CONNECTIONS



Journal of The QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY SPRING 2015 ~ Volume # 37 ~ Issue # 2



WINTER FUN in OLD MONTREAL - circa 1900

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THE COVER PHOTO IS OF

WINTER ACTIVITIES AT THE OLD PORT OF MONTREAL - CIRCA 1900

SPRING ~ 2015

QFHS HOLIDAY HOURS:

The QFHS Library and Office will be closed for Easter and Victoria Day.

EASTER: CLOSED from 3 p.m. Thursday, April 2nd 2015

REOPEN: 10 a.m. Tuesday, April 7th 2015

Victoria Day: CLOSED from 3 p.m. Friday, May 15th 2015 REOPEN 10 a.m. Tuesday, May 19th 2015





CELEBRATE YOUR IRISH ROOTS ON MARCH 17TH HAPPY ST PATRICK'S DAY







FOR THOSE OF YOU WITH SCOTTISH ROOTS

Honour your Scottish heritage by wearing your clan tartan on TARTAN DAY, April 6th



FEBRUARY is BLACK HISTORY MONTH



ROOTS 2015

The QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

will, once again, be hosting
AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH
at McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL, QUEBEC
on JUNE 19th; 20th; & 21st 2015

ALL EVENTS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC ALL LECTURES WILL BE IN ENGLISH for further details.

including a list of speakers, events and a registration form visit the QFHS webpage at: www.qfhs.ca

From The Editor

The photo on the cover of this issue of *Cnnections* shows Montrealers enjoying a day of winter fun on the icy surface of the frozen St Lawrence River at the Old Port of Montreal. This would have been a very common sight to our ancestors living in the city and I'm sure many of them also participated in the activities. This photo is displayed, in full colour, at the top of the QFHS Facebook Page.

As I have stated before, when submitting articles or other material for publication in *Connections* please send them to me as a WordPerfect or MSWord document or copied & pasted directly into an e-mail. All material I receive has to be reformatted to meet the Printer's requirements.

My Thanks to everyone who submitted material in 2014.

You will see throughout this issue information pertaining to ROOTS 2015, an International conference on Family History Research which will be hosted by the Quebec Family History Society at Montreal's renowned McGill University on June 19th, 20th, & 21st 2015. This is a great opportunity to learn more about family history research from many well-known genealogists, and to meet fellow family historians . . . You may even meet a distant cousin or two. As well as interesting and informative lectures, there will be a genealogical resources fair, a chance to ask the experts your genealogical questions and time at the opening ceremonies, over a leisurely lunch, or at the Saturday night banquet to meet old friends and make new acquaintances. See the list of speakers and their topics and more information starting on page 17 - or visit the QFHS website at www.gfhs.ca for full details and a registration form.

Other arcticles in this issue include: Some Related Goodfellow Settlers in Canada on page 6 where Marjorie Goodfellow, tells about researching her own family and of some of the other Goodfellows she has found. In his article, The Kith and Kin Left Behind, on page 9, Mark Gallop has transcribed, from old notebooks, some of the thoughts written by his ancestor Canon John Willis on events in his life and some facts about their family history. There are two articles in this issue by Robert Wilkins. In the first, on page 22, he writes about his childhood memories of hockey legend, Jean Beliveau, a beloved Montrealer who passed away recently. The second article 150th Anniversary of The St Albans Raid, on page 25, recounts Montreal and Canada's involvement in a Confederate raid that took place during the American Civil War. You can also read about Roberts Montreal Star Death Database 1900-1910 on page 24. Robert will be the guest speaker at the QFHS Public Lecture series in March talking about the United Empire Loyalists. There are also two interesting book reviews by Jacques Gagne on pages 12 and 13. One is, Loyalist refugees: Non Military Refugees in Quebec 1776-1784 .The other is. Habitants and Merchants in Seventeenth Century Montreal. You can also read about The Canadian Society of Mayflower Descendants on page 11 and as always interesting information and websites subnitted by Pennie and Lorraine in the Can You Help and Computree columns.

Dawn Miller Ouellette ~ Editor

HAPPY NEW YEAR 2015

OFHS NEWS AND NOTES

QFHS HOLIDAY HOURS:

The QEHS Library and Office will be closed for Easter and Victoria Day.

FASTER:

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10 a.m. Tuesday.May 19th 2015 REOPEN



NEW MEMBER DISCOUNT:

The QFHS is offering a "New Member Discount" to any new person joing the Quebec Family History Society after January 1st 2015. This offer is open to new members only and is for the six month period from January 1st to July 31st 2015. Price is: \$40.00

This offer does not apply to anyone who is now, or ever has been a QFHS member.

A great gift idea for family or friends interested in tracing their family history or learning more about genealogical research.

OBITUARY Zbigniew Tytus Karwowski

January 20, 1935 - January 1, 2015

It is with deep sadness that I announce the passing of Zbigniew Tytus Karwowski, husband of QFHS Librarian and Vice President Cecilia Karwowski. On behalf or the Quebec Family History Society I would like to extend sincere condolences to Cecilia and her family

> Dawn Miller Quellette Vice-President QFHS & Editor of Connections

Zbigniew Tytus Karwowski died peacefully at home on January 1st 2015 He is survived by his wife Cecilia, their four children and their families

"Zig" was born in Biala Podlaska, Poland, the son of Gertruda Podlaska and Antoni Michal Karwowski. He arrived in Canada in 1950. A graduate of Mechanical Engineering from McGill University. He was an Employee of Northern Telecom from 1959 to 1991.

OFHS 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, March 28th 2015

Time:

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

Speaker:

.Robert Wilkins]

Topic:

United Empire Loyalists

Note: To accommodate the speaker the April lecture has been moved to the 4th Saturday

Date:

Saturday, April 25th 2015

Time:

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

Speaker: Topic: .Anne Renaud, author The Story of Grosse Ile

From 1832 to 1937 more than four million people sailed across the Atlantic to the port of Quebec with the dream of creating better lives for themselves in the new world. During this period, a tiny island called Grosse Ile, located fifty kilometers downstream from the port, served as a quarantine station, its mission was to prevent ship passengers from spreading diseases to the mainland. This is the story of the island, which served both as gateway and graveyard for thousands of people, and of the caring island workers who welcomed them to its shores. Another exciting thing that happened while I was researching this book was discovering that the ship on which my grandmother sailed from England to Canada in 1907, had made a stop at Grosse Ile, giving me a personal family connection to the island.

May 2015: Details for the lecture in May 2015 had not been finalized at time of publication. Information will be posted on the QFHS website when it becomes available and the information e-mail notice, with full details, will be sent out by Jackie in April

Deadlines for Upcoming Issues of "CONNECTIONS" are:

SUMMER Issue February 15th
AUTUMN Issue . . . July 15th

AUTUMN Issue July 15th WINTER / SPRING Issue October 15th

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

SPRING ACTIVITIES ~ 2015

QFHS SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP AND HERITAGE DAYS

These groups meet at the QFHS Library Heritage Centre 173 Cartier Ave. Pte Claire once a month for informal chats about research in specific areas, brick walls, and those elusive ancestors. For more information visit the QFHS website at: www.qfhs.ca.

To register call the the QFHS Library at: 514-695-1502 or e-mail: qfhs@bellnet.ca

WRITERS' WORKSHOP:

A new Writing Workshop begins January 2015!

The workshop co-ordinator will be Tim Fain

Tim Fain has been conducting popular Creative Writing Workshops in Beaconsfield, Cote St. Luc, Saint Laurent, Pointe-Claire and Hudson Libraries since 1995.

Program: From family histories to personal reflections, this workshop will take you through the steps needed to unleash your writing talent and help you organize your information. Workshops are more an interactive experience than a formal course. Participants bring their work to share with the group.

Spring 2015 Session:

Dates: Jan. 20th: Feb. 17th: Mar. 24th: Apr. 21st. May 19th.

Time: 1pm to 3pm - Tuesdays, (once a month)

Location: QFHS, Library Heritage Centre, 173 Cartier Ave,. Pointe Claire

Cost: \$10.00 per session, per person.

Please sign up in advance. Minimum registration required

A list of SIGs and Heritage Days for 2015 will be posted on the QFHS website once dates have been confirmed

Details and a registration form for ROOTS 2015 is now also available on the QFHS website Save the dates and join us at McGill University, Montreal on June 19th; 20th; & 21st

for the largest international conference on Family History Research ever held in Quebec

QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY HERITAGE CENTRE LIBRARY

173 Cartier Avenue, Pointe Claire, Quebec www.afhs.ca

To see the complete and extensive collection of genealogical and historical material available at the Quebec Family Hjistory Society Library Heritage Centre visit the QFHS website at: www.qfhs.ca and click on "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 - this feature can be accessed on the Library page, Scroll to Access to Collections, click on Featured Resources, then on Journals and Periodicals, which will open into an new window containing a list of periodicals available from across Canada, the US, UK, Australia, and New Zealand

VISITORS to the QFHS LIBRARY:

The Library is open six days a week, three days during the summer months of July and August, with free access to all members. Anyone is welcome to come in and browse or ask for a tour A visitor wishing to use the QFHS facilities: computers, microfilm / fiche machines, books, etc is required to pay a \$10.00 a day fee. This fee includes friends of members and members who have not renewed their membership.

Joan Benoit, Secretary

ONLINE DATABASES and COLLECTIONS AVAILABLE IN THE LIBRARY

Free access within the Library to:

Numerous Quebec databases provided by the Drouin Institute.

World Deluxe Edition of Ancestry

United Empire Lovalist Collection

Norma Lee Collection: Historical information on Quebec City Dr. David McDougall Collection: Information on the Gaspe region

There are also collections of maps, atlases, gazeteers yearbooks, microfilm, microfiche, family historied, rare books, and private papers.

QFHS ON-LINE LIBRARY CATALOGUE www.qfhs.ca

Members may borrow three books and / or five periodicals for up to three weeks. To order use the Library Request form in *Connections*; or e-mail the QFHS Library office at:.qfhs@bellnet.ca; or visit the QFHS Library Heritage Centre and browse for yourself. You are required to pay return postage on all mail requests. The Reference (*REF*/) books are not available for loan.

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

Ontario Archives has provided the Quebec Family History Society with a binder describing all research material that can be borrowed: These include: wills, pre-1869; church registers, births, marriages; cemeteries; court, land, municipal and native records, etc. All material must be read in the QFHS library. Postage fee: 1 to 3 films \$3.00, 4 to 6 films \$5.00

SOME RELATED GOODFELLOW SETTLERS IN CANADA

by Marjorie Goodfellow

My great, great grandfather Robert Goodfellow emigrated from Scotland about 1820. As yet, no record of embarkation or debarkation has been found. Why did he come? It is assumed that he landed in Quebec, but that is not proven. With whom did he come? Was his emigration assisted in any way? Some answers to these questions will be suggested below while others are still to be investigated.

Robert's birth record has not been found but the names of two of his siblings indicate that he is the son of Robert Goodfellow and Helen Lies. His reported age at death suggests a birth date of 1793 and that, too, fits into the order of their offspring. Robert Goodfellow's wife, Janet Thomson, was a native of Innerleithen, according to her tombstone. There is a record of Janet, born January 5, 1792 in Innerleithen to John Thomson and Janet Pow; this is our Janet.

Robert's name does not appear in an 1819 census of Valcartier taken by Messrs. Stuart and Neilson, proprietors of the land at Valcartier, but he was there on April 3, 1821, when he signed a lease renting a sawmill property in Valcartier, complete with house, from John Neilson. According to the lease, he was to have possession by May 1st. On May 29, Robert signed a petition addressed to the Commissioners of the Jesuit Estates requesting a lot of land for himself and for each of his two brothers, William and Andrew, in the 5th concession of the undeveloped part of the Seigniory of St. Gabriel. From these facts, I assume that Robert emigrated in 1819 or 1820, worked somewhere, possibly in Quebec City, until the Spring of 1821, earning some money and at the same time looking around for prospects. He and Janet must have been in Quebec when their first child was born in March 1821 and so they might have arrived during the shipping season of 1820.

Family tradition says that seven brothers came to Canada together "on a sailing ship". Who were they? Where did they settle? Did any sisters come also?

I have found the emigration from Roxburghshire to Canada of the Goodfellows listed below at approximately the appropriate time. This goes some way to confirming the family tradition, adjusting it to include cousins. In any case, several Goodfellows - brothers or cousins - emigrated, singly or with families, during a five-year period, but not on the same ship! Let us count Robert as number one in the series.

- 2. William Goodfellow, born in 1787 to Robert Goodfellow and Helen Lies, appears in Valcartier with Robert, at least for a time. He lived in Valcartier, as is stated in document number 278 of notary Vaillancourt's files which records his purchase from John Neilson and Andrew Stuart of the northwesterly ½ of Lot 5 and the southeasterly ½ of Lot 6 at Lake St. Jacques situated in the fief of St. Ignace in the parish of St. Ambroise on September 23, 1823. (Robert signed a similar document no. 279 on the same day.) He signed another legal document as a resident of Valcartier in 1827. It appears that he did not have a family or at least none in Canada. He left the region at an unknown date and established a farm in Monaghan township, Peterborough County where he died on August 26, 1848. In 1845, he sold his Valcartier land to Robert.
- 3. Andrew Goodfellow, was born about 1794 in Roxburghshire to Robert Goodfellow and Helen Lies. He married Isobel Young in Lilliesleaf on February 14, 1818. The records of their first three children, Robert (August 27, 1819), William (May 26, 1821) and Archibald (June 9, 1823), all born in Lilliesleaf, indicates a later arrival in Canada for them. Information about later children Elspeth (December 13, 1825), James (May 3, 1827), Andrew (February 25, 1831), George (June 26,

1834), Jane (August 10, 1840) and Ellen (birthdate unknown) - was provided by Keith Goodfellow of Peterborough. Andrew died on October 26, 1852 in Monaghan township.

4. James Goodfellow (born to William Goodfellow and Agnes Simson on February 13, 1778 at Bowden, Roxburghshire), together with his wife, Margaret Hay, and children, Adam, William, Christian, Mary, Margaret, and Agnes, came from Roxburghshire and settled in Albion Township, Upper Canada, in 1820. The Upper Canada Land Records show that James was assigned the west half of Lot no. 4 in the 6th concession, Township of Albion, County of York, in the Home District in 1819.

As for James' children who were born in Scotland, I found the births of Adam (16 November 1810), Christian (15 August 1812), and Mary (17 October 1814) all registered in the Eckford OPR with James Goodfellow, millar in Ormiston, and his wife Margaret Hay given as the parents. Other children's names supplied to me by Helen Parr Goodfellow are William (born ca. 1811), Margaret (born ca. 1816), Agnes (born ca. 1820) and James (born ca. 1824).

5. John Goodfellow, born in Roxburghshire, came to Simcoe County to take up land, bringing with him his mother, Agnes Simson, widow of William Goodfellow, and at least one child from his first marriage. Mrs. Agnes Simson Goodfellow died in Upper Canada on June 27, 1827, aged 84. Margaret Goodfellow Baker's research shows John, who married for the second time in Canada to Catherine Tivy, had another eleven children. Upper Canada Land Records include a petition for land signed at York, June 16, 1819 by one John Goodfellow who stated that he was born in the County of Roxburgh and that his age was 26.

6. Adam Goodfellow, brother of the above John and James and husband of Janet McKenzie, also settled in Simcoe County. In the Ancrum records (OPR 780/3), I found the proclamation of the marriage of this couple on 24 June 1810. I did not discover any children born to them in Scotland. Margaret Goodfellow Baker has supplied the names of three children: John, Jessie and James. There is apocryphal information about a possible seventh. Apparently, he set out with one or more of the others and when the ship stopped at an Irish port, decided to disembark. He made a life for himself in Ireland and members of the next generation, emigrated to Canada and established themselves in Quebec. If true, who could this be?

As well, I have found traces of women named Goodfellow of an age to be connected to us in the Quebec City census returns. One of them, Jane Goodfellow, married Charles Timmony and raised a family in the Sillery area. However, I have not been able to make the links.

The Roxburghshire roots of all six men above are to be found in Bowden parish records. From the writings of others, it seems unlikely that there is any contemporary connection between them and what we will call the "Hawick" group. The constant use of given names such as Robert and William makes the unravelling difficult unless one sticks to the Bowden parish. Then, it becomes clearer and the Scottish naming pattern tradition helps.

Robert, who married Helen Lies on June 17, 1782 in Selkirk, was probably born to James Goodfellow on April 12, 1747 in Ancrum; his mother's name is not mentioned in the baptismal record. Robert and Helen were married on June 17, 1782 in Selkirk. Their firstborn son, James, born in Lilliesleaf on February 3, 1783 was named after his paternal grandfather, as was the Scottish tradition. His future remains a mystery. The other children are as follows. Thomas, born November 2, 1785, stayed in Scotland and married Isabella Renwick. William appears above. John was born about 1788; I have no further information about him. My Robert comes next and

then Andrew, above. Helen was born on October, 1795 and married John Turnbull on July 22, 1825 in Bowden parish. Margaret was born in 1799 and married George Turnbull on January 12, 1822 in Lilliesleaf. The last, as far as I know, was George, born April 5, 1800 in Lilliesleaf. Did James, John, Helen, Margaret or George also come to Canada, with or without families? Perhaps. Helen Lies Goodfellow came to Canada and joined her Monaghan township sons. It is probable that her husband, Robert, died before she emigrated. Helen died in Monaghan on November 16, 1837.

William Goodfellow and Mary Bone, residing in Midlem, Bowden Parish, had the following children, James (born 1738 in Selkirk County), William (born June 30, 1743 and husband of Agnes Simson), John, (born November 18, 1750) and Adam (born May 23 and baptised August 8, 1753). All but James were registered in the Bowden OPR.

