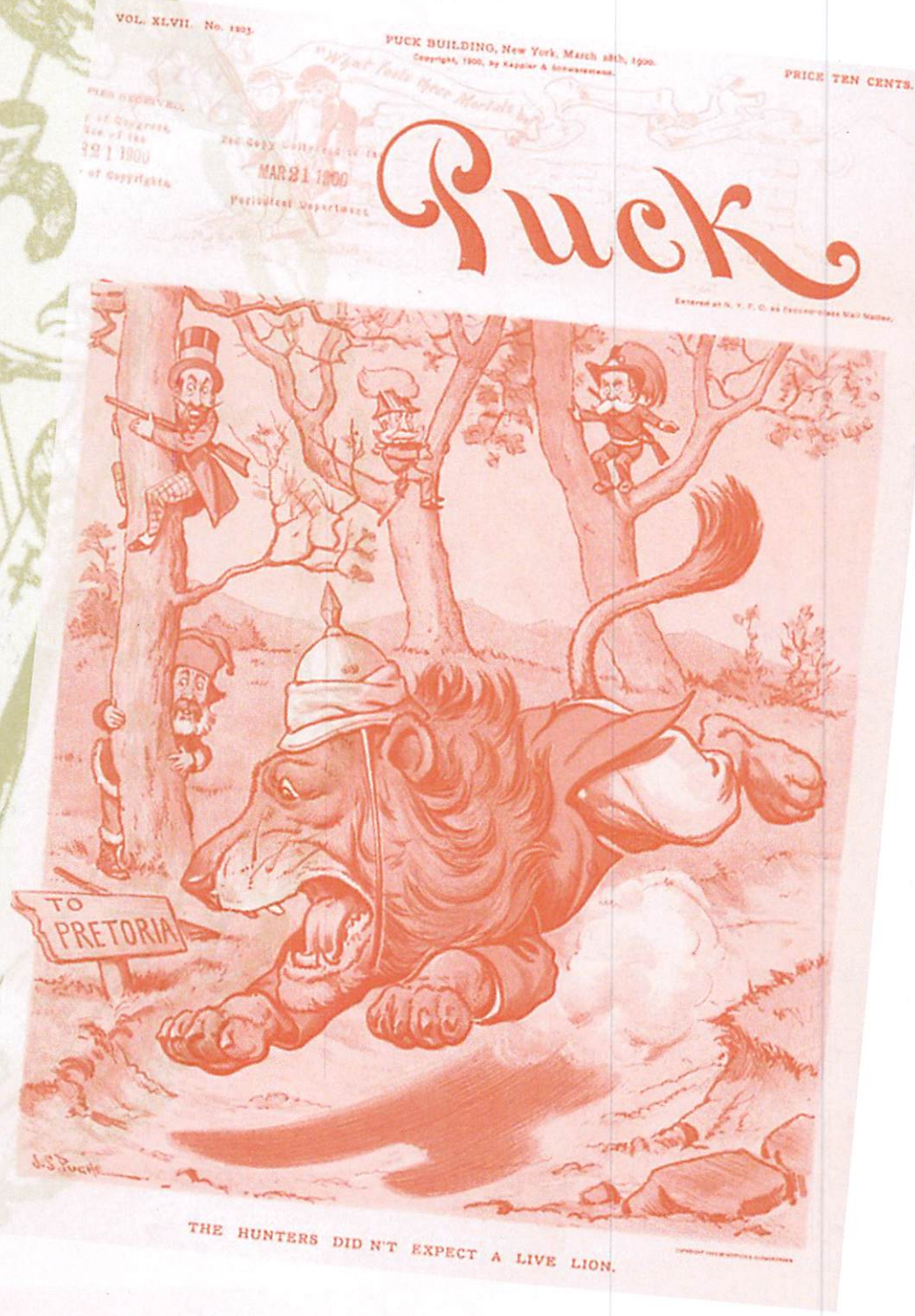


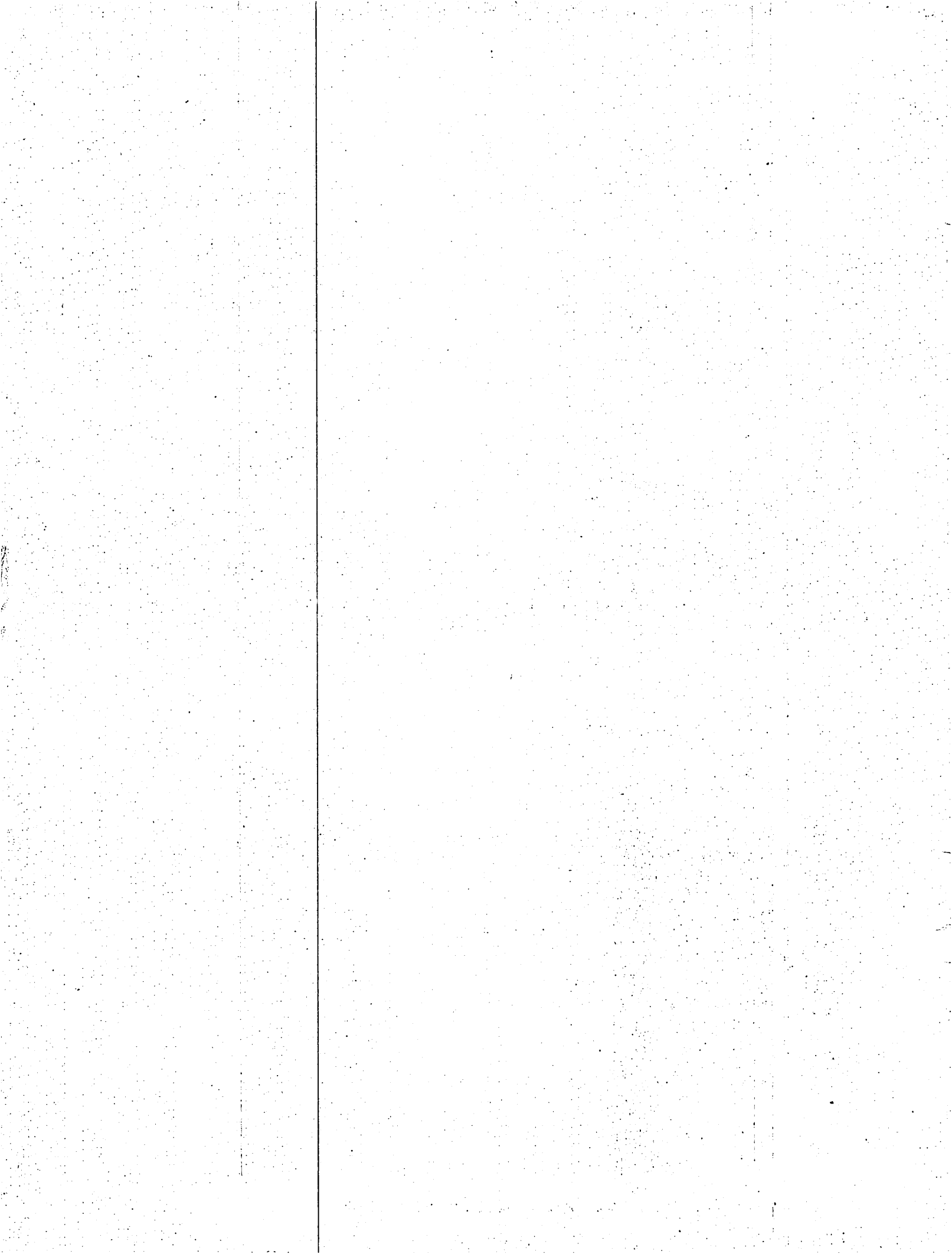
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# Connections

Journal of the Quebec Family History Society



February 2020 Vol. 42 No. 2



# Connections

February Issue 2020



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# QFHS News

Simon Fraser House, the new home of the Quebec Family History Society, was officially opened on September 22nd, 2019. Society volunteers spent a busy five hours welcoming invited guests and a steady stream of the public, giving interviews and ushering people around the facility.

Live music and refreshments in the front garden attracted more attention from boardwalk strollers: the effect of the move to Ste. Anne-de-Bellevue has been immediate - we now feel part of a community - and library volunteers are often opening the door to passers by, curious to know more about us.



*Cover: Two conflicting images from the Boar War; a rampaging British lion from the cover of Puck magazine, and the symbol of the United Irishmen, an anti-imperialist society staunchly opposed to the war.*

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QFHS is a federally registered non-profit charitable organization, founded in 1978.

Mailing Address: As above

Heritage Library hours:

Tuesday to Friday 10:00 am - 3:00 pm

Wednesday evening 6:30 pm - 9:30 pm

Sunday 1:00 pm - 4 pm

Saturday Closed

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# QFHS News

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Another huge advantage of Fraser House is that we now have a dedicated conference space that can take up to 30 people.

Here are pictures from our inaugural Mini-Conference - the first of many to come.

