

CONNECTIONS

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Journal of The
QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY
AUTUMN 2014 ~ Volume # 37 ~ Issue # 1



REMEMBRANCE GATE FIELD of HONOUR POINTE c CLAIRE, QUEBEC

CONNECTIONS EST UNE PUBLICATION de la SOCIETE de L'HISTOIRE des FAMILLES du QUEBEC
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HOLIDAY 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

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.QFHS.CA AND CLICK ON "EVENTS" THEN BY CATEGORY "FREE PUBLIC LECTURE"

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BY THE QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY ~ DAWN MILLER OUELLETTE, EDITOR.

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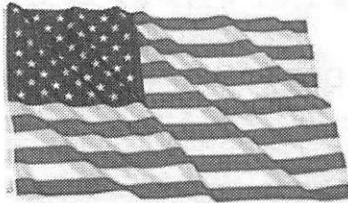
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THE COVER PHOTO IS OF
THE GATE OF REMEMBRANCE
National Field of Honour
Last Post Cemetery Pointe Claire Quebec

THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER
200th ANNIVERSARY



In September 2014 Americans celebrated the 200th Anniversary of the writing of the poem, "Defense of Fort McHenry" ..Written by Frances Scott Key, an American lawyer, author and poet who was negotiating a prisoner exchange aboard a British ship when the Battle of Baltimore began during the War of 1812. .Frances Scott Key watched from the deck as the British bombarded Fort McHenry but as dawn broke he saw the American flag still waving in the early morning breeze above the fort. That sight inspired him to write the poem which was later renamed "The Star Spangled Banner", known today worldwide as the American National Anthem. The Treaty of Ghent was signed on 24 December 1814 and ratified on 18 February 1815 ending the War of 1812



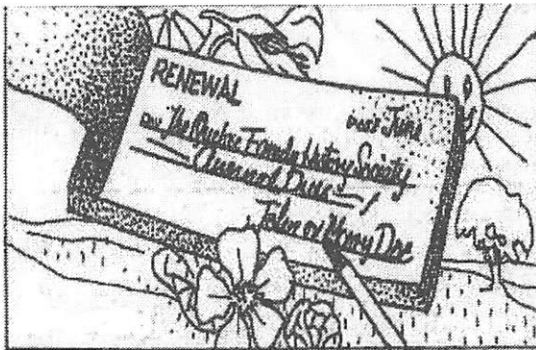
QFHS LIBRARY & OFFICE HOLIDAY HOURS:

THANKSGIVING: will close Friday, October 10th 2014
will re-open Tuesday, October 14th 2014

CHRISTMAS: will close Friday, December 19th 2014

NEW YEARS: will re-open Monday, January 5th 2015

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 1st 2014 - July 31st 2015. 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.

our Membership Renewal Form will be found in the center of the SUMMER 2014 issue of CONNECTIONS [Volume 36 - issue # 3]. Or visit the Quebec Family History Society website at: www.qfhs.ca and Click on *Join Us*.

From The Editor

The leaves have, once again, turned to crimson and gold and there is a cool, crisp smell of autumn in the air. Always a great time of year to concentrate more fully on our genealogical research, and maybe this year find that elusive ancestor or break through that long-standing brick wall. I know I have a few mysteries I would like to solve ! For those members able to visit the QFHS Library on a regular basis remember ancestry.com is Free; so is the Dròuin Collection; as well as numerous other databases; and you can spend leisurely afternoons scrolling through LDS microfilms or microfiche. There have been more books, collections, and other material added to the QFHS Library over the summer - see the Library Catalogue for the complete list of what is available, and visit the on-line Book Store for a description of books and cds for sale

The photo on the cover of this issue of *Connections* is of The Gate of Remembrance at The National Field of Honour, Last Post Cemetery in Pointe Claire, Quebec. I chose this photo as 2014 marks the 100th Anniversary of the beginning of World War I, a war that claimed the lives of so many brave soldiers and forever changed the lives of millions of individuals. My article, *The Gate of Remembrance*, on page 17 gives a brief description of some of the features of The Field of Honour cemetery, the last resting place of thousands of Canadian veterans, my Great-grandfather included as well as other family members who served in both World Wars. Remember to wear a poppy and observe a moment of silence on November 11th in remembrance of the men and women who served in both wars, some making the supreme sacrifice so that future generations may live free. .

Other articles in this issue include: *A World War One Story - Lost and Found* on page 5 in which QFHS President, Gary Schroder tells of the brief life his ancestor, Robert James Freeman. In *Looking for "The David Yorston"* on page 8. Mike Yorston tells of his adventures in trying to find the long lost David Yorston. In her short article on page 6 Heather Falconer tells of some of the life experiences of her ancestor, *John Falconer*. As Heather makes mention of *John McCrae* in her article I did a short bio on this man who wrote the poem *In Flanders; Fields*, also on page 11. Derek Mason sent me a review of his book, *The Masons of Malton and Ryedale*, see page 12. Anyone with roots in this area of North Yorkshire, England might be interested in the list of associated names and in Derek's book. Earl John Chapman's article, *An Ordinary Canadian Soldier: Jack Chapman*, on page 19 recounts the World War I experiences of his ancestor, young Jack Chapman and brief details of his life before the war. My thanks to Lynn Morley who condensed part of her 81 page history of her first French-Canadian ancestors into an interesting and informative article for *Connections*. Read more about them and the names of The First Colonists of Quebec on page 23.

There is also much more interesting and informative information through *Connections*, including, as always, Lorraine Gosselins' *Computree* on page 28 which lists numerous internet site, with a description of each to aid in your genealogical research. And Pennie asks *Can You Help* an adoptee find her Scottish birth family - details on page 27. I wrote a few *Helpful Hints for Beginners* on page 10, and some of the latest *Genealogical News* on page 32. Two new seminars are described on page 5, the autumn Free public lectures are listed in *News and Notes* on page 3, and the *Special Interest Groups* on page 4.

Thank you to everyone who took the time to research and submit material over the past year.

**I WISH EVERYONE
A SAFE AND HAPPY HOLIDAY SEASON**
Dawn Miller Ouellette

QFHS NEWS AND NOTES



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THANK YOU to the QFHS VOLUNTEERS

On behalf of the Directors, Executive Committee and QFHS members, a very sincere thank you to our dedicated duty librarians - all volunteers - who make it possible to have our library open six days a week, plus 1 evening a week from September to June and three days a week during July and August. Our library could not be accessed without you. **THANK YOU.**

Joan Benoit, Executive Secretary

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING NOVEMBER 8TH 2014

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

WILL BE HELD AT Briarwood Presbyterian Church Hall

70 Beaconsfield Blvd., Beaconsfield, Quebec

ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8TH 2014

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 2014 - 2015

PRESENTING ANY OTHER BUSINESS DEEMED APPROPRIATE

DEBORAH ROBERTSON- CORPORATE & RECORDING SECRETARY

DEADLINES FOR UPCOMING ISSUES OF "CONNECTIONS" ARE:

AUTUMN Issue July 15th

WINTER/ SPRING Issue October 15th

SUMMER Issue February 15th

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

QFHS NEWS AND NOTES

QFHS PUBLIC LECTURE SERIES

Held the second Saturday of each month September to December and March to May.
at 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, October 18th, 2014

Time: 10:30 a.m. - at Briarwood Presbyterian Church Hall, 70 Beaconsfield Blvd

Speaker: Carolyne Van Der Meer, - journalist, public relations professional and lecturer

Topic: *Motherlode: A Mosaic of Dutch Wartime Experience*

Carolyne's talk is based on her book which creatively interprets the experiences of her mother and others who spent their childhoods in Nazi-occupied Holland. Based on interviews with her mother, other Dutch Canadians and research in the Netherlands. It explores life in an occupied country, the work of the Dutch resistance, liberation, and the way in which wartime childhoods shaped adulthood for these individuals. The book's short stories, poems and essays depict the author's personal journey through her mother's past

Date: Saturday, November 8th, 2014

Time: 10:30 a.m. - at Briarwood Presbyterian Church Hall, 70 Beaconsfield Blvd.

Speaker: Raye Fraser, - family researcher

Topic: *Early 1900's Farm Family Finances*

Raye will discuss the detailed financial records that his grandfather kept in the early 1900's of the income and expenses for his Nova Scotia farm family of twelve. And yes, income was greater than expenses.

The speaker for December was not confirmed at the time of publication

Please visit the QFHS web site "Events" for details which will be posted, probably by early November. Also Jackie will be sending out information e-mails closer to the date of each event.

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: qfhs@bellnet.ca with a copy to Jackie Billingham, QFHS Public Relations at: qfhs.communications@bellnet.ca

Also, if you are not receiving e-mails about upcoming QFHS events and wish to please contact Jackie at the above e-mail address.

AUTUMN ACTIVITIES ~ 2014

QFHS SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP AND HERITAGE DAYS

The SIGs, listed below, meet at the QFHS Library Heritage Centre once a month. These are groups of family historians who get together for informal chats about specific areas or subjects pertaining to their genealogical research. For more information or changes of date, place or time visit the QFHS website at: www.qfhs.ca and click on "Events". To register or learn more about joining a specific group call the the QFHS Library at: 514-695-1502 or contact Secretary, Joan Benoit at: qfhs@bellnet.ca

SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS:

BRICK WALL SOLUTIONS:

Monthly meetings to discuss genealogical research brick wall problems in a friendly and informal setting. New and experienced genealogists learn and share techniques on how to find their ancestors.

NEWFOUNDL AND RESEARCH INTEREST

This group meets the second Sunday of each month from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.. These Monthly meetings are to discuss your Newfoundland ancestors, your successes, challenges, queries, and brick walls, Join to learn and share techniques on how to find your Newfoundland ancestors

FAMILY HISTORY WRITING

This group meets the fourth Wednesday of each month where, together, in a friendly, informal setting, family historians discuss their writing projects

FRANCE CONNECTION:

This group meets the fourth Sunday of Each Month to discuss tracing your French Connections

HERITAGE DAYS:

These informal gatherings are held at the QFHS Library Heritage Centre, 173 Cartier Ave. Pte Claire. An opportunity to enjoy a relaxed, friendly afternoons discussing different aspects of family history with fellow researchers. To see photos of some of our past *Heritage Days* afternoons and details on upcoming monthly topics visit the QFHS website at: www.qfhs.ca - and click on "Events" then "Heritage Days". Or call the QFHS Library Heritage Centre at: 514-695-1502 - Email: qfhs@bellnet.ca

FOR ALL QFHS ACTIVITIES

To verify Date, Time, Place, or any unforeseen changes of all events - Seminars, Lectures, Tours, SIGs, etc visit the QFHS website at: www.qfhs.ca
And click on "EVENTS"

QFHS SEMINARS ~ AUTUMN 2014

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

Please Remember that Space is Limited to 25 Persons for each seminar

The first 25 for each seminar who pay are guaranteed a seat

Fee: \$ 20.00 for members; \$ 25.00 for non-members

WORLD WAR ONE: 100TH ANNIVERSARY

How Do I Find Out If My Ancestors Served in the Canadian, British,
Australia, or New Zealand Armies during World War One?