William, husband of Mary Bone, was probably the son of James Goodfellow, in the parish of Selkirk, and Marrion Turner, in Bowden parish, who were married in Bowden on June 24, 1712. Their children, all of whom were baptised in Bowden parish, are William (born March 21, 1714), Jennet (born August 21, 1715), Margaret, (born November 17, 1717), Marion (born February 8, 1719), John (born August 12, 1722), and James (born November 4, 1723). In 1723, the father, James, is stated to be residing in Midlem.

The connection between the immigrant ancestors of Marjorie Goodfellow and Margaret Goodfellow Baker is probably through James and Marrion Turner. Some relationship is certain: an exchange of photographs shows a startling resemblance between Ward Goodfellow, Margaret's father, and Edgar Goodfellow, Marjorie's father, as well as between Margaret's aunt, Isabel Goodfellow Jacks and Marjorie's aunt, Hilda Goodfellow Walters. Other features, such as recessive ear lobes, seem to appear in both families and their present day descendants.

In addition to research in Scotland at Edinburgh's genealogical resources, I corresponded with many people. Helen Parr Goodfellow, Bolton, gave me the first clues in 1975. Margaret Goodfellow Baker had done research on her line and generously passed it on to me. Keith Goodfellow, Peterborough, did the same for his ancestors. Diana Gendron cast a critical eye over my attempts to constitute family groups. I am grateful to them all.

FINDING WHAT IS AVAILABLE AT THE QFHS:

To see the complete and extensive collection of genealogical and historical material available at the Quebec Family Hjistory 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.

"THE KITH AND KIN LEFT BEHIND" Notes by Canon John Willis – 1947

Forward and Transcription by Mark W. Gallop, UE

The following thoughts were penned by Canon John Willis (1877-1965) in 1947 as a prelude to recording a significant amount of his own family's history. They are hand-written in a "McGill" notebook where he goes on to record his memories of his paternal grandparents in Pictou County, Nova Scotia, as well numerous notes for sermons. Other notebooks contain his knowledge of his father's life, the family company, Willis & Co. Ltd. pianos and organs, and his memories and opinions of various church matters, particularly within the Anglican Diocese of Montreal. His recollections of the family business were published in Connections in the Spring 2011 issue.



John James Willis was born and raised in Montreal, the eldest of twelve children. After his studies at McGill University and the Montreal Diocesan Theological College (where his father became a significant benefactor and the long-time Treasurer and Vice-President) he served the Anglican Church first in Montebello, on the Outaouais River. After ordination, his first parish was St. James', Stanbridge East, in the Eastern Townships. Here he met his future wife, Helena Jane Cornell (1880-1972), the daughter of an established local family of millers and grain merchants. The Cornell Mill is now part of the Mississquoi Museum. He references his time at St. Jude's. This Anglican church closed in 1969 but the building still stands at the corner of Coursol and Vinet Streets in Little Burgundy. This was followed by a move to Vaudreuil, as rector of St. James', Hudson Heights and St. Mary's, Como, where he served for a quarter century, until retirement.

His thoughts mention a number of parishioners but one in Vaudreuil is particularly worthy of additional attention. Thomas Bassett Macaulay (1860-1942), was known best as the long-time-president of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada. Born in Hamilton, Ontario, he joined Sun Life in Montreal at the age of 17. During his 20 year presidency he built the company into a leading Canadian financial institution and laid the cornerstone for the Sun Life building on Dorchester (formerly Dominion) Square, Montreal. However his legacy is at least as great as a philanthropist and promoter of agricultural research. He was the founder of the Macaulay Institute for Soil Research in Aberdeen and the Macaulay Experimental Farm on the Island of Lewis. He also used Mount Victoria Farm, his Hudson Heights estate, to build up Canada's most famous herd of Holstein cows, the bloodlines of which now influence every Holstein herd in the world.

The early years of the Nineteenth Century saw the beginning of a flow of population from the British Isles to Canada which increased in intensity until the Great War of 1914-18. Most of those who came were of humble origin, possessed of but a little material wealth, yet rich in purpose and ambition. My observation and experience are limited to Eastern Canada, the Maritimes, Quebec and Ontario. One feature, common to all, has struck me – the loss of contact with the kith and kin left behind. The descendants of these immigrants know little or nothing of the places from which their forebears came, and therefore know nothing of the fortunes of their families in the home land. The average journey to Canada in the days of sail took three months. The pioneer life in Canada was hard. So correspondence at first desultory soon was neglected in toto. In the case of the Willis family the details were very meagre. A few letters, receipts for taxes, alone lay in the bottom of "the big box" on Mt. Dalhousie. I and our cousin, Mary Willis of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, are the only ones left who ever read these papers. For the box was destroyed by fire when Mary's home in Stellarton was burned a few years ago.

On my mother's side there was the same loss of contact. I have never heard the Duncan's speak of their relations near Montrose, Scotland. (Strachan – Grandmother Duncan's family.) The first generation did correspond with relatives who had gone to Australia. I am not aware that my mother ever wrote to, or received a letter from Australia.

Now this feature came to my notice all through my ministry of 46 ½ years in the Diocese of Montreal. Ordered Deacon on Trinity Sunday – June 10th 1900 I was sent to Montebello. The parishioners were Irish. But they never spoke of Ireland, and they had no correspondence with their families overseas. Going to Stanbridge East I found myself amongst the descendants of United Empire Loyalists. Only the Cornell family had kept in touch with the Cornells and Sanes left behind. And that contact was entirely due to the family interest of my wife's Aunt, Mrs. Dora Moore. She sent her sons to Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. Her family in Canada seemed quite indifferent as to origins.

When I returned to Montreal in 1904 I was working with new-comers to Canada. These, of course, knew where they came from, and corresponded with their immediate relatives. For five years (1907-12) I was in charge of church extension work – organizing congregations and erecting mission churches amongst English immigrants. When at St. Jude's (1912-24) there was much influx of English folks into Ste. Cunegonde and St. Henry. During the open season every week brought new families with many of whom I have contacts to this day (1947) – and they have done well in Canada. But when they came here the "burned their ships". Though many men went overseas in 1914-18 few of them contacted their English relatives.

In 1924 I went to Vaudreuil Rectory. The original English population came about 1820 from Cumberland, England. Their descendants could tell me nothing as to exact dates or localities – and they had no English correspondence. In all my years in that Parish I met only one, George A. Davidson, who had shown any curiosity. On a trip to England he visited a remote village in Cumberland and was told by an aged inhabitant that there was a tradition there that early in the 18 hundreds some families had gone to the United States, later moving up to Canada. During the Great War 1939-45 some 90 men and women of our Parish went overseas. But I only know of one who went to Cumberland (John McCutcheon) but he made no effort to find anything about his mother's family (Hodgson). One of our Scottish lads (John Buist) did visit his relatives in Scotland. And Frank Allen contacted his father's people in Northern England. But the Buists and the Allens

only came over about 1912 or 13. Of course Mr. T.B. Macaulay frequently visited Scotland and was most liberal in his gifts to Scottish Agriculture. He was a Freeman of Lewes. But I doubt if his son Douglas keeps in touch with the family in Scotland.

In all this separation there is loss on the sentimental side. Twice I have been across. I never went to Ballymena. My father never went, never wrote, never tried to find out anything. Why? I cannot answer for him. For myself I will confess that my antiquarian interest has been rather spasmodic. Now that I am in retirement, and being the oldest member of my family, I have decided to gather together what facts I can that future generations may know of the origin and progress of the family. I hope that what I have begun may be carried on by my son after my death. My knowledge of the humble beginning in Pictou Co. is intimate for I conversed about these matters with Grandfather Willis, and my memory serves me well concerning the Montreal experience of the family. Up to the present there is much to make us proud of the contribution of the family to the life of Canada, and to be an incentive towards a greater contribution thereto, provided the fifth generation can remain united with what remains of the fourth, and build upon the excellent foundations laid by the leader of the third – Alexander Parker Willis

CANADIAN SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS CELEBRATES ITS 35TH ANNIVERSARY

Are you a descendant of a Mayflower passenger? Consider joining the Canadian Society of Mayflower Descendants (CSMD). This year, the CSMD marks its 35th anniversary. The CSMD is the only recognized society of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants outside the United States.

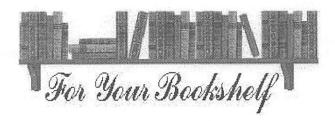
Of the more than one hundred passengers on the Mayflower, almost half died during the harsh first winter of 1620/21 after reaching New England in 1620. Today, millions of North Americans are descended from at least one of the 51 Mayflower passengers known to have had descendants.

Many early Mayflower descendants made their way to Nova Scotia individually or as part of the New England Planters migration before the American Revolution, and afterwards, many more followed as Loyalists to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Upper and Lower Canada.

Membership in the Canadian Society of Mayflower Descendants is open to any person over the age of 18 who can document their direct bloodline descent back to a Mayflower passenger. The CSMD welcomes membership inquiries. Take the first step today: obtain a worksheet from our co-historian at *cohistorian@csmd.org*

More information: csmd.org

Contact: Margaret Dougherty deputygovernor@csmd.org



LOYALIST REFUGEES - NON-MILITARY REFUGEES IN QUEBEC 1776-1784

Author: Gavin K. Watt

329 pages

QFHS Library - HG-100.9 G39 Publisher: Global Heritage Press

First a word of thanks to Robert Wilkins, United Empire Loyalists' Association Branch President and Gary Aitken, United Empire Loyalists' Association Branch Vice-President - Montreal Chapter for the gift to the QFHS Library of this unique and superb book.

Surveys have shown many Canadians, including large numbers of young people, don't know our history. It is estimated by some that at the time of the American Revolution as many as 15,000 Loyalists left the United States of America and settled into Lower Canada and Upper Canada.

Gavin K. Watt in his comprehensive, authoritative compilation has identified more than 2,000 non-military loyalist refugees who first settled into Lower Canada from 1775 to 1784.

In the past a number of books were written about the fighting men associated with the Loyalists of Quebec but as Gavin K. Watt precisely indicated in the introduction portion of his book; "But, what of the wives, mothers, fathers, grandparents, sisters, brothers, children of the fighting men who were compelled to take refuge in lower Quebec during the war?"

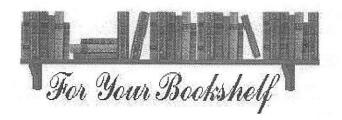
Mr. Watt further added in his commentaries; "Were the refugees' spiritual needs provided for? What were the refugees' names; where did they stay and for how long; were they employed in some manner; how were they clothed, provisioned and housed; how were their children schooled?

Gavin K. Watt has researched and penned a truly remarkable book on the history of Lower Canada and Québec

Book Review by Jacques Gagné

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Members may borrow three books and / or five periodicals for up to three weeks. To order use the Library Request form in *Connections*; or e-mail the QFHS Library office at:.qfhs@bellnet.ca; or visit the QFHS Library Heritage Centre and browse for yourself. You are required to pay return postage on all mail requests. The Reference (*REF*/) books are not available for loan.



HABITANTS AND MERCHANTS IN SEVENTEENTH CENTURY MONTREAL

Author: Louise Dechêne

425 pages

QFHS Library - HG-151.99 D8

Publisher: McGill-Queen's University Press

Louise Dechêne was a Professor in the Department of History, McGill University.

Her findings shed light on who were the early pioneer families who left France and settled in the Montreal region in the seventeenth century.

On page 45, Louise Dechêne wrote; "Montreal marriage records for the years 1643 to 1715 state the parents' residence, and this allows us to trace the birthplace of 616 male immigrants. Several historians and genealogists have attempted a similar reconstitution for the whole of the colony, and our own regional sample does not deviate significantly from the overall picture. As one might expect, settlers came mostly from the regions surrounding the port of embarkation. A 1664 report vaunted the virtues of the natives of Normandy, Perche, Picardy and the Parisian countryside. who were said to be docile, industrious, pious, and steadfast, better-fed, and hardier workers than people from farther south. The same source also vouched for the poor reputation of the men who set sail from La Rochelle, specimens "godless and unreliable, lazy, ... false, debauched, and blasphemous". The commercial ties that Canada had forged with Normandy weakened after 1663, when La Rochelle became the major port of embarkation and trade. Most of the soldiers of the Carignan regiment and of the compagnies franches de la Marine, as well as the indentured labourers brought over by outfitters, were born in western France. This was especially true of Montreal immigrants. About two-thirds of the sample grew up in an area limited by the Garonne to the south and the Loire to the north. The Sulpicians usually chose their millers and other craftsmen from around Paris, and their steward maintained that the only decent cowherds, shepherds, and cheese-makers were found in Auvergne. But it proved far easier to round-up candidates for New France in Poitou"

For those who are willing to research beyond the traditional acts of baptisms, marriages, deaths, the book by Louise Dechêne is a good place to start.

Book Review by Jacques Gagné

LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS ~SPRING 2015 Submitted by Cecilia Karwowski - LIBRARIAN

NEW BOOKS AT QFHS

1.	The Gleaner 150 Years
2.	History of the families of DeMariany, de Levaudis, Dreux, Duque, D Buys, O'Kelly
	by Clemence O'Kelly Palesco FH/260.33/P24/2005
3.	The Life of Harold William Vrooman 1899-1970 – My Dad
	by Ransom Vrooman
4.	St Paul's Anglican Cemetery, Young Street, Hazeldean, Ontario
_	by Mr. & Mrs R. Switzer
5.	Protestant Cemetery, Cantley, Quebec
_	Patrick M.O. Evans
6.	Pioneer Memorial Cemetery Inscriptions, Upper Canada Village REF/CI/167.4/L4/1977
7.	A Guidebook to Harrington Protestant Cemetery by Vera Young
_	
8.	You'll Live Forever by Jean Furcall
_	Memoirs of the English-Speaking Community
40	Directory of Members Interests, Hertfordshire Family History Society
10.	Acadian Descendants Volume IV
11.	by Janet Jehn
12	Knolton, Quebec Cemeteries, Brome County, Quebec, Canada
12	by Brenda Dawn Wilson
13	Knolton, Quebec Cemeteries, Brome County, Quebec Canada
	Directory of Irish Family History Research
• •	by Ulster Historical Foundation
15	Directory of Irish Family History Research
	by Ulster Historical Foundation
16	Ordnance Survey: Parishes of County Antrim VIII, 1831-35, 1837-38, Volume 23
	edited by Angelique Day & Patrick McWilliams GS/461.8/D3/1993
17	Ordnance Survey, Parishes of Co. Donegal II, 1835-36, Volume 39
	edited by Angelique & Patrick McWilliams
18	. Essays in Scotch-Irish History E.R.R. Green – editor
	E.R.R. Green – editor
19	. Scottish Covenanters & Irish Confederates
20	by David Stevenson
20	by Frank Thompson
21	Researching Scots-Irish Ancestors: The Essential Genealogical Guide
۷ ۱	to Early Modern Ulster 1600-1800
22	. Modern Ireland 1600-1972
23	by R.F. Foster
	United Church of Canada
24	. Les Cantons-de-l'Est, The Eastern Townships, Lacs et Rivieres, On Lake and River
	by Matthew Farfan
	•

25. Familia, Ulster Genealogical Review , Number 24, 2008 HG/461.7/U4/2008 26. Familia Ulster Genealogical Review, Number 18, 2002 HG/461.7/U4/2002 27. Familia Ulster Genealogical review, Number 25, 2009 HG/461.7/U4/2009 28. Sandhill Presbyterian Cemetery, Pittsburgh Township, Frontenac Co., Ontario REF/CL/166.4/S5/1976 29. A Worthy Daughter of the O'Neils, Sister Mary Francis of Assissium 30. Antoine et Marie-Anne Pilon: ancestres des Pilon d'Amerique Nord par Anne Collette FH/010.33/C64/2013
31 Dormer by Peter McLoughlin
32. Emery Gauthier April 20, 1860-May 20, 1940: Voyageur, Entrepreneur and a Pioneer of Coniston, Ont
by Judith May Gauthier
33. Riel: A Life of Revolution by Maggie Siggins BG/140.33/S4/1994
34. Railways of Southern Quebec Volume 1
by J.Derek Booth
35.Railways of Southern Quebec Volume II by J. Derek Booth
by J. Derek Booth
36. Challenge: Calgary to Kamioops by Omer Lavallee & Roger C. Burrows
by Omer Lavallee & Roger C. Burrows
37. A Guide to Tracing Your Roscommon Ancestors by John Hamrock
by John Hamrock
38.A Guide to Tracing Your Sligo Ancestors by James G. Ryan
39.A Guide to Tracing Your Dublin Ancestors
by James G. Ryan
40. A Cuido to Tracina Vous Limerick Ancestors
by Margaret Franklin
41 The Wills of Our Ancestors
by Stuart A. Raymond
42 Tracing Your Naval Ancestors
42. Tracing Your Naval Ancestors by Simon Fowler
43 Tracing Your Aristocratic Ancestors
by Anthony Adolph
44 Tracing Your British Indian Ancestors
by Emma Jolly
45. Tracing Your Westmeath Ancestors
by Greta Connell
46. Tracing Your Galway Ancestors by Peadar O'Dowd
by Peadar O'Dowd
47. Tracing Your Mayo Ancestors by Brian Smith
48. Tracing Your Donegal Ancestors
by Helen Meehan and Godfrey Duffy
49. Tracing Your Clare Ancestors
by Brian Smith and Gerry Kennedy
50. Tracing Your Cork Ancestors
by Tony McCarthy and Tim Cadogan
51. Death and Burial Records for Family Historians
by Stuart A. Raymond
52 The Origin and Meaning of Place Names in Canada
by G.H. Armstrong

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JOIN US FOR THE SIXTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE on FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH Presented by

The QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY at: McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL on: JUNE 19TH, 20TH, & 21ST 2015

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC ALL LECTURES and EVENTS ARE IN ENGLISH

ROOTS 2015 WILL BE THE LARGEST ENGLISH LANGUAGE GENEALOGICAL CONFERENCE EVER HELD IN QUEBEC WITH

WELL KNOWN SPEAKERS in all aspects of genealogical research And A GENEALOGICAL RESOURCES FAIR to browse at your leisure at McGill University – New Residence Hall

MIX & MINGLE WITH FELLOW GENEALOGISTS AT THE

OPENING CEREMONIES on Friday Night with Keynote Speaker: Rick Roberts - Founder of Global Genealogy AND

THE GALA BANQUET on Saturday Night where you will enjoy a Gourmet Meal and Entertainment Both these events will be held at the Hotel Omni Mont-Royal

ROOTS 2015 CALENDAR of EVENTS

FRIDAY. June 19th 2015

14:00 Registration Begins.

