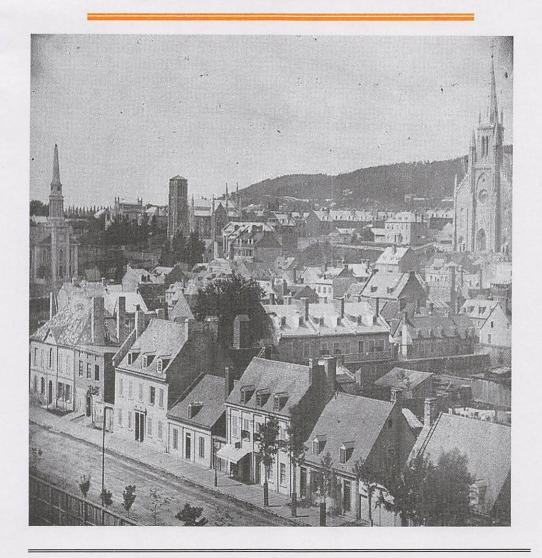
# CONNECTIONS

THE

Journal of The
QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY
AUTUMN 2011 ~ Volume # 34 ~ Issue # 1



FOUNDED 1978 - INCORPORATED 1988

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held the second Saturday of each month September to December . . . and March to May

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THE COVER PHOTO IS OF MONTREAL - CIRCA 1852

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 # 34 ISSUE # 1 - AUTUMN 2011 PUBLICATION CONTRACT # 40050396 ISSN 070.7130

### **ROOTS 2011**

A highlight of the Spring 2011 Season for family historians was the QFHS International Genealogical Convention, *ROOTS 2011*, held at McGill University in June. This highly anticipated event was a tremendous success, enjoyed by everyone who attended. Our thanks to the executive planning committee: Gary Schroder; Douglas Pope; Dawn Ouellette; Jackie Billingham; Bruce Henderson; Susan Gingras Calcagni, and team of volunteers: Joan Benoit; Audrey Hunt Cyr; Bob Dunn; Raye Fraser; Derek Hopkins; Heather Leblanc; Mary Plawutsky; John Reid. Derek Hopkins took a number of photos but space does not permit me to print more than a few. They will all appear on the QFHS website shortly.

Dawn Miller Quellette ~ Editor

- Keynote Address
- The Lectures
- QFHS President, Gary Schroder. Master of Ceremonies at the Banquet









From The Editor ......

The photo on the cover of this issue of *Connections* is of Montreal - circa 1852. In the foreground is Craig Street which was later renamed St. Antoine. In the background you can see part of Mount Royal, behind St Patrick's Church. This picture was submitted by Robert Wilkins with his article *St Patrick's Church and "La Charlotte"* on page 6.

On the preceding page I have put four of the photos Derek Hopkins took at the QFHS Roots 2011 Convention in June. It is very difficult to reproduce a good-quality picture in such a limited space, but I thought it would give those who were unable to attend a glimpse of some of the events that took place. Sorry there was not enough space to add some from Friday night's 'mix & mingle' cocktail party or Saturday night's gala banquet. The entire conference was extremely informative and enjoyable, a rare chance to meet other genealogists from North America and other part of the world while learning what's new in family history research and hear the answers the experts give to questions you may never have thought to ask yourself. I thoroughly enjoyed all three days. There are a variety of other interesting articles in this issue. Time is Running Out, submitted by Penny Florey on page 8 is an urgent plea to help a friend of hers solve a sixty-six year mystery the identity of his father, a Canadian solder in WWII. One of the only clues he has is the very old, very faded newspaper photo, reproduced on page 9. Can anyone help him find information on a father he never knew? In Great Grandfather and the Coroner's Report, on page 10, Rosemary Jones gives a well-written account of what she discovered about the history and workings of the Coroner's Office after receiving her great-grandfather's death certificate and learning that there had been a coroner's report of his death. A very interesting read! In celebration of The 100th Anniversary of Pointe Claire Quebec I wrote a brief history of the area and included a photo of its famous windmill. As stated in the article for a more detailed history of Pointe Claire and its windmill there are two bilingual booklets, published by the SSPC fill with pictures and information, available at the QFHS Library. Do you have UEL ancestors in your family tree? Learn more about The United Empire Loyalists' Association in Quebec and Mark Gallop's quest to prove his Loyalist ancestry in his article on page 18. Another extremely interesting, and perhaps slightly controversial, article is Notarial Documents Etc and Translation of Émilien (Sr) Fréchette's Abjuration in 1860, by René Péron on pages 20 & 21. I will say no more - read it and judge for vourself. It is a part of Quebec history . . . and a documented part of Rene's family history. With the holiday season fast approaching Robert Wilkins thought you might like a glimpse at how Montrealers . . . and therefore most urban Quebecers celebrated An Edwardian New Year. "For Your Bookshelf" on page 13 gives a review, by Lois Gosse of Lucille H. Campey's book Planters, Paupers, and Pioneers. Well-known for her books on Scottish emigration this is the first in a series of books on English emigration to Canada. On page 26 Rosemary Jones lists some of the sites she found for Books On-line; and Computree, bby Lorraine Gosselin on page 27 has numerous interesting websites, Tech Tips and information on Genealogical Software.

... I hate to rush the seasons ...
but as this is the last issue of Connections for 2011
I would like to wish everyone a HAPPY THANKSGIVING
and a safe and HAPPY HOLIDAY SEASON
Dawn Ouellette ~ Editor

# **QFHS NEWS AND NOTES**

### **QFHS PUBLIC LECTURE SERIES**

Held each month September to December and March to May.

Due to the possibility of inclement weather conditions no lectures are held in January or February.

For dates, time, location and directions visit the QFHS webpage at: www.qfhs.ca

and click on "Happenings" then "Lecture Series"

Date: Saturday, September 10th, 2011
Time: 1:30 p.m. [ Please note Time ]

Location: St. Andrew's United Church Hall 75-15th Ave., Lachine

Speaker: Ray Baillie.

retired CFL football player, retired school teacher

and ore recently author of several books on Quebec

Topic: Ray will be talking about his most recent book. "Scottish Imprints in Quebec".

Six years of travel and research have produced over 300 photographs that reflect the important role of the Scots and their descendant, particularly in 19th century Quebec. There is little question that they were eminent in bring Quebec into the modern industrial world.

Note: This lecture was rescheduled from Saturday, March 12<sup>th</sup> 2011

Date: Wednsday, October 12th, 2011

Time: 7:00 p.m. [Please note Date: Time; and Location]

Location: Council Room 2nd Floor, Pointe Claire City Hall, 451 Blvd. St-Jean

Speaker: D'Arcy O'Connor

Topic: The Irish Mafia in Montreal

D'Arcy along with his daughter Miranda and Anne Lagace-Dowson will discuss his recent book " Montreal's Irish Mafia: The True Story of the Infamous West End Gang". Their

names resonate with organized crime in Montreal, the Matticks, MacAllisters, Johnstons and Griffins.

Note: This is a joint meeting with the Pointe Claire library

Date: Saturday, November 12th, 2011

Time: 10:30 a.m.

Location: St. Andrew's United Church Hall, 75-15th Ave. Lachine

Speaker: Evelyn Kolish, for many years an Archivist at the Archives Nationales du Quebec

**Topic:** Criminal Records at the Archives Nationales du Quebec

Evelyn will discuss and explain how someone doing family history research can access

criminal court records at the Archives Nationale.

Information for the December Lecture were not available at time of publication E-mail notification will be sent out in November OR visit the QFHS website ; www.qfhs.ca

# **OFHS NEWS AND NOTES**



### QFHS LIBRARY & OFFICE HOLIDAY HOURS:

THANKSGIVING:

will close Friday October 7<sup>th</sup>, 2011 will re-open Tuesday October 11<sup>th</sup>, 2011

CHRISTMAS: NEW YEARS: will close Thursday December 22<sup>rd</sup>, 2011 will re-open Tuesday, January 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2012

### LOOKING FOR A UNIQUE CHRISTMAS GIFT ... OR BIRTHDAY PRESENT?

Why not surprise someone with a QFHS Membership - a gift that will open up a whole new world of discovery as they uncover their own family history. They will receive copies of *Connections*, can borrow books and journals, have access to numerous databases, including ancestry.ca, and meet new and interesting people. For more information visit the QFHS website at: www.qfhs.ca

Or contact Joan Benoit at the QFHS Library at: 514-695-1502; or e-mail: www.qfhs.ca

Dawn Ouellette ~ Editor

### 17TH ANNUAL BIFHSGO FAMILY HISTORY CONFERENCE:

The British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa (BIFHSGO) will be hosting its 17<sup>th</sup> Annual Family History Conference "Celebrate your Anglo-Celtic Roots" featuring England and Wales on September 16<sup>th</sup> thru 18<sup>th</sup> 2011 at Library and Archives Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario. For more information; a list of speaker and topics; and registration form visit the BIFHSGO website at: <a href="https://www.bifhsgo.ca">www.bifhsgo.ca</a>. QFHS President, Gary Schroder will be one of the guest speakers and the Quebec Family History Society will have tables at "The Marketplace" where genealogy books and QFHS booklets containing church and cemetery records will be on sale.

### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING NOVEMBER 12TH 2011

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY
WILL BE HELD AT ST ANDREW'S UNITED CHURCH
75 - 15<sup>TM</sup> AVENUE, LACHINE, QUEBEC
ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12<sup>TM</sup> 2011

AT 10:30 A.M.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF:

PRESENTING THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORTS

AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ELECTING THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR 2011 - 2012

PRESENTING ANY OTHER BUSINESS DEEMED APPROPRIATE

LORRAINE GOSSELIN - CORPORATE & RECORDING SECRETARY

### MARGARET TURNER A FOUNDING MEMBER OF Q.F.H.S.

Margaret Turner, a founding member of the Quebec Family History Society, passed away in Spring 2011

Margaret will be remembered by all who knew her as a friendly, enthusiastic, calm person and an organizer. She was instrumental in establishing a QFHS library, keeping the books stored in boxes and made available to members at each monthly meeting, until the QFHS acquired permanent quarters in Glenaladale in Pointe Claire. Her reports appeared in the early issues of Connections. She also organized a genealogy trip to England and arranged for the members to tour various genealogical resource centers during the first week of their visit to London. The second week everyone researched independently making the trip a great success.

She also organized trips closer to home. Members visited the Missiquois Archives and Museum in Stanbridge East and Canadiana Village in Rawdon.

Margaret was a teacher – she organized and conducted beginners genealogy classes; explained the transcribing of cemeteries; made us all aware of the Home Children; and was a speaker at QFHS Roots Conferences in the 1990s.

The QFHS was privileged to have Margaret Turner as a founding member and an active longtime member until illness forced her to retire. We remember her with appreciation and fondness.

> Submitted by Joan Benoit QFHS Secretary

# QFHS SEMINARS ~ AUTUMN 2011

This Autumn the Quebec Family History Society is offering TWO one day intensive seminars There will be time in the afternoon to ask your specific genealogical questions and seek research guidance These seminars will examine various facets of genealogical research for tracing your Irish or Scottish ancestors - including the latest databases available at the QFHS and on the Internet,

> Please Remember that Space is Limited to 15 Persons for each seminar The first 15 for each seminar who pay are guaranteed a seat We will stop one hour for Lunch ~ Please Bring a Lunch

### TRACING YOUR IRISH ANCESTORS in QUEBEC and in IRELAND:

The focus of this seminar in the morning will be to examine the genealogical resources available for Irish genealogical research in Quebec along with a wee bit of history. Who were they? What brought them here? and When did they arrive? After lunch we will focus on the major Internet resources available for Genealogical Research in Ireland and some of the do's and don'ts if you are making a Genealogical research trip to Ireland.

Lecturers: Lorraine Gosselin and Gary Schroder

Saturday November 5th, 2011 Date:

Time 10:00 A.M. to 4 P.M. ~ at the Q.F.H.S. Library

Price: \$ 30.00 per person



The focus of this seminar will be to examine the major Genealogical sources for Scottish Family History Research. How do I discover information on your Scottish ancestors when the church registers are missing? How should you prepare if you are a making a Genealogical research Trip to Scotland? There will be a case study of an average family who lived in the Kirkcudbright and Wigtown area. You will be meeting the descendants of King Malcolm the Third of Scotland. There is more to Scottish genealogical research than the excellent Scotlands People website.

Lecturers: Jackie Billingham, Susan Gingras, and Gary Schroder

Saturday November 26th, 2011 Date:

10:00 A.M. to 4 P.M. ~ at the Q.F.H.S. Library Time

\$ 30.00 per person Price:



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION and RESERVATIONS ON THESE SEMINARS PLEASE CALL the QFHS LIBRARY OFFICE at: 514-695-1502

### ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH and "LA CHARLOTTE"

by Robert N. Wilkins

The Montreal Star in its edition of July 11, 1908, reported the interesting fact that a 2,000 pound ecclesiastic bell was successfully removed from the belfry of St. Patrick's Church on Dorchester Street. Nicknamed "La Charlotte", it was originally cast at the Whitechapel Bell Foundry in London in 1774 and later placed in the tower of the previous Notre Dame Church on Place d'Armes.

The brief account of the removal of the one-ton object is accompanied by a vintage photo of the huge bell surrounded by nine men who were no doubt happy that they were able to bring down the monstrosity without incident. It was immediately sent off to England to be recast.

"La Charlotte" had a colourful history in the old Notre Dame. When the building was demolished in 1843 (it had been made redundant by the new Notre Dame, with which we are all familiar), it was decided to incorporate the celebrated bell into the proposed St. Patrick's Church, then just under construction.

Erected in traditional grey stone supplied from Montreal quarries, the magnificent gothic structure was completed in time for St. Patrick's Day 1847. On that notable day, "La Charlotte" was proudly in place, as were four thousand people who observed the edifice's first Pontifical High Mass.

As the years passed, the momentous bell was witness to many important spiritual events. For instance, in April of 1868, the funereal service of the assassinated Thomas D'Arcy McGee, Father of Confederation, was held at St. Patrick's, and a little over a decade later the renowned Canadian poet, Emile Nelligan, was baptized in that same Roman Catholic sanctuary.

With time, "La Charlotte" was damaged through constant use, necessitating its removal and its transport to London to be recast. As Montreal was hosting the Eucharistic Conference of 1910, with St. Patrick's playing a major role in the sacred event, it was felt that the time had come to repair the famous bell.

When the restored "Charlotte" was returned to Montreal from England in December of 1908, a special dedication service was held at St. Patrick's. At the same service on Sunday, December 13, another bell (donated by the Holy Name Society of St. Patrick's Church, and nicknamed "Holy Name") was installed on the same portentous occasion. "These two," reported the Star on December 5, 1908, "with a small bell which dates from 1769 will form the peal of St. Patrick's". Of course, Montreal's Irish community has deep roots in this city. In the early nineteenth century, the forty or so Irish congregants met in the Bonsecours Church on St. Paul Street. There, their spiritual needs were attended to by Reverend Father Jackson (himself an American convert to Catholicism) who continued in that role until his own death in the "ship fever sheds" at Point St. Charles in 1847, the very year that St. Patrick's was officially opened.

As the Irish population in Montreal grew quite rapidly, a new ecclesiastic accommodation had to be found. In 1831, the congregation moved to the old abandoned Church of the Récollets on Notre Dame and St. Helen Streets. The same parishioners who had lightheartedly tagged the Bonsecours Church 'the Bosco' immediately assigned the name 'Regilee' to their new religious home.

In the early 1840's, the Irish population had grown to about 6,500. The Récollets Church had become totally inadequate for the expanding congregation, with many members unable to enter the packed building for Sunday Mass.

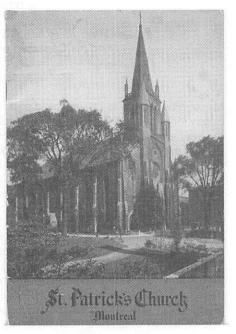
So while still at the old Récollets Church, the plans for St. Patrick's were painstakingly drawn up. The principal inspiration for the initiative was Reverend Father Patrick Phelan who later, in 1843, became the Bishop of Kingston, and, therefore, had left Montreal before seeing the realization of his dream. Nevertheless, the mammoth job went forward.

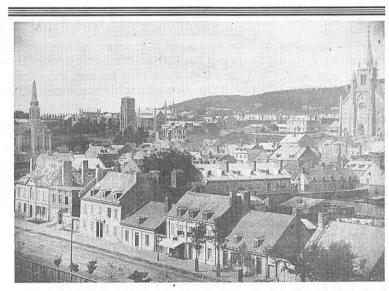
The land was purchased in 1843 from the DeRocheblave Estate and the ground was broken in August of that same year. Sulpician documentation would seem to suggest that the architect of St. Patrick's was P.L. Morin who received some assistance from Father Felix Martin, founder of the Jesuit College of St. Mary's on nearby Bleury Street.

In brief, this remarkably beautiful edifice, along with its ancient bell "La Charlotte", constitute a major component in this city's rich and diverse religious heritage.

Those of Irish extraction, and all Montrealers, should be particularly proud.

The photo of St. Patrick's Church is from a vintage postcard





This picture of Montreal, which appears on the cover of this issue of *Connections*, was taken circa 1852. I shows St Patrick's Church in the background with Craig Street, later renamed St Antione, in the foreground.

### TIME IS RUNNING OUT

submitted by Penny Florey

TIME IS RUNNING OUT for a friend very anxious to find his Canadian birth father by the name of John

My friend's mother is 88 years old and is losing some of her long term memories. She is quite happy for her eldest son to go on this emotional, involved, and possibly in the end fruitless search, but her help is limited. At the time of his conception his mother was married and her husband was serving abroad. On his return he accepted the boy and brought him up as his own. He had a very happy childhood with his half siblings but always wondered who his biological father was.

In the process of growing into an adult, marrying and raising his own children, he has over the years and especially upon retirement become very aware that he is only, in part, a son of the UK. He does not have a vast array of information available to him other than some memory of the surname McCrith, McGreath (soundex), a married Canadian trooper born in Montreal, and based in 1944 at Bovington in Dorset. I have been trying to ascertain the units that might have been based there but all enquiries to the base museum and the Imperial War Museum have been fruitless. He may of course have been based in Dorset earlier than 1944 but as my friend's birth date is July 1945 he was obviously around Bovington at that time. John also had a serving brother based somewhere in Yorkshire who was a pilot with the RCAF.

My friend's grandfather actually obtained the home address of the trooper and wrote to John's wife on behalf of his daughter but as expected she was not interested and over a long period of time the letter and reply no longer exist.

So now comes the crux of the matter in as much as he has one vital piece of evidence, which is the attached photograph (showing an extraordinary likeness to his father) "capturing a pig" in Goch Germany. This was taken in the early part of 1945 when the Canadians saw action in Germany and was published in the 1st. March 1945 edition of the Daily Mirror. The Mirror has no trace of the original and cannot help any further. It may be that a war correspondent or photographer took the photo to show the lighter side of war but countless internet searches of WW2 photos have proved unsuccessful.

My friend has applied to the Canadian Military (www.collections Canada.gc.ca/genealogy) for service personnel information but of course, with the surname being so hazy, we do not hold out any successful outcome; (I'm sure they must have hundreds of requests for current and ex-servicemen's information and have been told not to expect a reply for 6 months). I have also entered his name and details on the Canadian absent fathers site, Canadian Roots UK, which specifically deals with Canadian War Children. It has also been suggested that he advertises in the Montreal newspapers but because of Privacy laws and the Data Protection Act he would not be allowed to publish.

I suppose really I am hoping that your readers can offer other suggestions for me to try and hopefully bring a happy conclusion to my friend's desire to find his missing family.

TIME IS RUNNING OUT and possibly John is no longer alive.

However, there may be siblings for my friend to find and he is so very anxious to do so.

Therefore any help would be gratefully received by e-mailing: <a href="mailto:hustwayte@hotmail.com">hustwayte@hotmail.com</a>



Newspaper photo of John "capturing a pig" in Goch Germany in early 1945 published in the 1st. March 1945 edition of the Daily Mirror

### **GREAT GRANDFATHER and THE CORONER'S REPORT**

by Rosemary Jones

After a long and frustrating search for information on my great-parents marriage, I tried to find a They were John George Hewitt, and Mary Ann Burgess, marriage in approximately 1876. Both born in Liverpool, but did not marry there, I suspect that John George was in the military or navy when they married as I did find a John George Hewitt awarded a Soudan Medal and Khedive's Egyptian Star for the 1884-1886 Sudan war. I would like to think he's mine. On the 1911 census they made a declaration that they had been married for 34 years, which meant they were married for 10 years before their first child was born in 1887. They declare no children who died, but two living, which I know were my grandmother, and her sister. There are three Mary Ann Burgess' baptized in Liverpool in September 1854, one of them is mine. but I cannot know which until I know her father's name and profession. I finally decided to send for the one firm piece of paper I was sure of, my great-grandfathers death certificate, in the hope it would give me his father's name. Unfortunately, the information I was hoping for isn't contained in the death certificate, nor whether or not he was a widower. However, instead what I expected to see, that he died of a heart attack, or old age. I was distressed to find out there was a coroners' report stating he was senile, and had a painful, debasing end as a result of "Paraphimosis", and gangrene.

The disease indicated to me that he wasn't being taken care of, but had been left to his own devices and therefore alone. My great-aunt put her "mark" on the death certificate, again puzzling, because she signed her name as a witness on my grandparents wedding certificate, and her great-grandson has confirmed to me that she did indeed read and write. My next step is to find out if I can obtain a full copy of the coroners' report, which led to some interesting reading and correspondence with others trying for the same purpose. One correspondent wrote and said "good luck in trying to get this paperwork. It's normally destroyed, the main purpose of the coroner anyway was to take a good look around at the property of the deceased to make sure proper taxes were paid, and to record anything of particular value that would entail tax, if it was a suicide all the property was confiscated". Again, my curiosity was properly piqued so I decided to take a look at the origins of the coroners' office, and found that some of his statement is partially true.

The office of the Coroner or "Crowner" was formed during the reign of Alfred the Great, under the founding charter for the office "The Article of Eyre", or King's inquiry court. There are no surviving records remaining for this period. The coroners'office as we know it now dates from about 1194, during the reign of Richard the Lionhearted. Hubert Walter, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Chief Justicas, (and who also incidentally established the office of Justice of the Peace in 1195), acting on behalf of the absent king, in a move to sidetrack monies that were collected by sheriffs, and bailiffs from the peasantry back to the crown coffers, formed a system of travelling law makers and judges to act as investigators, and tax collectors. Necessarily these men were of the upper class, educated, and wealthy so they would have no need to embezzle funds. Their primary purpose was to investigate sudden deaths, burglary, rape, and to be sure all duties were paid to the king, they also had jurisdiction over all felons. I haven't yet found facts that the property of a suicide was confiscated by the crown, I need to do more research on this score. One of their first duties was to identify the deceased.

The reason being, it had become a habit in villages and towns to kill lone or wandering Normans. A heavy fine was levied on any village or town where a dead body was discovered, presuming the body to be Norman unless it could be proven to be English by declaration of people who knew the

deceased, or were related. The fine was known as the "Murdrum" from which the word murder is derived. Enterprising townspeople were known to drag the bodies to the next town, or hundred to avoid the fine. As an aside, this brought images to my mind of some poor soul being dragged back and forth across the countryside and hidden under hedgerows almost indefinitely. Whoever found the body was known as "first finder" and therefore responsible for reporting the body to the proper authorities, and organizing a hunt for the party responsible.

The village was then to hold the body pending the arrival of the judges and the "Eyre". There is a case in 1256, of a fine of up to a mark imposed on a village for "burying a stinking body before the arrival of a coroner". Given the distances needed to be covered, the courts were known to be as long as seven years apart.

In the event of an accidental death, suicide, or murder, including deaths in prison, the coroner was obliged to record everything in his rolls. Family, witnesses, neighbours, all property and chattels, and I presume this gave them the basis for verifying the proper taxes had been paid. Again in my imagination I can see candlesticks, and china being tucked away under the fireplace logs so as not to be counted in the family wealth.

The instrument of death, called the "deodand" could be cleansed of its sin by dedicating it to the church, and by Norman times could be expropriated on behalf of the royal purse. It would be held, again, until the judges arrived when a value would be decided and either forfeited to the crown or church, or the value paid. Anything could be declared "deodand", as an example, dogs, horses, trees, or boats. In the case of the instrument of death being necessary to a family's well being, or manner of earning a living, such as a woodsman's axe, the family could pay a tax to keep the article. This practice continued until 1846, when even a steam ship with a value of thousands of pounds was declared forfeit.

Originally, the coroner was not a medical office, nor attached to a medical authority, but cause of death was judged by looking for signs of violence on the body. In 1836 in England a medical doctor was called in on a case to help decide the cause of death. In 1887 the coroners act repealed much of the older laws and made the responsibility of the coroner more concerned with the medical cause of death, rather than the assessment of property for taxes.

The Office of the Coroner has a legal obligation to hold files for a period of 15 years. Individual coroners may then decide what to do with the documents. This explains the variation in the extent of records on file. In many cases newspaper reports are the only surviving record of inquests, which they gave much of the time verbatim, until about 1925. I've been advised it would be easier to get information through the newspaper archives. However, I have found that the Liverpool coroners' office has my particular interest period from 1898 to 1970 on microfilm. Inquest papers are subject to the 75 year closure rule, but I do have a correspondent who told me you can get these documents by proving your right to access by reason of relationship, or legal authority. Inquest registers however, are not subject to the 75 year closure rule.

I have also found the Liverpool coroners' office is very accessible, giving the address and telephone number for correspondence, the name of the current coroner, who believe it or not will consider requests. I would rather not disturb a person who I'm sure is so very busy without trying other more mundane routes such as the Lancashire Record Office first, or the Liverpool newspapers.

Some records for the districts of Beauce, Charlevoix, Montmagny, Thetford Mines, and several other Quebec municipalities are available on the website Bibliotheque et Archives Nationale du Quebec, Genealogy Collections section, see the Coroners' Inquests and search form. I presume the Montreal Coroners' Office is also included here as I've not been able to locate a specific

website for Montreal alone. I did however come across some very interesting stories, read on line the coroners' report on the "Redpath Mansion Mystery", or, "One Hundred Cases in the Coroner's Court Montreal 1893" simply by searching those titles, not reading for the faint hearted. I was also surprised to find many current newsworthy inquests are on line such as the Villanueva report. Certain reports and recommendations are available from the bureau for a fee. I hope I've shared some interesting information, and generated an interest in another path to

Ref: www.coronersociety.org/uk

www.library.liverpool.gov.uk

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/visibleproofs/galleries

http://www.1911encyclopedia.org/cases/examiner/coroner

learning more about our ancestor's lives, or more appropriately their deaths.

http://www.britannia.com/history/articles/coroner

### **STRAYS**

Can't find your Québec relatives? Maybe they are a Québec stray.

### What is a stray?

By common definition, a Québec stray is someone who was born and lived some of their life in Québec, but reference is found to them in marriage registers, obituaries, newspaper reports, census records, photos, local histories or any other record from places outside of Québec.

A simple example would be the person who was born in Québec, lived most of his life here then moved away in retirement to eventually die outside of the province. Another example would be a Québecer who leaves the province to get married. A broader definition includes people who were not born in Québec but were residents of the province for extended periods of time. They have developed a strong relationship with Québec and have been discovered in references from places not in Québec. An example of this would be a person born in New Brunswick who spent 40 years teaching and perhaps getting married in Montreal and then dies in Ontario. The Québec Family History Society can help you in two ways.

- We receive input from other genealogical societies and scour newspapers for Québec strays which we enter on a database. The information is published on our website at www.ufhs.ca in a truncated fashion.
- We have also created a publication with several thousand names of Québec strays containing all the data we possess apart from the actual documentation such as an obituary or newspaper clipping. This publication is available from the library for \$15.00 plus postage and handling.

In the event you find a match, for \$5.00 we will send you a copy of whatever documents we have. Hopefully this will give you the lead for which you have been searching.

Bruce Henderson, Strays Coordinator

### Editor's Note:

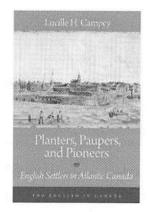
An Alphabetical list of Quebec "STRAYS" may be found on the QFHS website: www.qfhs.ca by clicking on "Projects" and then on "Strays.

The QFHS also offers genealogical research services conducted for a fee For further information visit the QFHS webpage at: <a href="www.qfhs.ca">www.qfhs.ca</a> and click on "Research Help"



# Planters, Paupers, and Pioneers English Settlers in Atlantic Canada

by Lucille H. Campey Reviewed by - Lois Gosse



Those of you with Scottish ancestors are probably already familiar with Lucille H. Campey, the prolific author of several books on the Scots in Canada. Having just about exhausted the topic of Scottish emigration, she has, to use her own words.