This Seminar will examine Service Files, Medal Rolls, War Diaries,
what's on the Internet and what's not.

Lecturer: Gary Schroder
Date: Saturday, November 15th 2014
Time: 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. at the QFHS Library



THE "WHAT'S NEW SERIES" ENGLAND and WALES

This Seminar will explore the exciting new developments
and new databases available for Family History Research
in England and Wales. . . from church records '

to probate records and everything in between.

Lecturer: Gary Schroder
Date: Saturday, December 6th 2014,
Time: 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. at the QFHS Library



For Further Information and Reservations:

Contact the QFHS Library Office at: 514-695-1502

or e-mail: qfhs.communications@bellnet.ca

A WORLD WAR ONE STORY: LOST AND FOUND

The Brief Life of Robert James Freeman 1887-1914

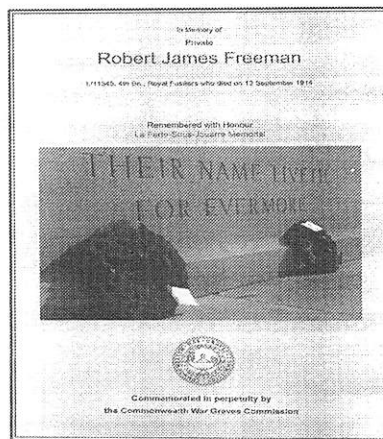
by Gary Schroder

As this is the 100th Anniversary of the start of World War One or as it was formerly known as the Great War I felt that I should write a short article to pay homage to a largely forgotten member of my family who was killed in 1914. When I started my genealogical research in 1986 as many people do I was starting from scratch with a few oral memories. My grandmother Alice Freeman 1890-1920 the wife of Richard Schroder 1882c-1925 died suddenly from complications of a fallopian tube pregnancy when her children were very young and her sister Harriet Emily Freeman 1896-1976 the wife of Charles William Weis 1895-1964 had died before I got interested in genealogy. The only oral tradition was that Alice and Harriet were from Enfield in England, now a northern suburb of Greater London and that they had three brothers James, Alfred, and George Freeman who may have been in the Royal Navy and may have been killed in the Dardanelles Campaign and that there was a family Irish connection. This was my starting point.

Before the Internet you would contact the Commonwealth War Graves Commission by mail in England to discover if your ancestors had served in the British Military for World One and Two and were killed and where they were buried. The response that I got was that there was no record in their files of these three individuals. Being a skeptic at heart I then contacted the British Army and British Naval authorities who also told me politely that they had no record of these persons. I gave this area of research a rest for a while as I moved on to various other branches of my ancestors in England and Ireland. Some years later the Commonwealth War Graves Commission put their database online but still this did not definitively answer my questions as many individuals are listed by their initials for first names and Freeman is a common surname in the British Isles. Finally, the 80 volume UK Soldiers died in the Great War, 1914-1919 was digitized and became available on Ancestry as a searchable database and then on other genealogical websites. This large publication had more information than that which was on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission at the time. I put in the database any Freeman born in

Enfield. I found one of the brothers Robert James Freeman. The other two brothers through additional research were not killed in the war but died in the Enfield area Alfred Freeman 1885-1955 and George William Freeman 1893-1983. The database told me that Robert James Freeman was a Private, Service Number L/11545 in the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) 4th Battalion, born Enfield, residence Dublin (THE IRISH CONNECTION) and he enlisted in Tottenham which is near Enfield and that he was killed in the Western Europe Theatre on September 13, 1914 barely a month after the war started.

I then went back to look at the C.W.G.C. database and found him quite easily as Robert James Freeman. His body was never found and he is remembered with honour on La Ferte-Sous-Jouarre Memorial which is a small town 66 kilometres to the east of Paris.



It turned out that he was baptized in the church Enfield Highway St. James in 1887 as James Robert Freeman but his birth was registered as Robert James Freeman in the December Quarter 1887, Edmonton Registration District. The Germans bombed the building in World War Two that housed the majority of service files for enlisted men who served in the British Army during World War One. Only about 40% survive in some fashion. There is not enough space to describe properly the

records that still exist WO363, WO364, etc. Robert James Freeman's service file is not one which survived. I had enough information to find him on the British Army World War One Medal Rolls Index 1914-1920 which is available on Ancestry and other major websites. It told me that his family received on his behalf the standard war medals for those enlisted men who had served.

I was still curious about the Irish connection. I had found out that he was living in Dublin in 1914. The National Archives of Ireland had put on their website a searchable database of the 1901 and 1911 Censuses. Maybe with a bit of luck, probably not (genealogists are sometimes pessimistic by nature after years of frustrating searches of all kinds) I can find him. In a few seconds, Hallelujah, there he was living at 54 St. Alban's Road in the Merchant Quay district of Dublin. His occupation was a soldier but much more importantly he had A Wife and A Child Born in England. Using the England and Wales Civil Registration Indexes to Births and Marriages I was quickly able to discover that the birth of his son Wilfrid James Freeman was registered in the June Quarter 1910 in the Pewsey Registration District which is Wiltshire and that his marriage to Emily Blanche Marchant was

registered in the March Quarter 1910 in the Pewsey Registration District. I wondered if he might have served in a Militia Regiment prior to the start of the war. I found him on the database on Find My Past as British Army Service Records 1760-1915 Militia. It was only 4 pages long but it told me that he had joined in January 1905 the 5th Middlesex Regiment, he was 5 foot three inches tall, weighed 110 pounds, sallow complexion, grey eyes, brown hair and a scar of a cut on the back of his right hand and he had transferred to the regular army namely the Royal Fusiliers on August 4, 1905. At the moment I don't know what happened to his wife and son as they have not been found yet in the Indexes to Civil Registration of B.M.D. in England and Wales. Did they emigrate? The War Diaries for his regiment and battalion will provide more information on his short military career overseas. Of course, one day I want to discover a photograph of him and to discover what happened to his loved ones. I was recently able to make contact with the descendants of his brother Alfred Freeman 1885-1955 and we have begun the process of exchanging photographs and information. This is why genealogical research is addictive. Never Give Up.

Photo of Royal Fusiliers, 4th Battalion in Mons, August 1914



LOOKING FOR “THE DAVID YORSTON”

An adventure in Family History research

by Mike Yorston

My third cousin Gregor Lamb is a well-respected author and historian from Orkney, Scotland. Gregor now lives in southern England and although we have never met, we correspond regularly. In 2005 he asked me if I could locate his first cousin, David Yorston. Gregor said that David was born in Aberdeen, Scotland in 1940, his father was killed at sea in 1945 and David emigrated with his mother to Australia in 1950 where he became an actor. It was thought he subsequently moved to Canada, Alberta perhaps. With this information I felt certain that using tools available on the internet, I could track down the missing cousin.

So I searched for David Yorston's telephone number in Alberta using Canada 411. I called the D. Yorston listed in Calgary, but she had never known any David Yorston, nor did she want to talk to any Yorstons, myself included.

A google search turned up David Yorston in the cemetery at Qu'Appelle, Sask., but a look at the details showed the lad had died at age 16 years and 10 months, obviously not the David Yorston. But google also gave me a site with a listing of David Yorston's movie credits, including a role in the 1978 blockbuster “Superman” with Christopher Reeves and Margot Kidder. Aha, perhaps David now lives in California!

So I accessed the US 411 search, and sure enough, David Yorston lives in Sacramento, California. I phoned him. He quickly advised me he is not the David Yorston but continued to talk for 18 long-distance minutes, telling me that he has visited the Yorston farm in Quesnel, BC, which is peopled by Australians, he says.

I decided to try for David Yorston in BC, and sure enough, D. Yorston lives in Fruitvale, BC. I called, and yes it is David, but not the David Yorston. He is however the nephew of David Yorston from Sacramento. It would have been nice if the David in Sacramento had mentioned his nephew during our 18 minute long distance conversation. Oh well.

Then my brother reminded me that as an actor, the David Yorston would have been a member of the Screen Actors Guild, so I found SAG on the internet and phoned their membership person, but they did not have any Yorstons as members.

I returned to google, and found a picture of David Yorston doing a cross-Wales walk and sent this to cousin Gregor, but Gregor said that it was not the David Yorston.

I looked at the Australian 411 directories and there are many D. Yorstons scattered across that great land, but I was not inclined to make any long-distance phone calls to Australia. At a loss, I gave up the search, first however posting a note on an internet billboard asking anyone with information to make contact with me. That was in 2005.

In January 2013 I received an E-mail which read “I came across your name on a web forum in a discussion about David Yorston. Are you still interested in information about him? I am his son. Best regards... Samuel Scott.” (name changed to protect the real identity.)

His son? Gregor never mentioned that the David Yorston had a son, or a daughter or a wife for that matter. And who was Samuel Scott? Obviously he was not a Yorston because if that were the case he would have signed his note “Samuel Yorston.”

This required some investigation. I went to google and typed in “Samuel Scott” and up came a number of candidates. I was able to eliminate most of the candidates based on age; they were either too young, or too old to be a son of the David Yorston. One Samuel Scott who lived in England looked promising however so I responded to the E-mail looking for further information. I got a prompt reply. Samuel Scott said that he was adopted and only recently met his birth

mother; she told him his father was David Yorston, the actor, and that David died on Christmas day 1994 in Calgary, Alta, Canada.

To verify this information I searched all the Alberta vital records I could find on the internet, including newspaper obituaries and focusing on the month of December, 1994; zip, nil, nothing, nada, no mention of David Yorston whatsoever.