The participants enjoyed a day of information and questions answered by Gary Schoder and Kelley O'Rourke, who led the sessions.

At the midday break, the restaurants and boardwalk of rue Ste-Anne provided them lunch and a walk along the river.

The feedback from the participants was overwhelmingly positive for this new format.

Below: more pictures from the Official Opening



# Family History and Imperialism: a Catholic Upbringing in Northern Ireland

*An excerpt from the autobiography of Robert Lavery*

*“My father was fanatically proud of his family name and instilled the feeling into us that our ancestors had fought in the Crusades against the Moors*



*Robert Lavery and his wife, Margaret Young*

My father, Joseph Lavery, died in Maryhill, Glasgow, Scotland in April 1898, where he had been employed as an overseer in the Textile division of McLeiland's Rubber Co., later absorbed by the Dunlop firm. He was in his fiftieth year and it was generally assumed by family and friends that a form of frustration brought about his early demise.

He was an ambitious man and had great plans for his family. He held overseer's positions in several a large textile concerns in Northern Ireland, but felt economically strangled and so sought more financially rewarding work in Glasgow.

My brothers John and Tom joined him, and were employed in the same works. When they felt the time opportune, the family was to join them in Glasgow and begin a new life away from the bigotry existing in Belfast.

My brothers John and Tom returned to Belfast after my father's death and so all our dreams were gone, and in fact bigotry was

more rampant than ever and the only employment for Catholics was the armed services. Somehow my family resisted this and my brothers found employment of various kinds. Pat who had never left Belfast, finished his apprenticeship and became a mechanic, as did William in later years.

My father had a fair education and was determined that we should all have the same, but the schools of that period did not give us the facilities to go out and face the competition of our Protestant scholars, who were very much better trained and usually had employment waiting for them when they left school.

Family names were a big deterrent in Ulster and are yet, as a matter of fact, and my father was fanatically proud of his family

name and instilled the feeling into us that our ancestors had fought in the Crusades against the Moors and though there were many derivations and spellings of the name - McLaverty, O'Laverty, and Laverty, ours was the only pure Castillian(?) one and though my elder brothers had this dinned into them when young, I was spared all this.

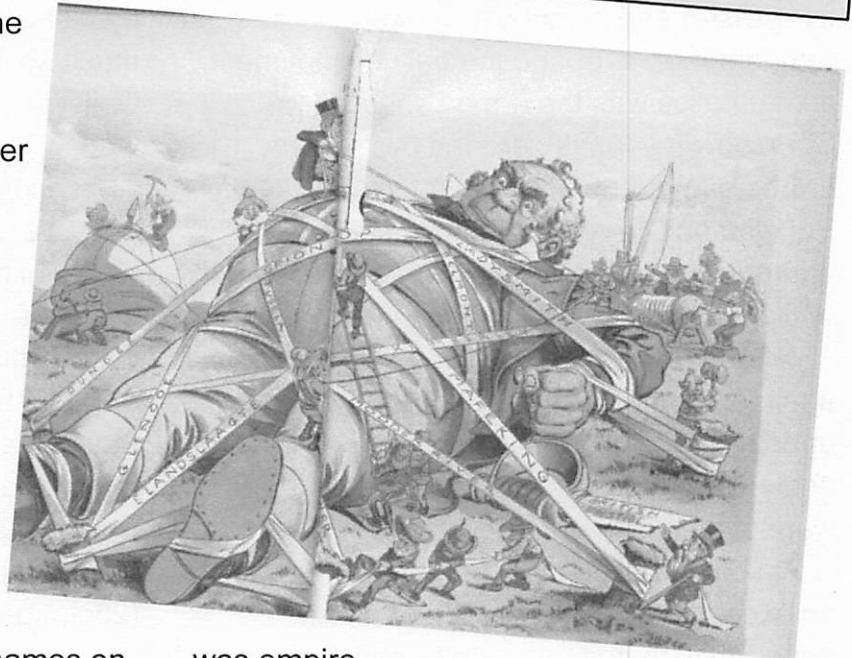
My father claimed, with plenty of historiacaal data, that when the Spanish Armada was defeated and scattered, some of their ships drifted and were wrecked on isolated parts of Ireland, where the survivors married Irish women and begot large families and even today there are many DeLacys, DeArgys and other latin sounding names on Ireland's west coast. Well, all that legendary gospel died with my father, but all this occurred at a period in Irish history, when the desire for freedom, (especially amongst Northern R.C.'s) from British domination again became rampant and as a result of this the Catholics had a very unhappy time.