McGill University New Residence Hall

19:00 Opening Ceremonies:

Hotel Omni Mont-Royal

Meer & Greet (cash bar) - a time to renew old friendships and make new ones

Keynote Speaker: Rick Roberts - Founder of Global Genealogy: The topic will be: Reflections on a Hobby That Got Out of Control

Saturday. June 20th 2015

08:30 Registration:

McGill University New Residence Hall

09:30 - Session One

1A How To Find And Use Church Records in Quebec?

Speaker: Gary Schroder, President, Quebec Family History Society:

1B What's New on Ancestry

Speaker: Lesley Anderson, Teacher and Consultant, Ancestry.ca:

1C Walking in Their Footsteps, Experience Your Ancestral Village

Speaker: Edward Zapletal, Publisher, Family Chronicle, Internet Genealogy, & History Magazine:

10:30 Break and Browse

Enjoy this short break browsing the vendors' tables or just chatting with old friends and new acquaintances

11:00 -Session Two:

2A Connecting 21st Century Vermonters to their Quebec Roots

Speaker: Ed McGuire, President, Vermont, French-Canadian Genealogy Society:

2B Finding Your Great War Canadian Ancestors 1914-19

Speaker: Glen Wright, Author, Lecturer:

2C Self-Publishing Your Family History

Speaker: Johanne Gervais, Computer Specialist, Genealogist:

ROOTS 2015 CALENDAR of EVENTS

Saturday, June 20th 2015

12:00 Lunch and Browse

Discuss the morning lectures with fellow genealogists over a leisurely lunch

14:00 - Session Three

3A How to Find Land And Probate Records in Quebec?

peaker: Gary Schroder, President, Quebec Family History Society:

3B DNA Testing: Another Tool in Our Genealogical Toolbox

Speaker: Ed McGuire, President, Vermont, French-Canadian Genealogy Society:

3C The British immigration and Colonization Association of Montreal:

It's People, Place, and Time.

Speaker: Deborah Robertson, Librarian and Genealogist:

15:00 Break and Browse

Another opportunity to browse the vendors' tables or chat with new acquaintances

15:30 - Session Four:

4A Exploring the BAnQ website: A Treasure Trove of Information

Speaker: Lorraine Gosselin, Lecturer, Genealogist:

4B Cemeteries in Montreal: Where are they And How To Find Their Records

Speaker: Gary Schroder, President, Quebec Family History Society

4C Discover How To Turn Your Photos And Research into An Archival Photobook

Speaker: Marilyn Gillespie, Professional Photographer:

GALA BANQUET: at The Hotel Omni Mont-Royal

18:00 - Meet and Greet - (Cash Bar)

start the evening sipping your favourite drink while you meet & mingle with fellow genealogists

19:00 - Dinner and Entertainment

the evening's enjoyment continues with a gourmet meal, entertainment and lively conversation

ROOTS 2015 CALENDAR of EVENTS

SUNDAY. JUNE 21st 2015

09:00 Registration:

McGill University New Residence Hall

09:30 - Session Five:

5A The Military Origin of "Dit "Names in Quebec:

How these Military Nicknames are Still Alive in Quebec

speaker: Luc Lepine, Author, Military Historian

5B Searching for Your Irish Ancestors on Ancestry

Soeaker: Lesley Anderson, Teacher and Consultant, Ancestry.ca

5C The British Army in Canada, 1758-1871:

Genealogical Sources and Research Strategies

Speaker: Glenn Wright, Author, Lecturer

10:30 Break and Browse

a time for more browsing and friendly chats

11:00 Sessions Six:

6A Coroners Inquests in Quebec

Speaker: Denyse Beaugrand-Champagne,

Historian and Archivist, Bibliotheque et Archives Nationales du Quebec

6B The War of 1812 in Quebec: Genealogical Resources

Speaker: Luc Lepine, Author, Military Historian

6C The French Canadian Disease:

Three Sisters Immigrated to New France in 1648 carrying a Unique Disease:

Find Out What Happened!

Speaker: Joanne Gervais, Computer Specialist, Genealogist

12:00 Lunch and Browse

enjoy a ;leisurely lunch discussing what you have learned at ROOTS 2015

13:30 to 15:30

Session Seven "Meet the Experts Panel"

7A The speakers will be there to answer your genealogical questions

ROOTS 2015 INFORMATION

REGISTRATION:

To Register on-line with PayPal

visit the QFHS web page at: www.qfhs.ca and click on Events - ROOTS Convention

To register by mail with full payment - cheque or money order made out to Quebec Family History

Society complete the Registration Form & Fee Calculator and send to

Quebec Family History Society

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TO HAVE THE EARLY REGISTRATION DISCOUNT.

Application, with payment, must be postmarked on or before May 1, 2015

ACCOMMODATIONS

McGill University New Residence Hall provides Luxury hotel-style accommodations. It is also the site of the Lectures and Genealogical Resources Fair. Formerly the Renaissance Hotel, it was purchased by McGill University and has been renovated to hold Conferences like Roots 2015. Room prices begin at only \$89.00 per day. A great bargain for Downtown Montreal. Private Parking is available for a separate fee. To reserve a room, please contact the McGill University New Residence Hall directly and indicate that you are attending Roots 2015. To ensure your booked room, please contact the New Residence Hall prior to May 1 as space is limited.

McGill University - New Residence Hall 3625 Avenue du Parc,

Montreal, Quebec, H2X 3P8

Phone: (514) 398-3472 Fax: (514) 398-4521

Email: reserve.residence@mcgill.ca

OPENING CEREMONIES and BANQUET

Friady, June 19th & Saturday, June 20th 2015 Will be held at The Hotel Omni Mont-Royal 1050 Sherbrooke St West Montreal, Quebec

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND UPDATES

Visit the QFHS website at: www.qfhs.ca

For questions about Roots 2015 : e-mail qfhsroots2015@gmail.com

QFHS ohone:number: (514) 695-1502

MY JEAN BÉLIVEAU

by Robert N. Wilkins



As is surely the case with many Canadians, the recent death of hockey legend Jean Béliveau triggered a train of vivid and touching recollections within me. And because I am above all a Montrealer, these rich memories are all still so very close at hand. One season in particular remains forever locked in my mind, and Jean Beliveau was for me very much a part of it.

Virtually every Saturday night of the 1961-62 NHL calendar, at the impressionable age of fourteen, my sidekicks and I found ourselves within the walls of the old Montreal Forum at Atwater and St. Catherine Street in the city's west end. In those pre-subway days, no fewer than three municipal busses were involved before we ultimately found ourselves shivering in the cold before the outdoor wicket on Atwater Avenue just below St. Luke Street (today, Boulevard de Maisonneuve).

That minuscule yet beautiful ticket window dispensed last minute admission fares to kids and other dyed-in-the-wool Canadiens' supporters. With limited financial resources, we always chose the least expensive option – standing-room tickets located high in the far – away terraces of that historic edifice. Cost: \$1.25

Perhaps because we were all young teens, the games seemed incessantly exciting. As you might expect with intrepid youth, our Habs' fever eventually got the best of us as we, towards the end of the first period, subtly scouted about for good unoccupied seats down near ice level. Most of the time when we made our move, we got away with it but on one occasion when we became a little too brazen at the sight of several empty seats actually at ice level, we were told in no uncertain terms to get back up top "where we belonged." Despite it all, as 'La Sainte – Flanelle' easily finished in first place overall that season (although the perpetually unloved Toronto Maple Leafs later won the Stanley Cup), my friends and I almost always went home happy.

Before we journeyed back, however, there was normally one other ritual we engaged in. It was in a way for us the most important part of the evening, and in it was found a role in which Jean Béliveau consistently stood out.

After the game, I would inevitably gather with my companions, and a multitude of other youngsters, outside the Forum's popular celebrity exit on St. Luke Street. Through this portal, our athletic heroes would eventually appear in the winter weather before climbing into their team bus parked near the curb. One of the first to come into view was most always Jean Béliveau. He was all of 30 years old, although his age meant nothing to me at the time.

(Understandably, we rightly ignored the adjacent opening through which the opposing team was simultaneously emerging and heading for their team van.)

With pens and hockey programmes in hand, we would enthusiastically call out for autographs, and virtually all on the Montreal team would succumb to our unconditional loyalty and wide-eye innocence. With his star quality, and at six foot three inches, Béliveau was the enthralling player we looked up to the most, both literally and figuratively.

'Le Gros Bill', as he came to be known, was invariably the one who was the most generous with his time. Whether you approached him in English or in French, he seemed genuinely to like kids who liked hockey. Not surprisingly then, Béliveau was almost always the last player to climb aboard the team bus.

It was this ability, demonstrated throughout his entire life, to bestow without asking anything in return that makes Jean Beliveau's loss so deeply felt throughout Quebec and the rest of Canada.

Thanks for the many wonderful memories, Monsieur Béliveau.



Below, five illustrious members of the CH team from the 1960-61

Montreal Star Death Data Base, 1900 - 1910

compiled by Robert N. Wilkins

When I first started indexing, back in June of 1997, the death columns of the Montreal Star for the year 1900, I had absolutely no idea where the activity would lead me. Indeed, I cannot even say that the venture was particularly well thought out.

I chose to start with the year 1900 for several reasons. Firstly, my Grandfather Wilkins' half-brother just fell off the genealogical radar, so to speak, after the 1901 Census of Canada. I was hoping he might show up in one of the 'Out of Town Deaths' in the daily Star feature. He didn't and to this day, I do not know what happened to him other than the obvious fact that he is dead!

The second reason I started with this particular year was the simple fact, as many will recall, that for a period of time in the 1990's, the years 1900-25 card file drawers were no longer available to us at the civil registration office in Justice Building on St. Antoine. I thought that I might in a very modest way fill the vacuum.

Thirdly, it was around the year 1900 (perhaps a couple of years later) that photographs began to replace sketches in the daily newspapers. I prefer photos.

So it was in that fashion and for those reasons that I set out on my indexing project.

The year 1900 finished with just over 8000 entries. The file had only five cells: date, surname, first name, maiden name (if one), and whether or not it was an 'In City' death.

Two additional cells were added for the final ten years (1901-1910): burial place (if reported) and whether the age of death was ten or less (again, if reported).

As the years went by, I began to expand my activity onto the other pages of the newspaper by extracting deaths from the news columns, for example. I also began to index stories that I thought would be of potential interest for writing purposes. So I now have this second data base consisting of some 10,000 various news stories from a little bit everywhere, but especially Montreal. While the research is over, this index is not yet complete as I have another fifteen months (October 1909 – December 1910) to enter. It's a very slow process.

On the other hand, the Montreal Star Death Index, or data base, is complete. It covers eleven years (1900-1910 inclusive) and contains over 125,000 entries – many more than I had ever anticipated.

At this point, it is not available on the Internet (perhaps one day) but should anyone wish me to run through a few names, please do not hesitate to contact me. No charge for QFHS members. Oh, I forgot to mention, I also have all the photocopied death columns from the Star for those same eleven years so I can give you that information as well.

Finally, I chose the Montreal Star because, in my opinion, it was the most important English language newspaper of this time period, and, besides, I delivered it door to door when a teenager of fifteen!

You can reach me at: **montreal_1900@hotmail.com** or at 514-524-5247 Please visit my BLOG at **www.rnwilkins.wordpress.com**

150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ST ALBANS RAID

by Robert N. Wilkins

Those of us of a certain age studied about it in high school yet how many of us really remember the St. Albans Raid? Good question as we mark the 150th anniversary of one of the more difficult, not to say embarrassing moments in relations between Canada and the United States.

In October of 1864, frustrated by their side's rapidly deteriorating fortunes in the U.S. Civil War, a group of about 20 Confederate combatants who had been hiding out in Canada descended stealthily into the Vermont railroad town of St. Albans. Passing themselves off as ordinary travellers and arriving stateside separately over a ten-day period, the young men were under the able command of 1st Lieutenant Bennett Henderson Young, a 21-year-old Confederate escapee from an Ohio prison. Together, they planned to assail the town when the occasion was judged to be the most opportune. Young, "the youthful, dashing and real — life lead character," was determined to inflict the most damage possible on the unsuspecting settlement.

That day came on Wednesday, October 19, when 40 of St. Albans' foremost men (perhaps including the sheriff himself) were out of the town on official business. As planned, the clash started at exactly 3:00 that afternoon with the soldiers targeting three of the community's four banks. While this was being carried out, additional southerners were rounding up people and herding them into a nearby park. At the same time, others in the gang were stealing just enough horses to facilitate their collective getaway.

All the raiders wore civilian clothing and each carried with them two Navy .36 caliber pistols. While one man was 38 years old, most were between 20 and 26 years of age.

As a consequence of these violent actions, three locals in the township were injured; with one of whom, Elinus Morrison, dying of his wounds two days later. Some fires were set, and the three banks were looted of the considerable sum of \$208,000, of which only \$88,000 was ever returned. In the midst of the pandemonium, the flamboyant Young even found time to force some of the bank tellers to pledge allegiance to the Confederate States of America, albeit at gunpoint!

Although the scofflaws were also planning on carrying out similar actions nearer the Canadian border at Swanton, they ultimately judged that to be a little too risky as a band of infuriated St. Albans' residents was following them on horseback.

For that reason, they quickly scurried into Canada, where initially some made their way back to the Montreal area. The diplomatic fallout, to say the least, was substantial.

A number of the raiders who returned to the city were ultimately given refuge and sustenance in the residence of lawyer Godfroi Laflamme. When Laflamme's wife, Virginie, died in August of 1907, the Montreal Star reported that in the autumn of 1864 "the accused were concealed in Mrs. Laflamme's house for several days, and she secretly conveyed food from the kitchen to their place of concealment in the garret." The home in question stood on St. Catherine Street at the southeast corner of Metcalfe (where today is located a Jean Coutu Pharmacy).

Godfroi Laflamme and his brother, Rodolphe, later defended the southerners in their trial here in Montreal. Eventually, they were released on a technicality by Montreal police magistrate, Charles Coursol, a fact which only further angered the American authorities, and, as it turned out, the Canadian ones as well.

It seems that Coursol, "this wretched prig of a police magistrate" (according to John A. Macdonald), handled the case quite badly in that he never referred the issue to the Attorney – General of Canada East for his guidance nor to a higher court for review. Instead, the men were suddenly released with the magistrate's mistaken claim that he lacked jurisdiction in the matter. Not surprisingly, most of the men quickly fled the town.

As a result, the government of the United Province of Canada was forced to establish a military presence along the border in order to prevent a repeat episode from the Canadian side, or an incursion by the Americans in search of the liberated bandits. All in all, the tense situation became just one additional factor calling for a rapid confederation of the remaining British colonies in North America.

As for the fugitive Young, he returned in 1868 to his native Kentucky where he became a leading attorney in Louisville, and also a celebrated philanthropist. He died in 1919.



Below, the Raiders (with Young on the left)
photographed outside the Montreal Jail in late 1864

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

My ancestors were from Limerick Ireland, can anyone help with information about the name / family **Smallwood** from this area ?

Karen Dunn - contact Rosemary Jones at: jonesmitzy@yahoo.ca

From the Quebec Family History Society Facebook Page:

The Quebec Family History Society Facebook is a site where you can share genealogical information; ask questions related to family history research; or answer questions that have been asked. This is a closed group with well over 1000 members, therefore approval is required. Anyone can request to join the group if they are members of Facebook, but all requests are subject to approval in order to prevent scam artists. To join this group visit the QFHS website at: www.qfhs.ca and click on the "F" icon, on the Home Page or contact Jackie Billingham at: afhs.communications@bellnet.ca.

To become a member of the Quebec Family History Society click on "Join" .on the QFHS website.

Below are some recent posts. As not everypne in the Facebook Group are QFHS members names and contact information has been deleted. If you wish to respond to any of these posts, and are not part of the QFHS Facebook Group you can send an e-mail to Pennie Redmile - Can You Help at the above e-mail address. If you are a member of the QFHS Facebook Page you can click on "Search" type in a keyword from the post you wish to reply to and that post should appear.

- Can anyone help with what newspapers I could find WW I era Grenville, area
- ♦ I am trying to trace my last blood line. My uncle, last name Harrison died in Province of Quebec Nov-Dec 1963 or Nov-Dec 1964. I think 64 is more accurate. Is there a website I can go to by the government that would list deaths during these time periods. Don't have location or first name, but i know it wasn't Montreal.

- There is a New Canada adoption search site. Join the group and post your search info. https://www.facebook.com/groups/764363753622841/?notif_t=group_admin Canada adoptee search adoption family search
- ❖ I am in search of my birth family! I was born/baptised in January 1966 at St. Michel Hospital in Montreal. 3 days later I was taken to Creche d'Youville and remained in Foster Care until I was adopted by a loving family! My birth mother was from Bonaventure and was 20 yrs old, she had 10 siblings. I would love to talk to anyone that could help me locate my family! Thank You!
- ❖ I need some fresh eyes on a Drouin record to decipher a name that has stumped me for many years, but can't figure out how to save it so that I can then post it here for help. Any suggestions? Thanks!
- Any help in this matter is appreciated. I am trying to apply for my Metis citizenship. They say that I need some further documentation. I am a descendant of Jacques Finlay a well documented employee of the Northwest and HBC. His daughter Josette married a fur trader in Spokane named Louis Pion dit Lafontaine and moved to Montreal.

I am missing any documentation on Josette Finlay that directly links her to Raphael (I have their marriage certificate but does not indicate her parents) (and several historical accounts).