Nevertheless my review of Samuel Scott's E-mails to me, his Facebook page and his membership in a professional organization all pointed to him being credible. So I informed Gregor that I may have located the David Yorston's son, and they made contact.

And they recently met, along with Sarah Nightingale (also not her real name) who is a daughter of David Yorston and half-sister to Samuel Scott. Sarah lives in British Columbia and was identified to Samuel by his birth mother.

It was Sarah who cleared up the mystery of missing information or records about David Yorston. Apparently David's wife (Sarah's mother) started practicing Astrology and Numerology and she and David wanted more "balanced" names and so David Yorston became Zale Daniel. Anyone searching for vital records for the David Yorston would find zip, nil, nothing, nada, no mention of David Yorston whatsoever.

The lesson of this search for the David Yorston may simply be that if all else fails, throw your query into the internet and hope for an eventual response. Meanwhile, I am now trying to locate records re Zale Daniel. So far zip, nil, nothing, nada, no mention of Zale Daniel whatsoever.

ORDERING FILMS FROM LDS

For new local QFHS members and those who are still unsure of the process of ordering microfilms and microfiche from the LDS Library Catalogue:

Under our agreement with the LDS Library in Salt Lake City, Utah you may borrow microfilms and microfiche from the LDS Library Catalogue to be viewed, at your leisure, at the QFHS Library Heritage Centre but each individual must place their order themselves through the LDS website at www.familysearch.org

To do this you must first create an account, All details on how to create an account; sign in; accessing the Family Search Library Catalogue; and how to place an order can be found on the QFHS web site at: www.qfhs.ca. Click on "Library" and scroll to "Loans from the LDS" then click "Details" It is recommend that when placing your order you use the "Extended Loan" option.

Short-term loans have a 90-day duration, beginning when the order is shipped.

There is a return postage fee which must be paid to the QFHS before viewing your film.

Extended loans do not have a specified return date

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: www.qfhs.ca

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

Dawn Ouellette ~ Editor

HELPFUL HINTS FOR BEGINNERS

Practical tips and advice for all family historians
by Dawn Miller Ouellette

UNDERSTANDING FRENCH-CANADIAN BMDs AND OTHER DOCUMENTS:

For anyone with French-Canadian ancestors finding baptisms; marriages, burials, and other historical documents can be relatively easy, if you know where to look. Understanding and interpreting these documents for anyone who does not speak or read French can be extremely frustrating. To better help you understand what is written in these records

Maple Stars and Stripes is giving Free Podcasts on French-Canadian genealogy, such as some of the wording used in these French-language documents, with examples of different record groups; as well as history, geography, culture, and methodology and repositories related to French-Canadian genealogy. New Podcasts are presented by Sandra Goodwin the first and third Tuesday of every month. Visit the site for yourself at: <http://maplestarsandstripes.com> to see what is available to date.

WHAT IS A "DIT NOM"

One of the most frequently asked questions of anyone researching French-Canadian ancestors is: What is a *Dit Nom*? The easiest explanation I usually give is that it is the surname, or an extension of it, of a male immigrant, from France who settled in New France, during the French regime. It was not his ancestral surname that the family used in France. Many of these male immigrants were originally soldiers in the French army and therefore had been assigned a *nom de guerre* (a nickname) as a means of identification. These pseudonyms were usually chosen because of the soldier's place of origin or a physical characteristic. Articles on this subject have been published in past issues of *Connections*, and discussed in detail at QFHS seminars, lectures, and conventions, there are also a number of websites explaining it. One that also includes a list of "dit names" is: *Family Names and Nicknames in Colonial Québec*

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~unclefred/DitNames.htm> .

This site also explains the French custom (Quebec law) that requires married women to keep their family surname from birth on all official and legal documents. As in my case on legal / official documents I am Dawn Miller; to my family and friends I am Dawn Ouellette. This custom / law is very helpful in genealogical research when searching Quebec ancestors, but can be extremely confusing to others in social situations..

"THE DROUIN COLLECTION" at the QFHS

The Droin collection is Free to members at the QFHS Library Heritage Centre
This collection consists of the Digitized version of the 2,366 Microfilms that contain the Church Registers of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials both Catholic and Non-Catholic from 1621 to 1941 for the entire province of Quebec. There are certain Catholic parish registers for the Western sections of Quebec that extend into the 1960's as well as various registers for selected parts of Ontario and the United States and varied other items of genealogical interest.

JOHN FALCONER

by Heather Falconer

Our ancestor John Falconer was born in 1876 in Castlereagh, Belfast, Northern Ireland into a comfortable middle class Protestant family. After graduating from Dublin University, he chose not to go into the family haberdashery business, nor follow his siblings into the teaching profession, even though he had trained to be an educator. John had a restless and adventurous spirit. He joined the Manchester Fire Brigade – and when the Boer War began - he journeyed to South Africa and enlisted in the 105th Imperial Yeoman, S.A. He fought with distinction – earning 3 clasps to his Boer War medal.

After the conflict had ended, he stayed on in South Africa – and for a while he tried his hand at ostrich farming. Unfortunately, the ostrich plumes that were so fashionable with the chic ladies at the time, started to go out of style - and so he looked for adventure in western Canada.

He called it God's Country and took a half section of land in Saskatchewan. At that time he met and married a young woman from Treherne, Manitoba and the two settle down to farm. Their son was born in 1906 – and a couple of years later, a daughter arrived. Then tragedy struck. Both John's wife and his baby died. He was inconsolable. Attempting to run a farm single-handed and look after a small child at the same time, just didn't work for John – so he gave up his farm and his dreams. He took his little son to his wife's relatives in Manitoba and earned his living by doing odd jobs and teaching English to European immigrants. When the First World War started, he enlisted immediately in the 28th Battalion, Regina. He was shipped out to France as part of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Wounded several times, he was sent to England to recover – and then returned to the front lines of the killing trenches in Flanders. On September 26th 1916, a sniper killed Sergeant John Falconer during the Battle of the Sommes. He was 36 years old. He left behind his 8 year-old son William, now orphaned, a set of 1910 Encyclopaedia Britannicas and an orphan pension of \$12.00 per month from a grateful Canadian Government.

His medals include the Boer War medal with 3 clasps, 3 WW1 medals, the large WW1 'penny', a silver cross and his cap badge, badly dented by a bullet. The identical medals, incidentally, of Dr. John McCrea who also served in both the Boer War and WW1.

John McCrae (November 30, 1872 – January 28, 1918)

was the grandson of Scottish immigrants. born at McCrae House in Guelph, Ontario he was the son of Lieutenant-Colonel David McCrae and Janet Simpson Eckford, and brother of Dr. Thomas McCrae, professor of medicine at Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore

John McCrea was a Canadian poet, doctor, author, artist and Lieutenant Colonel with the Canadian Expeditionary forces during World War I where he served as a surgeon during the Second Battle of Ypres, in Belgium. He is best known for writing the famous poem "*In Flanders Fields*". said to have been written by him on May 3rd 1915, while seated on the the back of a medical field ambulance near an advance dressing post at Essex Farm, north of Ypres. It was inspired by the death of his friend Lieutenant Alex Helmer, killed during the Second Battle of Ypres. and by the abundance of poppies that still grew in the cemeteries and the war-scarred fields of Flanders. The Poppy is now our symbol of remembrance for the millions of soldiers who have faced the horrors of war so that we may live free. Wear a Poppy in remembrance of them on November 11th.

Dawn Miller Ouellette ~ Editor

THE MASONS OF MALTON AND RYEDALE

by Derek Mason

2013 (GBP £15.50 plus GBP £13.50 p&p)

Available from Derek Mason, 45 Burton Road, Cottingham, England, HU16 5DZ

Email: derek@masonlodge.karoo.co.uk

This book covers the history of the Mason family who lived in and around Malton, North Yorkshire, England for 400 years. Ryedale is the general area around Malton. The book takes the reader through their lives and times between 1500 and 1900. There are descriptions of life in and around Malton, Mason's thatched roofed house fire in 1599 which involved most of the townsmen in trying to extinguish it, the foot & mouth epidemic amongst cattle in the mid 1700s and the several severe floodings which affected Mason farmlands. Many Mason's were farmers but some became churchmen. One Mason died in York Castle gaol and another, literally, died laughing. In the 1700s the Mason family also had property interests in Ruston Parva, near Driffield, East Yorkshire. One section of the family moved to Beverley and Hull, East Yorkshire and this is described in the book. It is mentioned that one branch of the Mason family moved to Canada about 1818-1820 but their whereabouts has not yet been traced.

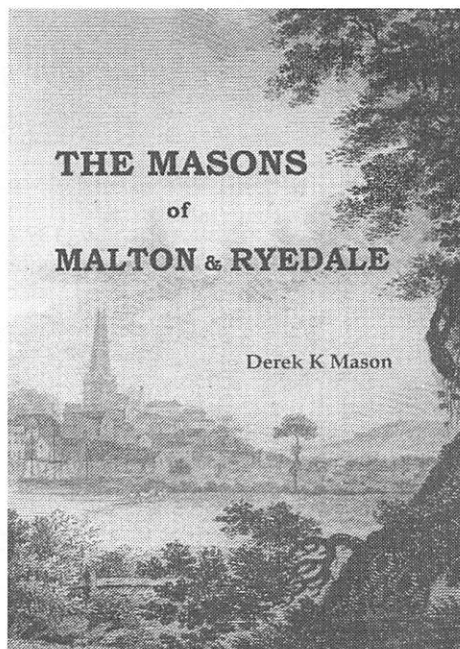
The Masons were related to the Hoggard & Setchfield families. In his will Setchfield left a pub in Bulmer (between Malton and York) to the Masons but they never received it. A word of mouth story passed down through several generations was that the Masons were cheated out of it. After much detailed research the author has determined what actually happened.