"... transferred my focus from the high-profile Scots, ... to the inconspicuous English."

She informs us that this is the first of three books she will write on the English in Canada. In *Planters, Paupers, and Pioneers - English Settlers in Atlantic Canada*, Campey examines specifically English settlement in the Atlantic region, and addresses the question of the rather low profile this largest group of emigrants seems to hold in Canadian history.

In the book, she details for us English migratory patterns to New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and to Prince Edward Island. You may find that chapters on the Loyalists, and Home Children, as well as Newfoundland's West Country settlers offer new insights. Campey not only tells us who these people were, but also examines the reasons for their departures, as well as the overall impact their arrivals had on early Canada.

Crammed with "details of more than 700 Atlantic crossings", copious informative notes, as well as an extensive bibliography, Planters, Paupers and Pioneers - English Settlers in Atlantic Canada is an excellent resource for genealogists, and could be just the book to help you find that long-lost ancestor of yours who originally came to settle Canada's Atlantic region.

### Editor:s Note:

For further information on this book and a short biography on Lucille H. Campey see the Autumn 2010 issue of *Connections* (volume 33; issue # 1; page 12) where I announced the publication of this book. I also included some websites pertaining to Lucille Campey's books. They are:

http://scotstocanada.com; http://englishtocanada.com; and www.dundurn.com

Dawn Miller Ouellette ~ Editor

# LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS ~ AUTUMN 2011 Submitted by Cecilia Karwowski - LIBRARIAN

# **NEW BOOKS AT QFHS**

20)	Gaspé Co Census 1881, Township of York. The Robert A. Collection
24\	1901 Census Gaspé District No.154
21)	The Robert A. Guignion Collection
22)	Christ Church Cathedral Marriages, Montreal
22)	by Q.F.H.S
23)	Christ Church, Percé
23)	The Robert A. Guignion Collection 1824-1884
24)	Point Navarre; Directory of Marriages 1947-1977;
,	St Albert de Gaspé 1869-1977
	The Robert A. Guignion Collection
25)	England Congregation of Peninsula 1893-1900
	by Kathleen Eagle Clark transcriber
	The Robert A. Guignion Collection
26)	R.C. Church records: St Albert de Gaspé 1869-1884;
	St Georges de Malbaie 1871-1884;
	St. Joseph de l'Anse au Griffon 1879-1884
	The Robert A. Guignion Collection
27)	St. Matthew's Church, Peninsula
	The Robert A. Guignion Collection
28)	St Michel-de-Percé 1801-1835
	The Robert A. Guignion Collection
29)	St Michel-de-Percé 1846-1855
20)	The Robert A. Guignion Collection
30)	St Michel-de-Percé 1836-1845 The Robert A. Guignion Collection
24\	The Storied Province of Quebec Volume 1 REF/BG/150.01/S76/1931/Vol 1
31)	The Storied Province of Quebec Volume 2 REF/BG/150.01/S76/1931/Vol 2
32)	The Storied Province of Quebec Volume 3 REF/BG/150.01/S76/1931/Vol 3
33)	The Storied Province of Quebec Volume 3 REF/BG/150.01/S76/1931/Vol 4
34) 35)	Titanic: Official Story, April 14-15, 1912
36)	Burkholders with Roots in Ontario: The First Three generations
30)	compiled by Ruth M. Burkholder
37)	Vistas '57 The Annual of Sir George Williams College
38)	Time Traveller's Handbook: A Guide to the Past
,	Time Traveller's Handbook: A Guide to the Past by Althea Douglas
39)	Esther: The Remarkable True Story of Esther Wheelwright
•	by Julie Wheelwright
40)	The Webster Family in Canada 1850-2010
•	by Martha Hanna Bohm FH/150.88/B63/2010
	•

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41)	Biographie Canadiennes Francaises par Lionel Groulx / Louis Paul Nolet
42)	Dictionaire National des Canadien Français; Partie Genealogique "A-K" 1608-1760 Tome 1
43)	Drouin
	Partie Genealogique "L-Z" Tome 2 Drouin
44)	Dictionaire National des Canadien Français: Partie Historique "A-Z" Tome 3
45)	Drouin
40)	Especially Alfred Lalonde 1869 -1948 by Judy Gauthier
46)	Companions of Champlain: Founding Families of Quebec 1608-1635
47)	by Denise R. Lawson
48)	by Jeanne Sauvé White
.0)	of Holbach Union Workhouse Part Two 1849-1861 Lincolnshire Family History Society
49)	Extracts from the minutes of the Board of Guardians of Holbach Union Workhouse, Part Three 1861-1868
50)	Lincolnshire Family History Society
10000	of Holbach Union Workhouse Part Four 1868-1880, Lincolnshire Family History Society
51)	Evidence Explained: Citing History Sources from Articles to Cyberspace 2nd Edition
52)	by Elizabeth Shown Mills
53)	who shaped the city and the 20th Century
54)	by Peter Engler
U <del>-1</del> )	Archives departementales de la seine maritime Sous-serie 3B AD/300.3/LaC6/2006

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# POINTE CLAIRE QUEBEC

by Dawn Miller Ouellette

Pointe Claire is one of the many picturesque villages that grew up along the shores of Lake St Louis and, it is home to the *Quebec Family History Society*. Although the history of Pointe Claire dates back more than three hundred years, having been used as a resting / camping place by furtraders [ Voyageurs; Coureurs de bois; Native traders ] and explorers of New France, it was not officially incorporated as a city until 1911.

A mission presbytery was built on the site in 1705 and in 1707 a road, linking La Presentation [Dorval] to the western end of the island, was begun. Always accessible by water, Pointe Claire was now also accessible by land. That road today is Lakeshore Road, still winding its way along the shores of Lake St Louis. In 1710 a windmill was built on the furthest point of land, jutting out into the lake - commissioned by the Sulpicians, seigneurs of the Island of Montreal, to encourage settlement in the area. At that time it was also used as a redoubt for the settlers in case of Iroquois attack. The windmill still stands today and a stylized version of it is used as the emblem/logo for the City of Pointe-Claire. A church was soon built and around 1730 a fort was constructed. Plans were drawn up in 1756 for the first 74 lots that were to become the Village of Pointe Claire.

With the hard work and perseverance of its early inhabitants the little village began to grow and prosper. Today it is a thriving metropolis with bustling shopping centers, numerous businesses and schools and a population of over 31,000. But, for those of us who enjoy the history and architecture of by-gone eras there is much to see on a leisurely stroll along the streets of Pointe Claire Village.

The Quebec Family History Society has two extremely well-written, interesting, bilingual booklets on the history of Pointe Claire, published by the SSPC [La Société pour la Sauvegarde du Patrimoine de Pointe-Claire / Society for the preservation of the Heritage of Pointe-Claire ]. One is of the history of the Village itself; the other is a history of its famous windmill. Both books are well-researched and contain numerous pictures, diagrams, and maps - both old and new. Well worth reading for anyone with ancestral roots in the area or an interest in history. Titles are: A La Pointe Claire and The Pointe-Claire Mill 1710-2010

The SSPC also gives guided walking tours of Pointe Claire Village during the summer months (July to October) for further information about their activities, projects and achievements visit their website at:

http://www.patrimoinepointeclaire.org/e\_accueil.htm

Photo by Dawn Miller Ouellette - July 2011



# The United Empire Loyalists' Association in Quebec by Mark W. Gallop, UE

"Those Loyalists who have adhered to the unity of the empire, and joined in the Royal Standard before the Treaty of Separation in the year 1783, and all their children and their descendents by either sex, are to be distinguished by the following Capitals affixed to their names: U.E. alluding to their great principle, The Unity of the Empire."

A legacy of the popular growth of family history in the United States in the late nineteenth century was the foundation of hereditary societies. The best known of these are the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) and the Mayflower Society. Canada has a similar organization with an august pedigree originating from the 1789 decree of Lord Dorchester reproduced above, which established the only hereditary honour endorsed by the Government of Canada. The United Empire Loyalists' Association of the Province of Quebec was founded in 1895 and the national organization, the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada (UELAC), in 1914.

My interest in my family history started in my teens, which was a great way to do it as so many of my older relations were still around to share their stories. At a certain point I discovered that an Eastern Townships ancestor emigrated from the United States after the Revolutionary War and might qualify as a Loyalist. The UELAC intrigued me. I particularly liked the idea of the discipline of the application process for full membership, which requires primary source documentation proving the qualifications of the Loyalist ancestor as well as the links between generations.

It is not sufficient that one's ancestor was a resident of the Thirteen Colonies and left during or after the Revolution. Migration is not sufficient in itself. There needs to be evidence of loyalty to the Crown, such as service in a Loyalist Provincial Corps, loss of home and property through threats, violence, theft or confiscation, or demonstrated loyalty by service to the British authorities by either men or women; or death prior to the 1783 Treaty of Separation due to imprisonment or on their way to Canada.

Finding an ancestor on the muster roll of one of the Loyalist regiments makes the proof of loyalty relatively straightforward, although there remains the challenge of proving the connections in each generation of the descent.

The circumstances of my own ancestor were not as clear. Lemuel Stevens was born in Petersham, Massachusetts in 1748. However he took his oath of loyalty to the Crown only in 1798, before a commissioner at Missisquoi Bay. This puts him in a category relatively common for those who settled in Quebec from the Thirteen Colonies, called "Late Loyalists": immigrants who may have been Loyalists but were not within British lines by 1783. His migration was extended and indirect, moving from Massachusetts to Newfane, Vermont for two decades and the birth of most of his children.

The question of Lemuel's Loyalist status and migrations was confusing in part because the history of Vermont in the later decades of the 18th century was far from straightforward. Vermont was not one of the original Thirteen Colonies to establish the United States of America in 1776. For some time after, Vermont fiercely maintained its independence and was favourably disposed at times to casting its lot with British North America. Largely unsettled at the time of the revolution, the Newfane and Brattleboro area of southern Vermont became a haven for refugee Loyalist families from Massachusetts such as the Stevens. Vermont only joined the Union in 1791, by which time

many of these families were prompted to resettle further north in Lower Canada's Eastern Townships, this time firmly within the boundaries of the British Empire. The story of this multiple migration is told in a chapter entitled "Newfane Loyalists of Stukely Township" in *The Loyalists in the Eastern Townships* published in 1984 by the Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch of the UELAC.

What proved Lemuel was more that a migrant with British sympathies in search of land, but was a true Loyalist, was found in the US National Archives in Washington DC. I visited while on a family vacation and after a brief search found Lemuel's name on a roll "of Officers & Soldiers who marchd to Brattleborough in the muster December 24, 1782...to surpress insurrections & Disturbances then subsisting in those parts..." While this battle was more of a skirmish, it came at a time when Ethan Allen, as head of Vermont's governing body, was negotiating with Sir Frederick Haldimand, Governor of Quebec, for the union of Vermont with Canada. The muster was called to surpress Yorkers (New York "patriots", in the language of Americans, or "rebels", in British/Canadian terminology) who were agitating for Vermont to join the United States.

Because Lemuel took up arms against American revolutionaries, this was acceptable proof of Lemuel's loyalty to the Crown for the UELAC. So I worked to complete the application and find proof of the link between each generation in my descent from him, using mostly birth and marriage certificates as they almost always give the parents' names. Census records, newspaper obituaries and tombstones can also help when they spell out the family relationships. My application was accepted and my certificate was issued in 1980, after which I headed to university, and with multiple moves and life changes I lost touch with the organization.

Thirty years later fate brought me back in touch when I sat next to the president of the Montreal (Heritage) Branch of the UELAC at a barbeque of the St. Andrew's Society. Through the course of the evening I was recruited back as a member of the organization and also as Branch Genealogist. In this role I now provide support and assistance to others in the process of preparing their applications, as I had done three decades before. The Branch Genealogist must recommend applications before being sent to the Dominion Genealogist for approval.

I found the UELAC to be a thriving organization with an impressive semi-annual magazine and a weekly electronic newsletter. Quebec is well served by three branches: Heritage based in Montreal, Sir John Johnson in the south-western region of the Townships and Little Forks in Sherbrooke/Lennoxville. It is most common to join the branch closest to you although for a nominal additional charge it is easy to also join a branch in the area where your Loyalist ancestor first settled (there are 27 branches across Canada). It is also usual to join the UELAC first as an associate member while working to complete the application proving Loyalist ancestry to qualify for full membership. Individuals with an interest in the aims of the organization but without Loyalist ancestry are most welcome to join as associate members.

As users of the Quebec Family History Society library know, the Heritage Branch has a resource collection of Loyalist books and material housed in the QFHS Pointe Claire location and available for consultation by QFHS members. This includes *The Loyalists of the Eastern Townships* mentioned earlier, as well as *The Loyalists of Quebec 1774-1825 A Forgotten History*, published in 1989 by Heritage Branch. While the former is out of print, the latter is still available (\$24.95 plus \$4.50 shipping and handling within Canada,

UELAC Heritage Branch, 700 Casgrain Ave., St. Lambert, QC J4R 1G7).

More information on the UELAC, its benefits and resources can be found at: <a href="www.uelac.org">www.uelac.org</a> and contact information for branches can be found at: <a href="http://www.uelac.org/branches.php">http://www.uelac.org/branches.php</a>

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## **NOTARIAL DOCUMENTS ETC.**

by René Péron

Within the context of the general history of the Province of Québec as a province few people know or remember the indirect control of and impact on certain aspects of society as exercised by the Roman Catholic Church. This control/impact was indeed felt from the very beginnings of Nouvelle-France when being a Roman Catholic was a prerequisite to owning land or property, to being able to settle permanently, to marry, etc.

Thus it was that some three hundred (300) of the very first colonists to arrive in what we now call Québec, though they were Huguenots, i.e. of the Calvinist faith, had to become Roman Catholic through formal abjuration. Very few indeed formed the exception, some returning to France and others becoming R. C. nominally.

As is well known, at and after the conquest, the Roman Catholic Church was granted the right to continue in its role as a spiritual guide. In this vein it had managed to incorporate certain "rights" which it imposed with little or no resistance being offered in that the French civil code allowed for the imposition of Church decrees. In its field it was omnipotent.

One of these "rights" was that of imposing a levy or tax on its members for the purposes of building a church and appurtenances. There was no possible way to avoid this. Default of payment could entail excommunication or being brought to court.

The Act of Union in 1840 sanctioned everything relative to the Roman Catholic cult as well as the rights and customs of its clergy. Confederation in 1867 ratified prior legislation and confirmed the statutes and "rights" of the parishes known as "fabriques".

Thus, abjuration became the only possible way for a dissident to avoid the procedures which could be brought forward against her or him. As a matter of fact there was a case in Saint-Ephrem-d'Upton where it is said (and I quote/translate):

"Messrs Joseph Pilon, Benjamin Ouellet and 24 other Catholics of this place abjured their faith in order to avoid paying taxes to cover the costs of building a church"

In the mid 1880s, when there was a Protestant renewal within several pockets of French speaking Québec society, many reverted to this procedure. It may be argued that a few did so with only financial considerations in mind whereas many did so because of changes in their religious convictions. Most, if not all, made certain that their decision was formally known and registered either by producing a notarized document or having their decision published in a current paper. Many opted to do so via the pages of the French language Protestant periodical L'Aurore during the late XIXth and early XXth centuries. Such a custom was gradually abandoned in the first half of the XXth..

This situation seems to have prevailed for some 75 to 100 years after the conquest in that, in1966, the revisions to the law under the heading "Loi des fabriques" (laws relating to R.C. churches) for the first time in the history of the Roman Catholic Church details specific and precise rules and regulations. None of these give the right of imposing on anyone liens or taxes.

Two variations of the above noted procedures are known to or have been experienced by yours truly:

The first being a long notarized statement by his maternal great-grandfather, Émilien Fréchette, Sr, dated march 03, 1860; extracts herewith;

The second was personally experienced upon our purchasing a residence in Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, in Montréal. Upon receiving our first municipal tax bill we noted an item relating to amounts for the local French language Roman Catholic church. Upon contesting the same verbally with the civic authorities competent in the matter we were instructed in no uncertain terms to obtain birth certificates or other documents attesting to the fact that we were NOT Roman Catholics. Both my wife and I had to obtain our birth certificates from our then French language Baptist pastor. Upon presentation of same the extra "tax" was indeed removed from the roster. However, one can venture to imagine or suspect how many Protestants inadvertently helped pay for the construction of Roman Catholic religious emplacements in Québec province.

All of the above cannot but emphasize the fact that old notarial documents in the documents in the Province de Québec can and do give colour to as well as facts on the background of the said Province.

### Genealogy Péron - Fréchette:

Émilien Fréchette, père (Sr), 1834 - 1886; Philomène Laguë Fréchette, 1856 - 1909, married Samuel Péron on 25 December 1883; Samuel Péron, 1857 – 1938; Silas Péron, 1885 – 1972; René Péron, 1921 -

### TRANSLATION OF Émilien (Sr) Fréchette's abjuration in 1860.

St Grégoire, 03 March, 1860.

Mr Monette, Parish-priest in St Grégoire.

Sir.

Procedures instituted by a few of your priest confreres in order to have not owed salaries paid to them by folk who desire to follow the scriptures make me take the precaution of notifying you officially that my family and I no longer require your services as priest of the Roman church. We came to this decision only after having read and meditated with care and prayer upon the Holy Scriptures, more particularly the New Testament. We could not but come to the conclusion that the Roman church merits the same reproach as did the Jews of our Saviour's time, that is to say, that it renders useless the Lord's commandments in order to observe its tradition, ep. by St Marc 7, v. 8 & 9.

However, not desiring to discuss within this letter about the doctrines or mores of the Roman church I will limit myself to making but one or two observations: in that, as you told us upon our meeting that Monsignor Larocque had proven the existence of purgatory in his treatise against Mr Atkinson, in my desire to know the truth I have since examined the scripture passages which

the said gentleman cites in support of this doctrine of your church. And, in trying to have verses 58 & 59 of chap. from St Luke's gospel say what they do not, Mr Larocque finds himself fully in contradiction with Archiepiscopal authority in that Mr Larocque affirms that the word prison in said passage cannot mean anything other than purgatory; whereas the explanation of the same passage by father Carrières in the New Testament published with the approval of the archbishop of Québec states that it is hell that is referred to here. Sir, whom must I then believe, the priest in St Jean or said archbishop, his superior; see Mr Larocque's response to Mr Atkinson's challenge on page 155 and the bishop's explanation of the verses 58 & 59 in the 12th ch. of St Luke in the New Testament along with notes and commentaries approved by said archbishop.

Furthermore, Sir, you must admit that you are not sure of ever having, through your masses, made a soul leave purgatory.

And yet all the parish priests strongly exhort their parishioners, rich and poor, to pay them in cash in exchange for masses for the dead. However you will no doubt tell us that our duty is not to criticize but to listen and follow the church and its pastors, the Pope being the chief whom you call Very Holy Father, successor to St Peter and the vicar of Jesus-Christ on earth. In that one knows the tree by its fruit let us see if the first pastor of the Roman church follows in the tracks of our holy master and if he is its vicar.

When our Savior was taken by the Jews and questioned by Pilate he stated "my kingdom is not of this world"; and the pope says "my kingdom is of this world" and he makes himself sick frightened as he is of losing his temporal power on having become unbearable to his subjects. Our Savior also told Peter, who wanted to defend him from those who had come to seize him in order to kill him, to put his sword away in its scabbard &.... The pope implores a 20,000 man army, children of his church,, to make war on his Catholic subjects. Our Savior also said "the Good Shepherd gives his life for his sheep", - the pope sacrifices his sheep to his ambition. Sir, what a contrast between the Prince of Peace and the prince of the Roman church. Do not think however, Sir, that these are the only reasons for my leaving the Roman church; reading and meditating the Word of God with a sincere heart will tell you much more. In adhering to Jesus-Christ's Gospel and joining with those who adore the "Father" in spirit and truth we pray for you and for those who follow you so that God may bring you to the truth.

May grace be upon all who love our Lord Jesus-Christ, amen.

Signed: Émilien Fréchette

This is a certificate upon the return of the mission described here below.

We, the undersigned witnesses declare and certify having given and delivered unto Mr Monette, parish-priest in St Grégoire-le-grand Émilien Fréchette's actual resignation and here is a true copy as you can see

[ 22 ]

**April 1860** 

T. Z Patenaude)
Norbert Séguin) witnesses

### QUERIES . . . .

### **CAN YOU HELP?**

### Cozian, Cozien, Couzian, COZEAU family

Looking for any information concerning *Milburn Cozean/ Cozian / Cozien*, born in France circa 1780s, married by 1805. Lived in Quebec before moving to the U.S pre 1808.

### **Previous Query states:**

The George Washington Cozean - Milburn Cozean family.
Milburn married Sarah Tucker circa 1805.
Several spellings Cozian, Cozien, Couzian, Cozeau.
Oral family history states they were Huguenot, no proof found.

Virginia Holter

5400 NW Cherry Street, Vancouver, Washington 98663 U S A

E-mail: cozean@pacifier.com

### Hutchins

Delbert Hutchins born 10 July 1879 Stanbridge East, Quebec. Did he marry and have children? Date and Place of Death.

Levi Hutchins -born 1804/06 U.S.A. married 3 February 1829 to Louisa Gaylor in Stanbridge, St Armand East, Quebec. Could his father be Joshua Hutchins born 27 May 1768 Lunenburgh, Maine married Judith Sumner 1879 - died in Lachute, Quebec, Canada - 2 February 1850

Nicole Hutchins

650 Frost Village, Shefford Quebec J2M 1C1 E-mail: n scorpion lady@hotmail.com

# THE POINTE CLAIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY Needs Your Help!

The Pointe Claire Historical Society is publishing a book of the history of Pointe Claire in celebration of its 100th Anniversary as a city. The Society has received funding and consequently hired five university students to work at the archives tracing land records from the beginning of the settlement.

The Society would like to hear from anyone with Pointe Claire roots, photos, etc..

If you have anything to contribute to this project please contact Joan Benoit at the Quebec Family History Society

Phone: 514-695-1502 E-mail: admin@gfhs.ca

and she will forward your name and contact information to them

### AN EDWARDIAN NEW YEAR

by Robert N. Wilkins

In the first decade of the twentieth century, now more than a century ago, affluent Montrealers celebrated the arrival of the New Year with great pomp. The principal source of information about what was happening in the city on New Year's Day was, of course, the local newspapers.

For instance, on December 31, 1907, the Montreal Star ran a list of functions that would take place in the town the following day. Not surprisingly, as Canada was still a British colony at the time, at least a dozen of these occurrences were military in nature. While more often than not the Old Drill Hall on Craig Street (today St. Antoine) was used as a reception hall for the bigger events, occasionally churches were employed for that same purpose. This was certainly the case with the old Trinity Church on St. Denis, a heritage building just recently demolished by today's indifferent City Hall.

Houses of worship naturally played an important part in the manner in which the arrival of the New Year was commemorated. Most churches of all denominations had special 'watch night' services around midnight with many ministers' sermons stressing the good fortune of those in their congregation. On January 1, 1909, for example, all clerics inevitably spoke about the catastrophic earthquake which had struck Messina, Sicily, only days earlier, killing an estimated 100,000 people. In addition to the numerous military and ecclesiastic gatherings, Montreal's respective curling clubs organized many special happenings with regard to the advent of the New Year. It's worth noting that in that same 1907 Star report, there were at least a half dozen curling associations listed as sponsoring New Year's Day activities for interested citizens, clearly reflecting the tremendous interest amongst Montrealers in this winter activity.

As well, the Victoria Skating Rink on Drummond Street (a structure which more or less still stands today as a parking garage) also made itself available to special skating parties to usher in the New Year. An orchestra would usually be present to accompany the skaters as they glided about the historic structure that had opened to the public in 1862.

Inevitably the most prestigious events took place in the old Windsor Hotel on Dominion Square. When it first opened in 1878, the hotel was the largest in North America and it quickly became the heart of prominent social events held within the city. This included the traditional St. Andrew's Day Ball and Fancy Dress Carnival Ball, the latter usually held in late winter. In Edwardian times, the Windsor was more often than not fully booked by the Montreal's' elite anxious to see, and be seen by their peers.

Of course, New Year's celebrations were not limited to the upper classes. The holiday was also marked by those not so fortunate as to live within the confines of the Golden Square Mile. At a time when most labourers worked from sunrise to sunset, six days a week, a change in the daily routine was greatly appreciated by all.

Not surprisingly, then as today, alcohol played a pivotal role in the year-end popular fête. Montreal had always had a well-merited reputation in so far as the relative ease with which 'intoxicating spirits' could generally be obtained. Saloons (as drinking establishments were so often styled a century ago) were to be found a little bit everywhere in the town. Throughout the Edwardian decade many of them operated illegally on Sundays and other holidays. Police were regularly bribed for their 'understanding' about the back door of the establishment in question being kept unlocked! However, on at least two occasions in the autumn of 1908, 'Letters to the Editor' appeared in a Montreal daily questioning why the law with regard to Sunday drinking was not being enforced.

Therefore, with the build-up to the holidays, City Hall decreed in December of that same year that both Christmas 1908 and New Year's Day 1909 would be 'closed door days', meaning that all city saloons would be locked shut – both doors. The experience, while generally speaking begrudged by the working class, was reported to have been a 'success' with most bars closed in the popular wards of the municipality.

Needless to say, those with money were able to get around the restriction by eating (and drinking!) in the fashionable restaurants in the upper parts of the city.

Robert N. Wilkins is a retired Montreal-area high school teacher and a regular contributor to the *Montreal Gazette*'s history page, 'Looking Back'. He is currently indexing death announcements which appeared in the now defunct Montreal Star. This data base covers the years 1900 1910 and contains over 120,000 entries

Mr. Wilkins can be reached at 514-524-5247 or by e-mail at montreal 1900@hotmail.com
His website is found at www.forgoodmeasure.tk

BLOG: http://www.forgoodmeasure.tk

### WISHING EVERYONE A SAFE and HAPPY HOLIDAY SEASON



### **QFHS LIBRARY & OFFICE HOLIDAY HOURS:**

THANKSGIVING:

will close Friday October 7th, 2011

will re-open Tuesday October 11th, 2011

CHRISTMAS: NEW YEARS: will close Thursday December 22<sup>rd</sup>, 2011 will re-open Tuesday, January 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2012

### DEADLINES FOR UPCOMING ISSUES OF "CONNECTIONS" ARE:

WINTER / SPRING Issue ..... October 15<sup>th</sup>
AUTUMN Issue ..... July 15<sup>th</sup>
SUMMER Issue ..... February 15<sup>th</sup>

Anyone wishing announcements to appear in a specific issue please submit the material before the deadline date

# BOOKS ON-LINE FUN SITES and SEARCHES

by Rosemary Jones

Desperation can make you delve into odd pathways to find the very elusive ancestor who doesn't want to be found. I have been long searching for some Irish record that would give me a clue as to why my Smallwood Anglo Saxon ancestor had been born (baptized?) in Wexford Ireland. I have a birth date of 1826, confirmed by his Liverpool marriage certificate of 1846, together with his father's name. He moved or returned to England presumably during the potato famine. Some of these searches have lead to a couple of offbeat sites that I have been told are interesting enough to pass along. Through these sites I did find a Smallwood family settled in Limerick, near Wexford, tenants of the Reverend William Waller. There are indications that the land was granted for service in the Cromwell invasion and massacre at Wexford. Now I only need the valuable connection to make them truly mine. A very good source is:

www.archive.org/details/irishlandedgentry and www.archive.org/details/irishpedigrees which are part of the University of Pittsburgh Library. The books written by John O'Hart "When Cromwell came to Ireland" or "Irish Pedigrees" can be read on line, there is also a search engine to find a particular name or phrase. You could also go to the Home Page at:

http://www.archive.org and type "Irish Gentry" in 'Search' which will bring you to:

http://www.archive.org/search.php?query=Ireland%20gentry

for a more complete list of books on-line. Very interesting.

Books.google.com will take you to a site where you can search a phrase such as Irish Genealogy and find books written by Margaret Dickson Falley "Irish and Scotch Irish Ancestral Research" available on line, or books by Brian Mitchell "A Guide to Parish Registers", A guide to Irish Churches and Graveyards, and "Pocket Guide to Irish Genealogy", some of these books are not available to read on line, but do have search engines, and lead to other related publications. I won't list all the titles of the books I've been able to find, but for my particular interest there were enough to keep me busy for quite a while.

My searches also took me to the OnLine Parish Clerks for the County of Lancashire (England) at: <a href="http://www.lan-opc.org.uk">http://www.lan-opc.org.uk</a> - Always an interesting and informative site which is constantly being updated. Check "What's New" for the most recent additions. Or click the searchable database for Births; Marriages; Death; and Burials. If you are not sure of the parish click on any and in "Location" use "Whole County"

### An added note of interest:

You can also search the London Gazette; Belfast Gazette; or Edinburg Gasette at:

www.gazettes-online.co.uk - scroll to 'Historians' and click on "Search the Archive" or "Search Buider" see Connections Autumn 2009 [ volume 32; issue # 1; page 33 & 34 ] for more details.