My mother, whose name was McCrudden, was no less legendary than my father, the only difference being that she insisted that the Irish race produced the greatest scholars, travellers and warriors in history and I well remember her relating to us the travels of St. Brendan, an Irish monk, with three companions, in or around 600 A.D. and of Irish knights being in the vanguard in the Crusades and the search for the Holy Grail and many more events in history, many of which receive credence by many historians.

She kept the family in line and ably assisted by an aunt and uncle who resided with us, we were pretty affluent as far as working class families were concerned.

Well before my father died, Cecil Rhodes

*A contemporary cartoon, mocking the British military efforts in the Transvaal*



was empire building in Africa and lubricated by the press of that day the Boers (as the Dutch farmers who settles South Africa were called), were described as bandits and murderers, and of course the 'loyal' but very ignorant British public were incensed to think that the flag could be ignored by a bunch of dirty Dutch.

My father who had very strong opinions regarding self-determination & was a strong advocate for Home Rule lit Ireland & inbred abhorance of "perfidious Albion" could not restrain himself from publicly denouncing Rhodes & his gang & supporting the boers' determination in resisting the British efforts to subject the boers. He was not alone in this, of course but the attitude did not make him many friends, & only his knowledge & efficiency in his line of work prevented his dismissal. Several of his friends lost positions in their defence of their opinions.

After a series of "faked wrongs" against the Boers, Britain declared war in 1899 and that began the "Boer War" which lasted until 1902. Meantime my brothers John and Tom

returned to Belfast after my father's death and so all our dreams were gone, and the same fervor for British victories prevailed all over Ulster and in fact bigotry was more rampant than ever and the only employment for Catholics was the armed services. Somehow my family resisted this and my brothers found employment of various kinds. Pat who had never left Belfast, finished his apprenticeship and became a mechanic, as did William in later years.

After the Boer War, religious persecution again appeared and conditions became unbearable for Roman Catholics in the North and only the meanest and worst paid jobs were available to our religion.

At school (Raglan St.-St. Peter's) I was not an exceptional student and took every opportunity to absent myself from classes and many a severe licking I got at home and school for absenteeism. However, thanks to a

general knowledge gained at home and from a fine collection of books we possessed, covering history mostly, I was able to make a passable showing in my yearly exams: so much so, that I was able to leave school whilst in 6th grade and 13 years old and seek work.

I worked at many jobs; messenger, stable-boy, apprentice foundry worker, but became weary of home life and "hoboed" considerably around Ireland.

I eventually joined the British Army in August, 1909 and the rigorous training and regimented conditions suited me fine though my mother did not like any allegiances to Britain in any form, but I still allotted 9 pence a day to her, out of my shilling (12 pence) (25cts) per day.

My army career was unexciting until July 26, 1914 when we were alerted to the work we had been trained for and on Aug. 4 we

were officially mobilized for war. War to participants does not have many pleasant or nostalgic memories, but it is a common mistake amongst writers to predict the ranks and file as uneducated and unobserving louts, ready to obey "right or wrong" decisions made by so called "tacticians". My own observations on this matter would fill a book.



*[General de Wet:] "Now you see me - now you don't!"  
His escapes captured the imagination of the world -- especially since the British press announced his imminent capture many times.*



# THE WALKING STICK IN THE PHOTOGRAPH

by Oskar Keller



*“Wow! We certainly are cousins since you have a great deal of information on our family!” Who would not like to hear those words from a long lost family member?*

Family history is an interest I had for some time, but talking about it and doing it is not the same! So, January 1994, I was surprised to get out of the blue a document at my doorstep. It was an official Swiss Government Copy from the Court of Andelfingen, ZH Switzerland. The subject of the paper was the inheritance of a Jakob Herzog that died a year before and had no children. His mother was Louise Keller, my grand-aunt.

This was the beginning of my search for the descendants of my great-grand-parents. The deceased family members were all documented, only the first generation of the living group was included, but not their children. Example: my father died some time ago, my brothers, my sister and my name



*The Keller family portrait that made the family connection.*

were included but not our children's.

Notwithstanding the fact that there was a will [actually two wills] in existence which stated that all his belongings are to be bequeathed to a member of his wife's family, of whom he was the godfather, the government issued that document. I am told this was standard practice under the special circumstances in this case, as per Swiss Law of the time. So an official of the courts prepared this document. As you probably suspect, nothing is free from the Government and the poor beneficiary of the inheritance was presented with a bill of SFR 9643.85. As far as I know the inheritance was not in the

millions!