I could also use any documentation that refers to any of my ancestors as halfbreed or Metis.

Josette had several children Julie Sophie Pion (1817), Joseph Gedeon Pion (1821), Cecile Euphemie Pion (1824-1852), Elmire Virginie Pion (1826), Guillaume Pion (1827), Joseph (1829), David (1831) and my 3x great grandmother Marie-Louise Pion (1834).

If someone would like to tackle on helping me; I thank you in advance. I am hoping maybe a death certificate would indicate her parents

Many people on the Quebec Family History Society Facebook Page also post interesting genealogical and historical stories and information that they have found. It is a site for Family Historians helping each other trace their roots. If you have not already joined it is a great site to converse with other genealogist.

Remember to send your genealogical questions to Pennie for the "Can You Help" column and join us at ROOTS 2015 to learn more about researching your Family History



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 links are live, just click on them

NON-BRITISH IMMIGRANTS TO CANADA 1930 TO 1952

The Order in Council Lists website contains the names of non-British immigrants approved to come to Canada between 1930 and 1952. The names of the sponsors in Canada are also listed. It's a for-fee site but searching is free, and samples are shown of what you can expect. **www.orderincouncillists.com** The reason why the lists were created and other background information are shown on the website.

SUMMER TRAVEL IDEAS

Thanks to James LaVerdure who posted this site on our Face book page but I believe it's worth repeating here to use for planning your summer. Île d'Orléans, one of the first settled sites in New France, was once the home of an Aboriginal people who called it Minigo, the enchanted island. Many of the earliest French families in Quebec have roots on this island in the St-Laurence. My own family's Gosselin's house still stands as well as the flour mill. Several descendants of Gabriel Gosselin still live on the Island. A list of founding families is on the site, with the approximate time-frame they arrived. You will find extensive history about the island, a 72-page bilingual booklet and an interactive map that you can download on your iPad and bring with you on your trip. You can also subscribe to a newsletter

http://tourisme.iledorleans.com/en/ile-d-orleans/history-of-ile-d-orleans

MILITARY HERITAGE AT LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES CANADA

The Archives holds "an extensive collection of records of the Canadian men and women who have served their country in the military and in the early years of the North West Mounted Police. There are records relating to Loyalists, the War of 1812, the Rebellions, the South African War, the First World War and the Second World War. The records include muster rolls, military service files, unit war diaries, medal registers, photographic collections, documentary art and posters, as well as published sources."

www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/military-heritage/Pages/military-heritage.aspx

SOLDIERS OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR

Only about 79,000 of 640,000 files were available online as of November 2014, but this is a work in progress, so an excellent candidate for bookmarking. Many explanations are included www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/military-heritage/first-world-war/first-world-war-1914-19 18-cef/Pages/canadian-expeditionary-force.aspx

LOYALISTS AT ARCHIVES CANADA

The Canadian archives site contains considerable references to Loyalists at www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/military-heritage/loyalists/Pages/introduction.aspx
I found especially interesting the possibility of searching microfilm of the Haldimand Papers online. There is no index (at the moment) but recommendations on search methods.

Micro film reel C-1475 at

www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/military-heritage/loyalists/Pages/introduction.aspx#h

HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF BC AND YUKON

The Vancouver public library has a collection of more than 250,000 black and white negatives and prints, 25,000 of which are currently digitized and available on line at

www.vpl.ca/find/details/historical_photographs_of_bc_and_yukon

They are in the process of more scanning, so it should be worthwhile to bookmark this site, if you have relatives in BC or the Yukon. The search is very simple and fast: enter a family name and photographs are produced, with details. They can also be purchased.

WWI MEDALS AND HOW TO FIND THEM ...

Researching Canadian Soldiers of the First World War and understanding the medals that you may have found in your own collection are on this site.

http://regimentalrogue.com/misc/researching_first_world_war_soldiers_part12.htm

FIND DIGITIZED PUBLICATIONS

Library and Archives Canada (LAC) provides information on how to find digitized publications at *thediscoverblog.com/2012/03/01/how-to-find-digitized-publications*

Easy steps are listed to find Canadian published materials digitized by LAC and other libraries across the country. There are several sources listed, such as the National Archives of Quebec (BanQ), Our Roots, and several others with direct links.

Also on this same blog, How to Find Photographs Online at

thediscoverblog.com/2012/01/17/how-to-find-photographs-online

For example, a total of 500,000 individually described and searchable photographs are part of their impressive collection

VETERANS DEATH CARDS: FIRST WORLD WAR

These represent 130,00 cards in 99 drawers. There is no index but the start of family names is indicated. Go to their help page for information and research strategies. www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/microform-digitization/006003-110.02-e.php?&q2=36&interval=50&sk=0

AUDITOR'S REPORT - LAC STRUGGLING WITH BACKLOG OF MATERIAL

You might be interested in this part of the Auditor's report about LAC – it's not the type of item that attracts journalists 'attention! ... not only the backlog but scrapping a system that worked but was never implemented

www.thestar.com/news/canada/2014/11/25/federal_library_struggling_with_backlog key records_poorly_filed_auditors_find.html

TECHIE NOTES

A flashlight app? And it's dangerous? Sending your address book to Russia?! As often happens on the Internet, both truth and hysterical exaggeration appear in these exchanges. Any app can compromise your security ... the solution is to buy from a reputed source, and if the app looks too big for its possible use, don't download it; for example, a flashlight app for your cell phone should not need several megabytes to do its simple job.

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**

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.

HEREDIS 2014

This is not a new program – it's celebrating its 20th anniversary – but it claims the 2014 version is "Much more than just an update, Heredis 2014 is a major release of the software." It exists for Windows and Mac, and iPad and iPhone. A free try-out version is available and it appears to have very interesting features. Something I will surely try! See more at

www.heredis.com/en/heredis-2014-for-windows

It's among the top ten reviews on the following site.

TOP TEN GENEALOGICAL SOFTWARE

This site rates the top ten genealogical software programs:

genealogy-software-review.toptenreviews.com

You can check the various features to see what is important to you.

IF YOUR SCANNER NO LONGER WORKS ...

You've updated your system and the scanner software no longer works. You don't wish to buy another scanner, you've tried your scanner's web site and there is nothing helpful. Don't give up: guru Dick Eastman has a solution for you - ...

blog.eogn.com/2014/11/02/vuescan-scanner-software-for-windows-macintosh-linux-ios-and-android

or go directly to the company that sells this at www.hamrick.com not exactly free, but much cheaper than buying a new scanner

SCANNER APP

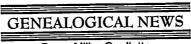
Another solution from Dick Eastman – turn your iPhone into a portable scanner: blog.eogn.com/2014/11/15/smart-pdf-scanner-pro-for-iphone

GENEALOGY CRAFT PROJECTS

Three easy projects – perhaps as gifts to a new family historian... www.canadianliving.com/crafts/other_crafts/genealogy_craft_projects.php

UPDATE YOUR GENEALOGICAL PROGRAMS!

Just a reminder ... there appear to be a lot of updates for various programs. Some programs will prompt you to check for updates, but not all of them, so download the latest version and avoid future problems.



Dawn Miller Ouellette

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

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.

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.

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.

	First Name:	
Birth, Marriage, Dea	th 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
Dirca Date of Death	Place of Death	Religion
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Vhat specific information o	r general information are you seeking	g about this person?
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	onducted research concerning this pe	
What sources were searche	d?	
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What sources were searche Membership Number	d? Name City:	
What sources were searche Membership Number Address: Province Pos	d? Name City:	

OUEBEC 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 mindle 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.

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

Summer and Holiday Hours are published in CONNECTIONS and on the QFHS website

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HELD THE SECOND SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH SEPTEMBER TO DECEMBER AND MARCH TO MAY

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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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CELEBRATING 20 YEARS as EDITOR of CONNECTIONS

This issue of CONNECTIONS marks my 20th year as Editor.

It has been a fantastic experience and I never tire of working with the wonderful material that is sent to me, I really didn't know what I was getting into in 1995. I had only joined the Quebec Family History Society in October 1994 and was still a complete novice at genealogical research. I even had to ask someone what IGI meant!! I was in the QFHS Library one day, desperately trying to understand the Griffith Valuations when Pennie Redmile approached me. She told me that Carol Truesdell had decided to step down as Editor of Connections and Pennie thought I would be a good candidate to replace her. "Would I be interested in meeting with the Executive Committee to discuss it?" she wanted to know. Pennie knew from our previous discussions that, at the request of the City of Kirkland, I had initiated and headed an editorial committee that published the first Kirkland Newsletter, Village of/de Kirkland, Publication was later taken over by Kirkland City Hall and is still published today as Info Kirkland. Hesitantly, I agreed to meet the Executive Committee, expecting Carol to be there to explain to me what the job of Editor of a genealogical journal entailed. Carol was unable to attend that afternoon meeting and I walked into a roomful of strangers - except for Pennie and walked out Editor of Connections. At that point I had only seen ONE issue of Connections, the December 1994 issue. Carol was then working on the March 1995 issue which was to be her last. In April I met with Carol and she handed me a large envelope filled with scribbled notes on scraps of paper and a few typed pages. "What's this?" I asked her. Her reply made my blood run cold !! "That's some stuff for June Connections." she said nonchalantly "SOME STUFF!!" "CONNECTIONS!" "JUNE!" that was less than two months away - how was I going to sort all these bits and pieces, retype articles, edit, proof-read, do a half-decent layout and get it to the Printer in a month. Also, with The Kirkland Newsletter I had worked with physical layouts, Connections, Carol informed me was done by her husband with a desktop publishing program, then printed out, taped together in page sequence and given to the Printer to photoprint. I had a WordPerfect program on my computer but was far from being an expert at using it. I think I sprouted a few grey hairs and acquired a taste for Tums while working on that first issue. But I struggled through it and the June 1995 issue was mailed out on time! That summer I discussed my anxiety over the upcoming September issue with, QFHS President, Hugh Banfill. He kindly came to my house one afternoon to show me a few timesaving shortcuts in WordPerfect. Also, as I have stated many times the QFHS has many hardworking members who are willing to give generously of their time and expertise for the benefit of all. I was extremely fortunate that some of them also volunteered to compile and submit material for each issue of Connections. I would like to THANK them ALL for their support and friendship over the past twenty years. Pennie Redmile and Cecilia Karwowski for Library Acquisitions; Lorraine Gosselin for Computree and QFHS Secretary Joan Benoit . . . to name just a few. My Thanks also to Peter McLoughlan, Robert Wilkins, Jacques Gagne and Mark Gallop for their interesting and informative articles over the years. Work on Connections is extremely time consuming as I have to constantly find interesting information and articles for each issue which means numerous e-mails, phone calls and researching, so my heartfelt Thanks to everyone who has submitted the articles and filler that have made Connections the outstanding genealogical journal that it is today! And to all those members and non-members worldwide for your e-mails and words of encouragement and praise. Over this past two decades I had to add the untimely deaths of my sister and a dear cousin to my family tree. But ... I also added the joyful events of the marriages of my daughter and one of my sons and the births of four fantastic grandchildren. I have also connected with many distant relatives; made some wonderful friends with the same interests; and learned numerous interesting facts about my ancestors. And I have enjoyed receiving your articles and details of your Family History Research. THANK YOU! Dawn Miller Ouellette

QFHS Vice-President & Editor of Connections

From The Editor

Cover Photo: The photo on the cover of this issue of Connections, from a vintage postcard is of Montreal's majestic Royal Victoria Hospital which closed its doors for the last time on Sunday, April 26th 2015. The largest hospital move in Canadian history was completed, without incident within hours as patients, staff, and equipment were transported to the new hospital complex. These beautiful, imposing buildings, on the slopes of Mount Royal, have been a Montreal landmark since 1893. Construction of the hospital, which began in 1887 in honour of Queen Victoria's Golden Julibee, was made possible through a generous gift of one million dollars donated by Donald Alexander Smith - Lord Strathcona and his cousin, George Stephen - Lord Mount Stephen, two of Canada's leading businessmen and philanthropists. "The Vic", as it is known to most English-speaking Montrealers, has undergone many changes and additions in its long history of serving the health needs of Montreal's multi-cultural population. It became a medical research institute in the 1920s and is still part of the MUHC - McGill University Health Centre [one of the five teaching hospitals. I can't help but wonder what will become of these stately, historic buildings now that the last patients have been moved to the new facilities, the last nurse has finished her shift, the last doctor has signed out, and the cleaning crew have packed up their buckets and mops and walked down the mountainside for the last time. Will it be put to good use and, like Queen Victoria herself, be revered for the service it has given or will it be allowed to deteriorate and fall into disrepair or torn down to make way for something more modern.

Also in this issue:

Reas about Lorraine Gosselin's recent discovery on page 6 From the text of a talk given by Francois Lefebvre and sent to her by her cousin Lorraine learned that she has a relative, saved from drownind, on *The Empress of Ireland*. Irelans. A re-print of Peter McLoughlin's article, on page 7, tells the story of how one of his ancestors changed the course of history in *Slavery with a Genealogical Twist*. Jacques gives some excellent information on *Researching in Que* on page 24 and Book Reviews on page 11. Jacques will have a table at the Roots 2015 Resources Fair to answer questions your may have concerning your Quebec research... Or researching in France Reas the story, on page 27, of *The Irish Stone*, the simplest of Montreal's monuments, yet in many ways the most impressive.!

Memberships and renewals are the lifeblood of the QFHS so I urge you please remember to renew your annual membership before August 1st and maybe even consider giving a QFHS membership to a friend or family member as a gift. It makes a wonderful, unique birthday, Christmas or other special occasion gift for anyone interested in finding out more about their own family history.

Dawn Miller Ouellette ~ Editor

JOIN US AT ROOTS 2015 JUNE 19TH, 20TH & 21ST

Wishingallasafe and Enjoyable summer

OFHS NEWS AND NOTES

QFHS LIBRARY & OFFICE - SUMMER HOURS:

The QFHS Library and Office Summer Hours will commence the week of June 22nd 2015 July & August: will be open ONLY on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday - 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

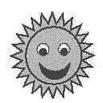
Last Sunday afternoon open: June 21st 2015

Last Wednesday evening open: June 17th 2015

Closed: Wednesda, June 24th - for St-Jean Baptiste

Closed: Wednesday, July 1st - for Canada Day Closed: September 1st & 2nd - for Labour Day

> Closed: the week of August 24th 2015 for thorough cleaning and shelf inventory reading Regular hours will recommence on September 3rd 2015





QFHS MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

Please REMEMBER TO RENEW your QFHS membership before by August 1st 2015

Your Membership Renewal Form for the year August 1st 2015 - July 31st 2016 will be found in the center of this issue of Connections. Or visit the Quebec Family History Society

website at: www.qfhs.ca And Click on "Join"

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED!

Due to recent retirements the QFHS is in need of volunteer Duty Librarians. If you have some free time once a month and are interested in learning more about this position contact the QFHS office. There are also other volunteer positions available - visit the QFHS website for a detailed list...

DEADLINES FOR UPCOMING ISSUES OF "CONNECTIONS" ARE:

AUTUMN Issue July 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

OFHS 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"

The Pub.ic Lecture Series is currently on hiatus for the summer
The Autumn session will resume the second Saturday of September
Please visitit the QFHS website "Lectures": for exact date & time
and the information e-mail notice, with full details, will be sent out by Jackie Billingham

QFHS SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP AND HERITAGE DAYS

These groups meet at the QFHS Library Heritage Centre 173 Cartier Ave. Pte Claire once a month for informal chats about research in specific areas, brick walls, and those elusive ancestors. A list of SIGs and Heritage Days will be posted on the QFHS website once dates have been confirmed.

For more information visit the QFHS website at: www.qfhs.ca. "Events"
To register call the the QFHS Library at: 514-695-1502 or e-mail: qfhs@belinet.ca

WRITERS' WORKSHOP:

A new Writing Workshop begam January 2015!

The workshop co-ordinator is Tim Fain

Tim Fain has been conducting popular Creative Writing Workshops in Beaconsfield, Cote St. Luc, Saint Laurent, Pointe-Claire and Hudson Libraries since 1995.

Program: From family histories to personal reflections, this workshop will take you through the steps needed to unleash your writing talent and help you organize your information. Workshops are more an interactive experience than a formal course. Participants bring their work to share with the group.

Location: QFHS, Library Heritage Centre, 173 Cartier Ave,. Pointe Claire

Cost: \$10.00 per session, per person.

Please sign up in advance. Minimum registration required

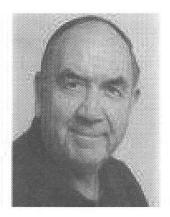
Details and a registration form for ROOTS 2015 is also available on the QFHS website Save the dates and join us at McGill University, Montreal on June 19th; 20th; & 21st

for the largest international conference on Family History Research ever held in Quebec

OBITUARIES

It is with deepest sadness I announce the passing of two long-time QFHS members.