Or search Quebec Newspapers on-line at: www.banq.qc.ca

This FREE service is Only available to residents of the Province of Quebec

Full details on how to access these newspapers can be found in *Connections* - Spring / Summer 2009 [volume 31; issue # 3; page 29].

Editor, Dawn Ouellette



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

### **QUEBEC NOTARIAL AND CHURCH RECORDS**

These two collections on the Quebec Library and Archives site are especially interesting as they are not transcriptions but digitized copies of the originals, and the Archives appear to be updating them quite frequently. To access them, go to the English main page at <a href="www.banq.qc.ca">www.banq.qc.ca</a>, click on Collections, then Digital collection; the two collections will appear if you then click on Civil and court records in the left-hand column: Quebec notaries and <a href="régistres de l'état civil">régistres de l'état civil</a> for the churches. Pay particular attention to the retrieval criteria in the long left-hand columns. Both collections are set up in a similar way, i.e. by name (notary or church), by region, etc. Once you choose one grouping you will be presented with additional choices. There were nearly three million pages in the notarial collection in July, and over three hundred thousand for the civil registers. Work continues on these two valuable collections, so bookmark and return often.

### SPEAKER JOHN REID'S BLOG

One of our speakers at ROOTS 2011, John D. Reid, spoke on Your Family History in Newspapers Online and DNA Testing for Genealogy: Not Just for Men. Visit his blog at:

anglo-celtic-connections.blogspot.com "... an independent view of family history resources and developments with a British-Canadian perspective, from Ottawa..."

### **DECEASED ONLINE**

Thanks to Joan Benoit for this tip. Deceased Online is the first central database of statutory burial and cremation registers for the UK and Republic of Ireland. You can do a free search but if you want details you must buy credits and proceed from there. www.deceasedonline.com

### **FAMILY SEARCH "WIKI"**

Learn about how to do genealogical research or share your knowledge with others at the FamilySearch Research Wiki wiki.familysearch.org Over 60,000 articles are available. Search by subject, country, etc.

#### **IMMIGRANTS TO CANADA**

You can search Library and Archives Canada's Immigrants to Canada database at www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/immigrants-canada/index-e.html Refers to ship lists and other documents.

#### **EARLY IRISH IMMIGRANTS TO QUEBEC**

Not all our Irish ancestors arrived with the famine; some were here even before 1759. Consult Abbe Tanguay's renowned genealogy of early Quebecers; available in book form or CD. Also on line on the Quebec Library and Archives Web site at bibnum2.banq.qc.ca/bna/dicoGenealogie

### **IMMIGRANTS TO AUSTRALIA**

The Australian Immigration Collection 1788-1923 is available at www.ancestry.com.au/immigration and is also accessible for members at the QFHS Library.

### NOTTINGHAMSHIRE'S MEDIEVAL RECORDS PUBLISHED ONLINE

A register of medieval court rolls, surveys and maps, has been released online for the first time. Information about 200 Nottinghamshire manors is accessible to the public thanks to the county council's archives team. Accessible through the National Archives at: <a href="www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/mdr">www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/mdr</a> You will also find several other areas that have been released previously.

### **READING NEWSPAPERS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

Have you ever wanted to read a publication in another language, and you can't because you don't know the language? Newspaper Map has the answer. See their Google map of publications around the world, and if you click on one, you can bring it up and read in one of 22 languages. Most major papers are covered; the site states 10000+ online newspapers are available. <a href="newspapermap.com">newspapermap.com</a>

### **GENEALOGY SEARCH ENGINE**

With one search, billions of free pages on the Internet can be queried at once. Note that you may be overwhelmed: I searched for Wehr, Christian and received about 1700 references. It was more controlled when I searched for "Christian Wehr" (i.e. in quotes) only 42 responses to plow through. One apparently deluded descendant claims he was really Baron Christian Wehr Von Stein ... humph ... proves one must check sources closely, even if this site is recommended by Dick Eastman! <a href="www.mocavo.com">www.mocavo.com</a>

### **FAMILY SEARCH HAS LAUNCHED TECH TIPS**

FamilySearch has launched a new section on its FamilySearch.org website called FamilySearch TechTips. The goal is to continue building a bridge between the developing worlds of technology and genealogy. It's "technology for the genealogist and family historian." Visitors can read about a variety of subjects, such as how to store photographs for the long term, what mobile applications are available for family historians, how to share files and how to scan images. The site also contains step-by-step guides to help users accomplish technology-related tasks. <a href="https://www.familysearch.org/techtips">www.familysearch.org/techtips</a>

Of particular interest to owners of some intelligent cell phones is an app to photograph cemeteries: it will also download the GPS location of the headstone in the cemetery. Details at

www.familysearch.org/techtips/2011/06/billiongraves-mobile-app-for-taking-cemetery-photos

### MULTIPLE CHILDREN'S DEATHS IN THE SAME YEAR - check newspapers

A question was asked at Roots 2011 about a case where many children died in a short period of time and the reasons it could have happened. The most obvious is some type of epidemic, but at the time, we could not pursue this particular case. A recent note in Montreal Gazette is an example of what might have happened: "... a little known story of the 1885 smallpox epidemic that devastated Montreal. More than 2500 died in that plague, mostly children ..."

### **TECHIE NOTES**

http://www.malwarebytes.com Every Windows PC connected to the Internet should be running antivirus, antispyware, and firewall utilities that are kept up to date. If your subscriptions to these security programs have lapsed, renew them or use a quality, free alternative.

Giving or throwing away an old computer: you must erase all private info.

www.thefreecountry.com/security/securedelete.shtml

### 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

### GENEALOGICAL SOFTWARE

By Lorraine Gosselin Write to computree "at" yahoo.com if you wish to submit suggestions or questions

This is a column grouping information about various genealogical software programs. It includes news, Web addresses, questions received via E-mail, and questions not answered at courses or answered at one session but not asked nor answered at another.

#### FAMILY TREE MAKER WEB SITE REDESIGNED

Family Tree Maker launched its newly redesigned website with simplified navigation and more features to help you find answers to your questions. <a href="www.familytreemaker.com">www.familytreemaker.com</a> Especially useful is a Tour of the software, which is more than just a tour, as there are extensive explanations and many images of the program's screens. Click on Learning Center to obtain quick access to webinars, message boards, tutorials, and tips and tricks.

#### SOFTWARE PROGRAM UPDATES

Programmers appear to have been busy in the past few months: many genealogical software programs have been updated. Here are some of the major ones:

- Synium Software MacFamilyTree 6.1 www.syniumsoftware.com/macfamilytree
- Legacy Family Tree 7.5.0.105 Update Released www.legacyfamilytree.com
- GenDetective™ 2011 Update Released (1.0.01).

Documentation has also been updated for 2011. See www.rumblesoftinc.com

- · Brother's Keeper 6.4.28 Update Released www.bkwin.org
- Ancestral Quest 12.1.31 Update Released www.ancquest.com

Note that this column is prepared in July: there might be more recent updates by the time you read this. If your program is not listed here, it is a good idea to check its Web site for any changes.

# UPCOMING EVENTS AUTUMN 2011

## QFHS AUTUMN SEMINARS ~ 2011:

Please Remember to book early for the QFHS Autumn Seminars as Space is Limited to 15 Persons for each seminar. The first 15 for each seminar who pay are guaranteed a seat. These are one day intensive seminars, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. So, bring a lunch and join the fun. Complete details for both seminars may be found on page 5 of this issue of Connections.

Tracing Your Irish Ancestors in Quebec and in Ireland and Tracing Your Scottish Ancestors

### **QFHS PUBLIC LECTURE SERIES:**

For details on the QFHS Autumn Lecture Series - September; October; November; December see page 2 of this issue or visit the QFHS webpage at: <a href="https://www.qfhs.ca">www.qfhs.ca</a> and click on "Happenings" then "Lecture Series"

These lectures are FREE and OPEN TO THE PUBLIC - so bring a friend!

### 17TH ANNUAL BIFHSGO FAMILY HISTORY CONFERENCE:

The British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa (BIFHSGO) will be hosting its 17<sup>th</sup> Annual Family History Conference "Celebrate your Anglo-Celtic Roots" featuring England and Wales on September 16<sup>th</sup> thru 18<sup>th</sup> 2011 at Library and Archives Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario. For more information; a list of speaker and topics; and registration form visit the BIFHSGO website at: <a href="https://www.bifhsgo.ca">www.bifhsgo.ca</a>. QFHS President, Gary Schroder will be one of the guest speakers and the Quebec Family History Society will have tables at "The Marketplace" where genealogy books and QFHS booklets containing church and cemetery records will be on sale.

### **VERMONT FRENCH-CANADIAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY 2011 FALL CONFERENCE**

Date: Saturday, October 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2011

Location: St. John Vianney

Price: \$20 at the door - Registration at: 8:30 AM

or Pre-Register for \$15 using the form from the website: http://www.vt-fcgs.org

Speakers: Willard Randall, Biographer,

Revolutionary War Hero Ethan Allen- His Life & Times

Elise Guyette, Author Discovering Black Vermont

Gary Schroder, Quebec Family Historical Society

What's New in in Quebec Research

Derek Hopkins, Quebec Family Historical Society Accessing Cemetery Databases in Eastern Canada

Bring Your Friends – This Event is Open to the Public - Lunch can be purchased on site The Quebec Family History Society is bringing books for sale which will help you in your genealogical search. We will also have genealogy help books for sale

### **Directions:**

From I-89 take exit 14. Go ½ mile east on Route 2: (Williston Road).

Turn right on Hinesburg Road. St. John Vianney is on left at 160 Hinesburg Road.

There is a large parking lot behind the church and facilities for handicapped.

VT-FCGS signs will show the way.

For any further Question please call: 802-238-5934

REMINDER - Have you renewed your QFHS Membership?

If you have not already done so, Please REMEMBER TO RENEW your QFHS membership for the year August 1<sup>st</sup> 2011 - July 31<sup>st</sup> 2012. With so much going on during the summer it's easy to forget to renew . . . . If your membership has expired this will be your last issue of *Connections*.

Your Membership Renewal Form will be found in the center of the SUMMER 2011 issue of CONNECTIONS [ Volume 33 - issue # 3 ]. Or visit the Quebec Family History Society website at: www.qfhs.ca and Click on Membership.

Dawn Ouellette ~ Editor Connections

### **REQUEST FOR VOLUNTEERS - Duty Librarians:**

The Quebec Family History Society needs your help! Due to the recent retirement of some long-time QFHS Duty Librarians we have a number of vacancies open for this position. This is a remarkable opportunity for anyone interested in learning more about genealogical researching. Full training is provided. You will have first-hand knowledge of what is available in the QFHS Library; and sources on the internet; you will learn how to access our computer and on-line databases; and how to make use of new library acquisitions as soon as they become available. A great way to meet the members and use your acquired expertise to help with their research. Duty Librarian are needed once or twice a month on Mondays, Tuesdays or Thursdays If you would like to volunteer for this interesting position please phone Joan Benoit at the QFHS for more details: 514-695-1502.

### **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.

# 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

Do you have friends or relatives who want to join QFHS?

New members can join QFHS using our on-line membership service with Paypal

# **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.

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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 <u>paid in advance</u>. 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 I	D		
NAME			
ADDRESS		·····	
		<del> </del>	
EMAIL ADDRESS		·	

Send your <u>prepaid</u> 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 SHAFTESBURY		
1.						
2.						
3.	3.					
4.	4.					
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						

visit us at: www.qfhs.ca

# QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY In-Depth Research Request Form

Our Volunteer Researchers are prepared to assist you in your family history research — using the resources of the Quebec Family History Society Library, Archives Nationale du Quebec and the Quebec Provincial Library

This form can be photocopied from Connections
OR completed on-screen from the QFHS website at: www.qfhs.ca
and printed on your printer. You may also print it and then fill it out.
Please print clearly and use CAPITAL letters.

RESEARCH FEE = \$20.00 AN HOUR. State the number of research hours\_

Births, Marriages and Deaths were <b>Protestant, Roman Catholic, Je</b>			
State Dates as m/d/y			
Circa Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Religion	
Circa Date of Marriage	Place of Marriage	Religion	
Circa Date of Death	Place of Death	Religion	
Name the community or region of F or was last known to reside.	Province of Quebec where fa	mily settled	
What specific information or general			
Have you or other people conducted What sources were searched?	d research concerning this p	erson?	
Membership Number I	Name		
Address:	City:		
ProvincePostal Code			
Payment: Visa #	Expiry Date		
Chegue M	anau Order		

# OUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

www.qfhs.ca

The Quebec Family History Society Library and Heritage Centre. located at 173 Cartier Avenue. Pointe Claire, Quebec, has an extensive collection of genealogical and historical information consisting of: computer databases, microfilms, microfiche, CDs, rare books, private papers, family histories, cemetery inscriptions and indexes, maps, and books and genealogical journals from around the world, with digital imaging equipment to make excellent copies of anything you find. This information pertains, not only to Quebec, but to other provinces, the United States, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and many other countries. QFHS Members can also borrow additional research material from other sources such as the National Archives or other libraries through the QFHS Inter-Library Loan system. Our own journal, Connections, contains a wealth of information as well as interesting and informative articles. 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 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 Free Public Lecture Series is held the second Saturday of each month September to December and March to May in Lachine where speakers discuss a variety of topics of interest to family historians. There is always a question and answer period after each presentation and a chance to meet and minule 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 online from the QFHS website or by mail.

Located off Autoroute 20 on Cartier Avenue [ exit 49 ] - between St Jean and St Charles Free two hour parking on the street - Free all-day parking lot off Salisbury Road behind the Library Bus stops 211 and 201 approximately 100 feet north of the Library, in front of the CLSC 211 bus from Lionel Groulx or Ste Anne de Bellevue - 201 from Fairview Shopping Centre

Regular Library and Office hours:

Monday to Friday: 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

<u>Library ONLy</u> is also open - [ September to June ] Wednesday evenings: 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. Sunday: 1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. / Closed Saturday

Summer and Holiday Hours will be published in CONNECTIONS and on the QFHS website

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# **CONNECTIONS**

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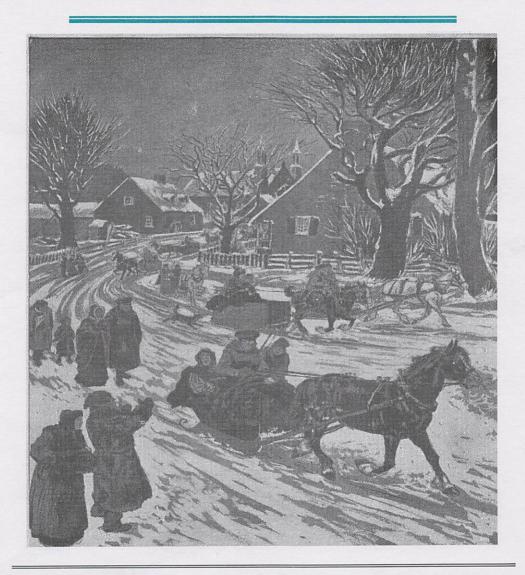
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# CONNECTIONS

Journal of The
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WINTER / SPRING 2012 ~ Volume # 34 ~ Issue # 2



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HOLIDAY HOURS: <a href="see NEWS & NOTES on page 3">See NEWS & NOTES on page 3</a>

FASTER & VICTORIA DAY

#### **QFHS MONTHLY LECTURE SERIES:**

held the second Saturday of each month September to December . . . and March to May

Location: Briarwood Presbyterian Church Hall - 70 Beaconsfield blvd., Beaconsfield, Quebec

Date & Time: at 10:30 am - for dates, time and directions visit the QFHS webpage at: www.ofhs.ca

and click on "Happenings" then "Lecture Series"

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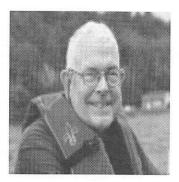
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THE COVER PHOTO IS OF A QUEBEC WINTER SCENE - CIRCA 1904

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 # 34 ISSUE # 2 - WINTER / SPRING 2012 PUBLICATION CONTRACT # 40050396 ISSN 070.7130



BRUCE DALGETY HENDERSON November 9th, 1943 - October 12th, 2011

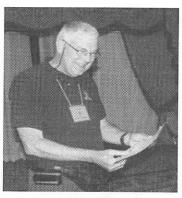
It I with deep regret and sadness that I announce the passing of Bruce Henderson.

Bruce died peacefully at home on October 12<sup>th</sup>, 2011 at the age of 67 after a brief battle with pancreatic cancer. He was born in Montreal, son of Elizabeth McKergow and William Henderson and is survived by his wife Janet, daughters Victoria and Leigh, son-in-law Craig, grandchildren Brayden and Kaelyn, and his sister Susan.

Bruce was a long-time member and volunteer of the Quebec Family History Society. In charge of corporate relations and grants for the QFHS he also worked on the executive planning committee for Roots 2011 and took an active part in the convention. Always friendly and willing to lend a helpful hand he will be sadly missed by all his friends at the QFHS.

On behalf or the Quebec Family History Society I would like to extend our condolences to Janet and Bruce's family





Bruce at Roots 2011 Banquet



The photo on the cover of this issue of Connections is from a postcard published around 1900. A nostalgic look at a typical winter or early spring scene of that era which could have taken place in any of the small villages in Quebec.

As we begin the year 2012 we will be reminded, in numerous ways, of the events that took place in Canada and the United States two hundred years ago. A defining period in our history known as The War of 1812. My thanks to Luc Lépine for his article, on pages 19 thru 21 which lists the names and details of the men who served with Captain Stephen Sewell, Montreal sedentary militia company, 1812. As stated at the end of that article Luc will be the guest speaker at the QFHS Public Lecture Series in March 2012. His topic will be The War of 1812 with an emphasis on events in Lower Canada (now Quebec) and the Battle of Chateauguay.

Another interesting article is *The Bagg Family of Massachusetts and Montreal* written by Janice Hamilton on page 8 in which she recounts some of the history of her Bagg and Clark ancestors. She also sent a number of pictures that add faces to the names in the story.

In his article, on page 6, Robert Wilkins once again gives us a glimpse of life in Montreal during the Edwardian era. This time about street vendors and their *Hokey-Pokey Food*. René Péron continues to enlighten us on the lives of French Protestants in New France / Quebec in his article titled *A Quebec Ghetto* on page 22. And, read the inspiring story on page 23 of how *Irena Sendler* saved more than 2500 children in Warsaw, Poland during World War II. I also wrote two short articles for this issue - one on page 24 for *Black History Month* (February); the other on page 17, is a brief history and some of the names made famous by the War of 1812.

Old Cemeteries and Churchyards can sometimes reveal a great deal about the history of the surrounding area. I thought it was worth mentioning what Rosemary Jones had told me she learned from a small cemetery in Franklin County, New York. If you have Essex Ancestors who immigrated from that county in England you will find the e-mail message from Stephen Dixon of the Essex Record Office on page 25 extremely interesting. He wrote to inform us that the parish registers of baptisms, marriages, burials and wills for the County of Essex, England dating from 1538 are now on-line.

# Some activities to add to your Spring Calendar:

- The QFHS Annual Book Sale on Saturday, May 26th.
- \* Three full day intensive seminars given by experts at the QFHS Library Heritage Centre.
- ❖ A half day seminar on How to Use the Revised Version of the Qfhs Genealogical Database.
- \* QFHS Public Lectures at our new location the second Saturday of March, April and May.
- The OGS 2012 Genealogical Conference in June.

Please continue to send me your articles and any other information you might find that would be of interest to fellow family historians.

Wishing everyone with Irish roots a very Happy St Patrick's Day. For those of Scottish heritage don't forget to wear your family tartan on April 6<sup>th</sup> for National Tartan Day. And to everyone.

# **HAPPY EASTER**

Dawn Ouellette ~ Editor

# **QFHS NEWS AND NOTES**

### **QFHS PUBLIC LECTURE SERIES** [ Please note new location ]

Held the second Saturday of each month September to December and March to May. Due to the closure of St Andrew's United Church in Lachine these lectures will now be presented at the *Briarwood Presbyterian Church Hall, 70 Beaconsfield Blvd., Beaconsfield, Quebec* 

#### All lectures are FREE and OPEN TO THE PUBLIC . . . . SO BRING A FRIEND!

With the possibility of inclement weather conditions no lectures are held in January or February. For directions and any changes in dates, time, and location visit the QFHS webpage at: www.qfhs.ca and click on "Happenings" then "Lecture Series"

Date:

Saturday, March 10th, 2012

Time:

10:30 A.M.

Location:

Briarwood Presbyterian Church Hall, 70 Beaconsfield Blvd., Beaconsfield

Speaker:

Luc Pepine, Military historian

Topic:

The War of 1812 with an emphasis on events in Lower Canada (now Quebec)

and the Battle of Chateauguay.

Date:

Saturday, April 14th, 2012

Time:

10:30 A. M.

Location:

Briarwood Presbyterian Church Hall, 70 Beaconsfield Blvd., Beaconsfield Ed McGuire, of The Vermont French Canadian Genealogical Society.

Speaker: Topic:

Doing family history research in Vermont.

Date:

Saturday, May 12th, 2012

Time:

10:30 A.M.

Location:

Briarwood Presbyterian Church Hall, 70 Beaconsfield Blvd., Beaconsfield

Speaker:

Anne Renaud, author of numerous historical books

Topic:

"Into the Mist", the story of the tragic sinking of the Empress of Ireland in the

St. Lawrence River in 1914 with the loss of over 1000 lives.



# **QFHS NEWS AND NOTES**

**EASTER:** [April 6th - 9th 2012]

The QFHS Office and Library will close: Thursday April 5<sup>th</sup> 2012 and will reopen on Tuesday, April 10<sup>th</sup> 2012.

Also Victoria Day week-end [ May 18th - 21st 2012 ]

The QFHS Office and Library will be closed Friday thru Monday, May 18<sup>th</sup> - 21<sup>st</sup> 2012 and will re-open on the Tuesday, May 22<sup>nd</sup> 2012

# REQUEST FOR VOLUNTEERS - Duty Librarians:

The Quebec Family History Society needs your help! Due to the recent retirement of some long-time QFHS Duty Librarians we have a number of vacancies open for this position. This is a remarkable opportunity for anyone interested in learning more about genealogical researching. Full training is provided. You will have first-hand knowledge of what is available in the QFHS Library; and sources on the internet; you will learn how to access our computers and on-line databases; and how to make use of new library acquisitions as soon as they become available. A great way to meet the members and use your acquired expertise to help with their research. Duty Librarian are needed once or twice a month on Mondays, Tuesdays or Thursdays If you would like to volunteer for this interesting position please phone Joan Benoit at the QFHS for more details: 514-695-1502.

## **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: <a href="mailto:admin@qfhs.ca">admin@qfhs.ca</a> with a copy to Jackie Billingham, QFHS Public Relations at: <a href="mailto:jbillingham@sympatico.ca">jbillingham@sympatico.ca</a> Also, if you are not receiving e-mails about upcoming QFHS events and wish to please contact Jackie at the above e-mail address.

Have you joined the QFHS Facebook page?

Registration is free and the name to look for is: Quebec Family History Society Facebook Page. We welcome input from all members.

# LOOKING FOR A UNIQUE GIFT . . . OR BIRTHDAY PRESENT?

Why not surprise someone with a QFHS Membership - a gift that will open up a whole new world of discovery as they uncover their own family history. They will receive copies of *Connections*, can borrow books and journals, have access to numerous databases, including ancestry.ca, and meet new and interesting people. For more information visit the QFHS website at: <a href="www.qfhs.ca">www.qfhs.ca</a> Or contact Joan Benoit at the QFHS Library at: 514-695-1502; or e-mail: <a href="www.qfhs.ca">www.qfhs.ca</a>

Dawn Ouellette ~ Editor

DEADLINE for he SUMMER ISSUE of CONNECTIONS is: February 15th 2012

# **QFHS SEMINARS ~ SPRING 2012**

Once again the Quebec Family History Society is offering a series of one day intensive seminars given by experts. These seminars examine various facets of genealogical research within a given country or province - including the latest databases available at the QFHS and on the Internet, or on a subject related to family history research. This Spring there are *THREE* one day intensive seminars, plus one half-day *FREE* seminar planned. There will be time in the afternoon during the all day seminars to ask your specific genealogical questions and seek research guidance

Please Remember that Space is Limited to 15 Persons for each seminar
The first 15 for each seminar who pay are guaranteed a seat
We will stop one hour for Lunch ~ Please Bring a Lunch

#### A GENEALOGICAL DAY in ENGLAND and WALES:

The purpose of this seminar will be to explore the genealogical fundament of research in England and Wales and to explore all the new material for family history research which is available on the Internet and in the QFHS library.

Lecturer: Gary Schroder

Date: Saturday, March 31st., 2012

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. ~ at the QFHS Library

Fee: \$30.00 per person

#### HOW TO USE THE REVISED VERSION OF THE QFHS GENEALOGICAL DATABASE:

This mini-seminar led by Derek Hopkins will explore the best ways to use the revised version of the Q.F.H.S. database. What does the Database contain?

**Lecturer:** Derek Hopkins

Date: Saturday, April 21st., 2012

Time: 1:00 p.m.to 3:00 p.m. ~ at the QFHS Library

FREE - This is a half day seminar, please note date and time.

#### A GENEALOGICAL DAY IN QUEBEC:

This seminar will explore the major components of family history research in Quebec including church records, censuses, land records, and a wide variety of other sources including the most effective ways to use the website of the Archives Nationales du Quebec and related websites.

Lecturers: Sharon Callaghan, Lorraine Gosselin, and Gary Schroder

**Date:** Saturday, May 5<sup>th</sup>, 2012, 2012

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. ~ at the QFHS Library

Fee: \$30.00 per person

# **QFHS SEMINARS ~ SPRING 2012**

#### A GENEALOGICAL DAY IN IRELAND:

This seminar will examine how to find your Irish Ancestors in Quebec and then how to find your Ancestors in Ireland. All the major sources and major genealogical resources for research in Ireland and Northern Ireland on the Internet will be discussed.

Lecturer:

Lorraine Gosselin and Gary Schroder

Date:

Saturday, June 9th., 2012

Time:

10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. ~ at the QFHS Library

Fee:

\$30.00 per person

### RESERVATIONS ARE REQUIRED AS SPACE IS LIMITED

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION and RESERVATIONS ON ALL SEMINARS
PLEASE CALL THE QFHS LIBRARY OFFICE
at: 514-695-1502

# QFHS - ANNUAL BOOK SALE:



The QFHS will be holding its annual Book Sale on Saturday, May 26<sup>th</sup>., 2012 - from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. At the QFHS Library / Heritage Centre, 173 Cartier Ave., Pointe Claire, Quebec *Everyone Welcome . . . . Bring a Friend* 

We need more books for the QFHS Book Sale!!!

If you have any books to donate please drop them at the QFHS Library off before May 15<sup>th</sup>., 2012. An opportunity to clear off your bookshelves of books you no longer want, but don't know what to do with.

#### ~ BOOKS OF ALL KINDS ARE WELCOME ~

fiction, non-fiction, novels, history, biographies, mystery, romance . . etc. . etc. . etc.

# WATCH FOR THE NEW AND IMPROVED QFHS WEBSITE DEBUTING IN EARLY SPRING 2012

#### 'HOKEY - POKEY' FOOD

by Robert N. Wilkins

In an extensive Letter to the Editor that appeared in the August 18, 1906 edition of the Montreal Star, a distraught citizen lamented, in general, the many shortcomings inherent in the city's hygienic conditions, and in particular its food supply. The correspondence dealt with a litany of local issues from the horrible condition of the city's streets to the quality of Montreal's edibles sold in the thoroughfares and public markets of the burgeoning town.

One subject matter especially preoccupied the Medical Health Officer of the day, Dr. Louis Laberge. It would seem that many European immigrants to Montreal brought from their respective countries – especially Italy – the tradition of the selling of food produce in city streets. One practice, that of the public hawking of an inferior variety of ice cream, was particularly problematic. Commonly known as 'hokey – pokey' ice cream, this 'poor relation' of the sweet creamy frozen food was frequently sold by the dab, indiscriminately placed on a piece of paper of questionable cleanliness. It was retailed for a penny, usually to local children by immigrant boys and young men peddling it from hand carts. A child would ask for a 'penny wipe' and the purveyor would provide. In Edwardian Montreal, a favourite location for these vendors was St. Urbain and Craig Streets (today St. Antoine).

[6]

Many Montrealers were critical of the custom in question. Wrote one Edward Davis in May of 1907 "My contention is that ice cream sold in the streets, made under filthy conditions, constitutes poison. It is also well known that children have been poisoned by the same".