Connected to the Mason family are the names of Hoggard, Setchfield, Toes, in particular. Other names include: Abbey, Allanson, Armstrong, Atkinson, Baxter, Beadle, Beecroft, Bickers, Billingham, Boye, Capes, Cawkwell, Chapman, Clarkson, Clement, Coates, Cole, Dales, Davie, Dobson, Durham, Ellis, Etty, Fox, Hustler, Hall, Johnson, King, Kirkup, Knowlson, Lawrence, Lawson, Mackkining, Milner, Mitchell, Mitchelson, Mooring, Peacock, Ruddock, Simpson, Snowden, Stephenson, Stork, Sylvester, Taylor, Thornton, Vickers, Weddell, Wells, Wilson, Wood

The book format is paperback 210mm x 145mm (A5 size). There are 528 pages and 113 illustrations, mainly in colour, including maps and drawings. There is an introduction and there are acknowledgements. There are twelve comprehensive appendices containing transcripts of property deeds, wills, private letters, disputes, court cases, etc. There is a substantial bibliography and a detailed list of sources. The book has 14 chapters and almost every chapter is devoted to a single generation. At the beginning of each chapter there is a family tree and at the end of each chapter there is a copy signature of the main descendant. The book, which has taken over ten years to research, has been privately published on quality paper.



The author is a retired Chartered Surveyor. His interests include history, geography and photography. He has lived in East Yorkshire throughout his life. He has also written articles for the Yorkshire Archaeological Society and Ancestors (published by The National Archives).



ANTIQUE BOOK SETS FOR SALE !

The Scottish Highlands: Highland Clans and Regiments \$300.00
Ed. John S. Keltie, F.S.A. (Scot.)
A New Edition with the regimental portion brought down to the present time from official sources by William Melven, M.A., Glasgow, Illustrated
London, William Mackenzie, 69 Ludgate Hill, Edinburgh and Glasgow, ca. 1890.
Hardback, Book condition: Near fine, 5 volumes, Steel engravings, Colour plates of tartans. Illustrations, maps, colour plates, original decorated red cloth. Gilt edges. Heavy set.

The History of Scotland from the Earliest Period to the Present time \$200.00
By Thomas Wright, Esq. M.A., F.S.A.
John Tallis & company, London and New York. Prior to 1855.
Book condition: Very good.
Rare early edition in 6 volumes. Each volume has 6 – 8 full-page tissue protected steel engravings of famous Scottish historical figures. Slight foxing.

Macaulay's History of England in volumes 1-5 (Black Set) \$150.00
By Thomas Babington MacAulay
Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott & Co. 1865 edition

THE QFHS BOOK STORE

The QFHS Book Store sells a number of books - many now also on CD, to help you with your Family History research. A list of Genealogy books was published in the Summer 2014 issue. For the complete list visit the QFHS website at: www.qfhs.ca and click on **Book Store**. You can print out a copy of the order form and mail it, with a check, to *Book Sales and Publications*, The Quebec Family History Society, 15 Donegani Avenue, P.O. Box 715, Pointe-Claire - Dorval Postal Station, Pointe-Claire, Québec H9R 4S8. Remember to include your shipping address. Purchases can now also be made through Paypal. Total price, including shipping within Canada, is shown for each book. For destinations outside Canada and the US contact Deborah Robertson at: qfhs.booksales@bellnet.ca Also see the unique offer of three Antique Book sets for sale by the QFHS - shown above. .
Editor Dawn Miller Ouellette

FINDING WHAT IS AVAILABLE AT THE QFHS:

To see the complete and extensive collection of genealogical and historical material available at the Quebec Family History Society Library Heritage Centre visit the QFHS website at: www.qfhs.ca and click on "Library" then "Catalogue" You can search by title; author; or call number, or you can browse by location; subject; or media type. The QFHS also has a large collection of journals and periodicals from around the world - this feature can be accessed in media type or by clicking on *Collections*, then on *Journals and Periodicals*, which will open the list of periodicals available from across Canada, the US, UK, Australia, and New Zealand. The list of other QFHS collections will also be found in this section. Or visit the QFHS in person and see for yourself all the resources available to members.

LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS ~ AUTUMN 2014

Submitted by Cecilia Karwowski - LIBRARIAN

NEW BOOKS AT QFHS

1. Ecclesiastical Courts, Officials, and Records: Sin, Sex and Probate
by Colin R. Chapman GS/430.1/43/2009
2. My Ancestor was a...Bastard
by Ruth Paley GS/430.1/P3/2011
3. Tracing Your Ancestors Using the Census: A Guide for Family Historians
by Emma Joly GS/430.1/J6/2013
4. British Military Medals, 2nd edition
by Peter Duckers MH/430.1/D8/2013
5. Understanding and Interpreting the Probate Records of Early Modern England
edited by Tom Arkell, Nesta Evans, Nigel Goose GS/430.1/A7/2004
6. Pauper Ancestors: A Guide to the Records Created by The Poor Law in England and Wales
by David T. Hawkins GS/430.01/H3/2011
7. Tracing Your Naval Ancestors
by Bruno Pappalardo n MH/430.1/P26/2002
8. Lost Country Life
by Dorothy Hartley HG/430.01/H27/1979
9. The Genealogist's Internet
by Peter Christian GS/000.01/C37/2012
10. The Village of Hatley 1845-1900
by Phyllis Emery Skeats - compiler HG/153.01/S4/1999
11. From County Cavan to Canada
by Peggy Elizabeth Chatham FH/154.33/C32/2014
12. Emond Famille Histoire
by Andre Thomas de Meules FH/210.9/D4/2012
13. De Meules Famille Histoire
by Andre Thomas de Meules FH/210.33/D4/2013
14. W.Stanford Reid: An Evangelical Calvinist in the Academy
by A. Donald MacLeod BG/150/R4/2005
15. Borderland Religion:
The Emergence of An English-Canadian Identity 1792-1852 HG/100.44/L5/2004
16. The Canadian Frontier 1534-1760
by W.J. Eccles HG/100.01/E22/1983
17. Encyclopedia of Methodism, 1824-1874
by Rev. John Carroll REF/AD/100.01/C3/1880
18. The Town of St Johnsbury, Vermont: A Review of 125 years to the Anniversary Pageant 1912
by Edward T. Fairbanks HG/210.01/F34/1914
19. Irish Needles: Volume 1 The History of the Frampton Irish
by Dennis McLane REF/HG/154.01/McL4/2014
20. Irish Needles: Volume II Genealogy Compendium of the Frampton Irish A-K
by Dennis McLane REF/HG/154.01/McL4/2014

21. Irish Needles: Volume III Genealogy Compendium of the Frampton Irish L-Z
by Dennis McLane REF/HG/154.01/McL4/2014 8858 Titanic
22. Names: A complete list of passengers and crew
by Lee W. Meridith HG/430.9/M4/2011
23. The Female Line: Researching Your Female Ancestors
by Margaret Ward GS/400.1/W37/2005
24. The Oxford Guide to Heraldry
by Thomas Woodcock and John Martin Robinson D/400.1/W66/1988
25. Vie extraordinaire de Madame Brault
par Louis Boulier BG/151.99/B6/1941
26. Le petit Jean: Dictionaire des noms propres du Quebec
par Jean Cournoyer REF/AD/150.6/1993
27. Valois Bay Heights Citizens Association Minutes
June 16, 1917 to June 12, 1919 REF/AD/151.5/V35/1919
28. Valois Citizens Association Minutes
June 12, 1919 to August 21, 1922 REF/AD/151.5/V35/1922
29. Valois Citizens Association Minutes
August 28, 1922 to April 8, 1930 REF/AD/151.5/V35/1919
30. Valois Citizens Association Minutes
June 30, to September 12, 1939 REF/AD/151.5/V35/1939
31. Valois Citizens Association Minutes
October 1939 to April 1949 Vol 1 REF/AD/151.5/V35/1949
32. Valois Citizens Association Minutes
October 1939 to April 1949 Vol II REF/AD/151.5/V35/1949
33. Valois Bay Heights Citizens Association Executive Committee
January 1919 to December 1930 REF/AD/151.5/V35/1930
34. The Elliot Family, Enniskellan, Co. Fermanagh and North America
by Alfred Edgar Dwight (Fred) Elliot FH/152.01/E5/1988
35. The Cookman Family History
by Sylvia Strapps-Coon FH/152.01/C66/2014
36. Quebec: A History 1867-1929
Linteau - Durocher- Robert HG/150.01/R6/1979
37. Aristocratic Toronto: 19th Century Grandeur
by Lucy Booth Martyn HG/164.88/M37/1980
38. A Nation Forged in Fire: Canadians and the Second World War 1939-1945
by J.L. Granatstein and Desmond Morton MH/100.01/G7/1989
39. Scotland Through the Ages
by Michael Jenner HG/450.01/J36/1987
40. Canadian Almanac & Directory 2013 REF/AD/010.3/M3/2013
41. LMP Literary Market Place 2012 Volume 1 REF/AD/010.3/H36/2011
42. LMP Literary Market Place 2012 Volume II REF/AD/010.3/H36/2011

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THE GATE OF REMEMBRANCE NATIONAL FIELD OF HONOUR

by Dawn Miller Ouellette

The photo on the cover of this issue of Connections is of The Gate of Remembrance at the entrance to the National Field of Honour, 703 Donegani Road, Pointe-Claire, Quebec, Canada. The official name of this military cemetery is Last Post Fund National Field of Honour [in French as: *Champ d'honneur national du Fonds du Souvenir*].

Turning off Donegani Road (via Elm in Beaconsfield) you drive a short distance through the beautiful, serene Lakeview Cemetery to the Gate of Remembrance, This impressive medieval styled arch was designed by architect Harold J. Doran and built by Francis King in 1937. The south tower now houses the chapel, but the building has also been used for the Last Post archives and as a home for the groundskeeper. Harold J. Doran was also the architect of Benny Farm a housing project for World War II veterans in Montreal's west end (NDG) built in 1946-47. Driving through the arch you are met with a view unlike any other cemetery in Canada. Before you is spread an immense green space with well-trimmed lawns, bushes and trees and roadways to drive or stroll along enjoying the quiet serenity around you. Although there are more than 20,000 buried there (as of 2010), with more burials every year you would never know it. The grave markers of each veteran lay flush to the ground. There are usually two to a grave, all buried as equals with, officers and men buried side-by-side, with no rank indicated.

All the roadways bear the names of a Canadian Veteran, and there are three commemorative circles (roundabouts) honoring war heroes - Currie Circle; D'Urban Circle; De Salaberry Circle; there is also one called The Peace Circle.