But, to get an official document issued by a court, including 127 names of the Keller family, birthdays, dates of death, spouses and children, the addresses of the still living members was absolutely priceless for an amateur family history buff like me!! (52 names of the Herzog's family are also included). My great uncle Conrad Keller, who disappeared in the USA, was included by name only. The courts explanation was: researching him was hard and there was no inheritance going around anyway so nothing was done. Did you ever hear about Government logic with some plausible excuses?

Since childhood I remember family discussions about a grand-uncle who left for America and never returned to his native Switzerland. Now, to put the situation into perspective, I am past my 75<sup>th</sup> birthday and live since over 50 years in Canada. Over time, communication and travel styles have greatly changed, so Conrad, my grand-uncle in America had never the opportunity to live "our modern" life, he arrived in the USA in 1891! This may explain why he never returned home.

Following this documents information and preparing to add data in a family history program, my daughter wrote about 65 letters to Switzerland with all data in my possession and the hope to get a lot of answers back. It was hard for her to write all those letters in German, but with some "blackmailing" she actually did it! I wanted to know more about Conrad and in two return letters some news was included. 1st letter: Conrad probably changed his name to Guelph, lived in the USA and later in Costa Rica?? 2nd letter, this was a surprise: a picture of Conrad was included, showing him in his garden! The writer got this picture from her grandmother

Elisabetha and was kind enough to send it to us in Canada. No other info! Well, no small job to find Conrad, there are only some 325 million people in the USA and maybe some are his descendants with a different name! I tried many different ways over the years to get info about him, but no clear indication about his history or family emerged.



*Conrad's first marriage, in 1894, to Lazarette Vallut. Image from author.*

During all this period my job took most of my time plus travelling and working away from home did not help to concentrate on family history, so my hobby took a backseat!

Now in retirement a new desire emerged to complete this story – big words for a situation one cannot control. A few letters have been written and new information has surfaced from the folks who are interested to spend time to help out. Thank

you to all of them. New cousins showed up in Canada, USA and Mexico, but no information on Conrad. I still used my old way to find some info, but as the saying goes: the trail remained cold.

Then, in January 2019 an e-mail from a Swiss Cousin appeared with a picture included and the question: Who do you think this is? Well, I have never seen the pictured family, a man sitting on a chair, his wife standing on

with family in the USA! Another picture included showed a young girl, identified as the daughter of Conrad, no name, and by the way, Conrad had changed his name in the USA to Joe Guelph. The sender explained: this photo was found by my mother, cleaning up some old boxes, and in one of them she found the picture of Conrad. And he added:

as a child I remember that one of my relatives, probably an aunt, used to get a few dollars from Conrad to



*Conrad Keller (aka Joe Guelph) in his New York premises. Image from author*

his side and a child in front of them. It seemed an old picture, early 1900 max 1920. My wife mentioned: Look, there is a well-dressed family for this timeframe! We could not figure out who this might be. I searched from old pics from the family albums, no luck. So I wrote to the sender, explained my successful action and asked for clarification.

The answer nearly blew me away, it said: This is a photo of Conrad Keller

purchase a Swiss Calendar of the year and send it to him in New York, the name was Joe Guelph. Now what? Now I had a name, place and some timeframe to finally start looking for Conrad and/or family.

The next few weeks I spent a lot of time in front of the screen, using all kinds of twists and turns to come up with some kind of result. In time, a history emerged of a Guelph family from New York / New Jersey. The

story was mostly guided by the US Census records, but many other web sites were helpful as well. All along were a few consistent facts: The name, Joe Guelph, his wife Emma, their son Joe and daughter Emma. Joe's work: a Tailor, even the 1940 Census was helpful to follow the family, even though Joe Sr. died in 1937. But then the trail went cold. Later, a Joe H. Guelph was found in Florida, but this was an exception, because, up to now, all other action was in NY / NJ. Then on another website, White Pages – if I remember well, the same name was mentioned but more info about family and places were included and about four old addresses from NY /NJ showed up. How about that! This Joe may have had enough of the cold winters in New York and moved to Florida, who knows! This was worth a try. So I wrote a short letter, included with the family portrait of Joe Guelph Sr. and dropped the letter in a mailbox, hoping for some kind of response.

About two weeks later an e-mail from a Joe H. Guelph from Florida appeared on my screen:

".....Wow! We certainly are cousins since you have a great deal of information on our family. After a second look at your picture, I was fascinated to see the walking stick in my Grandfather's hands. My father gave that to me shortly before he died and I still have it. It has a silver handle engraved Joe Guelph."