The unwholesome business was eventually stopped by the authorities obliging the practitioners of the trade to find other products to peddle. As a result, during the summer of 1909, more and more of these 'hokey-pokey' men ( as they were referred to at the time ) turned to the hawking of a rather questionable liquid concoction to eek out a living. The creation, which resembled to some dearee lemonade, or "near - lemonade" as one local newspaper occasionally alluded to it, was sold in the streets to children for a penny a glass. However, many adults believed that the watery blend represented an even greater danger to health than had in fact the tainted ice cream.



Sure enough, the Montreal Star reported in its May 11, 1909 copy that a resident of St. Urbain Street described how that, "as a result of drinking the new juvenile refreshment, three of his young children were seized with severe stomach cramps, followed by violent vomiting, medical aid having to be summoned. A similar story is told by a family in the next street. As the youngsters of both families had been regaling themselves with the new liquid delicacy from the ice cream cart (sic), a strong suspicion rests upon that particular article as the cause of the trouble".

Of course, the source of the problem was multifold and that same newspaper account described it succinctly. "In most cases the so-called lemonade was ladled out of not over-clean tin tubs by

a proprietor with unwashed hands, and served up in glasses equally uncleaned".

In addition, the lack of personal and product purity was further aggravated by other issues. Most public vendors, for example, were located (frequently under umbrellas) in the dusty, windy, and dirty streets of summertime Montreal. These factors led to the spread of bacteria in the air which invariably found its way upon the essentially-uncovered fare flogged in those same avenues. However, most youthful peddlers proved very imaginative. Each time the municipal authorities attempted to regulate, or eliminate, the selling of a particular item on city streets, the men would re-surface as vendors of another food item; for example, 'hokey-pokey' sandwiches. Nevertheless, the same issue always remained – that of public hygiene.

Bread, like ice cream and 'near-lemonade', was also subject to much controversy. The Star gave details in September of 1908 of Dr. J. J. McCarrey, Montreal's chief food inspector, illustrating to the press several loaves of bread that his inspectors had seized that very morning. "You can see that this loaf, while a white one, strongly resembles a currant loaf, and flies are sticking out of it in so many places", reported the clearly exasperated good doctor. Meanwhile, the death rate in Montreal, particularly for children, continued to rise unabatedly during the Edwardian era.

Robert N. Wilkins is a retired Montreal - area high school teacher and a regular contributor to the Montreal Gazette's history page, 'Looking Back'. He is currently indexing death announcements which appeared in the now defunct Montreal Star. This data base covers the years 1900 to 1910 and contains over 122,000 entries.

Mr. Wilkins can be reached at 514-524-5247 or by e-mail at <a href="montreal 1900@hotmail.com">montreal 1900@hotmail.com</a> His website is found at <a href="www.forgoodmeasure.tk">www.forgoodmeasure.tk</a> BLOG: http://www.forgoodmeasure.tk

## <u>CAN YOU HELP?</u> <u>Looking for any information about</u>

**MELVILLE** *George / Francis* - born in Montreal c:1866 worked as Able Seaman on ferry in Wales around 1911 only known child my father, George, born 1897 New Brighton Cheshire birth certificate states father "Francis" I'm unable to trace if he returned to Canada or died in U.K.

Please contact: Melanie Buck tmbuck30@yahoo.co.uk

#### THE BAGG FAMILY

#### of Massachusetts and Montreal

by Janice Hamilton

Many Montrealers are familiar with Bagg Street, Clark Street and Fairmount Avenue in the Plateau district of the city, but they probably do not realize that the origins of these street names are tied to the history of one extended family. Stanley Clark Bagg, his wife Catherine Mitcheson, his father Stanley Bagg, mother Mary Ann Clark Bagg and grandfather John Clark all have roles in this story.

My great-great-grandfather Stanley Clark Bagg, who inherited large stretches of land along what is now St. Laurent Blvd., is probably the best remembered member of the family. At least, he is the one who was profiled in the Dictionary of Canadian Biography. Unfortunately that profile contains several errors, and these mistakes have been perpetuated by other writers. This article is an effort to begin to set the record straight about him, and to add some new information about the family and its origins.

The Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online (DCB) profile reads as follows: "Bagg, Stanley Clark, notary, large landowner, justice of the peace, president of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Montreal and of the English Workingmen's Benefit Society; b. 23 Dec. 1820 at Montreal, only son of Stanley Bagg, an important businessman, and of Mary Ann Clark; d. 8 Aug. 1873 in his birth-place."

So far so good. Then the article continues, "At the end of the 18th century Stanley Clark [Bagg's] grandfather emigrated from England to America. At his death he left large estates in Durham County, England, to his son Stanley."



Stanley Clark Bagg

This is where the confusion begins. It was Stanley Clark Bagg's grandfather on his mother's side, John Clark, who came to Canada from Durham County, in the northeast of England.

On his father's side, he was descended from several generations of colonial Americans. His father, Stanley Bagg, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts and came to Canada as a child around 1795.

At some point, the fact that the Baggs were of American origin disappeared from the family's oral history. When my mother began looking into her family's history in the late 1970s, she too was put on the wrong trail by the DCB entry and she started her search for the Baggs in Durham. It was only when she told an American friend about her research interest, and that friend revealed that she was also a Bagg descendant, that my mother discovered the American connection. She then hired a professional genealogist who provided her with a family tree of these colonial ancestors. In 2011, I visited the archives of the New England Historic Genealogical Society in Boston and filled in more details.

#### The Baggs of Western Massachusetts

The first record of the family in America was the marriage of John Bagg and Hannah Burt in Springfield, MA in 1657. The origins of John Bagg ( -1683) are unknown, although he may have been born near Plymouth, England. Hannah Burt's parents were among the founding settlers of Springfield, a farming town on the Connecticut River.

John and Hannah had 10 children, including Daniel Bagg (1668-1738). Daniel married Hannah Phelps in 1694, and the couple moved to nearby Westfield. Daniel was a farmer, like his father, and a prominent member of the community. Daniel and Hannah had 10 children, the youngest of whom was David Bagg (1717-c.1784).

In 1739, David Bagg married Elizabeth Moseley. Eight of their nine children are listed in the records of the Church of Christ in Westfield, although children numbers three through eight were baptized at the same time — a not uncommon practice. The youngest child, Phineas (c 1751-1823), was not born in time for that event, and there does not seem to be a baptismal record for him. Several factors suggest that Phineas was the son of David and Elizabeth. One is a statement in a paper titled "The James Bagg Family of Lanesborough", written in 1918 by William A. Cooper, husband of Mary Bagg. He noted that, in 1776, during the American Revolution, David Bagg marched to Albany in Capt. William Francis' company, "and his son Phineas went with him".

Elizabeth died in 1759. David remarried and, in the early 1760s, moved to Pittsfield, a newly settled town in the Berkshire Hills, on the western frontier of the colony. As adults, David's sons Martin and Phineas remained in Pittsfield, while son Joseph settled in nearby Lanesborough.



Phineas Bagg

The vital records of Pittsfield for 1780 noted the intention of Phineas Bagg and Pamela Stanley to marry. Born in Litchfield, Connecticut in 1760, Pamela was descended from Timothy Stanley, a founding settler of Hartford. Her death was not recorded, but my guess is that she died between 1792 and 1794, three years in which the minister of the First Church of Pittsfield did not observe his usual custom of listing the names and causes of death of his parishioners. Out of a population of about 850, 30 people died in 1792, 26 in 1793 and 36 in 1794.

Phineas appeared in Pittsfield records on several occasions, including a local census in 1786 and the 1790 U.S. federal census. But times were tough in post-revolutionary Western Massachusetts, and Phineas was caught in a credit crunch. Because of his debts, he was threatened with imprisonment and he lost much of his property to pay off his creditors. He decided to head north.

By 1798 Phineas was an innkeeper in LaPrairie, Lower Canada, and had a new wife, Ruth Langworthy, also from Pittsfield. Ruth gave birth to two children in LaPrairie: Lucie born 1798 and Louis, born and died 1800.

#### An Expanded Family Tree

Family stories and historical records had led me to believe that Phineas Bagg and Pamela Stanley had just two children, Stanley and Abner. But my research has revealed that the boys had two sisters, Sophia and Polly, as well as half-sister Lucie.

In 1811, Sophia Bagg married Gabriel Roy, a widower and later a member of the Legislative Council of the United Canadas. The record of their marriage in Notre Dame Church says Sophia's father was Phineas and her mother was Emily. In her will, however, Sophia referred to Stanley and Abner as her brothers and to Lucie as the "the natural daughter of gentleman Phineas Bagg, my father", so I concluded that the priest made a mistake and that Pamela was, in fact, Sophia's mother.

Sophia was a widow for many years, and she had no children. At her death in 1860, she left money to a number of relations, including Abner's widow and children, and her sister Polly's children. Sophia's will and the inventory of her estate revealed that Polly had married William Bush and raised her family in West Haven, Vermont. As adults, the Bush children, Phineas Bagg Bush, Pamela Ann Bush, wife of John W. York, and William Stanley Bush scattered to Illinois, Oregon and New York State. Sophia also mentioned Lucie Bagg in her 1856 will, but Lucie was not mentioned in the 1861 inventory, so perhaps she had died in the interim.

As for the male members of the family, their records were easier to find. Phineas died in Montreal in 1823, age 72. A few years later, in 1831, Stanley and Abner were both baptized in the Anglican church. The baptismal entries in Montreal's Christ Church records give their birth dates: Stanley was born in Pittsfield

June 27, 1788, while Abner was born August 5, 1790. Abner died in 1852 and Stanley followed a year later. Stanley and Abner Bagg are fairly familiar to Montreal historians. The Bagg fonds at the McCord Museum, a collection that includes letters and business documents from these two merchants, sheds light on life in early 19th century Montreal, while notarial documents and church records reveal more details of their personal lives.

Abner began his career as a hat maker, and when that business failed, he became a flour merchant, among other activities. He married Mary Ann Wurtele in 1814. She died in 1826, and in 1831 he married

Mary Ann Mittleburger.

Abner had six children with his first wife, but three of them died as children. Sophia and Clarissa Matilda died, unmarried, as young adults, and Mary Ann Louisa married John Porteous in 1856. With Mary Ann Mittleberger, Abner had nine children, four of whom survived to adulthood. Alfred Solomon Phineas married Priscilla Carden in 1876, Margaret Pamela Roy married Henry Shackell in 1865 and Mary Eliza married Henry's brother, Samuel Shackell. Abner's youngest daughter, Emily Caroline Stanley, married Charles William Radiger in 1885.

Stanley Bagg's Story

Stanley had a varied career. He ran a tavern with his father, and became a contractor and supplier to the British army. He and his business partners demolished the citadel in the heart of the city and he supplied timber and stone for the forts on Île aux noix and Île Ste. Hélène.

In 1821, Stanley and his partners were awarded a huge contract to excavate the Lachine Canal, a project that took four years. Some historians have written that Abner Bagg was a major contractor on the Lachine Canal, but an agreement between Thomas Philips, Andrew White, Stanley Bagg and Oliver Wait, signed before notary Henry Griffin on 29 August 1821, shows it was Stanley who was the main partner.

Stanley was also a timber merchant, a justice of the peace and an officer in the militia. In 1832, he ran in a Montreal by-election that ended tragically when British troops opened fire, killing several innocent bystanders,

because they thought a riot was taking place.



The association of the Bagg name with Montreal's Mile End district dates back to 1810 when Stanley and his father

signed a lease with John Clark to rent the Mile End Tavern, located on the northwest corner of what is now St. Laurent Blvd. and Mount Royal Ave. They ran the tavern until 1818, and Stanley married his landlord's daughter, Mary Ann Clark, in 1819. Son Stanley Clark Bagg was born the following year. John Clark gave the couple a home, called Durham House, as a wedding present. At that time, the house was in a rural area known as Côte à Barron; today, a bank stands on the site at the corner of St. Laurent and Prince Arthur.

So who was John Clark? He was someone with a very common name to start with; it appears there were three John Clarks in Montreal at the time my ancestor was living there. My John Clark was born in 1767 at Wingate Grange in tiny Kelloe parish, Durham County, England. He was the eighth of nine children, and his father was probably a small landowner or tenant farmer. John became a butcher, and he was a widower when he married Mary Mitcheson (1776-1856) in 1794. Daughter Mary Ann was born in 1795, and the family immigrated to Montreal a few years later. Over the years, John Clark bought several farms near the eastern foot of Mount Royal. At his death in 1827, he left most of his Montreal property to his young grandson, Stanley Clark Bagg, foreseeing that the city would eventually expand and the land he had amassed would be sold for development.

He left his property in England to daughter Mary Ann, but she died in 1835. In the early 1840s, Stanley Clark Bagg and his father traveled together to Durham and the property was sold. I have not yet discovered how much property was involved, or how John Clark acquired it.

In 1844, Stanley Clark Bagg married his first cousin once removed, Catherine Mitcheson (1822-1914), of Philadelphia. Her mother, Frances MacGregor, had come to Philadelphia from Scotland as a young woman and her father, merchant Robert Mitcheson, was the brother of Mary Mitcheson Clark. Catherine had grown up in the Fairmount district of Philadelphia, and when the young couple built their own home, at the corner of Sherbrooke Street and St. Urbain in Montreal, they named it Fairmount Villa.



John Clark

Stanley Clark Bagg and Catherine Mitcheson had six children: Mary Ann Frances (1845-1847); Robert Stanley (1848-1912) who married Clara Smithers; Katherine Sophia (1850-1938) who married Rev. William Lennox Mills, later Bishop of Ontario; Amelia Josephine (1852-1943) who married Joseph Mulholland, and secondly John George Norton, Archdeacon of Montreal; Mary Heloise (1854-1938), who married Robert Lindsay; and Helen Frances (1861-1935) who married Albert Edward Lewis and secondly Herbert Drummond.

A number of Montreal locations have been associated with the Bagg family over the centuries including a commercial building at Pointe à Callière, a house that was eventually transformed into Outremont city hall, and Abner Bagg's home at the corner of William and King Streets. But the building that is most often identified with the family is the red sandstone house on the corner of Sherbrooke Street and Côte des Neiges. It was the home of my great-grandparents, Robert Stanley Bagg and Clara Smithers, and their family.



FAIRMOUNT VILLA

# LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS ~ WINTER / SPRING 2012 Submitted by Cecilia Karwowski - LIBRARIAN

# **NEW BOOKS AT QFHS**

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2)	Researching English Land Records by Penelope Christensen
3)	A Short History of Verdun High School 1912-1984 by C.E. Elliot
4)	Unpuzzling Your Past: A Basic Guide to Genealogy 3rd ed. by Emily Ann Croom
5)	Bournemouth Past by Elizabeth Edwards
6)	London 100 Years Ago: a photographic record
7)	by Phillippa Lewis
8)	Wyke Regis to the South Harbourside by Eric Ricketts
·	Melcombe Regis and Westham by Eric Ricketts
9)	The Buildings of Old Weymouth, Part 3: The Villages by Eric Ricketts
10)	The Buildings of Old Weymouth Part 4: of a series on Weymouth and Portland
44\	by Eric Ricketts
11)	by William H. Pyne
12)	compiled by Brenda Wilson Birch REF/CL/153.4/B5
13)	History of Pugwash by James F. Smith
14)	LeBar with some Sawyer, Demeray, Young & Ellis compiled by Lorraine LeBar
15)	Sainte Cecile-de-Masham Roman Catholic Parish - Marriages 1853-2002 REF/GS/157.4/2003
16) 17)	Quebec Protestant Church Index
18)	by Matthew L. Helm & April Leigh Helm
	lists of cemeteries in and near the Province of Quebec compiled by Q.F.H.S

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19)		
13)	by Arthur Ingram	HG/434.88/I5/1987
20)	Poking and Rakeries	
_0,	by H.G. Muller	HG/434.88/M8/1986
21)	Danie Enginee	
•	by T.E. Crowley	
22)	Counties in Time:	
-	Documents and Commentaries from the National	Archives of Ireland REF/CD/HG/460
23)	Pioneers of the Upper Ottawa & the Humor of the	e Valley (2nd copy)
	by Anson A. Gard	
24)	History Town of Alburgh Vermont	UC/210 01/972/1986
	by Allen L. Stratton	
25)	History Town of Isle La Motte Vermont by Allen L. Stratton	HG/210201/S72/1984
	by Allen L. Stratton	
26)	Skirlaugh Monumental Inscriptions East Yorkshire Family History Society	GS/438 4/M6/1988
27\	Mappleton Monumental Inscriptions	
27)	East Yorkshire Family History Society	GS/438.4/M6/1993
28)	Rise Monumental Inscriptions	
20)	East Yorkshire Family History Society	GS/438.4/M6/1992
29)	Flamborough Monumental Inscriptions	
20,	East Yorkshire Family History Society	GS/438.4/M6/2000
30)	Aldhorough Monumental Inscriptions	
,	East Yorkshire Family History Society	GS/438.4/M6/1988
31)	South Cave & Broomfleet Monumental Inscription	ns
•	E.Y.F.H.S	GS/438.4/M6/
32)	Long Riston Monumental Inscriptions.	
	E.Y.F.H.S.	GS/438.4/M6/1989
33)	Swine Monumental Inscriptions	00/400 4/840/4004
	E.Y.F.H.S.	GS/438.4/Mb/1994
34)	Lockington Monumental Inscriptions E.Y.F.H.S	CC/429 ABJE(1092
25)	Withernwick Monumental Inscriptions	G5/430.4/Wi0/1963
35)	E.Y.F.H.S	GS/438 4/M6/1988
36)	Keying ham & Thorngumbald Monumental Inscri	ntions
30)	E.Y.F.H.S.	GS/438.4/M6/1989
37)	Here and There in Missisquoi	HG/152.6/M5/1967
38)	Peopling the North American City - Montreal 184	0-1900
,	Peopling the North American City - Montreal 184 by Sherry Olson and Patricia Thornton	HG/151.01/O4/2011
39)	Congregational Society, Burlington, Vermont 182	22-1844: B.M.B.
•	Rev. George Goldthwait Ingersoll	<b>REF/GS210.4/I5</b> First
40)	Mariages de St-Pierre-de-Sorel (1866-1966)	
•	Antonio Mongeau - compiler	<b>REF/GS/153.4/M6/1967</b>
41)	Necrologe de St-Charles Bellechase County (174	
	J. Napoleon Goulet - compiler	<b>REF/CL/154.4/G6/1974</b>

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42)	Mariages de Saint-Aime (1836-1966); Ste Victoire (18	43-1966), St Robert (1855-1966),
	St Marcel (1855-1966), St Louis-de-Bisectors (1876-19	
	J.M. Laliberte & Antonio Mongeau	REF/GS/153.4/L6/1968
43)	Mariages de St Joseph (1875-1965), Notre-Dame (197	11-1965),
111	Ste-Anne (1876-1965), Christ Church (!784-1965) de S	
	Antonio Mongeau & J.M. Laliberte - compilers	<b>REF</b> /GS/153.4/M6/1967
44)	Repertoire des mariages du Comte de Richmond (184	7-1950)
	Dominique Campagna - compiler	<b>REF</b> /GS/153.4/C3/1950
45)	A genealogical Guide to the Catholic Churches of the	Province of Quebec
	Robert J. Quintin - compiler	
46)	Mariages de Loretteville (St Ambroise-de-la-Jeune-Lor	rette) (1761-1969);
	Village-des-Hurons (Notre-Dame-de-Lorette) (1904-19	
	Gerard E. Provencher - compiler	<b>REF</b> /GS/156.4/P76
47)	Code Guide for the Genealogical Dictionary of	
	The French-Canadians and their Descendants	
	Robert J. Quintin - compiler	GS/200.3/Qu5/1993
48)	Mariages de Charlesbourg (St Charles) 1679-1970)	
	B. Pont Briand - compiler	<b>REF</b> /GS/153.4/P3/1972
49)	Les Seigneuries de Beaupre et de l'Ile d'Orleans dans	
	Par Raymond Gariepy	
50)	Genealogical Dictionary of the French-Canadians and	their Descendants
	Volume 1, part 1	
	by Robert J. Quintin	
51)	Genealogical Dictionary of the French-Canadians and	their Descendants
	Volume 1, Part 2	
	by Robert J. Quintin	GS/200.6/Qu5/1993

#### BOOK REVIEW:

by Janice Hamilton

New to the library:

Peopling the North American City; Montreal 1840-1900.

Authors: Sherry Olson and Patricia Thornton.

McGill-Queens University Press, 2011

If you had ancestors living in Montreal in the second half of the 19th century, you will find Peopling the North American City, Montreal 1840-1900 interesting reading. Written by two geography professors, Sherry Olson of McGill University and Patricia Thornton of Concordia, the book examines demographic factors, such as family size, causes of death, housing conditions and social mobility, in the city's French Canadian, Irish Catholic and Protestant populations. The authors use 12 sample families, including the Bagg, Beauchamp, Beattie and Bulmer families, as examples to illustrate their points, however, this book is not particularly helpful if you are only interested in the details of these people's lives. But no matter who they were, it can help you understand why your Montreal ancestors made the life choices that they did.

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# 1812

## by Dawn Miller Ouellette

This year marks the bicentennial of the War of 1812. A war fought between Great Britain and the United States of America - with Canada caught in the middle. For Canada, it was a war of survival which, in the end, defined us as Canadians and set us on the course to becoming a free and independent nation. It also forever changed the face of North America. The Government of Canada has a number of events and activities planned to commemorate this anniversary. For full details visit their official website at: http://www.1812.gc.ca

On June 18<sup>th</sup> 1812 the United Sates declared war on Great Britain and battles raged across the North American continent until 1815. Like most other conflicts both past and present, the War of 1812 was mainly over control . . . of territory and the people living in it. In this case expansion into the Northwest. There were also a number of other causes, primarily commercial trade restrictions imposed by England, the British support of Natives against American expansion, impressment of American sailors into the Royal Navy and ship seizures, and internal disagreements between US political parties. England was in the Throes of a major European conflict - the Napoleonic Wars and had few men to spare to defend its colonies in British North America. Canada was left, for the most part, to its own devices. There have been many books and articles written on the causes and effects; battles; and some of the famous people associated with the War of 1812. There are also numerous websites containing timelines; articles; biographies; databases; and blogs. They all make extremely interesting reading for anyone interested in North American history, military conflicts, or the lives and genealogy of people who helped form two great nations.

Some of the names that have come down to us through history from the War of 1812 include:

## Frances Scott Key

An American lawyer, author and poet who was aboard a British ship, negotiating a prisoner exchange, when the Battle of Baltimore began. Detained by his hosts, he stood on the deck and watched throughout the night the British bombardment of Fort McHenry. As dawn broke he could see that the American flag still flew over the fort. It was this experience and the sight of that flag still waving that inspired him to write a poem, "Defense of Fort McHenry". That poem was later renamed "The Star-Spangled Banner" which we know today as the American National Anthem.

## Andrew Jackson

was born on March 15<sup>th</sup> 1767, son of Andrew and Elizabeth ( Hutchinson ) Jackson, who had immigrated from ( Northern ) Ireland in 1765 with their two older sons. - his father died accidently shortly before Andrew was born. During the American Revolutionary War, at age 13, Andrew Jackson joined the militia and was captured by the British. Both his brothers died during that war, one in battle, the other of smallpox while a prisoner of war. Well-known for his political and military leadership and revered as the hero of the Battle of New Orleans during the War of 1812 Andrew Jackson was elected as seventh President of the United States (1829-1837 ).

#### Sir Isaac Brock

The eighth son of an upper middle-class family, Issac Brock was born at St Peter Port, Guernsey in the Channel Islands on October 6<sup>th</sup> 1769 and died at the Battle of Queenston Heights on October 13<sup>th</sup> 1812. He joined the army at the age of 15 and was promoted through the ranks. As commander of his regiment he was sent to Canada in 1802. He was then made brigadier-general in command of all forces in Upper Canada. In 1811 he was again promoted, this time to Major General and later that year when Lieutenant Governor Francis Gore returned to England Issac Brock became provisional Lieutenant Governor - administrator of Upper Canada, in command of both civil and military matters. During the War of 1812 he ordered the capture of Fort Mackinac and Fort Detroit - both successful campaigns. He led the charge at the battle of Queenston Heights which ultimately led to his untimely death. Brockville, Ontario is named in his honour.

#### Laura (Ingersoll) Secord

born Sept 13th 1775 in Great Barrington, Massachusetts and died Oct 17th 1868, at Chippawa Ontario (Niagara Falls). She was the eldest daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Dewey) Ingersol. Her mother died when Laura was eight leaving Thomas to raise their four daughters on his own. He remarried twice more and had a number of other children. Thomas was given a township grant in 1795 at Oxford-upon-the-Thames, Upper Canada . . . now known as Ingersoll, Ontario, There Laura met and married James Secord, a young merchant from Queenston. Married circa 1797 they had seven children - a son and six daughters. James, a sergeant in the 1st Lincoln militia during the War of 1812, was wounded at the battle of Queenston Heights, In June of 1813 Laura overheard American officers, apparently quartered in her home, planning a surprise attack on the British outpost at Beaver Dams and the capture of its commanding officer, Lieutenant James FitzGibbon. As her husband James was still incapacitated Laura decided that she must warn the British of the impending attack. There are many accounts of her trek over nearly twenty miles of rough terrain. Unsure of the exact location of the British encampment she stumbled through fields and woods in the dark of night, avoiding the roads where she might encounter American soldiers. She came upon a band of Native allies who, after listening to her story, led her to FitzGibbon's camp. Because of Laura Secord's bravery the Battle of Beaver Dams was a British victory, the American attack force surrendered , , , , and the rest is history. Laura's courageous role went unacknowledged until she was in her 80's and she lived in poverty for most of the rest of her life. On September 8th 1992 Canada Post issued a stamp honoring this Canadian heroine. The stamp depicts Laura Secord on her famous perilous journey to warn the British, Laura Secord's Queenston (Niagara Falls), Ontario home is now a museum, open during the summer months.

#### **TECUMSEH**

A Shawnee chief, son of a Shawnee war chief was born in Ohio circa 1768 and died at the battle of Moraviantown (Thamesville, Ontario) October 5<sup>th</sup> 1813. He is an extremely interesting and influential figure in Canadian, Native, and American history and there is much written about him. During the War of 1812, as leader of the large Native confederacy known as Tecumseh's Confederacy, he was an important ally of the British / Canadians and was with Sir Isaac Brock at the Siege of Detroit.

There are numerous other names associated with the War of 1812 including **Charles-Michel d'Irumberry de Salaberry** (Nov 19<sup>th</sup> 1778 - Feb 27<sup>th</sup> 1829) - Hero of the Battle of Chateauguay.

# Captain Stephen Sewell, Montreal sedentary militia company, 1812 By Luc Lépine. Ph.D.

For the last 30 years, I have done some research on the war of 1812 in Lower Canada. I wrote a book, few articles and a Ph.D. on the subject. Many people asked me where are the sedentary militia list for the period. Most of the time, I have to say that none survived. However, during the research for my thesis, I found a list sedentary militiamen for Montreal. This militia company was part of the Montreal British Militia battalion. The company was commanded by Stephen Sewell a Montreal lawyer.

What is exceptional about the list is all the details that Sewell included in his list.

We have the name of the militiamen, their age, their occupation, the place they were born, When they came to Canada and some information about the rifles or military equipment they own. Stephen Sewell younger son of a prominent loyalist who was the last British attorney general of Massachusetts, Stephen Sewall was only five when his family emigrated to England at the beginning of the War of American Independence. He was a Lawyer practicing in Montréal. In 1778 the Sewalls – the name was at some point changed to Sewell – settled in Bristol, where Stephen attended grammar school and at home absorbed his parents' fear of democracy and their fervent desire that he and his elder brother, Jonathan\*, recoup what the family had lost in America. (Dictionary of Canadian Biography.)