Currie Circle is named for Sir Arthur Currie, commander of the Canadian Corps in WWI, After the war he was Principal and Vice-Chancellor of McGill University, and also served as President of the Last Post Fund from 1924-1932. He died in 1933 and is buried at Mount Royal Cemetery. *De Salaberry Circle* is named for Lieutenant Colonel Charles-Michel de Salaberry (1778-1829). De Salaberry was a, French-Canadian who served in the British (Canadian) army as commander of the troops in Lower Canada in the early 1800s. He is best know for his command of the Canadian troops at the Battle of Crysler's Farm during the War of 1812 which stopped an American invasion. *The Veterans' Memorial*, in the center of this circle is dedicated to all Canadian military personel who died in World War I, World War II and the Korean War.

DUrban Circle has a most interesting story. In the center of this circle is an obelisk, the largest monument in the National Field of Honour, it is dedicated to Sir Benjamin D'Urban, commander of the British Forces in North America who died in Canada in 1849. He began his army career in 1793 and fought in the Napoleonic Wars serving as a quartermaster general at the time of the Peninsular War. He is known for his frontier policy while Governor of the Cape Colony (South Africa). The city of Durban is named after him..

This circle also contains the oldest graves in the National Field of Honour. The veterans buried here were originally interred at the Papineau Military Cemetery in Montreal (used by British Forces from 1814-1869). They were soldiers who fought in campaigns such as the Fenian Raids, the Napoleonic Wars, including the battle of Waterloo, and the War of 1812. When plans for Jacques Cartier Bridge (built in 1944) were being made it was decided that the Papineau Military Cemetery would have to go as it lay where the proposed access road was planned. That meant

relocating the remains of 1,797 soldiers - some buried 130 years before, and preserving the headstones. A monumental task undertaken by the Last Post Fund. The records and headstones were in poor conditions making the Identification of those interred extremely difficult. Sydney Ham volunteered to take on the difficult task of researching the names and transcribing all the information from the headstones and in a few short months he compiled a list of those buried in the Papineau Cemetery. Once this was completed the remains were exhumed and, with the headstones, were transferred to The Field of Honour on July 21, 1944. with full military honours.

The Peace Monument in the *The Peace Circle* is a simple block of pink granite with a carving of a dove of peace on top and inscribed with the words "Paix & Peace". It was designed by artist Jean Bernard, a World War II Royal Canadian Air Force Veteran and funded by donation through Veterans Affairs Canada, the Royal Canadian Legion Quebec Command, the Montreal division of the Canadian Corps of Commissionaires and the ABN-AMRO Bank of Canada. Nearby is the new water garden, with its blooming water lilies and benches to sit and enjoy the tranquillity of a warm afternoon.

Arthur Hair Reception Center, named for Last Post Fund founder, Auther Hair, is a reception and interpretive center where visitors can learn more about the Field of Honour and the Veterans buried there. The names of all the soldiers are also kept here

Arthur Hair was the first to be interred in the grounds surrounding the cross on June 30, 1947. This area is known as the Directors' Circle and is reserved for the burial of Last Post Fund officials. Other memorials seen throughout the Field of Honour cemetery include:

The Flagstaff a 73 foot metal flagstaff from a Canadian Steamship Line and erected by the Dominion Bridge Company in 1930...

The Air Force Memorial is a propeller donated in 2003 by Flight Lieutenant Howard Ripstein, a former director of the Québec Branch of the Last Post Fund.

The Army Memorial is a six-inch cannon donated by the Canadian Army in 1999.

The Navy Memorial is an anchor donated by the Canadian Forces Longue Pointe Garrison in 1998.

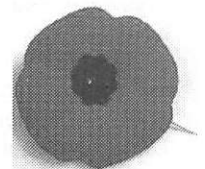
The Jewish Section was consecrated in accordance with the tenets of the Jewish faith. *The monument* in this section is dedicated to the memory of Canadian and Allied Jewish Veterans.

The Commonwealth War Graves Quebec Memorial lists the names of 49 World War I soldiers and 43 from World War II. It was erected in honour of Canadian service personnel of both World Wars who are buried in the Province of Quebec but whose graves are no longer marked or maintained. The Commonwealth War Graves Commission was established by Royal Charter in England in 1917 by Major General Sir Fabian Ware. It marks and maintains the graves of Commonwealth service personnel killed in both World Wars. It also builds memorials to those who have no known grave and keeps records, including those of the Civilian War Dead.

Thanks to many years of close collaboration by the Last Post Fund and The Commonwealth War Graves Commission the practice of grave recycling by cemeteries (the reuse of older grave plots) is no longer permitted in Québec .



**OUR VETERANS
REMEMBER ALWAYS THE SACRIFICES THEY MADE**

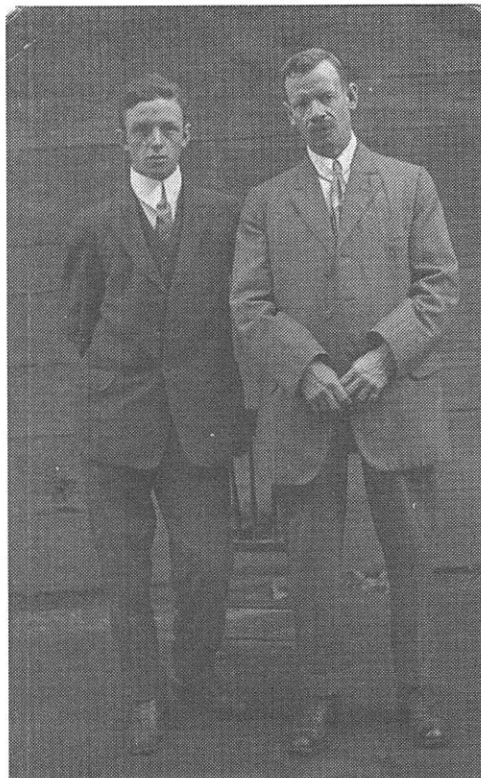


AN ORDINARY CANADIAN SOLDIER JACK CHAPMAN (1897-1918)

by Earl John Chapman

Jack Chapman, the eldest of six children, was born in N.W. Leicester, England, on June 4th, 1897 to Harry Chapman and Florence Cox. This area of Leicester was previously part of the village of Belgrave, since incorporated into the City of Leicester. By 1910, the family had fallen on hard times and were receiving relief from the Leicester St. Margaret's Poor Law Union. The Poor Law Union had devised a way to assist certain families in need by helping them emigrate to countries such as Canada. Harry and Florence were selected under this program and on May 20th, 1911, the family boarded the steamer Dominion, operated by the White Star Dominion Line, leaving the shores of England for the last time. Jack was fourteen years of age and would have been a big help to the family during these trying times. The old steamer had seen better days and it took ten days to finally make its way to Quebec City. The family then boarded a CPR train to Montreal, their final destination. Harry found the family a temporary home in an old shed off Soulanges Street in Point St. Charles, a working class community south of Montreal's downtown core. Harry found employment at the Northern Electric plant on Shearer Street and eventually managed to help Jack find employment there as well.

When World War One broke out in August 1914, patriotism was high and thousands of men enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force then assembling at Valcartier, Quebec. In the fall of 1915, when Jack would have been of minimum military age (18 years), voluntary recruitment was already tapering off. By 1916, the booming wartime economy provided Canadians with other options and employers competed with recruiting officers for available manpower. Those keen to volunteer had already done so; the rest would have to be convinced or compelled. By the end of 1916,



Jack & Harry Chapman - 1917

Canada's front-line battalions required 75,000 men annually, just to replace losses. In May 1917, Prime Minister Borden visited Vimy Ridge in the immediate aftermath of that costly Canadian victory and upon his return to Canada, the government began drafting the Military Service Act (MSA) – the official term for conscription.

Jack did not want to be a soldier. He worked as a clerk in Montreal until the MSA came into effect and in January 1918 he became one of 400,000 conscripted and registered as fit for service. Of that number, only about six per cent went to France and Belgium before the

Armistice in November 1918. Jack reported for the mandatory medical examinations, and on January 5th he was posted to G Company of the 1st Depot Battalion, 1st Quebec Regiment who occupied the old drill hall on Craig Street in downtown Montreal. The 1st Quebec Regiment provided drafts for two reserve battalions in England, which in turn provided reinforcements for six fighting battalions in France.



Jack was an ordinary Canadian soldier. He was 20 years old, 5-foot-8, and weighed 132 pounds. He had fair hair and skin and blue eyes. Jack was assigned the service number 3080879,

Jack Chapman - 1918

the high number characteristic of many of the MSA men. After a little local training in Montreal, Jack boarded the steamer Scandinavian which arrived in the United Kingdom on April 3rd where he was quickly posted to the 23rd Reserve Battalion stationed in Bramshott, about 50 miles south west of London. After four months of infantry training, he was posted to the 42nd Battalion (5th Royal Highlanders of Canada, today's Black Watch of Canada) then serving with the 2nd Canadian Division and stationed near Arras in Northern France.

However, Jack was not to soldier with the Royal Highlanders. On September 2nd, during routine processing at the Canadian Corps

Reinforcement Camp (CCRC) near Etaples, France, he was transferred to the 24th Battalion (3rd Victoria Rifles of Canada), another well-known Montreal unit which were part of the 5th Brigade, 2nd Canadian Division. The transfer was likely due to the "exigencies of service" (the 24th and other units of the 5th Brigade had been almost totally destroyed during the Second Battle of Arras, with the 24th Battalion alone suffering over 650 casualties during the month of August). But the transfer started the sequence of events which would shortly take his life.

Jack joined the 24th Battalion in the field on September 7th, and he, along with other reinforcements, must have been a welcome sight for the weary soldiers of the 24th. While conscripts had been "snubbed and bullied on the training grounds, in France they met a very different reception for they at once entered the brotherhood of arms."

The 24th Battalion, then in reserve for rest and reinforcement, were occupying old trenches just outside the village of Croisilles, south of the main Arras-Cambrai road. On leaving the CCRC, Jack would have travelled by train through Montreuil (Field Marshall Haig's HQ), Hesdin, St. Pol, and on to Arras, a total of about 60 miles. From Arras he could have gone either by train or foot on to Croisilles. The following quote from J.F.B. Livesay's *Canada's Hundred Days* (page 175) paints a vivid picture of the Arras-Cambrai road during this period:

It is a melancholy scene. Down the Cambrai road through Vis-en-Artois, past Dury on the left and Vellers-lez-Cagnicourt on the right, all is desolate. It is a typical No Man's Land landscape. The countryside is pitted with shell-holes and scarred with trenches. Avenues of trees along the road show only blasted stumps. There is not a green thing. Everywhere is the debris of war, the litter and the ruin. Broken lorries, shattered remnants of an armoured car, the twisted rails of a light railway, scrap-iron of all descriptions, ammunition boxes piled high – these things cumber the roadside. Everywhere are horses in various stages of decomposition. Here and there are rows of our

dead, awaiting burial parties. Over all is a brooding stench of decay and stale gas.

