-mail requests for research will not be processed. When requesting research, please include a SASE (Self Addressed Stamped Envelope) Canadian postage stamp, \$1.00 US, or IRC (International Postage Reply Coupons) with your request.

The QFHS now accepts VISA on all transactions of \$10. Or more

The address for all correspondence is:

Quebec Family History Society

P.O. Box 1026, Pointe Claire, Quebec, Canada H9S 4H9,

Write: "ATTN: Research" on your envelope.

**Land Grants by the Crown from 1763 to 31 Dec 1890 - Lower Canada (Quebec).**

Full name and county must be stated for a search to be made.

Fee: Members \$5.00 per name (one spelling).

Non-Members \$8.00 per name (one spelling).

N.B: Does not include certain lands held under Seigniorial Tenure.

Books containing alphabetical indexes of names of grantees of land may be purchased from *QFHS Book and Publication Sales* by either, Individual letters (e.g. A, B, C, etc.) or the complete set A-Z (unbound)

See: QFHS Publication Price List in each issue of *Connections*.

**Montreal City Directories are available for searches for the following years:**

1842 -1850; 1852 -1901/02; 1910/11; 1915/16; 1920/21; 1925/26; 1930/31.

Fee: Members \$5.00 per name per year (one spelling).

Non-Members \$8.00 per name per year (one spelling).

**Cost for all Searches of Births, Marriages, Deaths Indexes**

Are: Members \$5.00 per surname (one spelling), per event.

Non-members \$8.00 per surname (one spelling), per event.

**Montreal Judicial District Indexes**

Protestant Births 1760 - 1899; Marriages 1760 - 1899; Burials 1766 - 1899.

Copy of most actual records up to and including 1882:

Cost for copy of record: Members \$2.00 per record. Non-Members \$3.00 per record.

**Beauharnois Judicial District Indexes** (Chateauguay Valley area - SW portion of the province)

Protestant Births 1832-1899; Marriages 1832-1899; Deaths 1832-1899

Copy of actual record: Members \$2.00 per record. Non-member \$3.00 per record

**St. Francis District 1815-1879 Protestant** (A portion of the Eastern Townships east of the Richelieu River)

Protestant births, marriages and deaths

**Roman Catholic Marriages** Montreal parishes and rural parishes

Montreal Judicial District - 1850-1899 ~ only from ABBA, Stephano to DWYRE, Patrick.

Cost: Member: \$5.00 per surname. Non-member: \$8.00 per surname.

**Roman Catholic - Burial/Death Indexes**

Montreal Judicial District - 1642-1850 ~ only from ABBOT, James to BYSAND, Joseph Thomas.

Cost: Member: \$5.00 per surname. Non-member: \$8.00 per surname.

**Levis County - Protestant Marriages 1820 - 1948**

Cost: Member: \$5.00 per surname. Non-member: \$8.00 per surname.

# CONNECTIONS

**Published by:**

**The Quebec Family History Society  
P.O. Box 1026  
Pointe Claire, Quebec  
Canada H9S 4H9**

**Canadian Publications Mail  
Publication Contract  
# 40050396**

**If not delivered, return postage guaranteed**

90310

AMERICAN-CANADIAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY  
P. O. BOX 6478  
MANCHESTER NEW HAMPSHIRE  
03108-6478 U.S.A.