NAME	AGE	Occupation	Born	Since	Comments
Armour, Hugh	27	Merchant	Scotland	12 years	Joined 4th division
Armour, Shaw	23	Merchant	Scotland	6 years	Joined 4th division
Burton, William	35	Hatter	England	4 years	Discharged
Crowther, David	24	Merchant	England	5 sem.	
Cunningham, Henry	28	Bookseller	America	3 years	
Eccles, Richard	16	Clerk	<b>New Brunswick</b>	7 years	
Froste, Robert	24	Merchant	England	3 years	
Glackmeyer, Fredr	21	Clerk	Canada		
Hart, Alexander	31	Merchant	Canada		
Hoffstetter, James	22	Merchant	England	3 years	Joined 9th Division.
Jameson, John	17	Clerk	Scotland	1 year	
Kay, John	20	Clerk	Canada	•	
Kennely, David	33	Surgeon	Ireland	11 years	
King, Joseph	26	Merchant	England	•	
Lane Elisha	18	App. Torrance	Burlington	5 months	
Lane, James	18	App. printer	Canada		
Levi, Baruck B.	46	Merchant	Poland	41 months	
Lyman, Levis	38	Duggist	America	10 years	
Macaulay, John	40	Merchant	Scotland	8 months	
Marston, George	21	App. furrier	Canada		Owns a Fowling piece
Marston, Hiram	27	Clerk	America ·	20 years	Joined 1er div.
Martin, William	55	Gentleman	Ireland	22 years	
Mc Ginnis, Robert	20	Clerk	Canada	Dead	
Mc Laren, John	17	Shoemaker	Scotland	5 years	
McCord, Thomas	62	Merchant	Ireland	-	
McDonald, Narciss	24	Servant			

NAME	AGE	Occupation	Born	Since	Comments
McDonald, Wm A 18		App. Torrance	Nova Scottia	8 years	
McDonnel, D C 24		Clerk to webs	Canada		
McKay, Roderick 27		Clerk	Scotland	4 years	Musket, Blunderbuss
McKenzie, Roderic	23	Merchant	Scotland	7 years	
McKutcheon, Peter	23	Clerk	Scotland	1 year	
McLeod, Alex	40	Merchant	Scotland	20 years	Fowling piece
Moore, Royal	17	Clerk	US	_	Musket, Blunderbuss
Mower, Nahum	34	Printer	America	5 years	
Myers, George	17	Clerk to webs	Canada		
Nelson, Robert	19	Stud Medecin	Canada	_	
Nichols, Aaron	22	Druggist	America	9 years	Pair of pistols
Osborne, Nicholas	29	Merchant	England	3 years	Gout
Patterson, Hugh	34	Merchant	Scotland	20 years	Rifle
Peter, Jostevin	27	Servant coope	Guersney	10 years	
Polley, William	40	Merchant	America	10 years	Blunderbuss
Powell, Grant	33	Doctor	England	2,5 years	Surgeon
Rankin, Alex	17	App. shoemake	US	8 months	
Rankin, John	22	Clerk	Canada		Cutlass
Reid, Alexander	22	Prot K.B.	Canada		Musket, Blunderbuss
Robertson, Alex	18	App. Torrance	Scotland	1 year	
Robertson, Hugh	35	Merchant	Scotland	2 years	Rifle, fowling piece
Rollo, James	16	Cabinetmaker	Scotland	20 years (sic)	fowling piece
Ross, Donald	26	Clerk	Scotland	3 years	Musket, Blunderbuss
Ross, Finlay	19	Clerk to atto	Canada	Sick	Sick
Rowley, Buckley	45	Tavern keep	America	2 years / Sick	Fowling piece
Sanford, Ephraim	36	Merchant	America	24 years	
Sanford, John	32	Merchant	America	24 years	
Segar,	24	Merchant	England	9 months	Absent Qc
Sellars, Wm	17	App. shoemaker	Canada		
Shuter, John	36	Merchant	England	29 years	2 muskets
Sinclair, Collins	16	App. shoemaker	Canada		
Skakel, Alex	35	Schoolmaster	Scotland	14 years	Pair of pistols
Smith, John	19	Clerk	Scotland	7 years Just	ice of the peace / Sword
Solomon, Benjamn	25	Merchant	Canada		
Sparks		Carpenter	America		
Spragg, Sewart	23	Clerk Cuvelli	England	11 years	
Stackhouse, Steph	36	Chain maker	America	1 year	
Styearsfeld, David	24	Merchant	England	12 years	
Stansfeld, George	54	Merchant	England	26 years	
Stansfeld, James	21	Clerk	England	12 years	Lieutenant / musket, f.
Stansfeld, Joshua	30	Merchant	England	12 years	
Stephens, Edward	29	Merchant	Ireland	9 months	Quaker
Stephenson, David	24	Merchant	England	2 years	
Stevens, Michael	38	Cabinet Mak	America	3 years	
Tappan, Arthur	26	Merchant	America	3,5 years Jo	oin 7e div./ fowling piece
Tate, Charles	22	Clerk	America	16 years	
Tate, Robert	54	Schoolmaster	Scotland	16 years	

NAME Thane, Alex	AGE 28 34	Occupation Merchant Servant Webst	Born Scotland Canada	Since 12 years	Comments 2 fowling
Thompson, Richard Torrance, Thomas	34	Merchant	Scotland	8 years	
Tough, Jasper	25	Merchant	Scotland	17 years	
Wadsworth, Romeo	42	Druggist	America	11 years	Rifle
Walker, Kenneth	40	Perfumer	Scotland	18 years	
Walker, William	45	Merchant	Scotland	3 years	Fowling piece
Waltham, George	24	Merchant	England	6 months	
Wilkinson, John	32	Merchant	England	12 years	
Wilkinson, John	45	Tin plate mak	England	25 years	
Wilkinsson, Richard	24	Shoemaker	England	5 years	
Williams, William	59	Grocer	America	1 year	Pair pistols
Williamson, John	16	App. cabinet m.	Canada	Sick	
Woolrich, James H	20	Clerk	Canada		Pair pistols
Wright, Jona	24	Merchant	America	3 years	Officer Logan

Luc Lépine will be the guest speaker at the QFHS Public Lecture Series in March 2012. His topic will be *The War of 1812* with an emphasis on events in Lower Canada (now Quebec) and the Battle of Chateauguay

Date: Saturday, March 10th, 2012 at: 10:30 a.m.

Location: Briarwood Presbyterian Church Hall, 70 Beaconsfield Blvd., Beaconsfield

Luc Lépine is a military historian specialized in Pre-Confedration military History. In 1996, he wrote a book on *The Lower Canada Militia Offers*, 1812-1815. In 2005, he defended his Ph.D. thesis on *The militia district of Montreal*, 1787-1829. A comparison between the French and English militia units and the urban and rural militia Units. From 2006 to 2009, with a group of historians and genealogists, he worked on a database of the French Soldiers in North America. He had the opportunity to present his research in Montreal, Québec, Louisbourg, and at the Chateau de Vincennes in Paris. In 2010, he published an analysis of the French and British strategies during the Seven Years war in North America. Luc Lépine works for the ministry of Education of Quebec. He also teaches military history to officers in the Canadian Forces. He was a speaker at Roots 1992, 1997, 2002, 2007 and 2011.

## **SEARCHING FOR YOUR ELUSIVE QUEBEC ANCESTORS?**

The Quebec Family History Society will be presenting a one day intensive seminar titled: A GENEALOGICAL DAY IN QUEBEC on Saturday, May 5<sup>th</sup>, 2012 from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. at the QFHS Library. This seminar will explore the major resources available for family history research in Quebec. For full details see *Seminars* on page 4.

# A QUÉBEC GHETTO!

by René Péron

What! Impossible! And yet, if one reads carefully details of the lives of French language Protestants in Nouvelle-France and later in Québec after the "conquest", be they called Huguenots or Calvinists, that is exactly what my ancestors and immediate family lived. Fortunately, in this twenty-first century things have changed and one now speaks fairly openly about such.

Let us look at the definition of the word "ghetto": "any section of a city, in which many members of some minority group live, or to which they are restricted as by economic pressure or social discrimination" as in Webster's dictionary; Larousse states "lieu ou une minorité est contrainte à une existence séparée des autres communautés". It is in this sense that one looks back on the lives of one's ancestors.

Some three hundred, amidst the very first, immigrants to Nouvelle-France, fleeing religious persecution or other dire circumstances in their homeland, i.e. France, in the XVIIth century, were of the Calvinist persuasion. Though this number would indicate a good percentage of those immigrating their hopes, expectations, of religious freedom in the new land were soon crushed in that the Roman Catholic clergy had obtained absolute control of religious matters in the new land through royal decree. To marry, to baptize (i.e. legitimize) a child, to own and settle on land, indeed to be buried in recognizable ground one had to be or become a member of said church..

Many nominally, perfunctorily did abjure their religion. Those few who did remain adamant either became pariahs within their communities or even within their families. These folk must have lived in a mental "ghetto" and their descendants disappeared gradually into the Roman Catholic majority for almost two centuries. The women were indeed less obdurate than the men to conversion and more inclined to accept for themselves and their children that they should be conformists. They then formed the childrens' minds and entire generations followed suit. As a result the memory of this transition period was lost. The history of that time long ago was deliberately obliterated from historical books and, even in this present century, many folk consider or think of anyone having a French or French sounding name as being Roman Catholic.

There came a sudden change in mid XIX th century upon the advent of French and English language Protestant missionaries from abroad and from this continent. Gradually, very slowly, folk, families, converted to the Protestant faith and eventually affiliated with one or other of the Protestant denominations of the day. However, no sooner was their new faith apparent to the public around them, they were immediately tarred as "turncoats". They became ostracized, the priests harassed them, their families often disowned them, their communities disparaged them, they became strangers in their own "home".

Those who found life under such circumstances to be untenable moved away, some to the United States, some to other provinces of Canada, where they became part of the meld which is North America. And those who remained did indeed live "ghetto" fashion as they founded their own small communities, hamlets, churches, schools, small supportive businesses. Even though this was after the "conquest" matters changed little for them as the Roman Catholic Church retained its legal "rights" to mid XX th century. It tried to maintain the weight of its authority in all matters, secular as well as religious. In many cases the converts were "damned French" to the English speaking and mostly Protestant element, and "apostats" (turncoats) to those of the French tongue. Even in a big city such as Montréal, where they lived as an infinitely small minority, the feeling of being "alone" permeated their way of living and thinking, their churches became their only rallying point, the focus not only of their spiritual but often of their physical life. Thus it is very important for present day historians, researchers, now in a more open and enlightened Québec, to cumulate data, history, stories, written and unwritten, in order that present and future generations might understand the whys and wherefores of the real history of Québec.

Although much of that history has been lost, having been deliberately hidden or omitted, forgotten, some reconstruction is possible upon reading memoirs, old books, notes, records, minutes, newspapers, periodicals, documents, found here and there, as well as souvenirs of the few left of that era who are still living in the present century.

# IRENA SENDLER REMEMBER THIS LADY!

In MEMORIAM - 63 YEARS LATER

On Remembrance Day, November 11<sup>th</sup>, I received an e-mail asking me to pass this story along to my e-mail contacts. After reading it I thought it deserved to be published in Connections. For this story and other information about *Irena Sendler* and how she saved the children just 'Google' her name on the internet.

Dawn Ouellette ~ Editor

During WWII, Irena Sendler obtained permission to work in the Warsaw ghetto, as a Plumbing / Sewer specialist. She had an 'ulterior motive'. Being German, she knew what the Nazi's plans were for the Jews. Irena smuggled infants out in the bottom of the tool box she carried and she carried in the back of her truck a burlap sack for larger children. She also had a dog in the back that she trained to bark when the Nazi soldiers let her in and out of the ghetto. The soldiers of course wanted nothing to do with the dog and the barking covered the children / infants noises.

During her time of doing this, she managed to smuggle out and save 2500 children and infants.

She was caught, and the Nazi's broke both her legs and arms and beat her severely.

Irena kept a record of the names of all the children she smuggled out and kept them in a glass jar, buried under a tree in her back yard. After the war, she tried to locate any parents that may have survived it and reunited the family. . . . Most had been gassed. The children she helped were placed into foster family homes or adopted.



Irena Sendler, died 12 May 2008 (aged 98) in Warsaw, Poland

Last year Irena was up for the Nobel Peace Prize. She was not selected.

President Obama won one year before becoming President for his work as a community organizer for ACORN and Al Gore won also - for a slide show on Global Warming.

### THE POINTE CLAIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY Needs Your Help!

The Pointe Claire Historical Society is publishing a book of the history of Pointe Claire in celebration of its 100th Anniversary as a city. The Society has received funding and consequently hired five university students to work at the archives tracing land records from the beginning of the settlement.

The Society would like to hear from anyone with Pointe Claire roots, photos, etc..

If you have anything to contribute to this project please contact Joan Benoit at QFHS

E-mail: admin@qfhs.ca Phone: 514-695-1502

#### **BLACK HISTORY MONTH**

by Dawn Miller Ouellette

February was designated as Black History Month by President Gerald Ford in 1976 and has been observed as such by the United States and Canada every year since then. Some sources state that its origins date back to 1915 when Carter G. Woodson founded the ASNLH - Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, now known as ASALH - Association for the Study of African American Life and History. In 1926 this association declared the second week of February "Negro History week". This week was chosen to coincide with the birthdays of Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglass.

Everyone is familiar with the history of slavery, with Africans being taken from their homeland by Europeans and transported to far-off lands as unpaid laborers. There were many European countries involved in the trans-Atlantic slave trade including: Portugal, England, France, Spain, the Dutch, and later the Americans. The Royal African Company of England - created in 1663 as The Company of Royal Adventurers Trading to Africa, and renamed in 1672 - held a monopoly of the slave trade in England and by the early 1700's had transported more than 120,000 slaves to the Americas. The Company's monopoly was ended by Parliament in 1698 thus allowing other English merchants to seek their fortunes in this despicable trade. England soon became the world leader in the trafficking of slaves with Liverpool as the prominent center.

Many of these unfortunate people were transported to the colonies in North America, the greatest number into the Southern States as laborers and servants on large plantations. Thanks to the efforts of William Wilberforce, an ancestor of QFHS member Peter McLoughlin [ see Peter's article Slavery with a Genealogical Twist - June 2005 - volume 27 - issue #4 - page 19 ] slavery was abolished for the entire British Empire in 1834 thus making Canada a safe haven for escaped slaves.

Crossing the border in different areas they settled in many parts of Canada - from Nova Scotia to B. C., a majority in Nova Scotia and southwestern Ontario [Windsor, Fort Erie, Owen Sound], One Notable Canadian of African descent is *Anderson Ruffin Abbott, M.D.* (7 April 1837 – 29 December 1913). Born in Toronto, son of Ellen (Toyer) and Wilson Ruffin Abbott he was the first Black Canadian to be licensed as a physician. He served as a civilian surgeon in the American Civil War and was one of the doctors at Abraham Lincoln's deathbed. He was later presented with a shawl by Lincoln's grieving widow, Mary Todd Lincoln - it was the shawl Abraham Lincoln had worn at his inauguration. Anderson Abbott married Mary Ann Casey in Toronto, 9 Aug. 1871 and had three daughters and two sons. Ellen and Wilson Abbott, Anderson's parents were both ' free people of color' born in the US who moved to Canada around 1835.

Many of the slaves who escaped oppression made their way to the 'Free States' in the US or to Canada via what was known as The Underground Railway. This was neither a railway, nor was it underground. It was a network of safe houses along secret routes where these escapees were aided by abolitionists and others sympathetic to their cause. The journey was long and hazardous, exhausting, and extremely dangerous - many did not make it.

One famous "conductor" of the Underground Railway was Harriet Tubman (1820 – 1913).

Born into slavery in Maryland as Araminta Harriet Ross, one of 11 children of Harriet

Born into slavery in Maryland as *Araminta Harriet Ross*, one of 11 children of Harriet and Benjamin Ross. She married John Tubman a 'free man of colour' in 1844, but John was unwilling to leave the South and she soon left him and escaped to freedom. Later, risking her own safety, she returned making numerous trips to lead other slaves to the Free States and Canada - most of her own relatives to St Catherines, Ontario.

#### OLD CEMETERIES and CHURCHYARDS

Wandering through old cemeteries and churchyards, enjoying the hushed stillness that surrounds you, can be a relaxing way to spend a quiet afternoon. It is a free activity that can be done in any country, in any season of the year - all you need is time and a good pair of walking shoes. And, you never know what you might discover. While on a leisurely drive with her husband Jim this past summer QFHS member, Rosemary Jones saw a picturesque little cemetery just over the border from Cornwall, Ontario in Franklin County, New York and stopped to take a look at a few of the headstones. Intrigued by some of the dates and inscriptions she later went on the internet and found that some cemeteries near the Canadian border are not only the last resting place of local residents, but also of soldiers who fought and died in the War of 1812, and of slaves escaping to Canada via the Underground Railway.

One extremely informative site for this particular area, which includes the counties of Franklin, Clinton, and Essex, NY, is the *Northern New York Tombstone Transcription Project*. containing cemetery lists, maps, a surname search, and some parish records. It can be found at:

www.freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~frgen/index.htm

There is always interesting history and information to be found in areas that are within easy driving distance of Quebec. You may even find an elusive ancestor buried somewhere in Ontario or across the border in New York or Vermont.

Dawn Ouellette ~ Editor

# **ESSEX ANCESTORS**

'Essex, England'
From Stephen M. Dixon
Archive Service Manager, Essex Record Office
http://seax.essexcc.gov.uk/EssexAncestors.asp

I would like to apprise your membership of the recent publication of Essex Ancestors, online images of the parish registers of baptisms, marriages, burials and wills for the County of Essex, England 1538-date. Further image uploads will take place in coming months and the offer will eventually include additional record series also of value to genealogists and family historians. Access is on the basis of pay-to-browse, which is to say clients have unlimited access for their chosen subscription period, ranging from one day, through one week, one month, six months to one year. Personal visitors to our public search room at Essex Record Office, Chelmsford, Essex, England, who I hope will from time to time include your members, who are most welcome, have free access to the service.

The service has already proved popular, although the images are not accompanied by an index. Remote users so far are mainly limited to the United Kingdom and Australia and my intention in contacting your organization, one of several Canadian organizations I wish to contact, is to encourage awareness of this new service in Canada, which I am sure is home to many descendants of Essex emigrants as well as professional genealogists and record agents who might find the resource useful.

Essex Record Office

Wharf Road, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 6YT http://seax.essexcc.gov.uk/EssexAncestors.asp

Visit the Essex County Council at: http://www.essex.gov.uk/Pages/Default.aspx

### QUERIES . . .

#### CAN YOU HELP?

#### LOGAN, Alexander.

We are looking for living relatives and information about the Logan family who lived in Lachine in the early 1800"s. Alexander Logan was born at Lachine July 21st, 1829 and baptized at St Gabriel's Presbyterian Church, Montreal on 9th Aguust 1829. His parents John Logan and Christiana OWAMS (nee: MILLS) married on 15 July 1828, Anglican Christ Church, Notre-Dame Street, Old Montreal. John was recorded as a farmer in the Parish of Montreal and Christina was of Lachine.

Christiana's original surname was MILLS but on her wedding to John Logan she was referred to as the widow OWAMS. An 1830 deed of sale shows John and Christiana selling a block of land adjacent to the St Louis River. It states John was a farmer in the Parish of St Michel de Lachine.

Alexander had at least one sibling, Margaret, born at Lachine on 14th September 1832, baptized at St Andrew's Presbyerian Church, Lachine on 16th September 1832.

Alexander came to Australia in approximately 1855. He was a pioneer in the Northern Rivers of New South Wales. Alexander was a ship's captain, Captain Logan, he also opened a hotel and a store in Tumbulgum. The area is now inland from the present day Queensland Gold Coast.

Please contact: Bill Logan wbloganau@yahoo.com.au or Helen Whiteread, whitphab@ozemail.com.au

P O Box 511 Melrose Parkouth Australia 5039 [ PH (Int) =61=882969981 ]

#### GOUGEON. Alexandre Beniamin:

Looking for information concerning Alexandre Benjamin Gougeon, specifically date of death and place of burial. Alexandre Benjamin Gougeon was born 1876 in St Henri. Montreal to François Gougeon and Elizabeth McCardle. Alex Gougeon married Agnes McGrath at St Anne R.C. Church, Montreal in 1897. They had 3 children Bridge, Agnes and Willim and lived on Bason Street, Ste Anne, Montreal in 1901. In 1911 Alex is gone. Agnes lives with son William Gougeon and her brother Martin McGrath and two girls in St Patricks Home. William married in 1921 and documents state "son of late Alexandre Gougeon"

Please contact: Barb Derick derick.barb@gmail.com 18 Burnside Avenue #501, Ottawa, Ontario K1Y 4V7

#### COTTERELL. Charlotte Elizabeth

born. ~1855 Quebec, daughter William Cotterell (Soldier - probably British Army?, possibly 76th Regiment of Foot?). Married William Charles COOPER (Soldier) 1875 England, widowed. Married James Sinnock 1879 England. Any information on Charlotte or William very much appreciated. Many Thanks, James Batchelor jcbatchelor@hotmail.com

Level 2 HPPL House, 28-42 Ventnor Avenue, West Perth 6005, Western Australia



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

#### **GENEALOGY IN CANADA**

A blog and a survey about all things related to genealogy. The survey will be completed by the time you read this, but the site has an extensive bibliography, including some abstracts. Genealogy travel, history, and DNA testing are some of the subjects covered. www.genealogyincanada.blogspot.com

#### **ASSOCIATION FOR GRAVESTONE STUDIES**

If you are concerned about the preservation of gravestones, this US/international association should be of interest. The Association for Gravestone Studies (AGS) was founded in 1977 for the purpose of furthering the study and preservation of gravestones. AGS is an international organization with an interest in grave markers of all periods and styles. www.gravestonestudies.org

#### **DNA TESTING FOR GENEALOGISTS**

The International Society of Genetic Genealogy has compiled this information in an easy-to-follow Question and Answer format at <a href="https://www.isogg.org/ggfaq.htm">www.isogg.org/ggfaq.htm</a>

#### CANADIANA ON LINE

"Canadiana named one of 101 Best Genealogy Websites for 2011." www.canadiana.ca/en/node/450

#### TRINITY ANGLICAN CHURCH AND ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, NYC

Thanks to the United Empire Loyalist Newsletter for this item: Online information for Trinity Anglican Church and St. Paul's Churchyard, NYC. Did your loyalist ancestors live (or seek refuge) in New York City between August 1776 and November 1783? If so, they may have been married, buried or had children christened at Trinity Anglican Church on Wall Street.

No matter where you are in the world, you can now access Trinity's wedding and baptism registers as well as its tombstone epitaphs by going to <a href="www.trinitywallstreet.org/history/registers">www.trinitywallstreet.org/history/registers</a>
You can also access the inscriptions on the gravestones of St. Paul's Churchyard at this website. Some date back as far as 1766.

#### ONLINE RESOURCES FOR CANADIAN MILITARY RECORDS & HISTORY

Rick Roberts, of Global Genealogy, has compiled an extensive list of sites for those interested in researching their military ancestors or simple interested in military history. See <a href="http://globalgenealogy.com/globalgazette/gazrr/gazrr/268.htm">http://globalgenealogy.com/globalgazette/gazrr/gazrr/268.htm</a>

#### **US NEWS FROM ANCESTRY**

Ancestry announces that more than 50 million new birth, marriage and death records were added recently, expanding the largest searchable U.S. vital records collection to nearly a half billion.

#### **DORSET MANORS ONLINE**

The U.K. National Archives' Web site has announced that the Dorset section of the Manorial Documents Register (MDR) has been made available online at **nationalarchives.gov.uk/mdr/** The Manorial Documents Register records information on Dorset's manorial records from over 400 manors, held at over 50 different locations, some in publicly accessible institutions and others still in private ownership.

# ICELAND'S GENEALOGY DATABASE, "THE BOOK OF ICELANDERS." TRACKS EVERYONE'S ANCESTRY

You can access the data base if you are an Icelander or registered in the db. It claims to be the only genealogical db where everyone in a country appears! <a href="http://www.islendingabok.is/English.jsp">http://www.islendingabok.is/English.jsp</a>

#### **NEW ONLINE RESOURCE FOR COUNTY KERRY, IRELAND RESEARCHERS**

From Dick Eastman: "The Kerry County Council has placed online the burial records from 140 cemeteries in the district that the council either owns or controls (church and private cemeteries are not included in this collection). In total there are some 70,000 records in the database. The records date back as far as 1898. A typical entry lists the name, age, marital status, occupation and cause of death." Access is free at <a href="http://www.kerrylaburials.ie/en/index.aspx">http://www.kerrylaburials.ie/en/index.aspx</a>

#### SCOTTISH GRAVE MAPPING FOR COUNTY ANGUS

For nearly 100,000 burials in over 64,000 graves (lairs) in the Scottish county of Angus, Deceased Online has just made it much easier to find a grave. The largest cemeteries in the region (and some smaller ones too) have been digitized and are now available online, showing the exact locations of most of the grave plots.

https://www.deceasedonline.com/servlet/GSDOSearch?AcctView=LoggedIn&SrchView=Basic&lang=E&sessionid=1945673173&DetsView=Content&section=ARTICLES&context =20111003 3

#### 1940 U.S. CENSUS TO BE AVAILABLE FREE IN APRIL 2012

The 1940 U.S. census won't be available until April 2, 2012 but information released explains that its 3.8 million images containing about 131 million names will be available at no charge at *Archives.com*. Initially the census will not be indexed. Researchers will be able to browse the images by enumeration district or address. *Archives.com* 

#### TECHIE NOTES

http://www.malwarebytes.com/

#### A TIP FROM SMART COMPUTING MAGAZINE: SAVE THE PAGE

If you're using Internet Explorer and you come across a Web page with information you want to preserve, you could print it but even better is to save it as an .MHT (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension) file, which is a snapshot of the page. In this format you can send the page to others or double-click to open it directly. Click File, Save As, and in the dialog box select the .MHT file type. Tell the computer where to save the file and click Save.

#### PDF FOR SECURITY:

if you are sending genealogical information over the Internet and would prefer that the recipient not tamper with it, send it as a PDF file: most genealogical programs have the facility to convert what you send to this format,

#### Reminder:

if there is no 'www' shown before a site's name, it isn't required, so please don't add one.

#### 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

Lorraine Gosselin will be a lecturer at two of the QFHS intensive seminars in Spring 2012. On Saturday, May 5<sup>th</sup> 2012 she will join Sharon Callaghan and Gary Schroder for A GENEALOGICAL DAY IN QUEBEC. On Saturday, June 9<sup>th</sup> 2012 Lorraine and Gary will present A GENEALOGICAL DAY IN IRELAND.

See pages 4 and 5 for full details.

#### GENEALOGICAL SOFTWARE

By Lorraine Gosselin Write to computree "at" yahoo.com if you wish to submit suggestions or questions

This is a column grouping information about various genealogical software programs. It includes news, Web addresses, questions received via E-mail, and questions not answered at courses or answered at one session but not asked nor answered at another.

#### COMPARISON OF GENEALOGY SOFTWARE

Wikipedia has a list comparing a great many software programs, with probably many that are rather obscure. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison of genealogy software

#### PDAS AND HANDHELDS

If you have one of these, consult this list for available genealogical software en.geneawiki.com/index.php/Genealogy Software - PDAs and Handhelds

There is considerable information for each program, including the date of the latest update; be wary if a program has not been updated in several years!

#### BORROWING BOOKS ONLINE FOR YOUR EREADER

Dick Eastman points out that most of the libraries which lend out eEBooks use a service called Over Drive. You can search worldwide at <a href="http://search.overdrive.com">http://search.overdrive.com</a> Note that it might take a few tries: searching for libraries in "Montreal" produced no results, but searching for "Quebec" produced McGill, the National Archives of Quebec, and the Cote St-Luc, Pointe Claire and Dollard libraries. If you don't have one of the book reader gadgets, you can read a downloaded eBook simply on your PC. The site also offers other services in addition to local libraries, such as searching for audiobooks, music, videos, and bookstores.

#### **TAGGING YOUR PHOTOGRAPHS**

If you have many photographs and documents in your genealogical collection, "tagging" them is an easy way to organize and find them. For example, with a wedding picture, rather than make a copy for each family name file, you might tag the picture with each name, thus saving duplication and making it easier to find. For more suggestions, see graphicssoft.about.com/od/glossary/a/tagging.htm

#### **LEGACY FAMILY TREE WEBINARS**

A reminder: Legacy is making available even more Webinars, both live and available online for a certain time. Subscribe to their free newsletter and register for Webinars at <a href="https://www.legacyfamilytree.com">www.legacyfamilytree.com</a>

#### UPCOMING EVENTS SPRING 2012

#### QFHS SEMINARS ~ SPRING 2012:

Please Remember to book early for the *QFHS Spring Seminars* as Space is Limited to 15 Persons for each seminar. The first 15 for each seminar who pay are guaranteed a seat. These are one day intensive seminars, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. So, bring a lunch and join the fun.

Complete details for the seminars may be found on page 4 of this issue of Connections A Genealogical Day in England and Wales; A Genealogical Day in Quebec; A Genealogical Day in Ireland; and a half-day Free seminar: How to Use the Revised Version of the QFHS Genealogical Database

#### **QFHS PUBLIC LECTURE SERIES:**

For details of the QFHS Spring Lecture Series - March, April and May 2012 see News & Notes on page 2 of this issue of Connections or visit the QFHS webpage at: <a href="https://www.qfhs.ca">www.qfhs.ca</a> and click on "Happenings" then "Lecture Series"

These lectures are FREE and OPEN TO THE PUBLIC . . . . SO BRING A FRIEND!