Being fresh from England and with only basic infantry training under his belt, Jack must have been terrified at what he saw. On September 12th the 24th Battalion, with Jack in tow, left Croisilles and relieved another Canadian battalion in old trenches and dugouts at Cagnicourt. A few days later, in typical Army fashion, they marched back to Croisilles and boarded a train for Acq, marching from here to Agnez-les-Duisans, where they remained for a few days, enjoying excellent weather. After cleaning themselves up, they were inspected by their commanding officer, Lt.-Col. Charles Frederick Ritchie. Soon, they were on the move again, marching back to Acq where they took the now familiar train to Croisilles. From here, they marched towards the front lines, taking over trenches occupied by the 29th Canadian Battalion. A draft of 93 men had joined the Battalion on the move. On the morning of September 19th, the Battalion was getting ready for its move into the forward trenches, but due to congestion in the front and support lines (the Canadian Corps were building up for the assault on the Canal du Nord), they could not take more than 21 officers and 650 men into the line. As the trench strength of the Battalion was 21 officers and 700 men, 50 men had to be assigned to other duties. As Jack and the other conscripts had received little training and had no front line experience, they were likely the ones assigned to these "other duties." By late afternoon, things had been sorted out and the main body of the 24th proceeded forward to close support positions near Inchy-en-Artois where they relieved portions of the 7th British Battalion (Highland Light Infantry). The weather was fine and warm but comforts were few as heavy German gas shelling occurred throughout the day and into the night. Jack's life was now measured in hours.

Like all front line battalions, the 24th would have organized carrying parties to move

ammunition, water and other supplies between their forward positions near Inchy, and supply depots in Arras. Jack was likely with such a party and on Saturday evening, September 21st, he found himself in a relatively quiet part of the support trench system near Tilloy-lez-Mofflaines, a few miles east of Arras, but some 13 miles from his Battalion's forward positions near Inchy. While certainly less exposed to artillery fire than positions further east, Tilloy was well within the range of German artillery located south and southwest of Douai, as well as within the reach of heavy artillery positioned east of the Canal du Nord. Intelligence also reported a long-range Railway gun operating in the area. During this period, the entire Canadian Corps sector was hammered by German artillery, with long-range shells regularly hitting Arras, "plastering the railway station and yards."

As Sunday morning, September 22nd approached, Jack's life was measured in minutes. Jack, with the rest of his work party, had just completed the mandatory "stand down" just before dawn. He was cleaning his rifle when a German artillery shell exploded right next to him, killing him instantly. His official casualty report states that he was "buried close to where he was killed near Tilloy." The Battalion's War Diary for that day coldly and simply stated: "Nothing unusual to report...Casualties two killed and two wounded..."

By 1918, so many had fallen that battalions had developed a routine for dealing with the dead. Usually, the soldier would be buried in a temporary grave close to where he was killed, with the location recorded using trench map coordinates. When it came time for permanent burial, their bodies were exhumed and concentrated in local cemeteries with the trench map coordinates helping to locate their remains. For some unknown reason, the map coordinates of Jack's remains were never recorded (perhaps there was nothing left of Jack to record). He may still lie under a

farmer's field in the French countryside; or he may rest under one of so many stones engraved with the simple phrase, "An unknown Canadian soldier – Known unto God." It is interesting to note that there are a number of cemeteries close to Tilloy which have unidentified Canadian remains.

Of the four men killed during the 24th Battalion's brief tour of duty in the Inchy sector, only Jack's remains were never identified. The remains of Privates Jean Rainville and Ruben Kramer were buried, straight from the battlefield, to the nearby Queant Communal Cemetery (British Extension); the remains of Private Joseph Phillips were buried in a temporary grave and later concentrated in the Queant Road Cemetery.

The Gazette, a local Montreal newspaper, published the following obituary on October 7th, a few weeks' after Jack's death:

Private Jack Chapman, who was killed in action on September 22nd, went overseas with a draft of one of the Montreal depot battalions last March. He was born in Belgrave, Leicester, England, 21 years ago. Before going overseas he was employed in the shipping room of the Northern Electric Company, Limited. His parents reside at 80a Grand Trunk Street, Point St. Charles. His uncle, Private Charles Chapman, was taken prisoner by the Germans during the retreat at Mons.

Because he has no known grave, Jack's name is inscribed on the Vimy Memorial erected at Vimy Ridge, France, along with the names of over 11,000 Canadians who fell in France and who lie in unknown graves. The base of the Memorial contains the following words:

TO THE VALOUR OF THEIR COUNTRYMEN IN THE GREAT WAR AND IN MEMORY OF THEIR SIXTY THOUSAND DEAD THIS MONUMENT IS RAISED BY THE PEOPLE OF CANADA

Jack's two service medals (the Victory Medal and the British War Medal) are in the author's possession. Jack earned these medals through his brief service, but he never wore them. The

author also has the Memorial Cross (more often referred to as the Mother's or Silver Cross) which was sent to Jack's grieving mother. A few years later, the family received a solid bronze plaque and a parchment scroll commemorating Jack's death. The scroll reads: *He whom this scroll commemorates was numbered among those who, at the call of King and Country, left all that was dear to them, endured hardship, faced danger, and finally passed out of the sight of men by the path of duty and self-sacrifice, giving up their own lives that others might live in freedom. Let those who come after see to it that his name is not forgotten.*

The bronze plaques, known as "death pennies" or "widow's pennies," are almost five inches across. Jack's plaque bears his full name, without any indication of rank or honours, to show equality of sacrifice. The plaques were shipped with the following message of condolence signed by King George V: "I join with my grateful people in sending you this memorial of a brave life given for others in the Great War." More than a million families in the British Empire received similar scrolls and plaques. Receiving these memorials so long after Jack's unfortunate death must have caused additional heartbreak to an already grieving family.

Jack's name is also inscribed on page 383 of the Book of Remembrance of the First World War, displayed for public viewing in the Chapel of the Parliament of Canada in Ottawa. Its title page reads:

Here are recorded the names of the Canadians who, loyal to the Crown and faithful to the traditions of their fathers served in the Canadian and other forces of the British Empire, and gave up their lives in the Great War 1914-1918.

Page 383 is displayed every year on August 20th.

THE FIRST COLONISTS OF QUEBEC

by Lynn Morley

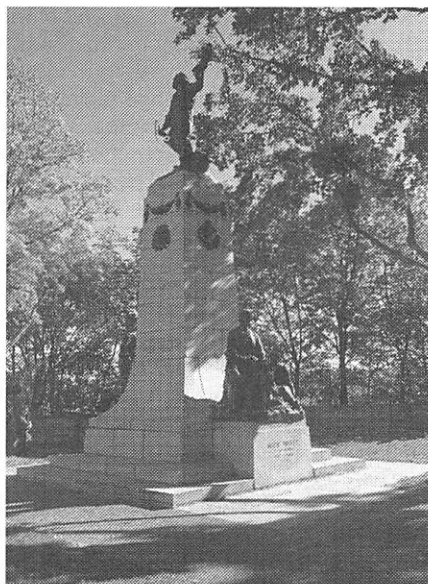
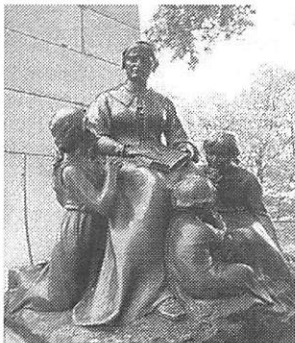
While researching my family history, I came across some photos of a statue and plaque that honoured the first colonists of Quebec City. The memorial contains 90 ¹ names of immigrants arriving between 1608 and 1636. There were many people who came to Quebec during that period to explore, trade or from religious orders, but the statue was dedicated to families.

The family history site I found it on had highlighted the names that were relevant for their ancestors, an idea that I readily adopted (isn't sharing great!). But first, I had to get my entire family tree back to the 1600's, and I used ancestry.com for my database. These couples ranged from my 8th to 13th great grandparents. As I matched my pedigree to the names on the plaque, I realized that 34 (38%) were my direct ancestors, and 16 ² more were their siblings or otherwise related! I never had a clue that Quebec City was so integral to my family story.

My first shock was discovering that my maternal grandparents were related to each other; Alfred Joseph Zepherin Emond (1893-1971) was born in Cap St Ignace, Quebec, and Albertine Belecque (1903-1995) was born in Astorville, Ontario, but when you go back far enough, both Emond and Belecque families married women descended from Hebert, Morin, Boucher, Cloutier and Guyon lines. For example, Louis Hebert was my mother's paternal 9th great-grandfather and her maternal 12th great-grandfather.

Then I found that my parents were also related. Gerald Curtis Hayes' (1933-1997) Irish great-grandfather John "Edward" Hayes (1850-1912) immigrated to Peterborough, Ontario and married Clara Jane Firman (1857-1914), whose mother was French Canadian, with ancestry tracing back to Thomas Hayot. Given that Edward's descendants married almost exclusively into Irish families, the French connection was a surprise indeed.

The Statue Sculpted by Alfred Laliberte, the statue stands in Montmorency Park, behind Notre Dame de Quebec Basilica, near the Chateau Frontenac. On top of the statue is Louis Hebert holding a sheaf of corn in one hand and a sickle in the other. Louis Hebert is considered the first permanent European colonist north of Mexico. Another sculpture on the monument is that of his wife, Marie Rollet and their three children Guillaume, Guillemette and Anne.