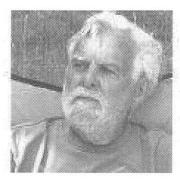
On behalf of the Quebec Family History Society I extend sincere condolences to their families and friends and to thank both these men for their many years of volunteer service at the QFHS



Edward James TARLTON, 1928 - 2015

Passed away peacefully at LeVivalis seniors home on February 10, 2015 at 87 years old. Jim will be kindly remembered for his devotion to family, friends and his hearty laugh. His special interests were advancing knowledge and science, genealogy and being a keen photographer of nature. Born in Toronto, Ontario, he spent most of his childhood growing up in the Maritimes. He studied Organic Chemistry, graduating with a BSc and MSc from UNB and receiving his PhD at Harvard. He then travelled to London, UK for a Post Doctorate in Chemistry as a Lord Beaverbrook Scholar. Jim enjoyed a long career in research at Monsanto and Domtar while raising a family in Montreal with his first wife Margaret. Jim is predeceased by his loving wife Beryl Captain and survived by his sister Betty Dreimanis; his three sons James (Pamela), Matt (Céline) and Geoffrey (Hélène); his four grandchildren Melissa, Eiley, Grant and Florence and his special friend Joan Piacentini. As reported in the Montreal Gazette

All Jim's friends at the QFHS will miss his wonderful sense of humour and hearty laugh. R.I.P Jim



Gordon (Mac) Robert MCCONNELL, 1930 - 2015

Peacefully, March 10, 2015, at the age of 85, leaving to mourn wife Janet Christine Mergler; children Leslie (Jane Ashley), Gaye (William Kreklewetz), Valerie, Glenna (Martin Loft), and Maureen (Donald Boivin). As wll as his beloved grandchildren and great grandchildren. Mac's generosity, honesty and quirky sense of humour, keen interest and love of politics will be sadly missed by his family, relatives and friends and the staff at Les Floralies in Lachine, QC. During his life he had many passions. As a youngster he was stick boy to various NHL Teams at the Montreal Forum and he played hockey for various Montreal League Teams. He studied and graduated from Sir George Williams University, while a young dad and employee at the CN. His passion for helping others was appreciated by the Chateauguay Valley Literacy Council where he worked as volunteer treasurer and tutor. As

well as helping many with their Income Tax forms at the CLSC, he was a blood and plasma donor for the Red Cross which awarded him recognition for his outstanding donations. Mac served thirteen years as a School Commissioner for the Protestant Regional School Board of Chateauguay Valley, and was a volunteer at the Quebec Family History Society; his particular interest in research in family history gave him a love of travelling to various countries to pursue this work.

As reported in the Montreal Gazette

Gord will be sadly missed by allI his friends at the QFHS

OBITUARY: of JUDY ANTLE 1951 - 2015

Although not a member of the QFHS the genealogical world and the Quebec Family History Society lost a great friend recently

Pennie Redmile wrote:

It is with much sadness to everyone who knew her, that Judy (Black) Antle, lost her brave battle with cancer on March 13 2015. Judy was the Archivist of the Missisquoi Historical Society since 1998 & was exceptional at helping people locate their genealogy roots. Everyone loved Judy with her infectious laugh & joy of life. She was the Past President of the Philipsburg Legion Branch for 2 years, Vice President for 4 four years, as well as many other tasks in the rural community she loved. Judy was born in Montreal in 1951 & grew up at Benny Farm, spending her summers at Philipsburg, Qc. where she loved swimming & many other sports. She married & had two sons, Shamus & Jimmy, & later divorced. In 1996 she married Peter Antle & lived in Stanbridge East. Judy was a dear friend of QFHS and many of our books in the library were donated by Judy, extras she had at MHS. What a tragic loss Judy's death is for the genealogy world & far beyond.

I went to the celebration of Judy's life in Stanbridge East. At 2 pm they were to have people meet the family & at 3 pm there was a celebration to Judy. There were so many people that the lineups didn't stop until after 4 pm -- followed by two of her childhood friends telling very comical stories of life in Judy's youth. This was followed by a man telling stories (equally comical) of Judy's adult life. As Judy would have wanted --the laughter was contagious.. They ended with a toast (Bailey's) to Judy!!

Jacques Gagne also wrote:

Judy Antle passed away March 13th ,2015

A superb person, a great librarian, a gifted family lineage researcher and a person who was always willing to help-out others in their genealogy searches (including myself)

A very nice person I was told by many A great loss to many family lineage research here in Quebec

Jacques also sent a link to the Brome-Missisquoi Funeral Complex http://www.complexebm.com/obituaries/record/mrs.-judy-antle-nee-black/P32

which reads:

Mrs. Judy Antle (née Black) 1951 – 2015

Judy passed away on March 13th 2015. Loving wife of Peter and dear mother of Shamus (Yannie) and Jimmy (Arielle). She was a doting Nana to Béatrice.

She is also survived by her mother Muriel Black, sister Carol (Allan) Bombard, nephews Gary and A.J. Bombard as well as her mother-in-law Jean Antle.

EMPRESS OF IRELAND

Newly discovered: a relative saved from drowning!

by Lorraine Gosselin

The tragic sinking of the liner the Empress of Ireland was in May 1914, with a loss of 1012 lives, with hundreds of bodies still resting at the bottom of the St-Laurence River. It was nearly forgotten for a time, no doubt overshadowed by the Great War – the First World War which started only a short time later, and the sinking of the Lusitania, the third of the great liners to go down, after the Titanic in 1912 and the Empress of Ireland.

I have discovered that I have a relative who was saved from drowning on the Empress, thanks to the text of a talk given by Francois Lefebvre and sent to me by my cousin Marquerite Galipeau. My grandfather's cousin, Louis-Alde Gosselin, was traveling on business to London and Paris with one of his friends, Lionel Kent. In an interview he gave to a local newspaper the same day, he described in considerable detail what happened. As it took only fourteen minutes for the liner to sink, after being struck amidships by the Norwegian collier SS Storstad, very few lifeboats were lowered. He was saved by a raft floating by. About four or five people gathered on the raft, then they started pulling in other passengers; they ended up with about 30 or 35 people crowed together so tightly that they could only stand and could no longer paddle. He reported it as a very frightening and frustrating situation, as the sailors on the Storstad were unwilling to help, refusing to pick up passengers from the sea, until the ones who were by now on board insisted with the captain. The Storstad did not lower any boats to save passengers and had to be goaded to even rescue those approaching in lifeboats, people who by now were weak and frozen. He described it as a despicable attitude. The newspaper reporter notes that two other people reported very similar details. In another interview, he went over the horror of all the people drowning in the dark and cold, and repeated that the Storstad crew's behaviour was inhuman. He was never called on to testify.

Louis-Alde Gosselin came from a political family of the Eastern Townships: both his father François and my great-grandfather Joseph Jean-Baptiste were Liberal MPs in adjoining counties in Quebec, and later appointed Legislative Councilors.

Louis-Alde studied law at Ottawa and Laval universities. He was a very active person with widely varied interests. He was a Board member of several companies and associations such as Notre-Dame hospital, owner of the Philips Place Building and the Motordrome Building, president of the Energite Explosives Company Ltd of Renfrew Ontario and the Peterborough Metal Products Company. He was also a member of the Reform Club, the Mount Royal Club, life member of the Fusiliers Mont-Royal. For several years, he even was administrator and manager of the newspaper Le Canada Français.

If you want to learn – and hear – more about the Empress, you will of course find several books listed on the Internet, but if you select videos, there are many film clips. Finally, there appear to be quite a few disaster songs written about this and other tragic shipping tragedies – for example, see http://disastersongs.ca/1914-empress-of-ireland

Note some are lyrics and other, lyrics and music

Lists of passengers and crew, with names of persons saved can be found on the memorial site of Pointe-au-Père museum at www.empress2014.ca/seclangen/listepsc1.html
There are several photos of passengers and crew and some survival stories.

SLAVERY

WITH A GENEALOGICAL TWIST

by E. Peter McLoughlin

Look I am no historical expert on slavery. In fact, until three months ago, I knew almost nothing about this horrific holocaust that pervaded the Atlantic region for almost 450 years. Then, by chance, I picked up a book in Florida, Sins of the Fathers, by Pope-Hennessy, whose grandfather had been the last British colonial administrator of Benin in the late 1800's, one of the main sources of west African slaves.

After reading it, I became hooked on the subject. I was horrified at how the Africans were treated as animal commodities for that long period of history. The inhumanity of it all was not unlike the Nazi slave camps of WWII – at least two million black slaves died from torture, malnourishment, suicide and simply being worked until they dropped dead. The big difference between these two 'holocausts', was that the Nazis wanted to kill their victims as quickly as possible; whereas the slavers needed a hardworking animal who would, hopefully, stay alive to maximize their profits. Also, of course, the slaver had no really racist axe to grind.

It may be hard for us to believe it now, but this vicious system carried on in an efficient and remorseless way from the 1400's until the business came crashing down in the mid 1800s, from the joint efforts of the abolitionists and the prodding legislation of Governments trying to ban this festering sore.

Perhaps, first of all, we should take a more indepth look at the historical influence of this disease before telling the story – because, in essence, slavery really paid for a key portion of the Western world's standard of living throughout the whole of the 1600s and 1700s. So who do you think was guilty of creating and running this genocidal operation? For instance, should you personally take a look in the mirror and tell me if any of your own ancestors benefitted from the slave trade on their farms

and businesses in France, Europe, or the British Isles? Well, can you answer that question?

Naturally, dear old Peter, your scribe, finds out that he ended up on both sides of this slavery coin, (as often seems to happen with my ancestral tree). Yes, I did manage to have a redeeming relative who played a major part in stopping the whole grisly business. - more on that later. However, I also found out that one of mv Dormer kinsmen, a Henry Fitzwilliam, was the number two person on Sir John Hawkin's slaving voyages from West Africa to the Caribbean at the time of Sir Frances Drake. (It seems Queen Elizabeth invested in that side too!). Incidentally, Fitzwilliams' ship was captured by the Spanish and he and 20 crew members finally reached prison and the tender mercies of the King of Spain some months later. Here his cousin, Jane Dormer, involuntarily helped in a plot to have them released, on condition that they could persuade Elizabeth to renounce her Protestant faith and revert to becoming a Catholic; or simply have her replaced on the throne. Their flimsy gambit worked this time -"once fooled" as the saying goes - but of the next English crew captured, only one got back alive to eventually tell the story in England.

So, were you and yours, any different? Alright, I trust you don't feel personally insulted, as I know you may not be able to actually find the specific ancestors concerned, but remember what I said about that general European standard of living and it's possible we all have a touch of that guilt.

As you can see, I was now engrossed by this subject. And on the following Sunday while at Boca Grande island, and after looking after my spiritual needs in a truly classic little church, I brought up Africa and the slave trade with the priest who said, "Peter, the greatest living African anthropologists are wintering just ten miles down the road and you missed them by

five minutes" In my usual timid way, I rushed away trailing a protesting Helen who was telling me that we had no right to disturb strangers like this on a Sunday. Actually, it worked out well this time and an hour later found us at their door, which opened to reveal a pair of elderly British Snowbirds, the Professors Oliver. Talk about intimidating! Have you ever tried to intelligently discuss a subject, that you really know nothing about, with a world authority? Obviously, I felt like an absolute dumb bell. However, after my fascinating, but strained dialogue, Professor Oliver was kind enough to present me with a signed copy of his first edition The African Experience which just went to embarrass me further, but it is a great book. Dr. Oliver is now totally retired, "Out of the loop", as he says, but his distaff side got on well with Helen and revealed that she is still an active writer and on the subject of children and female slavery. So, we really struck the mother lode on this subject.

THE SLAVERY BUSINESS

Historically, it appears that our humanoid predecessors evolved into what we know as "homo sapiens" in East Africa some two million years ago. During that second millennium, that human population increased sufficiently to allow groups of 'trade specialists' to gather and form towns. In the subsequent Bronze and Iron Ages, these gatherings needed manpower to enlarge their villages, ergo you formed rudimentary armies and work forces to succeed in these tasks. The resulting conflicts, battles, wars, call them what you will, supplied the winners and losers.

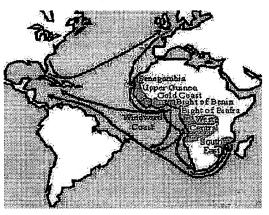
The losers became their armies and the coerced manpower of the victors. Yes, I found out that the enslavement system has been with us almost as long as human history. The logistical side of the enterprise, was simple enough to organize and did not seem to change over the succeeding thousands of years. The tribes transported these slaves far

away from where they had previously lived, so they would not escape and return to their families. This traffic helped develop the caravan trade routes across Africa. Look at the attached map and you can see where the African slave trade developed – the emphasis here is on the Atlantic, but the African land traffic was similar.

It was big business, involving many thousands of slaves each year. However, the arrival of the European slavers, greatly increased the numbers involved, even though it did not change the system put in place by the African tribes described above. Historical accusations, by some, that the advent of these new slave traders instigated a wholly new slave business are simply untrue. Yes, they introduced guns and added a transportation system with its schedule of departures of loaded ships, but not much more.

The sugar islands of the Caribbean needed a lot of labour. At its height in the late 1600's, the slavers were transporting somewhere around 80-90,000 men and women a year to the west from Africa, a truly huge number.

Now let us see if we can allocate responsibility for who did what by nationality. To begin with, Portugal was the founder and leader of the slavery business on the west coast of Africa. In fact, they managed to enslave some 4.5 million



of the grand total.

In 1441 the concept had started guietly, when two Portuguese captains sent 20 Africans to Prince Henry the Navigator to let him study these black humans. From there, it didn't take long to start a slave business. The first slaves are recorded as arriving in the New World in 1502, to develop mines, farms and immigrant settlements. Just a mere ten vears behind Columbus. That shows quick organization and that a need was just waiting to be filled.

All the other European countries were pretty

active slavers as well - the Spanish took 2.5 million, the French -1.6 million, The British West Indies 2 million and so on. It appears that British North America and the United States only accounted for somewhat over 500,000, which seems a rather low figure to me. However, these figures may not allow for transshipping from one area to another as differing labour needs arose.

Why did the Atlantic industry evolve around just the native African tribes? The poor African was, in reality, a natural for slaving exploitation hard working and not too well

educated. He was just available sitting there for the taking. So, provided the captive survived the long shackled journey from the hinterland to the coast and then the horrendous sea voyage, he was less likely to be rebellious once established in his far away new country. Thus, to the slavers, he was a far better candidate for co-opted slavery, than the members of the indigenous tribes the Europeans found in the Caribbean.

All told more than 12 million men, women and children 'joined' the system before it was over. Even in today's 2005, slavery still exists around the world, as we note from the writings of Dr. Suzanne Miers, (Oliver's wife) and it seems to be a commerce that is near impossible to eliminate because of political and economic forces

ABOLITION

It was only in the 1750's that organized antislaving forces started to emerge that would eventually succeed in banishing the slave traffic: but that would not really be achieved for a further hundred years. This movement started in England, surprisingly, which was one

of the worst slaving nations. Here the business life of two major ports. Bristol and Liverpool centered on building, supplying, crewing and sending the notorious slaving ships to Africa The subsequent anti-slavery momentum arose from a number sources, including the writers Samuel celebrated Johnson and Thomas Wordsworth and two other dedicated men. Thomas Clarkson and William Wilberforce (here is my family connection through the Dormers again and the current Wilberforce generation are my second cousins). healthy, Wm Wilberforce 1759-1833 Clarkson devoted much of his life to obtaining and documenting the

> activities of the slave trade from every one concerned - captains, surgeons, mates, seamen and businesses - done at some risk to his own life. The slaving lobbies had powerful allies - slaving ships were said to be the 'main' training ground for the Royal Navy (which was not actually true). One slaving group tried to murder him in Liverpool, by throwing him off a pier in a high wind! He survived.

> All of this detailed information Clarkson analyzed and accurately fed to his friend Wilberforce, who was an M.P. from the Liverpool area and a close friend of William Pitt the Younger, the Prime Minister of the day. A colourful historical tale says he supposedly sat



under an old oak in Croyden and converted Pitt to the cause. Anyway, Wilberforce, who had recently become an evangelical Christian, decided to devote all his wealth and political efforts to eradicating this evil trade in humans. In 1787 Pitt suggested to him that he take the leadership role of the Abolitionists Society. which he did. This was not an easy crusade to lead and repeated bills in Parliament were consistently defeated, because of all the slaving interests. The slave rebellions in the Caribbean and their bloody aftermaths, also helped turn many supporters against the movement. The French Revolution and its aftermath simply added another road block to the antislavers. But, on the plus side, the report that Napoleon was dead set against abolishing slavery, generated a strong backlash that helped Wilberforce move ahead in England. Finally, in 1792 the Emancipation Bill passed by 230 votes to 85. However, in true filibuster style, the bill was cleverly emasculated by the addition of a one word amendment - "gradual". into the time frame for eliminating the trade. So, as you might have guessed, nothing in the business slowed down.

After many elections and emancipation bills, success came at last when, in a fiery emotional speech, the attorney general, Sir Samuel Romilly, delivered a tribute to Wilberforce comparing his mental peace, after this lifelong work, to the unhappy mental state of the Emperor Napoleon. Wilberforce was so overcome by that concluding passage, that he just sat in his seat

with his face buried in his hands, tears streaming down his face. Furthermore, to cap the day, as Romilly reached those final sentences the House rose as one in a rare show of emotion and broke into thunderous cheers!

The Abolition Act received Royal Assent on 25 March 1807, but victory was very slow in coming and it was only finally law, throughout most of the world, with the reading of the Emancipation Bill 26 July, 1833. Wilberforce, always a sickly man, had seen his health deteriorate drastically after 1825, yet in his last few days, he was still able to state – "Thank God that I have lived to witness a day when England is willing to give twenty million pounds sterling for the abolition of slavery"

Three days later, on the 29th of July, William Wilberforce died. He never was granted, or asked for, honours for his dedicated life's work. But his fellow Parliamentarians guaranteed that he would be permanently remembered for those tremendous efforts. The Prime Minister saw to it that his huge funeral was carried out in Westminster Abbey, where he is buried. I think that action alone is a remarkable tribute to a selfless individual.

REF:

Sins of the Fathers – Pope-Hennessy African Experience – Roland Oliver Biography – William Wilberforce

Editor's Note:

Peter McLoughlin recently wrote a book about his *Dormer Family History*, a copy of which he kindly donated to the QFHS Library. I have not had a chance to read all of it yet but I know from articles Peter has sent me over the years that, with the help of relatives his ancestry has been traced back over seven hundred years. All with extremely interesting life stories! For this issue of *Connections* I have decided to re-print one or two of Peter's articles. The article above, Slavery with a genealogical Twist was first published in the Summer 2005 issue of *Connections*.