He wanted to know how exactly we were related, and I replied:

"Joe, your memory of your grandfather's walking stick proves – 99.9% for me - the family connection between us. So, here we go....." and I explained a few facts about the family connection which I thought would be helpful for him.

So my quest for my elusive grand-uncle was over! The trail that started with a legal document issued in Switzerland followed Conrad to America, tracked him through a name change, two marriages and a business in New York City. The family portraits then played a vital role in establishing contact with his family.

These Keller family portraits had been in Switzerland, in the hands (or storage boxes) of one of my extended family members, for about 100 years! When Joe H. Guelph in Florida saw and recognized the walking stick of his Grandfather, I knew this could not be a mistake, there was no other explanation. The only way to ascertain this even more would be a DNA test.....

My hope is now to find and contact the remaining members of the descendants of Conrad Keller, in this case, of Joe Guelph Sr. and introduce them to the cousins in Switzerland!

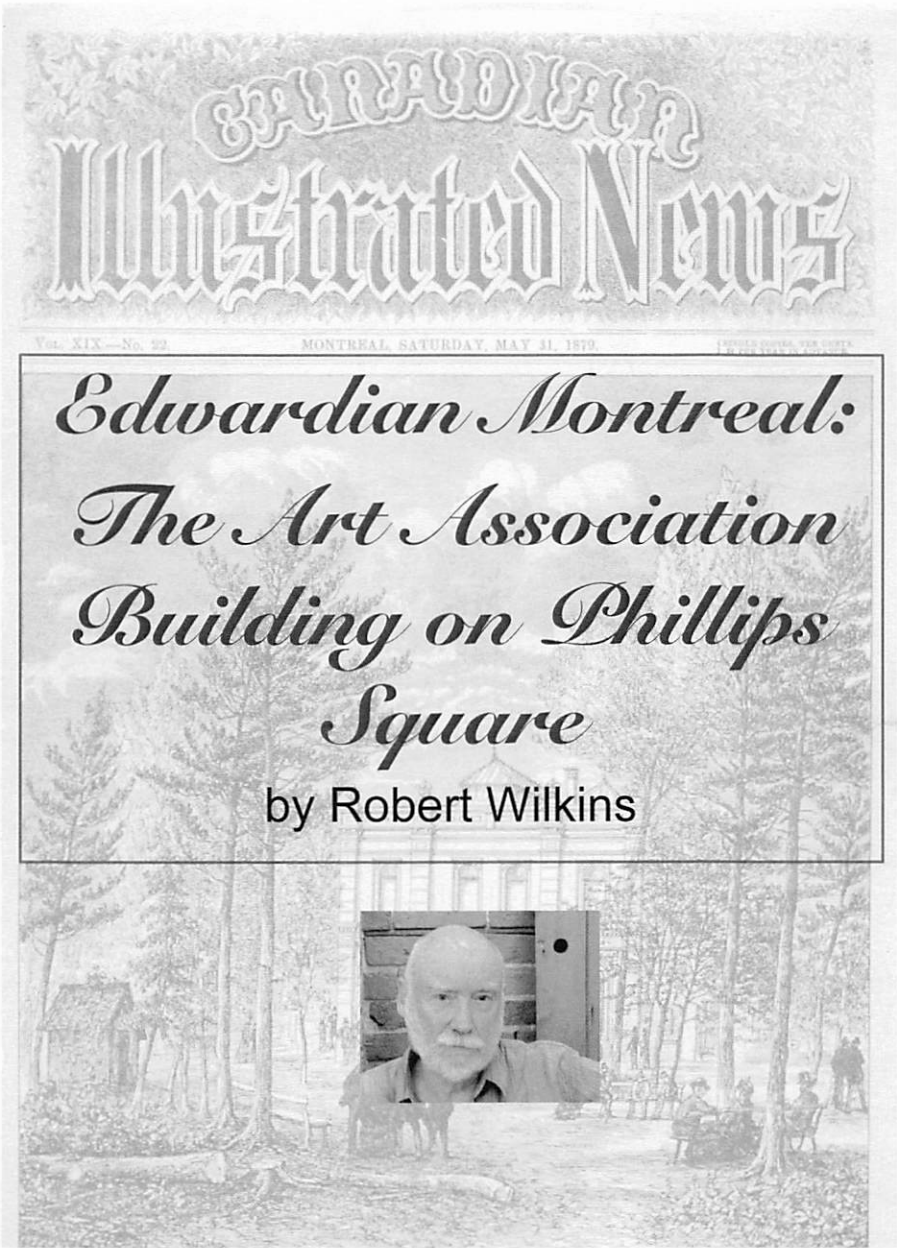
This is just one story; many more are out there and with some luck and consistent research they hopefully will see the light of the day as well and put some hope in the hearts of a desperate researcher!