The third statue is of Hebert's son-in-law Guillaume Couillard, holding a plow

My 34 direct ancestors that are named on the plaque:

- ❖ **Louis Gaston Hebert, Sieur de Sault au Matelot (1575-1627)³ and Marie Rollet (1580-1649)**
Louis was a pharmacist and farmer, Marie taught French and religion to the natives. Louis was the first to own a private home and the first to be buried in the vault of the Recollects. He was the first private individual to receive a land grant in 1617 [confirmed in 1623].
- ❖ **Guillaume Couillard, Sieur de l'Espinay (1595-1663) and Marie Guillemette Hebert (1608-1684)**
Guillaume worked for the Compagnie des Marchands de Rouen et St Malo; he was a caulker and carpenter. Guillaume was the first farmer to use an ox and plow and the first person to receive a noble title in New France.
- ❖ **Guillaume Fournier (1619-1699) and Francoise Hebert (1638-1716)**
Francoise had 130 grandchildren. It is generally believed that this couple was included on the first colonist plaque in error, since there were other immigrant families who arrived earlier than Guillaume did.
- ❖ **Marin Boucher (1589-1671) and Perrine Mallet (1607-1687)**
Marin was a stonemason and carpenter.
- ❖ **Thomas Hayot (1609-1670) and Jeanne Boucher (1607-1670)**
Thomas worked clearing land, sharecropping and represented his community at the Sovereign Council. Jeanne was Marin Boucher's sister.
- ❖ **Zacharie Cloutier (1590- 1677) and Xaintes Dupont (1596-1680)**
Zacharie was a master carpenter, and received a large land grant for his services.
- ❖ **Jean Guyon, Sieur de Buisson (1592-1663) and Mathurine Robin (1592-1662)**
Jean was a stonemason.
- ❖ **Francois Belanger, Sieur de Bonsecours (1612-1685) and Marie Guyon⁴ (1624-1696)**
Francois was literate and had training as a stonemason. He was well respected, although also very difficult to deal with. He was a militia Captain.
- ❖ **Robert Caron (1611-1656) and Marie Madeleine Crevet (1621-1695)**
Robert was a farmer. Marie immigrated to New France with the purpose of marrying and raising a family.
- ❖ **Noel Langlois dit Boisverdun (1606-1684) and Francoise Grenier⁵ (1610-1713)**
Theirs was the first marriage registered following the end of the British occupation (1629-1632).
- ❖ **Abraham Martin called "the Scotsman" (1589-1664) and Marguerite Langlois (1592-1665)**
Abraham was a river pilot, plowman and fisherman. Abraham's son Eustache was the first baptism recorded in the {recreated} parish register of Notre Dame de Quebec, in 1621. Their son Charles Amador Martin was the 2nd Canadian born priest.
- ❖ **Jean Cote (1613-1661) and Anne Martin (1603 or 1614-1683)**
Jean was a strong labourer who cleared lands. Anne's origin is much debated.
- ❖ **Pierre Desportes (1590 – 1629) and Francoise Langlois (1602 – 1632)**
Pierre was literate, and helped manage a warehouse for the Company of 100 Associates.
- ❖ **Noel Morin, Sieur de St Luc (1609-1680) and Helene Desportes (1620-1675)**
Noel was a cartwright and wheelwright. Helene is considered the first European child "born and baptized" in New France. Noel's son Germain was the first Canadian-born priest. His daughter Marie Morin became the first nun when she was 13.
- ❖ **Louis Sedilot (1600- 1672) and Marie Grimoult (1606- 1682)**
Louis worked clearing land and planting for the Company of 100 Associates and others.
- ❖ **Antoine Brassard (1609-1668) and Francoise Mery (1621-1671)**
Antoine was a mason, and worked his own lands.
- ❖ **Philippe Amyot (1600-1639) and Anne Convent (1601-1675)**
Anne's ancestry has been traced to European royalty.

I wrote an 81 page history of these couples, discovering that there are a multitude of sources out there on the internet, with many conflicting dates and interpretations of events in their lives. I was really interested in the events recorded in the Supreme Council records, which have not been translated into English (that I could find), and were written in archaic legal-eze, a challenge to my high school French skills. Having only been working with genealogy for 2 years, I'm sure I have made some mistakes and missed many useful resources to confirm or expand on their stories.

This one project inspired me to research and write about my Carignan Regiment, Filles du Roi, Filles a Marier and Acadian ancestors. That should keep me busy for about 10 more years.

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¹ There are actually 94 names, but one couple was listed twice on the plaque, and two women were listed twice, with first and second husbands, therefore 90 individuals.

² 18 named, but 2 were second marriages, so already included in the headcount for direct bloodlines.

³ Some dates throughout this list are approximate, and may differ among references

⁴ Spelled as Marie Gagnon on the plaque

⁵ Spelled as Francoise Garnier on the plaque

LES PREMIERS COLONS DE QUÉBEC . / THE FIRST COLONISTS OF QUEBEC

ILS ONT ÉTÉ À LA PEINE : QU'ILS SOIENT À L'HONNEUR !

LOUIS HÉBERT	1617	MARIE ROLLET
GUILLAUME COUILLARD	1619	MARIE-GUILLEMETTE HÉBERT
ABRAHAM MARTIN	"	MARG UERITE LANGLOIS
NICOLAS MARSOLET	"	MARIE LE BARBIER
NICOLAS PIVERT	"	MARG UERITE LESAGE
PIERRE DESPORTES	"	FRANÇOISE LANGLOIS
ÉTIENNE JONQUEST	"	ANNE HÉBERT
OLIVIER LE TARDIF	"	LOUISE COUILLARD
JEAN NICOLET	"	MARGUERITE COUILLARD
NÔEL MORIN	"	HÉLÈNE DESPORTES
NÔEL LANGLOIS	"	FRANÇOISE GARNIER
GUILLAUME HUBOU	"	MARIE ROLLET
ROBERT GIFFARD	1634	MARIE RENOUARD
GUILLAUME FOURNIER	"	MARIE-FRE HÉBERT
JEAN GUYON	1635	MATHURINE ROBIN
JEAN GUYON	"	MADELEINE BOULÉ
JEAN BOURDON	"	JACQUELINE POTEL
FRANCOIS MARGUERIE	"	LOUISE CLOUTIER
ZACHARIE CLOUTIER	"	XAINTES DUPONT
JEAN CÔTÉ	"	ANNE MARTIN
GASPARD BOUCHER	"	NICOLAS LE MAIRE
PHILIPPE AMYOT	"	ANNE CONVENT
JEAN-PAUL GODEFROY	"	MADELEINE LE GARDEUR
JEAN-BAPTISTE GODEFROY"	"	MARIE LE NEUF
MARIN BOUCHER	"	PERRINE MALLET
SÉBASTIEN DODIER	"	MARIE BONHOMME
PIERRE DE LA PORTE	"	ANNE VOYER

JEAN JUCHEREAU	"	MARIE LANGLOIS
JEAN SAUVAGET	"	ANNE DUPUIS
GUILLAUME ISABEL	"	CATHERINE DODIER
ROBERT DROUIN	"	ANNE CLOUTIER
LOUIS HENRI PINGUET	"	LOUISE BOUCHER
PIERRE DELAUNAY	"	FRANÇOISE PINGUET
FRANÇOIS AUBERT	"	ANNE FAUCONNIER
PIERRE LE GARDEUR	"	MARIE FAVERY
CHARLES LE GARDEUR	1636	GENEVIÈVE JUCHEREAU
JACQUES LE NEUF	"	MARGUERITE LEGARDEUR
ROBERT CARON	"	MARIE CREVET
FRANÇOIS BÉLANGER	"	MARIE GAGNON
CLAUDE POULIN	"	JEANNE MERCIER
JACQUES HERTEL	"	MARGUERITE MARGUERIE
ANTOINE BRASSARD	"	FRANCOISE MÉRY
ÉTIENNE RACINE	"	MARGUERITE MARTIN
RENÉ MAHEU	"	MARGUERITE CORRIVEAU
JACQUES MAHEU	"	ANNE CONVENT
LOUIS SÉDILOT	"	MARIE GRIMOULT
FRANCOIS DE CHAVIGNY	"	ÉLÉONORE DE GRANDMAISON

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Author's Note:

When I visited the QFHS Library in June, I met with Connections editor and have put together a brief article for publication. Also I wanted to thank the people who work in the office / library for their kindness and assistance while I was there.

Lynn Morley.

MEMBERS ONLY SECTION of the QFHS WEB PAGE:

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 contains databases, Computree, articles from Connections, and other items to aid you in your research. If your membership expires you will not be able to access this page - annual membership renewal date is August 1st. 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. Some of the collections / databases available in the Members Only section include: The History of the Anglican Parish of Vaudreuil, Quebec; The Norma Lee Collection - Quebec City; Guide to the Archives nationales du Québec (ANQ) Montreal, collection of microfilms as well as books on Births, Marriages, and Deaths - compiled by Jacques Gagné. This is especially useful if you're planning to do research at the ANQ. A number of other databases are currently being revised and will be available shortly.

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. Aside from the queries, we will include some interesting tidbits that have surfaced. If you see anything like this, of interest to genealogists, please send them in.

Send all queries to the QFHS Office or e-mail qfhs@bellnet.ca
write "Can You Help" on the envelope or e-mail subject line

I am a 68 year old adoptee, a member of the quebec family history society
I am looking for my Scottish birth family.

The sisters and brothers mentioned below are my first cousins.

Could this be a description of your family ? Or a family you know ?

Is your family Scottish on your mother's (grandmother's) side?

Are you (or is your parent) one of four siblings - 3 sisters and 1 brother?

> Sister born in 1941

> Sister born in 1942

·> Brother born in 1943 (deceased)

> Sister born in December 1945 or January 1946

Was your Mother (Grandmother) a Nursing Assistant who was widowed in 1945 or 1946,
leaving her with 4 small children ?

Was your Mother (Grandmother) born in 1918? Did your Mother (Grandmother) have only one
sister (your Aunt) who was 7 years younger, born in 1925 ?

Please note that all dates are approximate.

If you have any information, please contact me:

Marcia at: marciarwi@hotmail.com

Rosemary McConachie Jones

asked the following questions on the QFHS Facebook page:

Would someone be good enough to confirm for me whether the records for a married woman's
death would be under her maiden, or married name, I've heard both. Driving me crazy in my
searchs.

Also, has anyone else found a registration of marriage for a couple on two different dates? I have
great's married October 1883, and again Nov 1883, would this be common if they were different
religions ? Thanks in advance.

If you have encountered these problems, or other genealogical problems that are driving you
crazy send them in to "Can You Help". Also when you post a question on the QFHS Facebook
page remember to send a copy for this column as well,



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

Note if you don't want to type in addresses, remember that this column is posted on our Web site when you receive Connections and all the links are live: just click on them!