BOOK REVIEWS

by Jacques Gagne

Trail of the Huguenots

The Trail of the Huguenots in Europe, the United States, South Africa and Canada

Author: G. Elmore Reaman

318 pages

Language: English

• Huguenots in Canada - 100 pages (136 to 236)

- Huguenots in Nouvelle France Acadie Québec 67 pages (138 to 205)
- Huguenots in the Maritimes 10 pages (205-215)
- Huguenots in Ontario 21 pages (215-234)
- Vestiges of Huguenot Families in Ontario 16 pages (237-253)
- English Surnames of French descent and derivation 12 pages (263 to 274)
- Index of Huguenot family names and Index of Huguenot towns, cities, regions - 14 pages (305-318)

QFHS Library: HG-010.01 R4

Dictionnaire des souches allemandes et scandinaves au Québec

SHORT LIFE STORIES OF GERMANIC and SCANDINAVIAN SETTLERS TO QUEBEC

Authors: Claude Kaufholtz-Couture & Claude Crégheur

Publisher: Septentrion -Language: French

551 pages

Time Period: 1601-2011

- 4,500 short biographies of Germanic and Scandinavian settlers to Quebec
- 1,000 Original signatures of settlers: Marriage, baptism and other official documents
- Phonetic of family names
- Patronymic translations
- Länder germaniques Place names in Germany of yesterday and today
- Place names of immigrants in Europe Places of origin
- Place names of immigrants in Quebec Where they first settled in Quebec
- Places of origin (Länders): Bremen Saarland Schleswig-Holstein Hamburg -

Mecklenburg-Vorpommern - Berlin - Brandenburg - Nordrhein-Westfalen - Sachsen-Anhalt -Sachsen - Thüringen - Rheinland-Pfalz - Baden-Württemberg - Bayern - Hessen - Niedersachsen -

• Europe: Denmark - Sweden - Norway - Finland - Russia - Latvia - Estonia - Prussia -

Slovakia - Bulgaria - Czechoslovakia - Bohemia - Silesia - Hungary - Italy - Luxembourg -Austria - Switzerland - Netherlands - Flanders - Walloon - Alsace - Lorraine - Moselle -

Luxembourg

QFHS Libray - New - Reference Section

Catalogue des immigrants 1632-1662 - Nouvelle France

SHORT BIOGRAPHIES OF IMMIGRANTS TO NEW FRANCE FROM 1632 TO 1662

Author: Marcel Trudel

572 pages

Language: French

- * 3,000 immigrants from France to New France
- * Period of time: 1632-1662
- * Period prior to 1632 15 pioneers were identified
- * Year 1632 12 pioneers were identified About 33 were unidentified
- * Year 1633 23 pioneers were identified About 174 were unidentified
- * Year 1634 42 pioneers were identified About 58 were unidentified
- * Year 1635 41 pioneers were identified About 59 were unidentified
- * Year 1636 91 pioneers were identified About 10 were unidentified * Year 1637 - 48 pioneers were identified - About 72 were unidentified
- * Year 1638 46 pioneers were identified About 54 were unidentified * Year 1639 - 69 pioneers were identified - About 31 were unidentified
- * Year 1640 37 pioneers were identified About 63 were unidentified
- * Year 1641 57 pioneers were identified About 43 were unidentified
- * Year 1642 109 pioneers were identified About 41 were unidentified
- * Year 1643 70 pioneers were identified About 80 were unidentified
- * Year 1644 80 pioneers were identified About 70 were unidentified
- * Year 1645 51 pioneers were identified About 100 were unidentified
- * Year 1646 73 pioneers were identified About 78 were unidentified
- * Year 1647 142 pioneers were identified About 58 were unidentified
- * Year 1648 93 pioneers were identified About 57 were unidentified
- * Year 1649 100 pioneers were identified About 100 were unidentified
- * Year 1650 77 pioneers were identified About 73 were unidentified
- * Year 1651 120 pioneers were identified About 30 were unidentified
- * Year 1652 112 pioneers were identified About 38 were unidentified
- * Year 1653 222 pioneers were identified About 28 were unidentified
- * Year 1654 115 pioneers were identified About 85 were unidentified
- * Year 1655 70 pioneers were identified About 30 were unidentified
- * Year 1656 129 pioneers were identified About 71 were unidentified
- * Year 1657 170 pioneers were identified About 30 were unidentified
- * Year 1658 131 pioneers were identified About 69 were unidentified
- * Year 1659 248 pioneers were identified About 52 were unidentified
- * Year 1660 107 pioneers were identified About 93 were unidentified
- * Year 1661 223 pioneers were identified About 77 were unidentified
- * Year 1662 182 pioneers were identified About 118 were unidentified

QFHS Library - REF HG-150.99 T7

More books by other authors dealing with the families of New France (Nouvelle France) will be detailed in the near future. Jacques Gagné

LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS

Submitted by Cecilia Karwowski - LIBRARIAN

RECENT ACQUISITIONS AT QFHS

The Gleaner 150 Years
Dreux, Dugue, D Buys, O'Kelly by Clemence O'Kelly Palesco
 The Life of Harold William Vrooman 1899-1970 – My Dad by Ransom Vrooman St Paul's Anglican Cemetery, Young Street, Hazeldean, Ontario
by Mr. & Mrs R. Switzer
Patrick M.O. Evans
7. A Guidebook to Harrington Protestant Cemetery by Vera Young
8. You'll Live Forever by Jean Furcall
9. Memoirs of the English-Speaking Community
by Janet Jehn
by Brenda Dawn Wilson
by Brenda Dawn Wilson
by Ulster Historical Foundation
by Ulster Historical Foundation
edited by Angelique Day & Patrick McWilliams
edited by Angelique & Patrick McWilliams
19. Scottish Covenanters & Irish Confederates
by David Stevenson
by Frank Thompson
22. Modern Ireland 1600-1972 by R.F. Foster

23) The Brigade : The Fifth Canadian Infantry Brigade	,
by Terry Copp MH/100.33/C69/2007	
24) The Illustrated History of the Jewish People by Nicholas de Lange - editor	,
by Nicholas de Lange - editor	
25) An Illusrated History of Quebec: Tradition and Modernity by Peter Gossage and J.I Little	ı
26) Our Emigrant Ancestors, Peter Patterson and Ann Withers	
by Janet PartlowFH/230.33/P2/2012	2
27) Canadian Who's Who 2001	
Elizabeth Lumley – editor	I
29) The Eine ∆rts in Canada	
by Newton MacTavish	
29) Champlain's Dream	
by David Hackett Fischer HG/100.99/F4/2009	9
30) Rosie the Riveter	
hy Penny Colman HG/010/C64/1999	5
31) Women of New France - Archaeological Project by Fort St. Joseph	
by Fort St. Joseph	
32) Photocopied Clippings Related to Butternuts & Maple Sugar HG/160.9/M3/1982	
33) Stories of Controversy: The Secret Avro Arrow Files Revealed	_
by Palmiro Campagna	/
34) Over The Wire: A Canadian Pilot's Memoir of War and Survival as a P.O.W.	
by Andrew Carswell MH/100.9/C37/2011	
35) A Military History of Canada	7
by Desmond Morton	′
36) War and Society by Jeffrey A. Keshen and Serge Marc Durflinger MH/100.01/K47/2008	ł
37) Les operations aeriennes du Canada dans le sud-est asiatique 1941-1945	•
par T.W. Melnyk	6
38) L'education et les militaires canadiens	•
par Yves Tremblay, Roch Legault, Jean Lamarre MH/100.99/T7/2002)
40) Inheritance in Ontario: Wills and Other records for Family Historians	
by Jane E. MacNamara	3
41) The Lumberiacks	
by Donald MacKay	8
42) The Ottawa	
by W.E.Greening	1
43) I Come From the Valley	_
by Joan Finnigan HG/167.99/F46/197	7
44) A Pioneer History of The County of Lanark	
by Jean S. McGill	
45) The Gaspe Peninsula	^
by Pierre Beaudoin and Pierre Brunet	U

46) The Girl in the Red River Coat by Mary Peate FH/151.9/P42/2004
47) Bauxite, Sugar and Mud by Patricia Wendy Danthan FH/530.9/D36/2006
48) A Son of Quebec by Andrew Roy
49) Last Blacksmith of Apple Hill by Douglas A. Fales
50) The Raftsman of the Ottawa and St Lawrence Rivers by Leon A. Robidoux
51) At The End of the Final Line: A Brief History of Aircraft Manufacturing at Canadian Vickers and Canadair from 1923-1984
52) Athabasca Seasons: A Memoir
by Audrey Weldon Reid FH/170.9/R4/2003 53) 42 Keys to the Second Exodus
by Vivianne M. Schinasi-Silver

To see the complete and extensive collection of genealogical and historical material available at the Quebec Family Hjistory Society Library Heritage Centre visit the QFHS website at: www.qfhs.ca and click on "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 - this feature can be accessed on the Library page, Scroll to Access to Collections, click on Featured Resources, then on Journals and Periodicals, which will open into an new window containing a list of periodicals available from across Canada, the US, UK, Australia, and New Zealand

Dawn Ouellette ~ Editor

QFHS ON-LINE LIBRARY CATALOGUE

Members may borrow three books and / or five periodicals for up to three weeks. To order use the Library Request form in *Connections*; or e-mail the QFHS Library office at:.qfhs@bellnet.ca; or visit the QFHS Library Heritage Centre and browse for yourself. You are required pay return postage on all mail requests. The Reference (*REF*/) books are not available for loan.

VISITORS to the QFHS LIBRARY:

The Library is open six days a week, three days during the summer months of July and August, with free access to all members. Anyone is welcome to come in and browse or ask for a tour A visitor wishing to use the QFHS facilities: computers, microfilm / fiche machines, books, etc is required to pay a \$10.00 a day fee. This fee includes friends of members and members who have not renewed their membership.

Joan Benoit, Secretary

LIBRARY LOAN - REQUEST BY MAIL

QFHS Members may borrow 3 books and / or; 5 periodicals for up to three weeks.

One month from date of mailing.

Please list the books by priority that you would like to borrow.

State title of Book or Periodical and the Call Number or Vol / Iss #
The QFHS Library Catalogue is available on-line at: www.qfhs.ca.

To access click on "Library" then "Catalogue"

You are required pay return postage on all mail requests
New acquisitions are listed in each issue of Connections.

Name:

Address:

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	- ·· · ·		

For your convenience photocopy this page and mail to:
The Quebec Family History Society
P.O. Box 715
15 Donegani Avenue,
Postal Stn Pointe Claire / Dorval
Pointe Claire, Quebec
Canada H9R 4S8
Please write LIBRARY LOAN on the envelope

QUEBEC FAILY HISTORY SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL



PLEASE REMEMBER TO RENEW YOUR QFHS MEMBERSHIP BEFORE AUGUST $1^{\rm ST}$.

QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL NOTICE

MEMBERSHIP YEAR AUGUST 1ST, 2015 TOJULY 31ST, 2016

MEMBERSH	HIP NUMBER:	
NAME:	[SURNAME]	[GIVEN NAME]
ADDRESS:	[STREET NO.] [STREE	[APT.]
	[CITY]	[PROVINCE / STATE]
	[COUNTRY]	[POSTAL CODE]
TELEPHON	E ()	() [BUSINESS]
E-MAIL ADD	DRESS	
	MILY MEMBER [IF APPLICABLE]:EMBERSHIP INCLUDES TWO (2) PEOPLE LI	
ANNUAL M	EMBERSHIP FEE	Payment by Visa available
\$40.00 INS	IVIDUAL or FAMILY MEMBERSHIP TITUTION MEMBERSHIP	Name:
TOT	NATION FAL	Visa #:
		Expiry Date:

g.s.t. and p.s.t. are not applicable.

Payment by "PAYPAL" is also available.

For easy access to this service Visit the QFHS website at: www.qfhs.ca - AND CLICK ON "JOIN"

~ OR ~

REMOVE THIS FORM AND MAIL IT WITH CHEQUE OR MONEY ORDER BEFORE AUGUST 1ST, 2015

TO:

THE QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY
P.O. BOX 715
POSTAL STN POINTE CLAIRE-DORVAL
15 DONEGANI AVENUE
POINTE CLAIRE, QUEBEC
CANADA H9R 4S8

TO ALL MEMBERS

PLEASE TAKE A FEW MINUTES TO FILL OUT THIS QUESTIONNAIRE AND RETURN IT WITH YOUR 2015 ~ 2016 MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL.

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

YOUR AREAS OF RESEARCH INTEREST [COUNTRY / STATE / PROVINCE / COUNTY]		
ARE YOU INTERESTED IN BEING LISTED ON THE QFHS E-MAIL FILE:		
E-MAIL ADDRESS:		
ARE YOU INTERESTED IN VOLUNTEERING YOUR TIME AND EXPERTISE TO THE QFHS:		
□ LIBRARY DUTY ~ ONE DAY PER MONTH, FULL TRAINING IS PROVIDED □ COMPUTER ENTRY ~ TYPING OF DATA FOR NUMEROUS QFHS PROJECTS □ REFRESHMENTS [MONTHLY LECTURE SERIES] ~ TO OVERSEE THE REFRESHMENT TABLE □ MAILING OF CONNECTIONS ~ LABELLING AND BOXING CONNECTIONS FOR MAILING □ TRAVELLING ROAD SHOW ~ REPRESENTING THE QFHS AT VARIOUS EVENTS □ VOLUNTEER RESEARCHERS ~ LIBRARY RESEARCH FOR GENEALOGICAL INQUIRIES ALSO WE ARE ALWAYS LOOKING FOR ARTICLES, FILLERS OR ANYTHING OF GENEALOGICAL INTEREST FOR PUBLICATION IN CONNECTIONS		
COMMENTS		
NAME:		
ADDRESS:		
MEMBERCHIR #		

QUEBEC FAILY HISTORY SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL



PLEASE REMEMBER TO RENEW YOUR QFHS MEMBERSHIP BEFORE AUGUST 1ST.



JOIN US

FOR THE SIXTH

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE on FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH Presented by

The QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY at: McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL on: JUNE 19TH, 20TH, & 21ST 2015

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC ALL LECTURES and EVENTS ARE IN ENGLISH

LIST of TOPICS

- How To Find And Use Church Records in Quebec?
- What's New on Ancestry
- Walking in Their Footsteps, Experience Your Ancestral Village
- Connecting 21st Century Vermonters to their Quebec Roots
- Finding Your Great War Canadian Ancestors
- Self-Publishing Your Family History
- How to Find Land And Probate Records in Quebec?
- DNA Testing: Another Tool in Our Genealogical Toolbox
- ***** The British immigration and Colonization Association of Montreal
- Exploring the BAnQ website: A Treasure Trove of Information
- Cemeteries in Montreal: Where are they And How To Find Their Records
- Discover How To Turn Your Photos And Research into An Archival Photobook
- * The Military Origin of "Dit "Names in Quebec:
- * Searching for Your Irish Ancestors on Ancestry
- The British Army in Canada, 1758-1871: Genealogical Sources and Research Strategies
- Coroners Inquests in Quebec *
- The War of 1812 in Quebec: Genealogical Resources
- The French Canadian Disease:
- "Meet the Experts Panel"

The speakers will be there to answer your genealogical questions

MEET THE EXPERTS at ROOTS 2015

After a leisurely lunch and one last stroll around the Genealogical Resources Fair on Sunday, June 21st join us for the final session of ROOTS 2015. Session 7A - Meet The Experts' Panel will begin at 1:30 p.m. and continue until the convention closes at 3:30 p.m. an afternoon of intellectually stimulating and lively discussions with the speakers who will answer your individual genealogical questions. You may also hear other questions and answers that will help in your genealogical research.

SPEAKERS' BIOGRAPHIES

in alphabetical order

Lesley Anderson:

One of Canada's most distinguished genealogists, She has been researching her own family origins for over 40 years. Lesley has taught Computer and Genealogy classes for the Ottawa Catholic Board Continuing Education program for many years. She was the Director of Education for the British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa and has worked for Ancestry.ca for over 7 years. Lesley has given a wide variety of genealogical presentations all over the world. She will be giving two presentations at Roots 2015.

1B - What's New on Ancestry

5B - Searching for Your Irish Ancestors on Ancestry

Denyse Beaugrand-Champagne

Denyse is a Reference Archivist at the Montreal Branch of the Bibliotheque et Archives Nationales du Quebec (BANQ) and is the genealogical consultant for the Quebec version of the "Who Do You Think You Are" television program. She was the genealogist for Adhemar the database of Montreal Landowners and Tenants 1642-1804 for the Canadian Centre of Architecture. She is the award winning author of "Le Proces de Marie-Josephe Angelique" an inquiry into a Black Slave accused of burning down parts of Montreal in 1734. She will be giving a Presentation on:

6A - Coroners Files at the BANQ

Stanley Diamond

Stanley Diamond, founder and President of the Jewish Genealogical Society of Montreal will be joining the Meet the Experts Panel on Sunday, June 21 to answer questions about genealogical research in Eastern Europe as well as of course Jewish Genealogical Research. A graduate of McGill University and Harvard University Stanley has been a Speaker all over the World on a wide variety of genealogical topics as well as being a Research Consultant on the major Genealogical programs including "Who Do You Think You Are" on NBC, CBC, BBC, and ABC (Australia) and the "Finding Your Past" series on PBS. In 2002 Stanley received the Lifetime Achievement Award of the International Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies.

Jacques Gagne:

Jacques had a distinguished career as an Executive with RCA Victor and Columbia Records in Canada where he worked with major Quebec record artists like Claude Dubois and also had the opportunity to get to know major World recording artists from Leonard Bernstein to Tony Bennett, to Janis Joplin, to Andy Williams. After his retirement from the music industry he developed a passion for genealogy that has never abated which included creating compilations of Church records in Quebec, The Irish in Quebec, The Native Peoples of Quebec, The Loyalists in Quebec, The People of Gaspe, The Huguenots, and How To Find Your Ancestors in France? If your ancestors came to New France in the 17th or 18th centuries then they probably came from "Old France".

Jacques will have a booth at our Genealogical Resources Fair on Saturday and Sunday to answer your genealogical questions and to show you how in the past few years a wealth of genealogical material has become available in France.