Please note that these lectures will now be held at: Briarwood Presbyterian Church, 70 Beaconsfield Blvd., Beaconsfield, Quebec

## ONTARIO GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY 2012 CONFERENCE "BORDERS and BRIDGES: 1812 TO 2012"

The OGS 2012 Genealogical Conference will be held at St. Lawrence College in Kingston, Ontario on June 1st - 3rd, 2012

The Ontario Genealogical Society's Region VIII [Kingston, Leeds & Grenville, and Ottawa Branches]

will host the Society's annual conference on 1-3 June 2012 at St. Lawrence College, Kingston Campus. The conference theme is "Borders and Bridges: 1812 to 2012" - chosen because the War of 1812 was a border dispute between England and the United States. Issues such as border crossings; land settlement and pension records (on both sides of the border) of participants in the war of 1812 and other wars; immigration and migration; and genealogical resources in areas bordering eastern Ontario as well as in Ontario will be among the topics covered by speakers at the Conference. Also, genealogy is about making connections between people and families, including bridging gaps using DNA and other modern technologies.



#### **NEW CHEZ NOUS!**

The Quebec Family History Society will be launching a new website in 2012

WATCH FOR THE NEW AND IMPROVED QFHS WEBSITE

DEBUTING IN EARLY SPRING 2012

#### <u>CEMETERY INSCRIPTION – SEARCH REQUEST</u>

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

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\$ 5.00 per SURNAME per CEMETERY \$ 8.00 per SURNAME per CEMETERY

whether or not there is an entry found for the desired Surname/s is to be <u>paid in advance</u>. 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 Le	tters)	(If Known)	
SURNAME	NAME	DATE of DEATH	AGE
1	1		
2	2		
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Send your <u>prepaid</u> 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#						
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visit us at: www.qfhs.ca

## QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY In-Depth Research Request Form

Our Volunteer Researchers are prepared to assist you in your family history research — using the resources of the Quebec Family History Society Library, Archives Nationale du Quebec and the Quebec Provincial Library

This form can be photocopied from Connections
OR completed on-screen from the QFHS website at: www.qfhs.ca
and printed on your printer. You may also print it and then fill it out.
Please print clearly and use CAPITAL letters.

RESEARCH FEE = \$20.00 AN HOUR. State the number of research hours\_\_\_\_\_

Births, Marriages and Do Protestant, Roman Ca	eaths were registered by the church. tholic, Jewish	
State Dates as m/d/y		
Circa Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Religion
Circa Date of Marriage _	Place of Marriage	Religion
Circa Date of Death	Place of Death	Religion
	region of Province of Quebec where faide	
What specific informatio	n or general information are you seekir	ng about this person?
Have you or other peopl What sources were sear	e conducted research concerning this proceed ?	person?
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ProvinceP	ostal Code	
Payment: Visa #	Expiry Date	
Cheque	Money Order	

### QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

www.qfhs.ca

The Quebec Family History Society Library and Heritage Centre, located at 173 Cartier Avenue, Pointe Claire, Quebec, has an extensive collection of genealogical and historical information consisting of: computer databases, microfilms, microfiche, CDs, rare books, private papers, family histories, cemetery inscriptions and indexes, maps, and books and genealogical journals from around the world, with digital imaging equipment to make excellent copies of anything you find. This information pertains, not only to Quebec, but to other provinces, the United States, England. Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and many other countries, QFHS Members can also borrow additional research material from other sources such as the National Archives or other libraries through the QFHS Inter-Library Loan system. Our own journal, Connections, contains a wealth of information as well as interesting and informative articles. 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 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 Free Public Lecture Series is held the second Saturday of each month September to December and March to May in Lachine where speakers discuss a variety of topics of interest to family historians. There is always a question and answer period after each presentation 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.

Located off Autoroute 20 on Cartier Avenue [ exit 49 ] - between St Jean and St Charles Free two hour parking on the street - Free all-day parking lot off Salisbury Road behind the Library Bus stops 211 and 201 approximately 100 feet north of the Library, in front of the CLSC 211 bus from Lionel Groulx or Ste Anne de Bellevue - 201 from Fairview Shopping Centre

Regular Library and Office hours:

Monday to Friday: 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Library ONLy is also open - [ September to June ]

Wednesday evenings: 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. Sunday: 1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. / Closed Saturday

Summer and Holiday Hours will be published in CONNECTIONS and on the QFHS website

**Mailing Address:** 

**Quebec Family History Society** 

P.O. Box 1026,

Pointe Claire, Quebec Canada H9S 4H9 Phone:

514-695-1502

Fax: E-mail: 514-695-3508 admin@qfhs.ca

Annual QFHS Membership Renewal is due: August 1st

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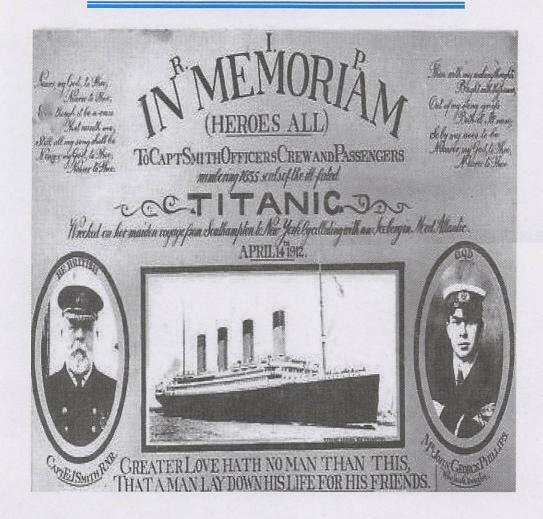
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## CONNECTIONS

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Journal of The QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY SUMMER 2012 ~ Volume # 34 ~ Issue # 3



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Monday to Friday
Wednesday
Sunday

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6:30 p.m. - 9:30 p.m.
1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Visit the QFHS website at: <a href="www.qfhs.ca">www.qfhs.ca</a> and click on "OPENING HOURS" SUMMER HOURS: See NEWS & NOTES on page 2

#### **QFHS MONTHLY LECTURE SERIES:**

held the second Saturday of each month September to December . . . and March to May

<u>Location:</u> Briarwood Presbyterian Church Hall - 70 Beaconsfield Blvd., Beaconsfield, Quebec at 10:30 am - for dates, time and directions visit the QFHS webpage at: <u>www.qfhs.ca</u>

and click on "EVENTS" then by category "FREE PUBLIC LECTURE"

"CONNECTIONS" VOLUME 34 No: 3 ~ SUMMER 2012 ISSN 0707.7130

PUBLISHED 3 TIMES PER YEAR IN SEPTEMBER, JANUARY AND MAY

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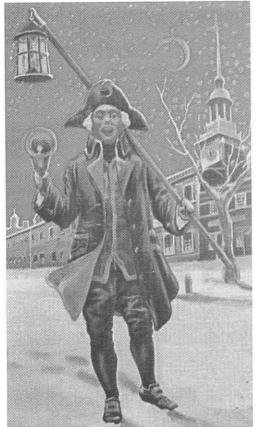
#### Journal of The QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY Volume # 34 | Issue # 3 SUMMER 2012

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THE COVER PHOTO IS A MEMORIAL POSTCARD SINKING OF THE TITANIC - 1912

## "HEAR YE!.... HEAR YE!.... HEAR YE!





## Let it be known to one and all that:

The Quebec Family History Society is proud to announce the launch of its newly designed website. The domain name remains the same, but many of the features have been updated and a few new ones added. So, take a few minutes to browse for yourself at: www.qfhs.ca I'm sure you will be pleasantly surprised.

#### Please take note that:

when the page opens click your "Refresh" button and the new site will immediately open. You will see the QFHS logo and a dark blue banner on the left with the clickable site index.

Mary Plawutsky and Gail Dever will share the task of QFHS webmaster, the position previously held by Derek Hopkins. Bruce Dawe and Robert Poole will now be in charge of Computer Operations; and Deborah Robertson will be managing the bookstore. These positions were previously held by Bob Dunn. Mary Plawutskywill continue to oversee the Periodical Exchanges; and Gail Dever has volunteered to take ove the position of Corporate Relations. Pennie Redmile will be compiling Queries for each issue of Connections. Derek and Bob will both remain active QFHS members, able to devote more time to their own genealogical research. Derek will continue as a Vice-President and Project Co-ordinator,

From The Editor .....

The photo on the cover of this issue of Connections is a memorial postcard printed after the sinking of the HMS Titanic, April 14th - 15th 1912. This April marked the 100th Anniversary of that tragic shipwreck. The two officers in the photos are Captain Edward John Smith and senior wireless operator, John George 'Jack' Phillips who both lost their lives that fateful night. See my article, In Memory of the Titanic 1912-2012, on page 17 commemorating this 100th anniversary. The book, Titanic, The Canadian Story by Alan Hustak mentioned in my article is now available at the QFHS Library, donated by Pennie Redmile. It contains a list of all Canadian passengers. In her article, the McElrea Family in Canada, on page 8, Marjorie Goodfellow gives dates and details, not only of her own family but also, of many other McElreas - with various spellings - that she has found during her one-name study of this unusual name. In three interesting articles Robert Wilkins has, once again, given us a glimpse into Edwardian life in Montreal. On page 4 he describes a popular summer attraction, Dominion Park, an amusement park opened in 1906, long before Belmont Park or La Ronde. Slaughter in the Streets, on page 6, tells of the devastating loss of life, mainly of children, caused by city tramways. And, on page 21 he recounts the story of an innovative sporting event, The Great 1894 Bicycle Relay Race. - a race from Sarnia, to Montreal, in the Spring of that year, on bicycles! Robert has also included a photo with each of these articles. My thanks to author, Helen Zegerman Schwimmer who kindly gave me her permission to reprint her article The Wedding Gown That Made History. A story of life and love after surviving years of persecution, hunger, disease and torture during the holocaust of World War II. The two photos are of Lilly and Ludwig Friedman on their wedding day, and of Lilly at the Bergen-Belsen Museum where the dress was displayed. A Genealogical Treasure, on page 23, is a story you may have already read. It was sent to me by an e-mail contact, but has appeared on numerous internet sites. The original article is from The National Post, which also has photos. It is truly an amazing tale. . . you just never know what you might find when inclement weather forces you to take shelter in a dusty antique shop. After reading Robert Wilkins article, Slaughter in the Streets I wrote a brief article, on page 7, about my own Great Uncle William who was also a victim of the city tramways. Throughout this issue of Connections you will see references to the newly designed QFHS website which was launched on January 14th 2012. On page 11 I have listed many of its features with a brief description of each. As I stated on the Intro Page, If you haven't already done so, take a few minutes to browse through it. . . . and visit back often. Also, Please remember to renew your 2012 - 2013 QFHS membership before August 1st. The Quebec Family History Society is the largest English-language genealogical society in Quebec, helping people across Canada, throughout the United States, and many other parts of the world find and connect with their Quebec Roots and providing QFHS members with the tools and research methods to find their ancestors no matter where they may have originated. Our main source of income is from memberships. Thank you for your continued financial support and Thank you to our dedicated volunteers who give generously of their time and expertise to keep the QFHS a well-run, well-respected family history research society.

Wishing you all
A Safe and Enjoyable Summer
Dawn Miller Ouellette ~ Editor

## **OFHS NEWS AND NOTES**

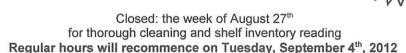
#### QFHS LIBRARY & OFFICE - SUMMER HOURS:

The QFHS Library and Office Summer Hours will commence the week of June 18<sup>th</sup>, 2012 July & August: will be open ONLY on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays - 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Last Sunday afternoon open: June 10<sup>th</sup>, 2012 Last Wednesday evening open: June 20<sup>th</sup>, , 2012

Closed:, Monday, June 25th - for St-Jean Baptiste

Closed: Monday, July 2<sup>nd</sup> - for Canada Day Closed: Monday September 3<sup>rd</sup> - for Labour Day



#### QFHS MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL:

★ Please remember to renew your QFHS Membership before August 1st 2012 ★ The QFHS Membership Renewal form will be found in the center of this issue of *Connections*. This form may be used when renewing by mail or in person - with your cheque or money order. You may also pay by *VISA*. The Quebec Family History Society offers you the option of renewing your membership on-line using our partnership with *PAYPAL*. Visit the QFHS website at: www.qfhs.ca and click on 'Join Us' to use this service. If you have friends or relatives who wish to join QFHS they can also use this on-line service to become new members.

#### **NEW E-MAIL ADDRESSES at the QFHS:**

QFHS Secretary, Joan Benoit and QFHS Public Relations Correspondent, Jackie Billingham now have new e-mails. Joan can be reached at: <a href="mailto:qfhs.communications@bellnet.ca">qfhs@bellnet.ca</a>.

And Jackie at: <a href="mailto:qfhs.communications@bellnet.ca">qfhs.communications@bellnet.ca</a>.

To ensure that you receive all QFHS correspondence please send any changes in your e-mail address to Joan Benoit with a copy to Jackie Billingham, Also, if you are not receiving e-mails about upcoming QFHS events and wish to please contact Jackie at the above e-mail address.

For these and other QFHS direct e-mail contacts see the list of Committee Members in 'About Us' on the QFHS webpage and click on the name of the person you wish to contact.

#### Have you joined the QFHS Facebook page?

Registration is free and the name to look for is: **Quebec Family History Society Facebook Page**. We welcome input from all member

## **OFHS NEWS AND NOTES**

QFHS PUBLIC LECTURE SERIES [ Please note new location ]

Held the second Saturday of each month September to December and March to May.

Due to the closure of St Andrew's United Church in Lachine these lectures are now held at the Briarwood Presbyterian Church Hall, 70 Beaconsfield Blvd.. Beaconsfield, Quebec

All lectures are OPEN TO THE PUBLIC . . . SO BRING A FRIEND!

With the possibility of inclement weather conditions no lectures are held in January or February. For directions and any changes in dates, time, and location visit the QFHS webpage at:

www.qfhs.ca and click on "Events"

Date:

Saturday, September 8th, 2012 - [ this s a tentative date ]

Time:

1:00 P.M. - note Special time and location

Location:

A visit to Maison Saint-Gabriel Museum 2146 Place Dublin, Pointe-Saint-Charles

Topic:

The museum includes a 300 year old house, a 19th century barn and a garden arranged in the style of New France. It contains many domestic objects such as

furniture, tools, silverware and other items dating from the 17th century.

There will be a charge of \$8.00 per person.

Note that we need to know in advance how many will be attending this event. Once the date is confirmed a list will be posted at the Library.

Date:

Saturday, October 13th, 2012

Time:

10:30 A. M. - at our new location

Location:

Briarwood Presbyterian Church Hall, 70 Beaconsfield Blvd

Speaker:

R. H. "Bob" Thomas, Retired Naval Officer

Topic:

An overview of seven generations of the Thomas family in Montreal from

1780 onwards. It will view their experiences against significant events in the

growth of the city over two centuries.

#### **QFHS ON-LINE BULLETIN BOARD:**

One new feature on the QFHS website is an on-line Bulletin Board which lists up-to-date genealogical and QFHS news plus genealogical tips from QFHS President, Gary Schroder. Visit today and make sure to check it often for new postings.

### DEADLINE for the AUTUMN ISSUE of CONNECTIONS

is: July 15th 2012

Please submit All Material by the Deadline Date

#### DOMINION PARK

by Robert N. Wilkins

"At last Montreal is to have a Coney Island", asserted the Montreal Star in its May 17, 1906 edition. Indeed, one of the great summertime city attractions for Edwardian children was Dominion Park, "the finest of its kind on the continent".

Officially opened in the spring of 1906, Dominion Park was located in the city's East End at Longue Pointe along the shore of the St. Lawrence River. The embankment was skirted by a broad promenade from which there was a beautiful vista of the mountains on the south shore. The locality covered 15 acres in all, and was the precursor to later recreational areas such as Belmont Park and La Ronde.

Each and every one of the pavilions on the extensive grounds was painted white and all of the site was illuminated electrically – quite an innovation for the period.

The arrival of electricity in the day to day lives of the general public was, in fact, one of the principal affirmations of the park. Indeed, the most eye — catching structure on the site was a 125-foot electrical tower, replete with 7000 light bulbs and a revolving search light. The spire was located near a 225 by 100 foot artificial lake which received the boats from the various water rides. The most popular attraction at Dominion Park was the Scenic Railway, situated on the east side of the grounds. The state of the art roller coaster ended its three minute run with a spectacular descent into a tunnel known as Dante's Inferno. The exhilarating ride, well over a kilometre in length, terminated at a high elevation over-looking the shore of the majestic St. Lawrence River. Time and time again, the Russian Mountain (as it was also known) proved the most popular enticement at the park.

Of course, there were other diversions as well – the Old Mill, Aladin's Palace, and the Myth City Building, one room of which included 'moving pictures', also quite a novelty for the time.

There were two most unusual representations at Dominion Park that year. The first was of the Johnstown Disaster of 1889 (the result of the bursting of a dam in Pennsylvannia) in which over 2200 people were killed. The second was of the notorious San Francisco Earthquake which had occurred only a month or so earlier in the spring of 1906, killing over 3000 people.

When the park first opened, it was billed as the "Greatest Amusement Park in All Canada" and had cost over \$350,000 to construct. Admission was .10 cents for adults and .05 cents for children.

By mid-summer of its very first year, Dominion Park was attracting tens of thousands of people every day, especially in the early evenings when its cool riverside breezes were considered a welcome break from the sultry city.

Of course, many of the charms of the park were the performances put on by men and women from all over the world. For instance, in July of 1906, the Tokio (sic) Royal Japanese Troupe put on an impressive exhibition of juggling, high rope-walking, balancing and other acrobatic feats which was greatly appreciated by most everyone.

However, a few people objected to the risks taken by performers at the amusement centre. In a Letter to the Editor of the *Montreal Star* dated August 18, 1906, a Mr. J. P. Reddy of Ottawa strongly protested the dangers presented to many of the entertainers at the park. "Cannot the public seek amusement otherwise than that by which the performance is of such danger to life and limb?"

Nevertheless, Dominion Park was still a most popular seasonal stop for children. In fact, so favoured was the destination that one city newspaper organized summer jaunts to the location for its newsboys and newsgirls who sold their daily in the streets of the city. Interestingly, some of the distribution family were as old as 50 and some as young as five.

By the time its first season reached an end on Sunday, September 16 of that year, more than one million people had visited Dominion Park, with thirty thousand attending on the last day alone. So successful was its first season considered to be that Mr. H. A. Dorsey, the president and manager of the company, promised many improvements for the following year.

Alas, after an equally successful second season, Dominion Park was almost entirely destroyed by a fire which ravaged the site in November of 1907, necessitating the complete reconstruction of the entertainment centre for the summer of 1908.



Robert N. Wilkins is a retired Montreal area high school teacher and a regular contributor to the Montreal Gazette's 'Looking Back' page. He has just completed indexing death announcements which appeared in the now defunct Montreal Star. The final database contains well over 125,000 entries and covers the years 1900 - 1910 inclusive.

Mr. Wilkins can be reached at 514-524-5247 or by e-mail at montreal\_1900@hotmail.com His website is found at www.forgoodmeasure.tk

## SLAUGHTER IN THE STREETS: CITY TRAMWAYS and CHILDREN IN THE EDWARDIAN ERA

by Robert N. Wilkins

In a brief editorial that appeared in the Montreal Star on June 4, 1906, the newspaper lamented the loss of so many children under the wheels of the city's tramways. "When chasing a ball or a companion, the little folks become oblivious to ordinary sounds". Indeed. In fact, only a few weeks earlier, Raoul Lacoste, "a pretty little blue-eyed, flaxen-haired boy", was struck and killed by a city trolley while he played with his friends at the intersection of Ontario and Frontenac Streets. City papers reported that at the time of the accident, the mother of the three year old was indoors having her breakfast while the father had previously departed for work. The child had been left alone in the streets and was run down when he tried to cross the tramway track.

In effect, in Edwardian times, the city's electric streetcars killed at least a dozen individuals (habitually children) every year. The deaths were usually of an extremely horrific nature with decapitations frequently occurring as a consequence.

There were several reasons for the high number of casualties. Firstly, numerous children were often left totally unsupervised in potentially dangerous settings. It was not uncommon in the Edwardian era to find tiny tots roaming on the roads of the city. Similarly, many were often left unattended in the family kitchen, a fact that led to many fire-related fatalities.

Aggravating the high number of street railway deaths was the undeniable truth that many tramway drivers often exceeded the speed limit when rolling along the town's thoroughfares. In fact, there were frequent newspaper stories during the same period of motormen actually accelerating their vehicle when they spotted a stray dog or cat on the track in front of them.

The requisite coroner's enquiry held after each dreadful death inevitably exonerated the motorman of all responsibility in the gory business. However, many Montrealers were not so sure. In a July 12, 1907 "Letter to the Editor" which appeared in the Montreal Star, one anxious parent suggested the need for a 'register' in each streetcar to record the speed of a trolley at any given moment. Presumably, the 'register' would have had the capacity to preserve the data- a kind of Edwardian black box that today one would normally associate with airplanes.

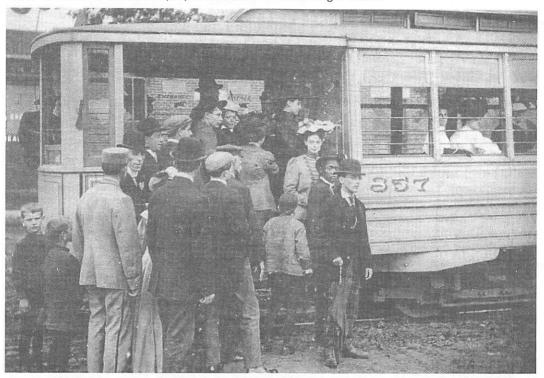
In actual point of fact, as one daily opined, there was a general consensus amongst the population at large that excessive velocity was just one of three causes for the relatively high number of streetcar-related fatalities in Montreal. The other two reasons being 'incompetent employees' and 'lack of proper safety appliances'. (Star editorial, June 17, 1910)

Perhaps illustrating all three factors, one of the most gruesome incidents from this period occurred on April 9, 1909 at the intersection of Mount Royal and Papineau Avenues. Two young neighbourhood boys were dragged fully forty feet before finally passing beneath the carriage of an Amherst street trolley. Joseph Linner, 14, and his companion Joseph Macdonald, age nine, were both instantly killed, the younger of the two, in effect, beheaded. The two youngsters lived with their respective families on Marquette Street — only a block away from the scene of the appalling tragedy.

A witness, Mrs. Lacoste, declared "that she saw the car back up and she heard one little scream. So awful was the site that she staggered away, and later was assisted home by the police of the Delorimier Station".

After each incident, a flood of ideas came forth from the general public on how to prevent future fatalities. Nevertheless, the carnage continued well into the first half of 1910 by which point in that half year alone there had been seventeen deaths under the wheels of the Montreal Street Railway Company.

On June 16, 1910, a disenchanted Montreal Star editorialized: "It is a matter of record that in no other large city of this continent does the average of killings approach the record which we are allowing to be made here. What is Montreal going to do about it and how many more must we allow to be killed before the proper time arrives for making a start".



### GREAT UNCLE WILLIAM: A victim of the City Tramways

by Dawn Miller Ouellette

When reading Robert Wilkins' article I was reminded of a tragedy in my own family caused by a Montreal Tramway. Although it happened many years before I was born it was a story I heard often growing up and is part of my family history. My Great Uncle, William Miller was born January 1877 in Bolton, Lancashire, England - part of Greater Manchester. He immigrated to Montreal in 1906 and married Ruby Victoria Lewis in 1921, their daughter Frances was born in May 1922. Nine months later, during a blinding snow storm on February 7<sup>th</sup> 1923, William was making his way home by following the tracks of the Montreal Tramway System. With hunched shoulders and head bend low against the biting wind, his hat pulled down over his ears, holding the collar of his coat tightly around his face he traipsed through the heavy snow on the tracks. He did not hear the streetcar chugging its way along behind him until it was too late. I have a letter written by his distraught wife to my grandparents, Henry and Ada Miller, telling them he had not returned home that night. I also have a photocopy of the parish register of his burial at Mount Royal Cemetery once my Grandfather identified his body. William was 46 years old, another victim of a streecar-related accident.

#### McELREA FAMILY IN CANADA

by Marjorie Goodfellow

What is the origin of this unusual surname? Is it a modern form of a native Irish name? Did it originate in Scotland? *McLysaght, Surnames of Ireland*, gives MacKilrea as a County Sligo form of Mac Giolla Riabhaigh. Other theories abound. Whatever its European origin, the Canadian McElreas came from Ireland and more specifically from County Tyrone, or so it seems.

An early arrival, and ancestor of many of the McElreas still living in Canada was William. He and his wife, Mary Borland, were married in Mountjoy Presbyterian Church on March 23, 1838.<sup>1</sup> The marriage record gives scant information but does place William as residing in Dunmullan whereas Mary's place of residence was Golan. By May 31, 1841, the couple was in Quebec City where they buried their first born son, William, aged one year, six months.<sup>2</sup> It is unclear where they lived at this point. However, by 1842 they were subletting accommodation from one John King, carpenter, on St. Paul Street in Quebec City, near the St. Lawrence River.<sup>3</sup> John King was renting a larger part of a house belonging to James Wilson, Esquire. In the lease, William's occupation is "laborer" and he may have been working for John King. The first lease was for two rooms and part of the cellar. The second lease involved a change of location to the third flat in the same house and upgraded the accommodation to three rooms, the use of half of the yard and the "use in common with the other Tenants of the same flat of the Water Closet."

Where the family lived between May 1, 1844 (when the second lease expired) and 1847 is as yet unknown. They may have lived on a farm near St. Barnabas Anglican Church, Bourg Louis, before moving to their more permanent home.<sup>4</sup> It is mentioned in a notarial document<sup>5</sup> that Bernard Antoine Panet, seignior, conceded his reserve, i. e., lot numbers two and one situated at the south-west extremity of the 5th or Beaver Meadow concession, Seigniory of Bourg Louis to William McElrea.

In the Seigniory of Bourg Louis, the McElreas were farmers and landowners. There the couple thrived, eventually raising a family of eleven children: Eliza (born March 1, 1842 in Quebec City), Fanny (born June 18, 1845)<sup>6</sup>, Ann Jane (born February 4, 1847 and baptized in Bourg Louis), Robert (born November 5, 1848), Rebecca (born April 21, 1850), John (born January 1, 1852), Samuel (born December 16, 1853), Margaret (born October 28, 1855), Mary (born May 17, 1857), Prudence (born March 18, 1859) and a second William (born May 24, 1864). The progenitors of this family are buried in the cemetery adjacent to St. Bartholomew's Anglican Church, Bourg Louis. The tombstone reads, "In affectionate remembrance of Wm. McElrea and Mary Borland, his wife, natives of Co. Tyrone, Ireland and for over 50 years respected residents of Bourg Louis. They were gathered to their fathers, he on the 1st April 1896, in his 84th year and, she on the 30th April 1900 in her 84th year also. Awaiting resurrection they sleep in death as in life together." This monument information being accurate, he may have been born in 1815 and she in 1818 or 1819 and they may have moved to Bourg Louis in 1845.

The next generation formed families, some in Bourg Louis, others, elsewhere. Eliza married James Davidson; they moved to Ways Mills in Stanstead County. Many of their descendants went to Massachusetts. Fanny married Andrew Davidson (James' brother) and stayed in Bourg Louis, later known as St. Raymond. Their children also remained there. Ann Jane moved to the Eastern Townships where she married late in life. She was Thomas Johnston's second wife and they had no children. Robert married Catherine Ingham and they, too, remained in St. Raymond. Rebecca married a Scot, Alexander Armour and they lived, first in Montreal and, in retirement, with their son William in New York City. John married Jennie Allan from the Eastern Townships

in Sherbrooke and the two went to Manitoba. Samuel married Emma Hewton, also from Bourg Louis; they went to Ontario where they formed the Wiarton connection. Margaret died young and was not married. Mary married yet another Davidson, Joseph Knox; they also settled near Ways Mills. Prudence married George Gillespie; they lived in East Angus, near Sherbrooke. Finally, William and his wife, Elizabeth McLeod, lived on the home farm until Mary Borland died. Then, he sold the place and worked at the Ford Mill in Portneuf for a time before taking his family to the Eastern Townships to join some of the others. This last couple, William and Elizabeth, are my grandparents.