CANADA ONLINE HISTORICAL NEWSPAPER LINKS

Here you will find an explanation and links to historical newspapers by province. If you have problems when searching the National Archives of Quebec's website, here, on this site, the link is directly to the newspaper's files: choose the city/town/newspaper desired, click on the link and there you are.

www.theancestorhunt.com/1/post/2014/04/canada-online-historical-newspaper-links.html#U2AKAIf4LYW (Shortcut: <http://bit.ly/1mRJak1>)

Other items to explore on this site are direct links to videos about different aspects of genealogical research, for example, how to search Google's archives.

THE GREAT PARCHMENT BOOK OF THE HONOURABLE THE IRISH SOCIETY

Start by viewing the video of this 1639 parchment, greatly damaged by fire, and recently restored. Even if you have no relatives in Derry, this is quite fascinating. Search for names and places.

www.greatparchmentbook.org

MAJOR UPDATE TO THE 1861 CENSUS OF CANADA

Thanks to QFHS Member Pennie Redmile for this item. Corrections were made to over 133,000 entries, so a new look at the data base might be worthwhile.

www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/census/1861/Pages/about-census.aspx

PRE-1901 IRISH CENSUS RECORDS

An explanation of pre-1901 Census fragments, what exists, with links. Also a write-up on later census records. **www.census.nationalarchives.ie/help/pre1901.html**

LISTS OF ASSOCIATIONS, CLUBS...

If you have French Canadian ancestors, Le Centre de *la généalogie francophone d'Amérique* has put together Canadian and Quebec lists of genealogical and historical societies and family name associations at **www.genealogie.org/clubs.asp** For family name associations, click on associations de famille at the top of the page (note: many of the family associations publish in both languages).

CHARTS

An original way to chart your family tree and use it as a decoration or a gift. There is a cost of course, but this would make an original gift. **www.i-chart-you.com**

FIRST WORLD WAR WEBSITE

These are the official UK government records of the First World War, including a vast collection of letters, diaries, maps and photographs. Explore the digitized collections and sign up for a newsletter. www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/first-world-war

IRISH TOWNLANDS DATA BASE

Its rarely-used full title (but a good description!) is *General Topographical Index Consisting Of An Alphabetical Index Of The Townlands And Towns Of Ireland And Indices To The Parishes, Baronies, Poor Law Unions (Or Superintendent Registrars' Districts), District Electoral Divisions, Dispensary (Or Registrars') Districts, County Districts, County Electoral Divisions, And Parliamentary Divisions Of Ireland*. www.irishancestors.ie/?page_id=5392

There are over 64,000 townlands in Ireland and they are the most basic unit of land division. It was prepared for the 1901 census and published in 1904. Note that the search is not by family name, but by land division name.

LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES CANADA

A list of digitized microfilms was added to the Heritage Canadiana website. The titles have been translated for convenience, the records are still in the language of origin. Searching in the original language will improve search results.

thediscoverblog.com/2014/06/12/newly-digitized-microfilms-on-the-heritage-portal-2/ for the list, searches at heritage.canadiana.ca

QUEBEC CATHOLIC PARISH REGISTERS, 1621-1979

Family Search presents a collection of images of Catholic parish registers of baptisms, marriages and burials. It also includes some confirmations and some index entries for Montréal and Trois-Rivières. familysearch.org/search/collection/1321742

LAST NAME AND ORIGINS

An interesting little feature from Ancestry www.ancestry.ca/learn/facts

Enter your last name and see what type it is, ex originally based on a location, a physical feature, an occupation etc. Included, of course, is the number of appearances of that name are on Ancestry! Also look at all the available census records held by Ancestry at a glance.

SCOTTISH REGISTER OF TARTANS

Could you have a clan tartan to match your Scottish ancestor's name?

If you find something ... click once to get details, click again to see an enlarged view of the tartan.

www.tartanregister.gov.uk

Note that all types of tartans are registered, ie clan, family, but also groups and corporate.

PLACE NAMES HELP

Place names, especially for Quebec, always seem to raise problems for genealogical researchers. To a query from Jim Stevens on our Facebook page for a document that would help with place names, I suggested he try the Quebec government's site at

www.toponymie.gouv.qc.ca/ct/english.aspx Jeff Legault added a suggestion: the Natural Resources Canada site www.nrcan.gc.ca/earth-sciences/geography/place-names/10786

TECHIE NOTES

Searching for an unidentified caller? Don't bother looking for a reverse telephone list; just enter the full number in Google. You'll often end up with a list of many complaints about this same number ... often heading a list of the "ten most annoying numbers this week". Or you might be lucky and find the actual name and address (just try your own ...)

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 715, Postal Stn Pointe-Claire-Dorval,
Pointe Claire, QC, H9R 4S8
OR E-mail to computree@yahoo.com

For live links to Computree from past issues of Connections visit the
"Members Only" section of the QFHS website at: www.qfhs.ca

PUBLISHING YOUR OWN E-BOOK

Another interesting suggestion from guru Dick Eastman, if you want to publish your own E-book:
blog.eogn.com/2014/07/25/one-click-publishing-of-an-ebook-directly-from-google-drive/

THE MASTER GENEALOGIST IS TO BE DISCONTINUED

The owners' have announced the program will be discontinued.

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

FLIP PAL USER GUIDE

This bit of advice not only applies to your new Flip Pal, but to any other device, since most now come with a two or three-page "manual". Many do not even mention there is a real user guide, with detailed explanations. Just go to their web site and search for User Guide; it will often be stored under "Help" or "Customer Service". Handy to have available even before you run into problems! They are usually in .pdf format and can be moved onto EReaders and tablets. **flip-pal.com/docs/UsersGuide.pdf** Also check for software updates at **www.flip-pal.com**

DROPBOX

This is not genealogical software, but many are using this cloud facility to store and transmit information in a secure and confidential manner – i.e. not in Email – **www.dropbox.com** – easy to use, free (if you do not have reams of data to store) and your recipient does not need to have a drop box account.

PORTABLE SCANNERS

Dick Eastman suggests that you use your cell phone as a portable scanner – use the photo feature of your smartphone or even better, get an app – see **blog.eogn.com/2014/06/14/the-scanner-in-your-pocket-or-purse** for suggested apps to match your phone.

SEARCH ENGINE

A different search engine that some genealogists found brought them new information. **DuckduckGo.com**

OneNote or EverNote or Paperless??

If you're considering filing software, these articles by Dick Eastman or suggested by him should prove useful, as he compares these systems for their advantages and disadvantages to genealogists with their great accumulations of records to store and retrieve. **goo.gl/qvOgiX** and **blog.eogn.com/2014/07/09/paperless-for-windows-and-macintosh**

SCANNING WEB SITES FOR VIRUSES

Dick Eastman's tells us his "favorite tool for scanning web sites is **VirusTotal**, **www.virustotal.com** a free online service that analyzes files and URLs enabling the identification of viruses, worms, trojans and other kinds of malicious content detected by antivirus engines and website scanners. At the same time, it may be used as a means to detect false positives, i.e. innocuous resources detected as malicious by one or more scanners."

GENEALOGICAL NEWS

Dawn Miller Ouellette

ORIGINS JOINS FINDMYPAST

News received in an e-mail from Ian Galbraith, Founder, Origins.net

We're sending you this email to let you know that *Origins* has been purchased by *Findmypast*. Genealogy is all about family and we've now become part of a larger one, which means great things for both you as an *Origins* customer and for family history !

All of the records currently on *Origins* will over time be made available on *Findmypast* and we'd like to reassure you that you will still be able to enjoy researching your family history with *Origins*. I'd like to thank you all for your loyalty and custom over many years and I look forward to many more as part of the larger *Findmypast* team.

Origins.net offers subscription access to a wealth of unique and hard to find family history records, dating back to the 1200s from Britain and Ireland.

Collections include: Marriages, Burials, Baptisms, Electoral Registers, Census records, Apprentice records, Poor Law Abstracts, Passenger Lists, Griffith's Valuation, Court records, Militia records, Irish Directories PLUS the National Wills Index – the largest online resource for pre-1858 English probate material, containing indexes, abstracts and source documents, most not available anywhere else online.

RESEARCHING OUR 1830s IMMIGRANT ANCESTORS

Thanks to Gerry Glavin who sent the following information:

from the British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa (BIFHSGO) www.bifhsgo.ca
Researching our 1830s immigrant ancestors is especially difficult, but we have discovered that in the 1830s, immigrants who landed safely in Quebec often published 'thank you' testimonials to their captain and crew in local newspapers. We have undertaken to locate and index these records. The data bases we create for our First War project and the immigrant testimonials will be available on our website

FAMILY SEARCH: www.familysearch.org

Many more records and images as well as numerous updates have been added to Family Search. These include records for: England; United States; Brazil; India; Germany; Sweden; The Netherlands; and Jamaica, to name just a few. And remember You can now order microfilm & microfiche from the LDS Library to be read, at your leisure at the QFHS Library

Visit the QFHS website at: www.qfhs.ca

To keep abreast of the latest genealogical news and upcoming events visit the QFHS website. Click on *Bulletin Board* for the latest genealogical updates; *Book Store* to browse through the list of books available for sale; *Library* for the on-line catalogue, where new acquisitions are being added regularly; *Links* for a list of the most popular genealogical links. And, if you have not already done so, join the QFHS Facebook Page for all the latest news, views and discussions of fellow genealogists.

ROOTS 2015

THE QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON FAMILY HISTORY

COMING JUNE 2015

WATCH FOR FURTHER DETAILS
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 _____

Surname: _____ **First Name:** _____

Birth, Marriage, Death registrations were: **Protestant, Roman Catholic, 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 _____

Name the community or region of Province of Quebec where the family settled or was last known to reside. _____

What specific information or general information are you seeking about this person?

Have you or other people conducted research concerning this person?

What sources were searched? _____

Membership Number _____ **Name** _____

Address: _____ **City:** _____

Province _____ **Postal Code** _____

Payment: **Visa #** _____ **Expiry Date** _____

Cheque _____ **Money Order** _____

QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

www.qfhs.ca

The Quebec Family History Society Heritage Centre Library, 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 libraries, including the LDS, 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. These books can be ordered 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 are published in *CONNECTIONS* and on the QFHS website

Mailing Address:

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