Johann Gervais:

She has a B.Sc. (Computer Science) a M.B.A. and worked over 25 years at various large companies in Montreal developing and implementing computer business systems. Johanne became interested in genealogy while helping her husband write a book about his own family. In 2008 she left the corporate world and dedicated herself to family history travelling all over the world in search of her family's ancestors. She specializes in tracing ancestors of French Canadian families as well as being an editor and self-publisher. She will be giving two presentations at Roots 2015:

- 2C "Self-Publishing Your Family History"
- 6C "The French Canadian Disease"

in 1648 three sisters immigrated to New France with a unique disease that affects one out of every 1,000 French Canadians. Find out if you are a descendant of one of these three sisters.

Marilyn Gillespie

Helping people create family history photobooks is a natural progression for Marilyn who has photographed families for over 25 years as a professional photographer. In her talk, Marilyn will show you the entire process, from selecting, scanning, restoring or retouching the photos, to collecting the stories and designing the photobooks. The end result will turn your research into a cherished family heirloom. Heer presentation will be:

4C - "Discover How to Turn Your Photos and Research in to an Archival Photobook"

Lorraine Gosselin

Lorraine is a graduate of Concordia University with a BA Honours degree in English Literature and Creative Writing. After a distinguished business career with Bell Canada she has devoted a large amount of time to genealogical research. She has held numerous seminars for the Q.F.H.S. on a wide variety of genealogical topics as well as given genealogical lectures in French and in English to genealogical and historical societies across Quebec. She also writes Computree, the PC/Web column for Connections, the Q.F.H.S. journal. She will be giving a presentation on

4A - Exploring the Bibliotheque et Archives Nationales du Quebec (BAnQ) Website:
A Treasure Trove of Information.

Luc Lepine:

Luc Lepine is a military historian with a M.A. in history from the University of Montreal and a PH.D from the University of Quebec at Montreal as well as studying at Royal Military College in Kingston. He has worked as a Reference Archivist for the Archives Nationales du Quebec as well as having worked for the Quebec Department of Education. He has taught history courses for the Canadian Armed Forces as well as having given presentations to numerous historical and genealogical societies. He is the author of two books on the War of 1812, The Militia Officers of Lower Canada 1812-1815 and Quebec and the War of 1812 as well as creating a database of over 10,000 militiamen who participated in the War of 1812. Luc will be giving two presentations at Roots 2015.

- 5A "The Military Origin of Dit names in Quebec"
- 6B "The War of 812 in Quebec: Genealogical Resources "

Ed McGuire:

Ed is the Past President of the Vermont French-Canadian Genealogical Society. He is a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point and was an Army Office before joining IBM in Vermont. Ed began pursuing his family history in 1975 and has been working on it ever since. His main areas of interest are Vermont, Quebec, Ireland, and Germany as well as Genetic Genealogy. He will be giving two presentations at Roots 2015.

- 2A Connecting 21st Century Vermonters to their Quebec Roots
- 3B DNA Testing: Another Tool in Our Genealogical Toolbox

Deborah Robertson:

Deborah Robertson is a Staff Member of the Point Claire Public Library. Among her many achievements she taught English as a second language to students at John Abbott College. Having studied her own family history for decades, her appreciation for her family's experiences as new English Montrealers in the early 1900's led to her interest in The British Immigration and Colonization Association. Her presentation will focus on this organization and how this and similar organizations played an important role in the history of immigrants from the British Isles to Canada.

3C - The British immigration and Colonization Association of Montreal

Gary Schroder:

Gary has been the President of the Q.F.H.S. since 1995 and has taught family history courses at various institutions including McGill University, Champlain College and the Pointe Claire Public Library. As well as being the editor of various genealogical publications, he started the All Day Genealogical Seminars at the Q.F.H.S. Heritage Centre. He has given lectures on numerous genealogical topics from Victoria in British Columbia to Trinity College in Dublin. Gary was a Member of the Special Advisory Board of Library and Archives Canada as well as being a Research Consultant to the British, American, and Canadian Versions of "Who Do You Think You Are". He has been frequent guest on Canadian radio and television promoting the educational value of family history research. He will be giving three presentations at Roots 2015:

- 1A "How To Find and Use Church Records in Quebec"
- 3A "How to Find Land and Probate Records in Quebec"
- 4B "Cemeteries in Montreal: Where They are and How to Find Their Records "

Glenn Wright:

Glenn is the Past President of the British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa. He has served on the Special Advisory Board of Library and Archives Canada as well as being a Member of the Advisory Board of Ancestry.ca. He has been a frequent speaker at genealogical and history events across Canada. Glenn has spoken on Mounted Police records, immigration, census, and vital records. One of his special interests is military resources from the War of 1812 to the Second World War. He is the author of the best genealogical guide to World War One Canadian genealogical resources, "Canadians at War 1914-1919: A Research Guide to World War One Service Records". Glenn will be giving two presentations at Roots 2015.

- 2B Finding Your Great War Canadian Ancestors: 1914-1919
- 5C The British Army in Canada, 1758-1871: Genealogical Sources and Research Strategies

Edward Zapletal:

Edward has been co-owner and publisher at Moorshead Magazine since 2008, publisher of Your Genealogy (formerly Family Chronicle), Internet Genealogy, and History Magazine. He has more than 30 years of experience in publishing, covering a wide variety of title and markets. He has been researching his Czech family history for many years. Both his paternal and maternal grandfathers worked for the Bata Shoe Company in Zlin, Czech Republic and immigrated to Canada in 1939 when the company relocated to Batawa, Ontario near Trenton. In recent years he has travelled back to his ancestral homeland and discovered a new perspective on family history research. He will be giving a presentation

1C - "Walking in Their Footsteps, Experience Your Ancestral Village "

Rick Roberts:

Keynote Speaker Friday June 19th at ROOTS Opening Ceremonies at the Hotel Omni Mont-Royal **Topic:** "Reflections on a Hobby That Got Out of Control"



Rick Roberts will also be a Member of Meet the Experts Panel.

Rick Roberts along with his wife Sandra were the founders of Global Genealogy the largest genealogical booksellers and genealogical book publishers in Canada. Rick's family history addiction began during summer vacations on his grandparents' farm, where rainy days were spent sorting through family pictures, documents and artifacts while his grandmother told well-worn family stories. He has given a wide variety of genealogical workshops to historical and genealogical societies across Canada.

ROOTS 2015 INFORMATION

REGISTRATION:

To Register on-line with PayPal

visit the QFHS web page at: www.qfhs.ca and click on Events - ROOTS Convention To register by mail with full payment - cheque or money order made out to Quebec Family History Society complete the Registration Form & Fee Calculator and send to Quebec Family History Society

P.O. Box 715,

15 Donegani Avenue,

Pointe-Claire, QC, Canada, H9R 4S8

TO HAVE THE EARLY REGISTRATION DISCOUNT.

Application, with payment, must be postmarked on or before May 1, 2015

ACCOMMODATIONS

McGill University New Residence Hall provides Luxury hotel-style accommodations. It is also the site of the Lectures and Genealogical Resources Fair. Formerly the Renaissance Hotel, it was purchased by McGill University and has been renovated to hold Conferences like Roots 2015. Room prices begin at only \$89.00 per day. A great bargain for Downtown Montreal. Private Parking is available for a separate fee. To reserve a room, please contact the McGill University New Residence Hall directly and indicate that you are attending Roots 2015. To ensure your booked room, please contact the New Residence Hall prior to May 1 as space is limited.

McGill University - New Residence Hall 3625 Avenue du Parc, Montreal, Quebec, H2X 3P8

Phone: (514) 398-3471 Fax: (514) 398-4521

Email: reserve.residences@mcgill.ca

OPENING CEREMONIES and BANQUET

Friady, June 19th & Saturday, June 20th 2015 Will be held at The Hotel Omni Mont-Royal 1050 Sherbrooke St West Montreal, Quebec

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND UPDATES

Visit the QFHS website at : www.qfhs.ca

For questions about Roots 2015: e-mail qfhsroots2015@gmail.com

QFHS phone:number: (514) 695-1502

THE BRITISH IMMIGRATION and COLONIZATION ASSOCIATION of MONTREAL

QFHS member, Deborah Robertson's lecture at the ROOTS 2015 Convention will be on the British Immigration and Colonization Association of Montreal (BICA) and similar organizations that played an important role in the history of immigration from the British Isles to Canada.

For more information on "Roots 2015", and the Quebec Family History Society visit their Website at www.qfhs.ca.

A searchable database with the names of home children is available at:

http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/immigration/immigration-records/home-children-1869-19 30/immigration-records/Pages/search.aspx

Deborah is very interested in communicating with anyone who wishes to share their story and / or images of a home child known to them.

Her website is available at: http://www.british-immigrants-in-montreal.com

She may also be contacted by e-ail at: deb.robertson@videotron.ca

Please note: This e-ail address is protected from spam. You will JavaScript enabled to view.

Deborah became interested in this topic while researching her family history and their immigration in the early 1900's. She would like to locate descendants of a group of teenage boys from the British Isles who were brought to Canada as farm laborers, placed with families in English-language farming communities around the Montreal area, the Montérégie and Eastern Ontario.

The British Immigration and Colonization Association chose boys mainly from England and Scotland from about 1924 until the autumn of 1930... More than 5000 teenage boys had immigrated to Canada by the time the program finished at the end of 1930... most becoming Canadian citizens.

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@belinet.ca** write "Can You Help" on the envelope or e-mail subject line

From the Quebec Family History Society Facebook Page:

The Quebec Family History Society Facebook is a site where you can share genealogical information; ask questions related to family history research; or answer questions that have been asked. This is a closed group with well over 1000 members, therefore approval is required. Anyone can request to join the group if they are members of Facebook, but all requests are subject to approval in order to prevent scam artists. To join this group visit the QFHS website at: www.qfhs.ca and click on the "F" icon, on the Home Page or contact Jackie Billingham at: qfhs.communications@bellnet.ca.

To become a member of the Quebec Family History Society click on "Join" .on the QFHS website.

As not everypne in the Facebook Group are QFHS members names and contact information has been deleted. If you wish to respond to any of these posts, and are not part of the QFHS Facebook Group you can send an e-mail to Pennie Redmile - Can You Help at the above e-mail address. If you are a member of the QFHS Facebook Page you can click on "Search" type in a keyword from the post you wish to reply to and that post should appear.

RESEARCHING in QUEBEC NEED HELP WITH YOUR FRENCH-CANADIAN RESEARCH?

Jacques Gagné

gagne.jacques@sympatico.ca

Jacques Gagne will have a booth at the ROOTS 2015 Genealogical Resources Fair on Saturday and Sunday to answer your genealogical questions. Jacques has developed many finding aids and databases to help you connect with and to show you how in the past few years a wealth of genealogical material has become available in France.

Registre foncier en ligne - Québec Land Register Online

French language online portion: http://www.registrefoncier.gouv.ca/Sirf/#null

English language online portion

http://www4.gouv.qc.ca/EN/Portail/Citoyens/Evenements/deces/Pages/consulter-registre-foncier-quebec.aspx

A large portion of the main website for the time being is only available to readers in the French language. Said department is a branch of "Énergie et Resources naturelles", a portion of the latter website is available in English. For the time being the content of this unique genealogical resource can be found in the French language at;

http://www.registrefoncier.gouv.qc.ca/Sirf/fr/repertoire/pf_repertoire/pf_repertoire.shtm

<u>Please note</u>, within many of the pages within this search engine, one will find an icon in the form of an "industrial key", if one wish to access said content of the databases offered within this particular site, one must first download the access and dowload softwares which makes your computer friendly to the "Registre foncier" (software downloads are free)

The English language descriptive texts indicated above will only offer you an overview of the fonds (documents) being made available at the Québec Government under the heading of Registre foncier du Québec en ligne or Québec Land Register.

The content in the French language of this research tool can be found through; "Le répertoire des produits et services" at

http://www.registrefoncier.gouv.qc.ca/Sirf/fr/repertoire/pf_repertoire.stm

The following is a liberal translation of fonds (databases - research tools) available through this department of the Québec Government - I have selected only those among the many offerings within the above search engine which pertain to family lineage searches or I deem to be so.

** Under Actes et autes documents - Acts and other documents

- * Index des immeubles Indexes of buildings, flats, apartment buildings, commercial buildings, houses, others
- * Acte Various types of acts, sales, purchases, rentals, others
- * Avis d'adresse, numéro supérieur à 6 million Addresses, numbering sequence beyond the 6 million document digitized or in paper form

- * Avis d'adresse, numéro inférieur à 6 millions Addresses, numbering sequence below the 6 million document digitized or in paper form
- * Index des noms après informatisation Indexes of names (family names, individuals, commercial ownerships) after the digitizing process was completed (a database referred to as BPD de Montréal & BPD de Laval)
- * Index des lots primitifs Indexes of documents of lots within the land registers which have not yet been digitized
- * Cardex Ancient method of listing ownership of "lots. lands, buildings, individual owners of...."

* * Under Répertoires - Repertory

* Répertoire des adresses depuis l'informatisation - Repertories of addresses, since the digitizing process began

* * Under Plans cadastraux - Cadastral Registers

* Plan du cadastre du Québec (plan global) - Description of the Cadastral Registers across most regions of Québec

* * Under Demande de consultation - Procédure pour consulter ou pour commander un acte de nature spécifique (divers)

* French language request form in order to request a document, see http://www.mern.gouv.qc.ca/foncier/registre/registre-repertoire-prodedure.jsp

* * Under Land register of Québec

* English language request form in order to request a document, see;

http://www.mern.gouv.qc.ca/english/land/register/index.jsp (Description of services in the English language) and

http://www.mern.gouv.qc.ca/foncier/registre/registre-repertoire-procedure.jsp (For the time being such requests can only be formulated through the French language website but content of your message can be written in the English language at the web address immediately listed above.

<u>Please note:</u> I have mostly reproduced some of the features pertaining to Land Registers dealing with the Montréal region - The same process is also available in Québec City, the Eastern Townships, the Laurentians region, Western Québec, Central Québec and rural districts including the Gaspé Peninsula and other regions.

If one needs help, feel free to contact me.

I will not conduct your searches but I will guide you whenever I do know the answers or answers.

Jacques Gagné gagne.jacques@sympatico.ca

ABJURATIONS IN NOUVELLE FRANCE

by Jacques Gagne

A guide for those who have traced their French Canadian ancestors to France and somehow have reached the conclusion that members of their family or families in New France might have been Protestants in France.

- ** Drouin-Pépin Collection Microfilm #3140 Diocèse de Québec Registre des abjurations - From 1662 to 1757 - Although the description of said microfim indicate 1662 as being the earliest date of the first recorded abjuration in New France, I have found some entries dating back from 1649 to 1662. The catholic parishes included within said microfilm are; Église Notre-Dame de Québec from 1659 (193 abjurations), Église Notre-Dame de Montréal from 1660 (107 abjurations). Église des Ursulines de Québec from 1662 (78 abjurations), Congrégation à l'Ile-Percée (Gaspé) from 1659 (81 abjurations) - Other parishes contained within the above microfilm include the Église de l'Immaculée-Conception à Trois-Rivières, in addition to the Église Sainte-Famille de Boucherville, plus the Église de La-Visitation-de-Notre-Dame à Château-Richer. Please note, the above microfilms does contain both acts of abjuration and acts of confirmation, for under the leadership of Monsignor François de Montmorency de Laval, Bishop of Nouvelle France from 1659 to 1708, acts of confirmation and abjuration were recorded together within the same parish registers. It does create confusion in trying to decipher if an adult who was confirmed was previously a protestant or simply a non-believer. Some of the acts of confirmations contained within this microfilm also list young people, or it appears to be so - Finally, do not expect an index of people, it does not exist - One must review each document one by one.
- * * Drouin-Pépin Collection Microfilm #1149c Église de Saint-Michel de Yamaska (1733-1786) This microfilm appears to contain members of a French Regiment by the name of Royal Roussillon, infanterie, compagnie de Monsieur Boisset Said regiment from France from 1757 was stationed in the Yamaska region and it does appear that a fair number of soldiers and most likely officers within this regiment were protestants and as such in order to marry French Canadian Catholic girls, they had to join the Catholic Church.
- ** Michel Barbeau Fichiers Huguenots 319 Huguenot families of Nouvelle France from about 1610 to 1763 http://pages.infinit.net/barbeaum/fichier/index.htm#index
- * * Jean-Louis Lalonde Des loups dans la bergerie FIDES ISBN-2-7621--2382-8 www.renaud-bray.com/livres.aspx
- * * Richard Lougheed La conversion controversée de Charles Chiniquy Les Éditions La Clairière ISBN-9782921840491 CLC Canada.com www.clccanada.com
- ** Richard Lougheed Les traditions protestantes Érudit www.erudit.org
- * * Marc-André Bédard Les Protestants en Nouvelle-France Cahiers d'histoire #31 Érudit www.erudit.org
- ** Marie-Claude Rocher Richard Lougheed Visite de l'ensemble Feller Bulletin de la SHPFQ
- www.shpfq.org
- * * SHPFQ Généalogie des protestants franco-québécois www.shpfq.org

THE IRISH STONE

Written by Edgar Andrew Collard

The Irish Stone, the simplest of Montreal's monuments, is in many ways the most impressive. It is a huge, rugged, uneven boulder which came from the bed of the St. Lawrence River. Raised on its end, it stands ten feet high. Weather and more than a century's grime have made it almost black. It looms up, massive and solemn, and broods mysteriously at night. It stands on a grassy island on Bridge Street, near the entrance to Victoria Bridge. Heavy traffic thuds by on both sides. The spot is scarcely peaceful, yet this boulder stands to guard the bones of thousands of Irish immigrants buried there and nearby. Anyone in Bridge Street traffic who comes close to the boulder may read the words:

To preserve from desecration the remains of 6000 immigrants who died of ship fever A.D. 1847- 48 this stone is erected by the workmen of Messrs. Peto, Brassey and Betts employed in the construction of the Victoria Bridge A.D. 1859

Workmen had been unearthing bones as they dug the approaches to the new bridge. When they heard the story of how these poor people had died they wished to do something to preserve their bones from further desecration. This great boulder. taken from the bed of the river while laying one of the piers of the bridge, seemed a natural monument. In their own way they paid their tribute to the dead. The ship fever given as the cause of death was actually the typhus. It went under other common names, such as hospital fever or jail fever. It was defined as "essentially a fever of the poor, ill-fed and badly housed." The Irish immigrants were natural victims, suffering from poverty and half-starved by the failure of the potato crop; long ill-housed where they had lived and housed more miserably still as they crowded into Ireland's port towns to await ships to North America.