Other early arrivals in Canada via Quebec include Thomas, also of County Tyrone, who married Martha Leslie in Quebec in 1832 <sup>7</sup> and settled in Halton, Upper Canada. Another Thomas, a cabinet maker in Toronto, is mentioned in Quebec City records when his widow, Rebecca, had a son William, born and baptized there in December 1837<sup>8</sup>. Also recorded in Quebec records is Sophia, aged 17, born in Ireland and of the Presbyterian faith; she was working in the Rufferstein household in the St. Louis Ward, Quebec City in 1851.<sup>9</sup>

Then, there were McElreas who settled in the Chambly area. It seems that some were unable to sign their names and the recording minister spelled their surname as "McIlrae" or "McIlray". Between 1837 and 1841, there are entries for Philip and Mary, ending with the deaths of Mary (1840) and Philip (1841). Thomas Norton and Ann McElrea were married in 1840. Dennis Macilrae (sic) died in 1841. Finally, yet another William married Mary Rowan in 1841; Ann McElrea Norton was a witness at the baptism of this couple's child, James, in 1842. The 1842 census records the couple as being natives of Ireland and in the province nine years and was taken before their child was born. By 1846, William McIlrea (sic) and Mary Rean (sic) were living in Montreal. Their son, William, was baptized at Christ Church. Also in Montreal was Daniel McIlray who married Christina McDougall in 1873 and who died in 1876.

#### Late 19th and early 20th century arrivals

A later emigrant, James Byrne McElrea (born between 1873 and 1876 to Samuel McElrea and Margaret McGrath in Omagh, County Tyrone) arrived in Canada in 1892 and married his employer's daughter, Josephine Stewart. They settled in Usborne Township, Ontario. Many of their descendants still live in Sarnia, Ontario.

In the first half of the twentieth century, Canada Immigration Records (1925 – 1935)<sup>14</sup> show the following young women trying their fortune in Canada. Amelia McElrea, aged 21, sailed on the ship Doric (White Star Dominion Line), arriving in Quebec on June 19, 1927. Jean McElrea, aged 20, came on the Duchess of Richmond (Canadian Pacific Line), landing in the port of St. John. Millie E. J. McElrea, aged 25, took the Cunard Line's Antonia, to dock at Quebec on October 11, 1931. All gave their nationality as Irish. Where did they go and what did they do after this? This is a mystery to be solved.

#### **GOONS Study**

In 2010, two McElrea descendants decided to launch a one-name study site for the McElrea name and related variants. I was the Canadian representative and the other was Kathleen Cooper who lives in California and whose mother's maiden name was McElrea. Both of us have researched our respective family lines for decades and have accumulated much McElrea family history. Our challenge has been to link our findings with McElreas and descendants with other surnames living in Ireland, the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and elsewhere.

Through the Guild of One Name Studies (GOONS) and with the help of other McElrea descendants, we hope to build on what we have discovered up to now.

The GOONS address is www.mcelrea.org.

Kathleen Cooper is the designated member (no. 5474)

but we both respond to gueries for information and requests to add details.

#### QFHS - ANNUAL BOOK SALE:



The QFHS will be holding its annual Book Sale on Saturday, May 26<sup>th</sup>., 2012 - from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

At the QFHS Library / Heritage Centre, 173 Cartier Ave., Pointe Claire, Quebec *Everyone Welcome . . . . Bring a Friend* 

Books for the QFHS Book Sale!!!

If you have any books to donate please drop them at the QFHS Library off before May 15<sup>th</sup>., 2012. An opportunity to clear off your bookshelves of books you no longer want, but don't know what to do with.

#### ~ BOOKS OF ALL KINDS ARE WELCOME ~

fiction, non-fiction, novels, history, biographies, mystery, romance . . etc. . etc . . . etc

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> I saw the microfilm copy at PRONI in Belfast but was unable to make a photocopy

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> St. Peter's Chapel, May 31, 1841, leaf 6r. (ANQ microfilm no. M138/8)

Notary William Bignell, Lease from John King to William McElrea, February 23, 1842.
A second lease between the parties and before the same notary was made on April 25, 1843.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Conversation with Marjorie Herberta McElrea (1913 – 2010).

Notary Charles Aylwin, Sommation & Protest, Thomas Sissons vs. William McAlrea, January 29, 1861. (ANQ microfilm no. M173/19)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> I have been unable to find Fanny's baptismal record and therefore I do not know where the family was living then.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Anglican Cathedral, Quebec (ANQ microfilm no. M138/4)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Anglican Cathedral, Quebec (ANQ microfilm no. M138/4)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Census of Canada East, 1851 (Library and Archives Canada, microfilm no. C-1155)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> St. Stephen's Anglican Church, Chambly (ANQ microfilm no. M128/13)

<sup>11</sup> P.2079. Wm. Murkelry is the head of the family. The spelling of the McElrea surname remains a challenge for many

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal (ANQ microfilm no. M/128/5)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Crescent Presbyterian Church, Montreal (ANQ microfilm no. M/128/27)

Library and Archives Canada microfilm no. T-14734

#### FEATURES of the NEWLY DESIGNED QFHS WEBPAGE

Home: www.qfhs.ca - Visit the QFHS newly designed webpage, launched January 14th 2012

**About Us:** Here you will see a brief history of the QFHS and lists of the QFHS Directors and the

Executive Committee, many with clickable e-mail addresses.

Opening

Hours: Includes QFHS address, phone number, the regular opening hours, and holiday schedules

**Bulletin** A must see for the latest genealogical & QFHS news bulletins and Gary's genealogical tips Visit it often for daily updates of what is happening in the world of Family History research. Board:

Events: You can see all upcoming events, or filter by category: seminars, lectures, interest groups.

What is available in the QFHS Heritage Centre Library. In This section you have the Library:

schedule for 'Connect Days' (special Interest Groups); 'Featured Resources' which lists some of the collections available at the QFHS Library, such as: microfilms & microfiche, journals & periodicals, United Empire Loyalist Collection, maps, atlases & gazetteers, and a number of private collections. 'Recent Acquisitions" contains a list of library acquisitions

made in 2010 and 2011. More will be added shortly.

Research: If you have hit a brick wall and require research assistance this page will tell you what is

available, the estimated research hours, the fees, and what this service provides.

Surname

Interests: Lists pages of surnames being researched by QFHS members and contact information.

Members Only:: To access this page you must be a QFHS member.

To log in enter the first initial of your first name + membership number + first initial of your last name. For password enter the first letter of your first name + up to 5 characters of your postal code or zip code (Australia only has 4) + the first letter of your last name. If your membership registration begins with an initial - example: K. John Smith - that initial becomes the first letter of your access codes. Type in lowercase with no spaces, apostrophes or punctuation. Once you have accessed this page it is advisable to go to "My Profile" 'Member Info' and change your log in and password. This section will contain databases, Computree, articles from Connections, ad other items to aid you in your research. If your membership expires you will not be able to access this page - so please remember to renew your QFHS membership before August 1st, 2012. If you encounter any problems click the question mark (?) beside the log in name or e-mail the webmaster or QFHS secretary, Joan Benoit by using the convenient e-mail directory in the "Contact" section.

Join Us: Explains membership benefits, methods of payment, and a membership form.

Volunteer: If you are interested in becoming a QFHS Volunteer you will find information here on where

help is needed.

Donate: Your donations to the QFHS help support family history research - THANK YOU.

Contact: This page contains a convenient e-mail directory to many Executive Committee members

> Dawn Miller Ouellette QFHS Vice-President & Editor Connections.

#### \* VOLUNTEERS \*

#### THE QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY NEEDS YOUR HELP!

The success of any Family History Society depends on its members. The Quebec Family History Society is fortunate in having a number of hard-working members who volunteer their time and expertise to keep the society running smoothly. But, more volunteers are needed. If you are interested in volunteering contact Joan Benoit for more information on where help is needed. And, Please, also submit articles or any other information you feel would be of interest to fellow family historians. The success of *Connections* depends on the information I receive for each issue, How did you find that elusive ancestor? What got you started in family history research,? Send me a brief write-up or article about someone in your family tree. Everybody has a story, and everybody's story is different . . . *Let's hear some of yours*.

If you would like to volunteer for any of these interesting positions please contact QFHS Secretary, Joan Benoit for more details:

E-mail: <a href="mailto:qfhs@bellnet.ca">qfhs@bellnet.ca</a> Phone: 514-695-1502

#### **DUTY LIBRARIANS:**

Duty Librarian are needed once or twice a month on Mondays, Tuesdays or Thursdays Due to the recent retirement of some long-time QFHS Duty Librarians we have a number of vacancies open for this position. This is a remarkable opportunity for anyone interested in learning more about genealogical researching. Full training is provided. You will have first-hand knowledge of what is available in the QFHS Library; and sources on the internet; you will learn how to access our computer and on-line databases; and how to make use of new library acquisitions as soon as they become available. A great way to meet the members and use your acquired expertise to help with their research.

#### TRAVELING ROADSHOW REPRESENTATIVE:

Become a spokesperson for the QFHS at various genealogical events throughout the year. Duties include: transporting books to the show; setting up the display; meeting people and talking about the QFHS and genealogy in general; selling publications and taking orders to be filled later. Throughout the year QFHS participates in a number of events sponsored by other genealogical societies an excellent opportunity to hear knowledgeable speakers; discuss topics of interest; visit other exhibitors and peruse genealogical material being offered; and meet other genealogists.

#### DATA ENTRY:

Typing data for numerous QFHS projects. This can be done from the comfort of your own home. The material will be scanned and sent to you. Once typed and sent back it will be added to QFHS databases.

#### **VOLUNTEER RESEARCHERS:**

Library research for genealogical inquiries received at the QFHS. - A rewarding job helping others find their ancestors while increasing your knowledge of genealogical research.

#### MAILING OF CONNECTIONS:

Working with a relaxed, friendly group of QFHS members three times a year labeling and boxing Connections for mailing.

#### **LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS ~ SUMMER 2012**

Please note that the QFHS library catalogue is in the process of being updated, and therefore, new Library Acquisitions submitted by Librarian Cecilia Karwowski, are not available for publication in this issue. I have taken the liberty of republishing some of the acquisitions made in 2010 and 2011 - for complete lists see back issues of Connections or visit the QFHS website at <a href="https://www.qfhs.ca">www.qfhs.ca</a> and click on "Library" then "Recent Acquisitions" 2010 or 2011.

Autur	nn 2010 - Volume 33 issue # 1:
1.	Highland Clans and Tartans by R.M. Munro
2.	A Dictionary of Battles, 1816-1976
	by Brigadier Peter Young, DSO, MC, MA
3.	A Dictionary of Battles, 1715-1815
	by BrigadierMichael Calvert & Peter Young
4.	The Domaine: The Profile of the Scottish Headmaster
	by William F Hendrie
5.	The Shell Guide to Scotland by Mary McLaren HG/450.9/M4/1967
6.	Ordnance Survey Maps
	1 Firth of Forth; 2. Sound of Mull; 3.Arbroath ad Montrose; 4 Edinburgh; 5.Forfar and Dundee
7.	For Honour's Sake: War of 1812 and the Brokering of an Uneasy Peace
	by Mark Zuehlke MH/162.99/Z8/2006
8.	McGill University Alumni Directory 1996
9.	Quartered Safe Out Here: A Recollection of the War in Burma
	by George MacDonald Fraser MH/600.99/F7/1992
10.	Luftwaffe: A History edited by Harold Faber
11.	Scottish Covenanter's Stories
	by Dane Love HG/450.9/L 6/2009
12.	The Women's Chronology (a year by year record from pre-history to the present)
	by James Trager AD/000.4/T7/1994
13.	Japan's War - the Great Pacific Conflict
	by Edwin P. Hoyt MH/600.99/H9/1986
14.	The Scots by Clifford Hanley
15.	The Story of Labrador by Bill Rompkey
16.	The Harper Encyclopedia of Military Biography
	by Trevor N Dupuy
17.	Chambers Biographical Dictionary
4.0	Edited by Magnus Magnusson AD/000.4/M3/1993
18.	The Scottish Nation 1700-2000
	by T.M. Devine
19.	Summer 1940: The Battle of Britain
	by Roger Parkinson
20.	Pegassus Bridge June 6 1944
ó4	by Stephen E Ambrose
21.	The Fall of Eben Emael by James E. Mrazek
22.	Scotland: The Autobiography
22	edited by Rosemary Goring
23.	An Agricultural Atlas of Scotland
24	by J.T Coppack
24.	The Bloody Road to Panmunjom
	by Edwin P. Hoyt MH/600.99/H6/1985

25.	Recent History Atlas 1860 to 1960
	by Martin Gilbert
26.	The Uniforms and History of the Scottish Regiments
	by Major R.M.Barnes
27.	The Unredeemed Captive
	by John Demos
28.	Historical Atlas of Canada by Donald Kerr REF/AD/100.48/K4/1966
29.	The McCabe List 1829 (Trish Immigrants.)
	compiled by Bruce S Elliott (OGS article)
30	In Sunshine and in Shadow: A Memoir
	by Muriel Tompkins Niemi
31.	Historical Atlas of Canada: From the Beginning to 1800
	by R.Cole Harris
32	Oxford Illustrated History of Britain
	by Kenneth B Morgan (editor) HG/400.9/M6/1985
33.	Paths of Opportunity
	by Sharon Callaghan
34.	'Twasn't Just Luck: My Life & Times
	by L. Lloyd George
35.	Strapps Family History 2nd edition - Includes 1 cd
	by Sylvia Strapps Coon FH/100.9/S7/2002
36.	Family Echoes in Canada: The Poulin Family History (letters of an uncle to his niece)
	by Robert E. Poulin & Pamela L. Poulin FH/100.9/P6/2010
37.	The Macdonell-Williamson House
	by Valerie Verity FH/167.9/V3/1998
38.	Lovell's Street Locater of Greater Montreal (1972)
39.	Homecoming: A Memoire
	by George Bales
40.	Historic Canada by Kildare Dobbs
41.	Grand-Pré (NS) Lt. Col. John Winslow List of
	The Acadians in the Grand Pré area in 1755 (checkat the QFHS library for #)
42.	The Last Pilgrimage of a Journeyman to the Gaspé Coast
	by George F La Feuvre
<b>43</b> .	Products and Shapers of History (Mount Family)
	by Graeme S. Mount
<b>44</b> .	Ontario's History in Maps by R.L. Gentilore REF/HG/160.99/O6/1984
* phot	ocopied from QGS Journals
•	·

## Summer 2011 - Volume 33, issue # 3

Canadians at war 1914-1919 – A Research Guide to www i Service Records
by Glenn Wright REF/MH/100.1/W5/2010
Canadians at War 1919-1919 - A Research Guide to WW1 Service Records
by Glenn Wright
A Bard of Wolfe's Army – James Thompson 1733-1830
by Chapman & McCulloch
L'Histoire de Mon Village par Georgette Leclair
The Pioneer Years 1895-1914; Memories of Settlers Who Opened the West
by Barry Broadfoot

6)	Georgian Bay, the sixth great lake, Lake Huron
	by James Barry HG/161.01/B77/1971
7)	Dorval by Carman Hamilton
8)	The Montreal Militia, District 1787-1829; A Social Study
	by Luc Lepine
9)	Memoires Chapais Tome 1, 1744-1848
	by Julienne Barnard
10)	Memoires Chapais Tome 2, 1848-1875
•	by Julienne Barnard
11)	Memoires Chapais Tome 3, 1875-1879
•	by Julienne Barnard
12)	Le Moulin de Pointe Claire 1710-2020; The Pointe Claire Mill
,	by Claude Arsenault
13)	German Sources compiled by Beth Crawford
14)	An Intimate History of New Brunswick
,	by Stuart Trueman
15)	A Short History of the American Revolution
10)	by James L. Stotesbury
16\	1991 Con dea Pasiery (Palent A Crimina Callertin)
16) 17)	1881 Cap des Rosiers (Robert A. Guignion Collection)
17)	Gaspe Co. Census; Gaspe Bay North & Sydenham South
40)	(The Robert A. Guignion collection)
18)	Gaspe Bay South (The Robert A. Guignon collection)
19)	Gaspe Village (The Robert A. Guignon collection)
20)	Gaspe Co Census 1881, Township of York (Robert A. Guignon collection) GS/155.4/C3/1881
21)	1901 Census Gaspe District No 54 (Robert A. Guignon collection) GS/155.4/C3/1901
22)	Christ Church Cathedral Marriages, Montreal by QFHS GS/151.3/Q4//1991
23)	Christ Church – Perce 1824-1884 (R.A. Guignon collection)
24)	Point Navarre; Directory of Marriages 1947-1977; St Albert-de-Gaspe1869-1977
	(The Robert A. Guignon collection)
25)	England Congregation of Peninsula 1893-1900 (R. A. Guignon collection)
	Kathleen Eagle Clark – transcriber
26)	R.C. Church records; St Albert-de-Gaspe 1869-1884; St Georges-de-Malhaie 1871-1884; St
	Joseph-de-l'Anse-au-Griffon 1879-1884 GS/155 3/G3
27)	St Matthew's Church, Peninsula (R.A. Guignon collection) GS/155 3/G3
28)	St Michel-de-Perce 1846-1855 (R.A. Guignon collection) GS/155.3/G3
29)	St Michel-de-Perce 1836-1845 (R.A. Guignon collection) GS/155.3/G3
30)	The Storied Province of Quebec Four Volumes REF/BG/150.01/S76/1931
31)	Titanic; Official Story April 14-15, 1912
32)	Burkholders with Roots in Ontario: The First Three Generations
,	by Ruth M. Burkholder FH/162.3/B9/2010
33)	Vistas '57: The Annual of Sir George Williams College
34)	Esther: The Remarkable True Story of Esther Wheelwright
O .,	by Julie Wheelwright
35)	Time Traveller's Handbook: A Guide to the Past
55)	by Althea Douglas
36)	The Optorio Pogister Vol. 5 - 1091
30)	The Ontario Register Vol 5., 1981

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## TO ALL MEMBERS

PLEASE TAKE A FEW MINUTES TO FILL OUT THIS QUESTIONNAIRE AND RETURN IT WITH YOUR 2012 ~ 2013 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.

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## IN MEMORY OF THE TITANIC

 $1912 \sim 2012$ 

#### by Dawn Miller Ouellette

April 2012 marked the 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the sinking of the Titanic with an estimated loss of 1500 lives. In honour of these lost souls and the 700 survivors who were eventually rescued I decided to write a brief article to commemorate this horrific event.

My own fascination with the story of the Titanic began as a very young child in my Grandmother's living room. Two large paintings dominated the room, one was of the sinking of the Lusitania on May 7<sup>th</sup> 1915, during World War I with a loss of 1200 passengers. The other was the sinking of the Titanic. Both these paintings were what was called 'reverse painting on glass', each was mounted within a large gold-leaf frame, with mother-of-pearl inlays for windows and measured approximately 3 feet X 4 feet. As is the case with most family history I never thought to ask, until it was too late, exactly where the paintings had original come from. Remembering now talk within the family I know that they had been passed down to my Grandmother from either her parents or in-laws. As a widow, when her youngest child married in 1957, my Grandmother gave up her large home and moved into a small apartment. Before she moved she gave each of her two eldest sons one the paintings. As a teenager in the 1960's I was on a bus on Notre Dame Street, Montreal and saw the painting of the Titanic displayed in the window of an antique shop . . My uncle had sold it! Luckily, the painting of the Lusitania did not suffer the same fate and now hangs on the wall of my cousin's house for all to study and admire.

When I mentioned to QFHS President, Gary Schroder that I planned to write an article about the Titanic, focusing on the Canadian connection he suggested that I read Alan Hustak's book, *Titanic: The Canadian Story*. My local library had a copy and I signed it out the next day. It is a book that I highly recommend! Alan Hustak was a broadcaster for CBC radio and TV and a feature writer for the Montreal Gazette. He is also the author of a number of other books. His superior writing skills and research techniques makes *Titanic: The Canadian Story* a fascinating and informative book. In it he relates stories and biographies of the known Canadian passengers onboard and of those bound for Canada.

As family historians we all know the time and effort it takes to compile a family history. In his preface Alan Hustak states that he used newspaper accounts; court transcripts; official testimonies; oral histories; letters; diaries; and interviews with descendants to give us a glimpse into the lives of the 130 Canadian-bound passengers onboard the Titanic on its ill-fated maiden voyage one hundred years ago. There are numerous pictures throughout the book of the people portrayed in the story as well as descriptions of the lavish first-class accommodations, and the more moderate ones of second-class, and of third-class conditions of the passengers in steerage. He describes the loading and launching of the lifeboats and the perilous hours spent in freezing temperatures and pitch black, surrounded by icy waters, waiting, hoping, for help to arrive as they listened to the terrified screams and cries of their friends, husbands, and sons still onboard as the Titanic split in half and sank below the frigid waters of the Atlantic.

During the first half of the twentieth century traveling by ship was still the only mode of transportation available when crossing the ocean. This resulted in fierce competition amongst the major shipping companies of the world. In 1907 White Star Line chairman, J. Bruce Ismay commissioned the Belfast shipbuilding company, Harland and Wolff to build three super luxury liners, the Olympic, Britannic (originally named Gigantic), and the Titanic. The Britannic was sunk on 21 November 1916 by a German landmine during World War I; the. Olympic was scrapped in 1935, and the Titanic sank on her maiden voyage.

Construction began on the Titanic on March 31<sup>st</sup>. 1909 and it was launched on May 31<sup>st</sup>, 1911. On April 11<sup>th</sup> 1912 the Titanic sailed from Southhampton, England on its maiden voyage across the Atlantic with an eclectic list of passengers onboard, including many notable people.

A complete passenger list, divided by class - survivors printed in green, can be found at:

http://www.titanic-facts.com/titanic-passenger-list.html

White Star Line chairman, J. Bruce Ismay is listed as one of the passenger . . . and a survivor.

Also onboard was managing director of Harland and Wolff, Thomas Andrews, Jr. (7 Feb. 1873 – 15 April 1912), an Irish businessman and the naval architect in charge of the plans for the RMS Titanic. He did not survive, leaving behind his wife Helen Reilly Barbour and daughter, Elizabeth Law Barbour Andrews (born 1910). Thomas Andrews' uncle was William James Pirrie, 1st Viscount Pirrie, KP, PC (31 May 1847 – 6 June 1924) Irish shipbuilder and businessman, Chairman of Harland and Wolff, between 1895 and 1924, and Lord Mayor of Belfast between 1896 and 1898. William James Pirrie was born in Quebec, son of James Alexander Pirrie and Eliza Swan (Montgomery) Pirrie. His parents were both Irish and his mother took him back to Conlig, County Down, Ireland after the death of his father when he was two years old. He belonged to a prominent family whose members included his nephews Prime Minister John Miller Andrews, Thomas Andrews, builder of the Titanic, and Sir James Andrews, 1st Baronet, the Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland. Pirrie was also scheduled to be on board the Titanic's maiden voyage, but needed surgery and had to cancel, sending his nephew Thomas Andrews in his place. There is a bust of William James Pirie in the grounds of Belfast City Hall.

The richest Canadian on board was Harry Markland Molson (August 9th 1856 - April 15th 1912), son of Helen (Converse) and William Markland Molson, he was a fourth generation member of the Molson brewing, banking and steamship building family of Montreal. Although not a prominent member of the influential branch of that family he was a politician, entrepreneur, former Mayor of Dorval, Quebec, Governor of Montreal General Hospital, and was also on the board of directors of Molson's Bank. For a list of other Montreal passengers on the Titanic see the Montreal Genweb site at: <a href="http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~qcmtl-w/titanic.html">http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~qcmtl-w/titanic.html</a>.

The Captain of the Titanic on this fateful voyage was Edward John Smith, (27 January 1850 – 15 April 1912) an English naval officer born in Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent, son of Catherine Hancock, née Marsh and Edward Smith, a potter. He married Sarah Eleanor Pennington and had one daughter, Helen Melville Smith, born in Waterloo, Liverpool, England April 2<sup>nd</sup> 1898. Captain Smith went down with his ship and his body was never found. There is a statue erected to his memory in Beacon Park, Lichfield, Staffordshire, England.

John George "Jack" Phillips (11 April 1887 – 15 April 1912), a British wireless telegraphist also died on the Titanic, he was the senior wireless operator onboard. John Phillips was born in Farncombe, Surrey, England son of Anne (Sanders) and George Alfred Phillips. History tells us that the Titanic struck an iceberg at 11:40 pm on the night of April 14th and shortly thereafter Captain Smith went to the Wireless Room and told Phillips to prepare to send out a distress signal. He returned just after midnight and told him to send out an immediate call for assistance - the Titanic was sinking. Phillips has come under criticism for not heeding earlier iceberg warnings from other ships, an error he paid for it with his life - he had just celebrated his 25th birthday four day earlier.

The Titanic sank at 2.20 am on the morning of April 15th 1912, only two hours and forty minutes after hitting the iceberg, but its memory and the memory of those who perished will live in infamy for generations to come.

#### THE WEDDING GOWN THAT MADE HISTORY

by Helen Zegerman Schwimmer

Lilly Friedman doesn't remember the last name of the woman who designed and sewed the wedding gown she wore when she walked down the aisle more than 60 years ago. But the grandmother of seven does recall that when she first told her fiancé Ludwig that she had always dreamed of being married in a white gown, he realized he had his work cut out for him.

For the tall, lanky 21-year-old who had survived hunger, disease and torture, this was a different kind of challenge. How was he ever going to find such a dress in Bergen-Belsen's displaced person's camp, where they felt grateful for the clothes on their backs? Fate would intervene in the guise of a former German pilot who walked into the food distribution center where Ludwig worked, eager to make a trade for his worthless parachute. In exchange for two pounds of coffee beans and a couple of packs of cigarettes Friedman would have her wedding gown.

For two weeks Miriam the seamstress worked under the curious eyes of her fellow DPs, carefully fashioning the six parachute panels into a simple, long-sleeved gown with a rolled collar and a fitted waist that tied in the back with a bow. When the dress was completed she sewed the leftover material into a matching shirt for the groom.



A white wedding gown may have seemed like a frivolous request in the surreal environment of the camps, but for Lilly the dress symbolized the innocent, normal life she and her family had once led before the world descended into madness. Friedman and her siblings were raised in a Torah-observant home in the small town of Zarica, Czechoslovakia, where her father was a melamed (teacher), respected and well liked by the young yeshiva students he taught in nearby Irsheva

He and his two sons were marked for extermination immediately upon arriving at Auschwitz. For Lilly and her sisters it was only their first stop on their long journey of persecution, which included Plashof, Neustadt, Gross-Rosen and finally Bergen-Belsen.

Four hundred people marched 15 miles in the snow to the town of Celle on January 27, 1946, to attend Lilly and Ludwig's wedding. The town synagogue, damaged and desecrated, had been lovingly renovated by the DPs with the meager materials available to them. When a sefer Torah arrived from England, they converted an old kitchen cabinet into a makeshift Aron Kodesh.

"My sisters and I lost everything. Our parents. Our two brothers. Our homes. The most important thing was to build a new home," Lilly Friedman said.

Six months later, Friedman's gown was in great demand. Her sister Ilona wore the dress when she married Max Traeger. After that came her cousin Rosie.

How many brides wore Friedman's dress? "I stopped counting after 17," she said.

When President Harry Truman finally permitted the 100,000 Jews who had been languishing in DP camps since the end of the war to emigrate in 1948, the gown accompanied Friedman across the ocean to America. Unable to part with her dress, it lay at the bottom of her bedroom closet for the next 50 years, "not even good enough for a garage sale. I was happy when it found such a good home." Home was the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C.

When Friedman's niece, a volunteer, told museum officials about her aunt's dress, they immediately recognized its historical significance and displayed the gown in a specially designed showcase, guaranteed to preserve it for 500 years.

But Friedman's dress had one more journey to make — the Bergen-Belsen museum, which opened on Oct. 28, 2007. The German government invited Friedman and her sisters to be their guests for the grand opening. Although they initially declined the invitation, the family finally traveled to Hanover the following year with their children, their grandchildren and extended families to view the extraordinary exhibit created for the wedding dress made from a parachute. Friedman's family, who were all familiar with the stories about the wedding in Celle, were eager to visit the synagogue. They found the building had been completely renovated and modernized. But when they pulled aside the handsome curtain they were astounded to find that the Aron Kodesh, made from a kitchen cabinet, had remained untouched as a testament to the profound faith of the survivors. As Friedman stood on the bimah once again, she beckoned to her

granddaughter, Jackie, to stand beside her where she was once a kallah (bride).

"It was an emotional trip. We cried a lot," she said.

Two weeks later, the woman who had once stood trembling before the selective eyes of the infamous Dr. Josef Mengele returned home and witnessed the marriage of her granddaughter.

The three Lax sisters, Lilly, Ilona and Eva, who together survived Auschwitz, a forced labor camp, a death march and Bergen-Belsen have remained close and today live within walking distance of each other in Brooklyn. As mere teenagers they managed to outwit and outlive a monstrous killing machine, then went on to marry, have children, grandchildren and great grandchildren and were ultimately honored by the country that had earmarked them for extinction.

As young brides, they had stood underneath the chuppah and recited the blessings that their ancestors had been saying for thousands of years. In doing so, they chose to honor the legacy of those who had perished by choosing life.