*\*\*Author's note: some names are changed for privacy reasons.*

*All images supplied by the author.*



*Emma, Joe Guelph's daughter*



On March 27, 1909, *The Montreal Star* published an interesting piece entitled “A Glimpse at the Pictures for the Spring Exhibition”. It was a brief rendering of what visitors could expect by dropping in at the city’s finest exhibition rooms located on Phillips Square at St. Catherine Street. It was, in fact, the twenty-fifth stunning spring event to take place in the celebrated edifice.

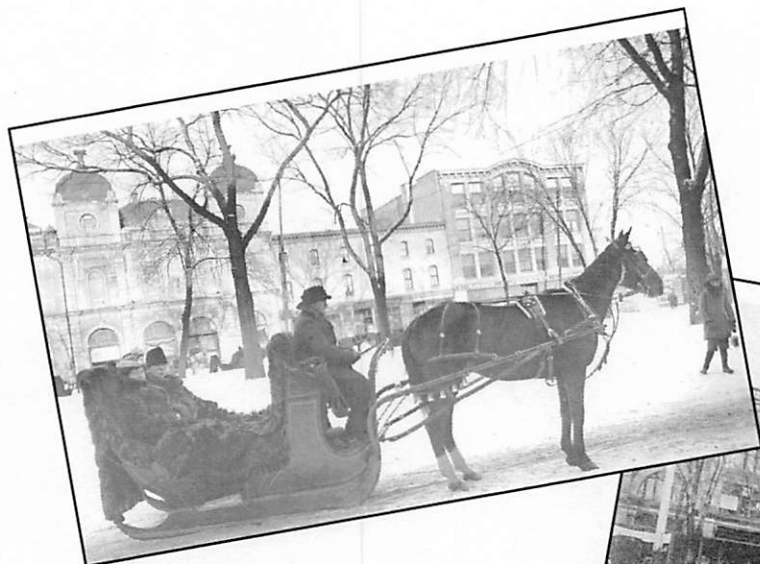
Without a doubt, one of the chief delights of refined Montrealers during the Edwardian Period was experienced by them in patronizing the latest illustrations at the Art Association of Montreal Gallery. The beautiful building itself was worth a visit.

Officially opened on May 26, 1879, in the presence of the Governor – General of Canada, the

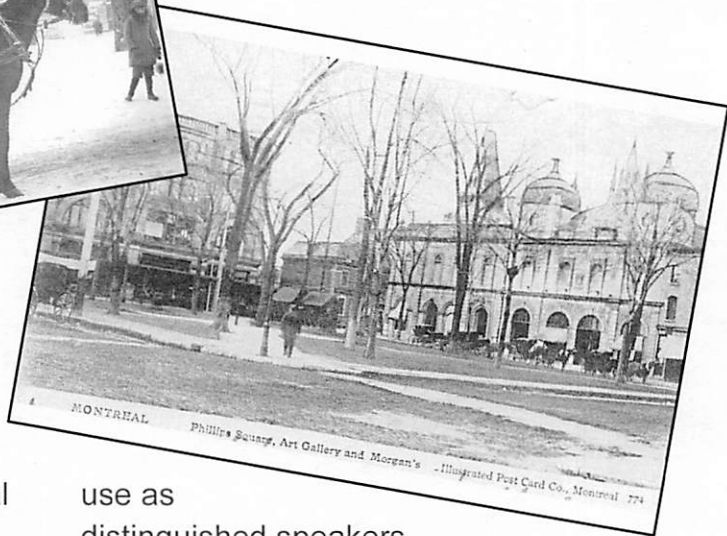
Marquis of Lorne, and his wife, H.R.H. Princess Louise, the long-awaited facility was an immediate hit amongst Montrealers disposed to art. Senator Thomas Ryan was one of the first members of the Montreal Art Association, having always been a strong supporter of fine arts and higher education. (May 11, 1909)

The attractive structure was made possible through a generous donation by Benaiah Gibb, a prominent Montreal merchant of the nineteenth century, as well as a collector and patron of the arts. Gibb

*“We now move more quickly, and live more luxuriously,” said Dr. Cunliffe, “but it does not follow that we think more clearly, or live a really fuller, higher life; change is not always progress.”*



Edwardian images of Phillips Square supplied by the author.



also bequeathed for the new showrooms some ninety paintings along with eight bronzes that he had acquired during several trips to Europe over the years. He also contributed the land at the northeast corner of Phillips Square upon which the new gallery was constructed.