Typhus came to be known among the Irish as ship fever because so many fell ill on the voyage over the Atlantic. Though they had sailed without symptoms some of these immigrants must have had the typhus when they came aboard. One insidious characteristics of the disease is a period of incubation, without symptoms, lasting as long as twelve days. Some rapacious ship owners ordered captains to set sail though cases of typhus had already been reported among the passengers. On the long journey over the ocean "ship fever" spread rapidly; the ships provided the overcrowding and ill feeding that favoured the disease.

Ship after ship arrived. Thousands were coming ashore. In the spring of 1847 Dr. Michael McCulloch of McGill's Medical Faculty made an ominous report to Montreal's Board of Health. He said that "in passing along the wharf at the upper

end of the harbour in the afternoon he noticed several sick persons who had been there several days and among them one very dangerous case of fever."

Something had to be done quickly. The immigrants had to be given shelter, but they had to be kept near the waterfront to prevent their coming into the city and spreading infection.

The Mayor of Montreal, John Easton Mills, was also president of the Immigration Commission. He gave orders for the hasty building of temporary wooden sheds at Pointe St. Charles to serve as hospitals. At first three sheds were considered enough: more were added, as the need spread. In the end twenty-two sheds had to be set up. These temporary hospitals were horrible. The sick were crowded in: no proper care could be provided. The sick, dving, even the dead were lving together. In courtyards between the fever sheds coffins of different sizes were stacked. To make matters worse, Montreal had a summer of "Calcutta heat." On June 17, 1847, news reached the Grey Nunnery that hundreds of Irish immigrants were dying untended in the sheds by the waterfront. The Superior was Mother McMullen. She went to seefor herself what the situation was, taking Sister Sainte-Croix with her. Entering the sheds the horrors appalled them. The Mother Superior drew up a report and sent it to the emigrant agent. She asked permission to have her nuns care for the sick in the sheds. The emigrant agent readily consented. She was authorized to act as she thought best.

Mother McMullen heard the lively conversation and laughter as she entered the room at the convent where the sisters had gathered for the recreation

hour. She took her seat in the circle.

After a pause, she is reported to have addressed them in these words: "Sisters, I have seen a sight today that I shall never forget. I went to Point St. Charles and found hundreds of sick and dying huddled together. The stench emanating from them is too great for even the strongest constitution. The atmosphere is impregnated with it, and the air filled with the groans of the sufferers. Death is there in its most appalling aspect. Those who thus cry aloud in their agony are strangers, but their hands are outstretched for relief. Sisters, the plague is contagious." At this point she is said to have broken down.

When she had recovered her voice, she added simply, "In sending you there I am signing your death warrant, but you are free to accept or refuse."

A few minutes' silence followed while the nuns recalled their vows. Then together they said. "I am ready." Mother McMullen chose eight of her nuns. The next morning they went to Pointe St. Charles. As more immigrants arrived and more fever sheds were built, Sister McMullen called for more sisters to serve. No sickness was reported among them until June 24 when two of the sisters did not respond to the matins bell. Day by day, more fell ill, until thirty of the convent's forty nuns were at the point of death. When the Grey Nuns could no longer carry on their work at the sheds, their place was taken by the Sisters of Providence. Soon after, Bishop Bourget gave the sisters of the Hotel Dieu permission to leave their cloister and join the work among the immigrants. But the Grev Nuns had withdrawn only long enough to restore the sisters who were sick and bury the seven who had died. By September, they had again taken their places at the sheds.

A glimpse of the nuns at work was given by a visitor, William Weir. To him "the saddest sight was to see the nuns, at the risk of their own lives, carrying the sick women and children in their arms from the ships to the ambulances to be taken to the sheds."

Clergymen were also risking their lives at the sheds. For the Roman Catholic clergy, the risks were the greatest. Hearing confessions of the desperately ill and dying in the crowded sheds, where two or three people might be lying in one

bed, meant that the ear of the priest had to be kept close to the mouth of the penitent, if the duty of receiving the confession in honorable confidence was to be carried out. The priests did not shrink from a procedure so dangerous and revolting and many caught the contagion from the gasping breath of the dying. The losses among the English-speaking priests in Montreal were so heavy that a call for help was sent to New York, to the Jesuits of Fordham. They responded at once. A group of Fordham Jesuits came to Montreal and went to work in the sheds.

Though most of the Irish immigrants were Roman Catholics, the Anglican clergy of the city were in the sheds, to give any help they could. Among them was the Reverend Mark Willoughby, the first Rector of Trinity Anglican Church (now Trinity Memorial). He went to the sheds himself and organized in his congregation a band of workers. Willoughby contracted typhus. He was nursed by Captain Maximilian Montagu Hammond of the Riffle Brigade in the British garrison. He died on July 15, 1847, aged fifty-one.

In the group organized by the Reverend Mark Willoughby was Lieutenant Lloyd, formerly with the Royal Navy. (Some of the old accounts give his rank as captain, but lieutenant was carved on his gravestone.) He was staying in Montreal with Mark Willoughby. Captain Hammond said that Lieutenant Lloyd "was the life of our little band, spending whole days at the sheds, administering food and medicine, listening to their tale of sorrow, and giving advice and assistance, until at last he himself caught the fever, and was laid upon a bed of sickness, from which he never rose." He was buried in the military cemetery on the Papineau Road.

Mayor Mills himself became a victim. He was an American from Leland, Massachusetts, who had come up to Montreal, where he became bilingual, prosperous, charitable and popular. As mayor, he modified the anger of Montrealers who were demanding to know why these immigrants were being allowed to land, bring the typhus with them. Indignation meetings were held on the Champ de Mars. Anger mounted when a ship arrived with sick tenants from the Irish estates of the British Foreign Secretary, Lord Palmerston. Rumours went about that a mob of outraged citizens might descend on

Pointe St. Charles to toss the fever sheds into the river

Mayor Mills not only urged restraint upon the citizens, but became a voluntary nurse in the sheds. He contracted typhus and died on November 12, 1847. The Montreal Herald commented on his death. The Governor General, the Earl of Elgin, wrote in his dispatch to Earl Grey, the Secretary of State for the Colonies: "This day the Mayor of Montreal died, a very estimable man who did much for the immigrants and to whose firmness and philanthropy we chiefly owe it that the Immigrant sheds were not tossed into the river by the people of the Town during the summer. He has fallen a victim to his zeal."

Death in the sheds also broke up the immigrant families. Separation was startling and swift. A Montrealer, J.W. Shaw, described two such cases: "I wrote a letter for a man to his friends in Hamilton. By this means I got acquainted with his family. Next day he told me that his wife having a headache he had taken her to the Hospital. On the following day I saw that he was troubled, and asked for his wife, presuming that she was worse. 'Oh,' he said, 'She's trenched.' I soon learned that this meant she was dead and buried. Only some twenty-six hours had elapsed since he had taken her there.

"A young man and his sister came out in our ship. He had been a teacher in Ireland. He prized his sister dearly. He had found lodgings at the Tanneries [St. Henri], a suburb of Montreal. His sister fell sick and as orders were strict that the sick should be removed immediately, he took her off to the sheds. Lest she might be deprived of any delicacy she might fancy he gave her two sovereigns and had her take a silk dress with her that she might return to her lodgings in a few days looking neat and respectable. On the third day afterwards he called at the sheds. Not a relic of his dear sister, money, clothes or any belongings were ever forth-coming. Poor fellow, I felt for him, indeed."

The victims of the typhus in the immigrant sheds were not only those who died. The living victims were the children, the orphans left when their dead parents had been carried away to the burial trenches. As one account reads: "Children were counted by hundreds — the infant taken from its dead mother's breast, or from the arms of some

older one trying in vain to still its cries, the creeping baby shrieking for the father and mother who would nevermore respond to that call, and older ones sobbing and frantically trying to escape to search for parents already beneath the sod. This scene in the children's shed was beyond description, adding a new pang in the agony of the expiring father or mother."

The Grey Nuns took over the care of many orphans. The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum of Montreal, opened in 1846, had been given into their charge. The Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal, Msgr. Ignace Bourget, did all he could to find homes for the orphans. He appealed to the country people. They came from all the surrounding parishes. Each family adopted one or two.

In 1870 an Irish priest, Father M.B. Buckley, who was in North America collecting money to build the cathedral at Cork, visited the Irish Stone monument. All the modern changes that have since altered the appearance of the area around the stone had not yet obliterated the marks of the tragedy. "I came down with Father Hogan," this visitor from Ireland wrote, "to see the spot where so many of my fellow countrymen so miserably perished There was the desolate spot, enclosed by a fragile paling there the numerous mounds and, above all, in the centre, an enormous stone. "May God have mercy on their souls!"

The workmen who had set up that enormous stone had intended it to stand on the spot forever "while grass grows and water flows." It had been set up in an awkward position. Montreal grew; use of the Victoria Bridge increased. To practical minds, the Irish Stone seemed a block in the path of progress. In 1900 the Grand Trunk Railway decided to shift the stone several streets away. It would be set up in St. Patrick Square. The railway consulted nobody; it made no public announcement. About nine o'clock on the morning of December 21, 1900, it simply hauled up the Irish Stone with a big steam derrick. It ran the stone on a flatcar along the track on St. Patrick Street and deposited it in a corner of St. Patrick Square.

The Grand Trunk had hoped controversy would be avoided by moving quickly and quietly. It was not long in realizing its mistake. The Irish community was in an uproar. It demanded that the monument be restored immediately to its original and rightful

place. The railway, claiming that public convenience was on its side, refused to give in to a sentimental clamour. It was hesitant, however, to go ahead with its plans to run tracks over the spot where the monument had previously stood. Years went by in inconclusive controversy. In 1910 the Grand Trunk decided to proceed. It made a formal application to the Board of Railway Commissioners. It asked for the right to expropriate the old site. The purpose would be the improvement of the approach to Victoria Bridge.

The Board of Railway Commissioners announced its decision in 1911. The Irish case had been strengthened by evidence that the old site actually belonged to the Anglican Bishop of Montreal. This fact made the Grand Trunk a trespasser. Thomas Brassey, one of the firm of contractors who built Victoria Bridge, had conveyed the monument and its site to the Anglican Bishop of Montreal. It was not really a sale, but a matter of trust. A nominal sum of five dollars was all that was paid. Monument and land were to be held as a trust by the Bishop of Montreal and his successors forever. The Board took this legal fact into consideration. But, at the same time, it reached a compromise between sentiment and utility. The land was reduced to a quarter of its original size. The stone was to be shifted about fifteen feet to the east from where it had at first stood. The Bishop of Montreal (at that time Right Reverend John C. Farthing) sold the land to the Grand Trunk. The railway assumed responsibility for its perpetual maintenance.

With this compromise the issue remained settled for half a century. Then Montreal began to make plans for Expo '67. Bridge Street needed to be widened and straightened. Once more the Irish Stone was said to be standing in the path of progress. In September 1965, City Council was asked to vote funds for the changes to Bridge Street. Councillors Kenneth McKenna and John

Lynch-Staunton spoke up in defense of the stone. It was sacred in the eyes of the Irish community, they insisted; it must not be disturbed. The chairman of Montreal's Executive Committee, Lucien Saulnier, put forth a suggestion: let the Irish community form a committee and offer recommendations. The committee was formed and consultations with the civic administration took place. At the meeting of City Council on June 21, 1966, Lucien Saulnier announced that Montreal's planning and public works department had worked out a solution. The Irish Stone would remain unmoved. Bridge Street would be changed instead. It would pass on either side of a central dividing mall. On this mall the stone would stand, with its site extended at both ends.

Over the years the Irish Stone has not only marked a grave site; it has been the gathering place of bones unearthed nearby. Burials evidently took place over a wide area. Whenever bones have been dug up, they have all been buried close to the old stone. Every time these bones are found (said the Irish Ambassador, John Hearne, when some were unearthed in 1942), they have been "a voice arising from the old clay."

Condensed for Connections from Montreal: The Days That Are No More, by Edgar Andrew Collard. Permission to reprint from: Edgar Andrew Collard Complete and original article published by: Doubleday Canada Limited, Toronto, Doubleday and Company Inc., New York, 1976.

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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 links are live, just click on them

IRISH RECORDS BEING DIGITIZED ... WITH FREE ACCESS -

The National Library of Ireland is to digitise more than 400,000 images of Catholic parish register microfilms and publish them online for free. They expect them to available by the summer of 2015, so maybe by the time you read this National Library of Ireland www.nli.ie/en/parish-register.aspx

ISRAEL'S LARGEST CEMETERY DIGITIZATION

This is part of the global initiative MyHeritage launched with BillionGraves. Read about it here: blog.myheritage.com/2014/12/digitizing-cemeteries-myheritage-is-at-it-again-with-friends

HOW CANADIANS CAN RESEARCH THEIR FAMILY'S WWI HISTORY ONLINE

An article with instructions, suggestions, and online resources for researching your family history in the Great War

ww1.canada.com/faces-of-war/canadians-can-research-their-familys-first-world-war-hist ory-online

CONCISE GUIDE TO IRISH AND SCOTTISH RECORDS

If you are researching birth, marriage and death records for a person in Scotland or Ireland this brief guide will help you to find out if the information you are looking for exists and, if it does, where to find it or more information about it. http://tinyurl.com/nppnpol

GUIDE TO IRISH RESEARCH

From Family Search a guide to Ireland ancestry, family history, and genealogy: birth records, marriage records, death records, census records, parish registers, and military records. www.familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/irish

IRISH GENEALOGY TOOL KIT

Thanks to QFHS President Gary Schroder for suggesting this site to guide you to your Irish ancestors. "Free information, free tools, free advice".

www.irish-genealogy-toolkit.com\\

Library and Archives Canada: NEW BOOKS

These are not available online, but are cited here for two reasons: if some are of interest, you can save where to find them on your next visit to Ottawa, or you can check if they can be bought online. I found two books that interest me available both as paper copies and as downloadable versions. You can also check if a local library holds them in your city.

thediscoverblog.com/2015/03/11/new-books-in-the-genealogy-services-collection-at-395 -wellington-march-2015

FREE IRISH GENEALOGY EBOOKS

These pages list (with direct links to open the books) about 4,000 free Books and Journals on the topic of Irish, Irish-American, Irish-Australian and Irish-Canadian Genealogy which can all be read online - most of them can also be downloaded to a reading device. Many of these books are unavailable in paper format. Some of the family histories were printed in fewer than 100 - 200 copies but are now available to anyone online. http://freeirishgenebooks.blogspot.ie

FRENCH-CANADIAN GEN HELP FOR THOSE WHO DON'T READ FRENCH

You might find something to help you on this Podcast site (with notes)

http://maplestarsandstripes.com/mss-027-dissecting-a-french-canadian-burial-record

ANGLICISED FRENCH SURNAMES

Hundreds are listed here on Quebec's Gen Web – if your ancestors moved to the US, this should help you find their original name, as many were anglicized once they arrived in US. www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~canqc/alias/angloabc.htm

REGIONAL NEWSPAPER DIGITATION

Canadiana.org accelerates local and regional newspaper digitization: www.canadiana.ca/en/local-newspapers-2015

LEGAL GENEALOGIST

This is a US site, but particularly interesting are several articles on DNA testing, including advice about useless ones to avoid. www.legalgenealogist.com

HISTORY GEO ...

"First Landowners" map site and blog. This is a publisher specializing in original land-ownership maps. Online tutorials explain how the site works. It appears to be in great expansion. US-based. www.historygeo.com

ICRC DB WWI PRISONERS OF WAR ... FOR MANY COUNTRIES

Thanks to Pennie Redmile for forwarding this link to the International Committee of the Red Cross' Archives 1914-1918: during the First World War, 10 million people, servicemen or civilians, were captured and sent to detention camps. The belligerent countries involved provided lists of prisoners to the ICRC, which created an index card for each prisoner and detainee. Now, you can search through all 5 million of them. http://grandeguerre.icrc.org/

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MORE GIFTS TO MAKE

DIY Family History Crafts and Gifts at http://familytreemagazine.com/article/family-history-DIY-projects

TECHIE NOTES

If you are using Windows 7 (which no doubt a great many of us are) you might like to read this article about Microsoft eventually dropping its support of this version:

www.itbusiness.ca/article/windows-7-begins-slow-exit-with-end-of-mainstream-support

I think the address says it all:

www.theloop.ca/how-to-stop-google-maps-from-recording-your-every-move-because-it-i s-and-thats-freaky

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

SUGGESTIONS AND REQUESTS

Please continue to send in any suggestions for subjects or sites. If there is a specific subject for which you cannot find a site, another member could probably help you, so send in requests for this as well. If you use regular mail or drop a note in my mailbox at the QFHS Library, please include your name and a telephone number or e-mail address. Note also that not all material can be used, and that we reserve the right to edit submissions. Please accept my apologies if I forget to give credit to a contributor: in the four-month period between issues, it is easy to forget the source of the contribution.

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

Send your genealogical computer questions/ tips/ reviews/ etc. to

Lorraine Gosselin c/o CONNECTIONS

P.O. Box 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. afhs.ca

Join Lorraine at ROOTS 2015 where she will be giving lectutee

4A - Exploring the Bibliotheque et Archives Nationales du Quebec (BAnQ) Website:
to learn more about this Treasure Troye of Information.

QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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Circa Date of Marriage	Place of Marriage	Religion
Circa Date of Death	Place of Death	Religion
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QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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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

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