Helen Zegerman Schwimmer is the author of the acclaimed anthology, "Like The Stars of The Heavens" available from amazon.com. Visit her website at: <a href="http://www.HelenSchwimmer.com">http://www.HelenSchwimmer.com</a>

# THE GREAT 1894 BICYCLE RELAY RACE FROM SARNIA TO MONTREAL

by Robert N. Wilkins

In the spring of 1894, Montreal was all abuzz over a sporting event of an exceptional character. In point of fact, the Gazette reported in its June 18th edition "that as early as 1 o'clock several hundred people were assembled in front of the Windsor hotel anxiously awaiting the arrival of the couriers". As it happened, some two hundred of Canada's finest and fastest cyclists, in rapid relays of two, were quickly making their way through southern Ontario towards Montreal, Starting in Sarnia, they pedaled furiously through a dozen cities, fifty or so towns, and countless villages where had gathered throngs of excited citizens cheering them on.

Each team in the competition, in short sprints, covered approximately eight kilometres before passing a symbolic satchel to the next squad. The riders travelled together in pairs just in case one stumbled on the often muddy and treacherous roads of the day.

The purpose of the contest was to see how much time would be required to cover the distance in question, as well as to promote Canadian athletes. It was also intended to demonstrate the practicality of the bicycle as a reliable and rapid means of transportation from one locality to another.



Indeed, with the arrival of the mass-produced chain-driven safety bicycle, cycling had become by the early 1890's accessible to the population at large. As a result, a marked and sudden escalation in bicycle sales took place that, in later years, quickly collapsed as the market became saturated with this particular means of popular transport.

Sponsored by the Canadian Wheelman's Association, the athletes achieved the eight hundred kilometres between Sarnia and Montreal in just over 33 hours – four hours less than what had been originally anticipated. Indeed, a rail man of the day commented that it took 36 hours for the fastest freight train to cover the same distance.

Styled the "Great Relay Road Race of 1894", each partaker carried an oblong leather pouch, or dispatch case, that contained a letter that was to be signed by all the mayors of the various municipal jurisdictions covered by the determined riders. Montreal's Acting–Mayor R. Costigan was the eleventh and final city magistrate to sign it. The correspondence was addressed to Albert T. Lane, 118 St. Matthew Street, at the time president of the Wheelman's Association. Lane was

well-known in city cycling circles as it was he who imported, in 1874, the first bicycle to Montreal and, indeed, to all of North America.

On July 1 of that same year, before an astonished town, Lane peddled his 'penny farthing' bicycle along Sherbrooke Street, then the very hub of Montreal's most fashionable district, styled the "Golden Square Mile'. With a front wheel diameter of 50 inches (126 cms.), the 'ordinary' (as the 'penny farthing' was also known) could accomplish, depending on the rider, remarkable speeds for the period. Most unfortunately though, it had no brakes, a fact which inevitably led to some very unpleasant incidents.

By the time of the 1894 Relay Road Race, however, the 'ordinary' had given way to the type of bicycle with which most of us today are very familiar. With two wheels of equal size, the 'safety bicycle' had the effect of keeping the cyclist closer to the ground that, in itself, had the effect of eliminating the more serious accidents.

On that memorable day in June of 1894, C.P. Lyman, a member of both an Ottawa and Montreal cycling club, pedaled (along with his relay partner, T. Harvey) the final lap from Blue Bonnets to Dorchester and Peels Streets. He dismounted at the Ladies' Entrance to the Windsor Hotel opposite Dominion Square and handed the 'pouch' to Acting–Mayor Costigan. Before hundreds of well-wishers, Costigan opened it, signed the memo, and indicated the final time of arrival as 1:26:38 P.M.

Exactly one hundred years later, on the Canada Day Weekend of 1994, this outstanding sporting event was re-initiated over the same terrain covered a century earlier, only this time in reverse. In fact, the Montreal – Sarnia run was stretched out over the entire summer of 1994. Moreover, one of the participants and organizers on this occasion was Montrealer Don Houston, the great grandson of none other than Albert T. Lane himself.



# QFHS MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

Please *REMEMBER TO RENEW* your QFHS membership before by August 1st 2012

Your Membership Renewal Form for the year August 1<sup>st</sup> 2012 - July 31<sup>st</sup> 2013 will be found in the center of this issue of *Connections*.

Or visit the Quebec Family History Society website at: www.qfhs.ca

And Click on 'Join Us'

# LOOKING FOR A UNIQUE GIFT for a Relative or Friend?

Why not surprise someone with a QFHS Membership - a gift that will open up a whole new world of discovery as they uncover their own family history. They will receive copies of *Connections*, can borrow books and journals, have access to numerous databases, including ancestry.ca, and meet new and interesting people. For more information visit the QFHS website at: <a href="www.qfhs.ca">www.qfhs.ca</a> Or contact Joan Benoit at the QFHS Library at: 514-695-1502; or e-mail: <a href="gfhs@bellnet.ca">qfhs@bellnet.ca</a>

Dawn Miller Quellette ~ Editor

#### A GENEALOGICAL TREASURE

Editor's Note; from Yahoo News, sent to me by an e-mail contact

Reported in The National Post: In 2003 Wayne MacDonald, a University of Alberta administrator from Edmonton Alberta, was attending a conference in Winnipeg, Manitoba. To escape a sudden snowstorm he entered an antique shop on Edmonton Avenue. An avid collector of Victorian-era items, MacDonald figured he'd use the time to find a Mother's Day gift for his wife. He was about to leave when a group of portraits in Edwardian and Victorian frames caught his eye.

"My heart almost leapt out of my chest," he told the Post after recognizing the image of his great-great-grandfather James MacDonald." What are the odds of this happening? It's serendipity." A further search revealed over a dozen such photos of his long-dead relatives taken between 1878 & 1915.

Lawyer James MacDonald belonged to an influential Halifax branch of the family who shared close ties with Sir Charles Tupper, a former prime minister and Father of Confederation. The MacDonald and Tupper clans were bound by marriage, friendship and political ties, the article point out. The MacDonald patriarch, in addition to being good friends with Tupper, served as a legal advisor to the Fathers of Confederation, and worked as both a justice minister and attorney general in the Cabinet of Prime Minister John A. MacDonald. During the heyday of their influence both men considered political progressives, advocated for public education and religious tolerance. Tupper, in particular, pushed for French to be taught in schools.

"We are surrounded by the Hollywood of American history and Canadians don't seem to get all excited about their own historical figures," MacDonald told the paper. "But I think we have a very different country today because of people like James MacDonald and Sir Charles Tupper."

The collection of 18 photographs showing several generations of MacDonalds are now on displayed at the University of Alberta's Faculty Club. Their restoration is a coup for history lovers, but made even more remarkable by the circumstances of their discovery. Just think of the odds. The portraits had once hung in the home of Emma Tupper-Harris, a descendant of the Tupper family and a relative of MacDonald. When Tupper-Harris died in 1978, her landlord sold several of the portraits and threw the rest into a dumpster. The Winnipeg antique shop's owner fished the portraits out of that dumpster with her elderly mother. They would sit in a storage bin for the next two decades, waiting for MacDonald to walk through the door. Had a bout of bad Prairie weather not pushed him into the shop, the portraits may have never been found. Now, MacDonald can tell one of the best antique shop stories in recent memory.

#### Source:

http://ca.news.yahoo.com/blogs/dailybrew/edmonton-man-impromptu-visit-winnipeg-antique-shop-unearths-204427425.html. Read the complete article in the Daily Brew at: <a href="http://goo.gl/k1x7c">http://goo.gl/k1x7c</a> click on "National Post" in the second paragraph. for the original article with a photo of Wayne MacDonald and his Victorian pictures

# DEADLINES FOR UPCOMING ISSUES OF "CONNECTIONS" ARE:

AUTUMN Issue ...... July 15<sup>th</sup> SUMMER Issue ..... February 15<sup>th</sup>

SPRING Issue ..... October 15<sup>th</sup>

Anyone wishing announcements to appear in a specific issue please submit the material before the deadline date

# CAN YOU HELP?

### Compiled by Pennie Redmile

This column is free to all QFHS members, to share research questions, brick walls etc. Non-members are welcome to submit their questions for a small fee of \$5.00 per query. If anyone can help, please contact the person directly. Send future queries to <a href="mailto:predmile@total.net">predmile@total.net</a> or to <a href="mailto:gfhs@bellnet.ca">gfhs@bellnet.ca</a>

Tanney, Suzanne J.- nee Little

Seeking information about Sarah Little

Please contact: John Corbett@videotron.ca or call (514) 695-5014

Little, John Haswell, (June 22 1915- June 4 1971)

Looking for his children (my cousins) Richard, Nancy, Sandra, John, Diane, Karen.

Last known address: 31 Greencrest, Scarboro, Ontario

Contact: Corbett@videotron.ca

Hales: Quebec & Ontario

Edward Jeffery of Quebec City & Sherbrooke Edward of Bishop's University, Lennoxville Jeffery - to Jeffery Hale Hospital, Quebec Any information would be welcome

Contact: Corbett@videotron.ca

#### Smallwood, John

3Xgr: John Smallwood, born in Wexford Ireland 1826 -1827, father Daniel Smallwood a farmer according to his marriage licence, married Mary Rimmer 1846 in Liverpool. Would like to have any information at all for birth of John Smallwood, I believe he may have been registered in Wexford, but born in Limerick in Ringmoylan. Daniel Smallwood, prob born 1799-1800, I presume his father's name was either Joseph, or Thomas, both are found living in Limerick about this time, there is a Smallwood born this date but shown only as male child.

This is interesting as I need to make a connection between my Irish born Smallwoods and those who were attached to the Rev. Waller in Ringmoylan, as well as soldiers who were given lands as a result of their service in the Cromwellian war, and massacre at Wexford, I found reference to a Smallwood in the list of servicemen.

Contact: rosemaryvjones@yahoo.ca

The Pointe Claire Historical Society is publishing a book on the history of Pointe Claire in celebration of its 100th Anniversary as a city and would like to hear from anyone with Pointe Claire roots, photos, etc. If you have anything to contribute to this project please contact Joan Benoit at E-mail <a href="mailto:qfhs@bellnet.ca">qfhs@bellnet.ca</a> Or by Phone at: 514-695-1502

#### Hewitt, George:

Looking for a marriage: *John George Hewitt*, b Liverpool England 1853, died January 16 1929, married *Mary Ann Burgess* between 1876-1877. *Mary Ann Burgess* b 1854-1855 in the Bootle, Liverpool, England, cannot confirm her birth, cannot find marriage.

Contact: rosemaryvjones@yahoo.ca

#### McConachie (McConaghy), David

David McConachie (McConaghy), son of Alexander McConaghy, born October 30 1884, County Antrim Ireland, Married Mary Ann Bayliss July 15 1910 in Montreal. Died possibly 1945-1955?, Place unknown! Said to have owned land in northern Quebec and Westmount or the Plateau district of Montreal. Last know contact with his children was in 1939. We would like to know when and where he died, and is buried.

Contact: rosemaryvjones@yahoo.ca

### Olejnik, Jan:

Seeking information concerning *Jan Olejnik*, came to Canada in 1929. In 1940 he appears to be working in a restaurant at 1559 ST Dominique Street, living in rooms. The name is sometimes spelt without a "j".

Contact: Joan Benoit gfhs@bellnet.ca

#### Doris Exton & Leo Dandurand:

Seeking information concerning *Doris Exton*, formerly of England, married to *Leo Dandurand*. They married in Montreal in 1947. Leo had the following brothers Roland, Lucien, Marcel, Osias and a sister Jeannette. Lucien married to *Jeannette Cameron* had a daughter Carole, residing in Montreal in 2003. Marcel married to *Julienne Dusseault* had a son Pierre. Pierre resided in Sherbrooke in 2003.

Contact: Joan Benoit at <a href="mailto:qfhs@bellnet.ca">qfhs@bellnet.ca</a>

# Alexander Brown Young:

I am looking for Alexander Brown Young's death record, obituary, and burial location. Born 7 January 1852 in Aberdeen, Scotland, he was the son of Robert Young and Mary Fyvie. He married Catherine Bruce in Montreal in 1871. He was last found working in Toronto in 1923 as a cork cutter. Also worked as a glass blower. His wife had lived in Rochester, NY since 1913. Contact: Gail Dever, <a href="mailto:dever199@hotmail.com">dever199@hotmail.com</a>

Pennie Redmile has also volunteered to compile questions from our readers into a column called "The Mailbag" where you can send your questions asking for help with your brick wall problems, or give advice to others where sources and resources might be found, announce your family reunions, or just submit tid-bits of genealogical information. Contact Pennie at:

predmile@total.net Subject title: The Mailbag



The Computer Page is researched and edited from your queries and suggestions by QFHS member Lorraine Gosselin [E-mail computree"at"yahoo.com]

**NOTE:** Now that we have a great new Web site – thank you so much, Mary and Gail! – *Computree*, the Computer Page, now appears once again on our site. Because it is in the members' section, not only live links, but the full text for each item appears. Past issues for 2011 are also there.

#### 1940 U.S. CENSUS AVAILABLE ONLINE IN APRIL

By the time you read this, the 1940 U.S. Census should be available with a lot of different tools. Several articles on how to prepare are being released, including this one at www.archives.com/experts/macentee-thomas/1940-census.html

Several organizations are planning to work on indexes – correct, it won't be indexed! – and software packages will add support, including Legacy Family Tree which is offering a free update and census searching tools; check your own genealogy software package's site. The census itself will be available at the US Gov't Archives <a href="https://www.archives.gov/research/census/1940">www.archives.gov/research/census/1940</a> which includes explanations, and, as this is written, a second-by-second countdown!

#### LAUNCH OF LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES CANADA BLOG

Library and Archives Canada announced the release of their new blog in December 2011. "Monitored and answered by multidisciplinary teams, the Library and Archives Canada Blog provides useful tips and recommends tools to help you discover your documentary heritage and navigate the LAC website." This was announced as a four-month pilot project. The blog also connects you with LAC and other people who share an interest in Canadian history. **thediscoverblog.com** 

#### ON LINE HISTORICAL AND GEOGRAPHIC DICTIONARY

La Mémoire du Québec ® en ligne... is the online version of a dictionary of proper names in Quebec: both place names and people who have made a mark at some time. It is in French, but if you even have a bit of the language, it should be easy enough to follow as most of the material is in list format. It is quite famous in its usual book form and now it has been made available on line. Especially interesting if you enter a town or village name and see its history. www.lamemoireduquebec.com

#### **ULSTER PASSENGER LISTS**

Thanks to Gail Dever for contributing this site. There are also dozens of other free lists that Ulster Ancestry is compiling and adding at <a href="https://www.ulsterancestry.com/ua-free-pages.php#Passengerlists">www.ulsterancestry.com/ua-free-pages.php#Passengerlists</a>

#### **CYNDI HAS A BLOG**

The well-known creator of Cyndi's List — <a href="www.cyndislist.com">www.cyndislist.com</a> — now has her own blog at cyndislist.blogspot.com The Blog is a "place for Cyndi's random thoughts, advice, tips, wishes, and periodic rants." The list itself now has more than 300,000 links.

### IRISH EMIGRATION DATABASE - NOT JUST FOR IRELAND

The Irish Emigration Database is a collection of passenger lists from ships sailing from the United Kingdom and Ireland to the United States. The information was compiled with the assistance of the Balch Institute Philadelphia, the Ellis Island Restoration Commission and the Battery Conservancy, New York.

You can search the database by surname, first name, gender, age, arrival date range which covers the years 1846 to 1886 and port of arrival. The choices for port of arrival are New York, Boston, New Orleans and Philadelphia. <a href="https://www.dunbrody.com/database2.php">www.dunbrody.com/database2.php</a>

#### **QUEBEC HERITAGE WEB**

Quebec Heritage Web includes bilingual versions of the following regional heritage sites:

Townships Heritage / Patrimoine des Cantons

Laurentian Heritage / Patrimoine des Laurentides

Outaouais Heritage / Patrimoine de l'Outaouais

Gaspesian Heritage / Patrimoine de la Gaspésie

Montreal Mosaic / Mosaïque montréalaise

All these Web Magazines can be accessed from a single address: www.QuebecHeritageWeb.com

## THINGS TO DO BEFORE YOUR RESEARCH TRIP

Shirley Gage Hodges has suggestions of things to do before your next research trip. This and previous articles by the same author are available on Global Genealogy's Web site. globalgenealogy.com/globalgazette/gazsh/gazsh-0071.htm

## SEARCH 40,000 DIGITIZED GENEALOGY AND FAMILY HISTORY BOOKS

The archives of seven important family history libraries in the United States have made these books available free of charge. It is the same web site that hosts the databases at <u>FamilySearch.org</u>. Search at <u>books.familysearch.org</u>

### FREE GENEALOGY SERVICE FOR FAMILIES

Geni is a free genealogy service that strives to help families learn about their ancestry and discover new relatives. Users can create a family tree and share photos, videos, and documents with their families by inviting relatives to join the collaboration. <a href="https://www.geni.com">www.geni.com</a>

#### **MISSISQUOI BLOG**

Anyone interested in Quebec's Missisquoi County and surrounding area should bookmark Nancy Cunningham's blog at <u>missisquoigenealogy.blogspot.com</u>

It's frequently updated with maps, census transcriptions, documents, etc.

#### RELAUNCH OF EARLY CANADIANA ONLINE

Early Canadiana announced the re-launch of its site: "Canadiana is thrilled to launch its new search platform. Rebuilt from the ground up, the new Early Canadiana Online (ECO) features a set of much-awaited technical improvements, the most obvious being faster, smarter searching and navigation." <a href="https://www.canadiana.ca/en/newsletter-07">www.canadiana.ca/en/newsletter-07</a>

### **TECHIE NOTES**

NOTE ON PASSORDS: if you have made an error entering a password, don't try to correct it but rather re-enter: many systems will not accept a correction to a password.

SECURITY SOFTWARE: If you have a paid subscription to Norton security products in vigor, you have a right to the most current version, ex if you have Norton 2011, check for a free update to the 2012 version; it's not automatic. This might apply to other security software companies also – worth checking out.

REMINDER: if there is no 'www' shown before a site's name, it isn't required, so please don't add one.

#### 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 four-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

### QFHS Summer Seminar:

A GENEALOGICAL DAY IN IRELAND will be presented by Lorraine Gosselin and Gary Schroder at the QFHS Library on Saturday, June 9<sup>th</sup> 2012 -10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Fee: \$30.00 per person This seminar will examine how to find your Irish Ancestors in Quebec and then how to find your Ancestors in Ireland. All the major sources and major genealogical resources for research in Ireland and Northern Ireland on the Internet will be discussed.

Reservations are required as space Is limited - call the QFHS Library office at: 514-695-1502

#### **GENEALOGICAL SOFTWARE**

By Lorraine Gosselin Write to computree "at" yahoo.com if you wish to submit suggestions or questions

This is a column grouping information about various genealogical software programs. It includes news, Web addresses, questions received via E-mail, and questions not answered at courses or answered at one session but not asked nor answered at another.

#### IF YOU WANT TO SET UP YOUR OWN GENEALOGICAL WEB SITE

This question comes up frequently, and has been answered before, but it's worth looking into again, as there are many more ways out there that make it easier for the family genealogists to set up their own sites.

Using a genealogical package: packages popular with QFHS members, such as Family Tree Maker and Legacy Family Tree will let you tailor your family tree and upload to their Web sites. Family Tree Maker is associated with Ancestry, but you don't have to be a member to upload your tree.

There are also other ways you can proceed:

Look at other people's personal Web sites: if there are some you like, look at the bottom of the home page – the package used often appears, with an address you can use to get more details.

Go to Google and enter the sentence: How to create a genealogical website. You will have many answers, of course. Choose the top ones that have the words genealogy or family tree in their descriptions; be sure to choose those green lighted by your anti-virus program.

You can of course subscribe to a service that will let you put your family tree online and also let potential relatives look at it and contact you. See <a href="www.ancestry.ca">www.ancestry.ca</a> and <a href="www.Geneanet.org">www.Geneanet.org</a> for examples. Some ISPs will let you have free space to do your own thing.

Whatever method you choose, don't forget to REMOVE THE LIVING PEOPLE FROM YOUR FILE BEFORE LOADING YOUR TREE ONLINE! Your genealogy software will have a feature to help you do this.

#### **UPDATES TO SOFTWARE PACKAGES USED BY OUR MEMBERS**

BROTHER'S KEEPER: Version 6.5.7 released – see www.brotherskeeper.com

MACFAMILY TREE: Version 6.2.6 Update released - see www.macfamilytree.com

**POCKET GENEALOGIST:** For PDAs and Handhelds – Pocket Genealogist 4.05 has been released; direct import support for Legacy 7.5.0.144. Requires re-import and synchronization of databases. <a href="https://www.pocketgenealogist.com">www.pocketgenealogist.com</a>

# GENEALOGICAL NEWS From Around the World

Dawn Ouellette - Editor

# Four million pages of newspapers from the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Centuries have been made available online by the British Library

Posted on *BBC mobile News UK* - 29 November 2011
To read the full story go to: <a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/news">http://www.bbc.co.uk/news</a>
or go directly to: <a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-15932683">http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-15932683</a>

The British Library has scanned 18th and 19th-Century newspapers. The archive is free to search, but there is a charge for accessing the pages themselves. The British Newspaper Archive aims to make every paper ever printed in Britain available online. They expect to scan up to 40 million pages over the next 10 years.

As reported on Yahoo News UK & Ireland: http://uk.news.yahoo.com

Access to the articles costs: £6.95 for 48 hours, £29.95 for 30 days or £79.95 for a year.

This allows you to download a PDF of your required page.

The British Newspaper Archive website can be found at:

http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk

Then click on: Historical Newspapers and enter your search word - or go to Advance Search.

# All issues of The Canada Gazette, 1841 to the present, are now available online.

The Canada Gazette Directorate (CGD) in partnership with Library and Archives Canada (LAC), has digitized all issues of the Canada Gazette published from 1841 to 1997. These issues may be viewed on the LAC website at: <a href="www.collectionscanada.gc.ca">www.collectionscanada.gc.ca</a> 'Collection' and 'Newspapers' orgo directly to: <a href="http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/canada-gazette/index-e.html">http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/canada-gazette/index-e.html</a>

They are also available on the *Canada Gazette* website along with more recent issues dating from 1998 to present. Visit their site at: <a href="https://www.gazette.gc.ca">www.gazette.gc.ca</a>

Family Search has added more records. Visit their site at: <a href="www.familysearch.org">www.familysearch.org</a> and browse what's new for Canada. Some examples are: Quebec, Births and Baptisms, 1662-1898; Quebec Notarial Records, 1800-1900; Quebec Judicial District, Guardianships, 1639-1930; Ontario, Roman Catholic Church Records, 1760-1923; Ontario, Births and Baptisms, 1779-1899; Ontario, Marriages, 1800-1910. There are also new records for the UK, such as: Great Britain, Births and Baptisms 1571-1977; Ireland, Marriages, 1619-1898; Ireland, Births and Baptisms, 1620-1881; Scotland, Marriages, 1561-1910; Scotland, Births and Baptisms, 1564-1950.

**More Updates** have also been added to Ancestry.com and The Drouin Collection . . . . . Both available to QFHS members at the QFHS Library Heritage Centre.

# UPCOMING EVENTS SUMMER 2012

#### **QFHS SUMMER SEMINAR:**

A GENEALOGICAL DAY IN IRELAND: This seminar will examine how to find your Irish Ancestors in Quebec and then how to find your Ancestors in Ireland. All the major sources and major genealogical resources for research in Ireland and Northern Ireland on the Internet will be discussed. Presented by Lorraine Gosselin and Gary Schroder on Saturday, June 9th., 2012 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. ~ at the QFHS Library. Fee: \$30.00 per person

Please book early as Space is Limited to 15 Persons. The first 15 people who pay are guaranteed a seat. This is a full day intensive seminar so please bring a lunch.

#### **QFHS PUBLIC LECTURE SERIES - AUTUMN 2012:**

QFHS Autumn Lecture Series for September and October 2012

- A visit to Maison Saint-Gabriel Museum, Saturday, September 8th- [ this s a tentative date ]
- The Thomas Family in Montreal, Saturday, October 13th, 2012

For complete details see News & Notes, page 3 of this issue of Connections

or visit the QFHS webpage at: www.gfhs.ca and click on "Events"

These lectures are FREE and OPEN TO THE PUBLIC . . . . SO BRING A FRIEND!

Please note that the QFHS lectures are now be held at: Briarwood Presbyterian Church, 70 Beaconsfield Blvd., Beaconsfield, Quebec

# ONTARIO GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY 2012 CONFERENCE "BORDERS and BRIDGES: 1812 TO 2012"

The OGS 2012 Genealogical Conference will be held at St. Lawrence College in Kingston, Ontario on June 1st - 3rd, 2012

The Ontario Genealogical Society's Region VIII

[ Kingston, Leeds & Grenville, and Ottawa Branches ]

will host the Society's annual conference on 1-3 June 2012 at St. Lawrence College, Kingston Campus. The conference theme is "Borders and Bridges: 1812 to 2012" - chosen because the War of 1812 was a border dispute between England and the United States. Issues such as border crossings; land settlement, and pension records (on both sides of the border) of participants in the war of 1812 and other wars; immigration and migration; and genealogical resources in areas bordering eastern Ontario as well as in Ontario will be among the topics covered by speakers at the Conference. Also, genealogy is about making connections between people and families, including bridging gaps using DNA and other modern technologies.

For complete details visit their website at: <u>www.ogs.on.ca/conference</u>

## **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.

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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 <u>paid in advance</u>. 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 Lett	(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: MEMBE			
ADDRE	ss		
EMAIL ADDRE			

Send your <u>prepaid</u> 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			CÍTY	
PROVINCE/STATE			COUNTRY	
E-MAIL ADDRESS			POSTAL/ZIP CODE	
ENTRY#	SURNAME	PERIOD	COUNTRY	COUNTY/PROV/STATE/TOWN
1.	(EXAMPLE) HOPKINS	1800's	ENGLAND	DORSET SHAFTESBURY
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				

visit us at: www.qfhs.ca

# QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY In-Depth Research Request Form

Our Volunteer Researchers are prepared to assist you in your family history research — using the resources of the Quebec Family History Society Library, Archives Nationale du Quebec and the Quebec Provincial Library

This form can be photocopied from Connections
OR completed on-screen from the QFHS website at: www.qfhs.ca
and printed on your printer. You may also print it and then fill it out.
Please print clearly and use CAPITAL letters.

RESEARCH FEE = \$20.00 AN HOUR. State the number of research hours

Births, Marriages and Deaths wer Protestant, Roman Catholic, J			
State Dates as m/d/y			
Circa Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Religion	
Circa Date of Marriage	Place of Marriage	Religion	
Circa Date of Death	Place of Death	Religion	
Name the community or region of or was last known to reside			
What specific information or gene	ral information are you seekir	g about this person?	
Have you or other people conduct What sources were searched?	ted research concerning this p	person?	
Membership Number	Name	<del></del>	
Address:	City:		
ProvincePostal Cod	le		
Payment: Visa #	Expiry Date		
Cheque	Money Order		

# QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

www.qfhs.ca

The Quebec Family History Society Library and Heritage Centre, located at 173 Cartier Avenue, Pointe Claire, Quebec, has an extensive collection of genealogical and historical information consisting of: computer databases, microfilms, microfiche, CDs, rare books, private papers, family histories, cemetery inscriptions and indexes, maps, and books and genealogical journals from around the world, with digital imaging equipment to make excellent copies of anything you find. This information pertains, not only to Quebec, but to other provinces, the United States, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and many other countries, QFHS Members can also borrow additional research material from other sources such as the National Archives or other libraries through the QFHS Inter-Library Loan system. Our own journal, Connections, contains a wealth of information as well as interesting and informative articles. 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 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 Free Public Lecture Series is held the second Saturday of each month September to December and March to May in Beaconsfield where speakers discuss a variety of topics of interest to family historians. There is always a question and answer period after each presentation 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.

Located off Autoroute 20 on Cartier Avenue [ exit 49 ] - between St Jean and St Charles Free two hour parking on the street - Free all-day parking lot off Salisbury Road behind the Library Bus stops 211 and 201 approximately 100 feet north of the Library, in front of the CLSC 211 bus from Lionel Groulx or Ste Anne de Bellevue - 201 from Fairview Shopping Centre

Regular Library and Office hours:

Monday to Friday: 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Library ONLy is also open - [ September to June ]

Wednesday evenings: 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. Sunday: 1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. / Closed Saturday

Summer and Holiday Hours will be published in CONNECTIONS and on the QFHS website

Mailing Address:

Quebec Family History Society P.O. Box 1026,

Pointe Claire, Quebec

Canada H9S 4H9

Phone:

514-695-1502

Fax: E-mail: 514-695-3508

Website:

gfhs@bellnet.ca www.gfhs.ca

Annual QFHS Membership Renewal is due: August 1st

# **CONNECTIONS**

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