The Art Association of Montreal was founded in 1860 by Francis Fulford, the first Anglican Bishop of Montreal. Lacking a permanent home for nearly two decades, only limited expositions could take place in available temporary locations. As such, it was impossible for the Association to accumulate any works of art until the opening of the Phillips Square site that, amazingly, came in at a cost of \$20,000 - \$25,000 – a fair amount of money for the time.

The new pavilion consisted of several rooms. There was, of course, the large, permanent exhibition hall for which the Association had waited for so long. In addition, there was also a considerably smaller second room used primarily for graphic artwork. In addition, like many galleries, there was a reading room, and the very beginnings of an art school.

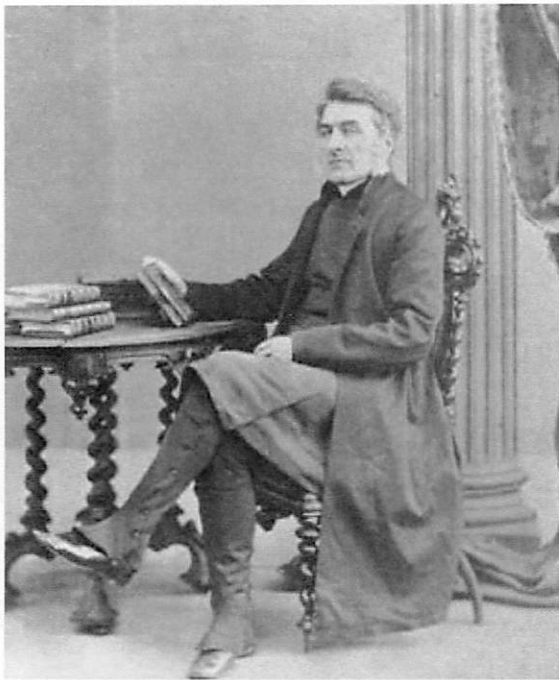
The reading room was put to good

use as distinguished speakers also utilized it for lectures. For instance, in 1907, McGill Professor John William Cunliffe delivered an interesting presentation on the Italian artist 'Giotto'. Part of his captivatingly wise remarks was reported in *The Star* on January 11 of that same year.

“We now move more quickly, and live more luxuriously,” said Dr. Cunliffe, “but it does not follow that we think more clearly, or live a really fuller, higher life; change is not always progress. This is now-where (sic) more obvious than in the domain of art, and I take it that one of the most useful ways in which this association serves the community is to remind us of the higher aspect of life which in the rush and hurry of the present day we are perhaps inclined to forget.”

Associate Professor Cunliffe later discussed Giotto’s place in the advancement of art and “illustrated his theme by means of lantern slides of the frescoes at Assisi, Padua and Florence”.

On another occasion, in November of 1908, an eminent lecturer from the University



*Francis Fultord, Bishop of Montreal, 1861. Image: Wikipedia*

of Chicago spoke in the same reading room, only this time the topic was literature. In actual fact, Dr. R. G. Moulton chose as his topic "Lear: A Moral Problem Dramatized." Moulton's detailed presentation was widely acclaimed by the large and representative audience.

The reading room was also used for the Art Association prize awards for the best oil and watercolour works, an event that was usually held at the same time as the annual Spring Exhibition. The rewards were significant with two hundred dollars going to the best oil painting and one hundred dollars for the best watercolour.

The popularity of the edifice on Phillips Square eventually spelled its doom. With Montreal's population having essentially tripled since the building's opening in 1879, the accommodation became too restrictive and this despite the fact that the structure had been enlarged somewhat in 1893.

Accordingly, the Arts Association of Montreal sought a new locale. After considerable reflection, the old Holton home on Sherbrooke Street was selected and its owner, Senator Robert Mackay, agreed to sell the property at a very reasonable price.

An organizing committee was established that consisted of some of the city's most influential personalities, all of whom made significant financial contributions to the undertaking.

Edward Maxwell and William Sutherland Maxwell, two brothers and both Montreal architects, were awarded the contract to design the new building on Sherbrooke Street. Work started during the summer of 1910 and the official opening of the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts took place on December 9, 1912 in the presence of the Governor General of Canada, the Duke of Connaught.

As for the old Arts Association of Montreal edifice on Phillips Square, it survived with different vocations until its demolition in the late 1940's.

*Title image: Canadian Illustrated News cover, featuring Philips Square, supplied by the author.*



*Modern day Phillips Square, supplied by the author*

# *The Talking Stove: A Winter Tale*

by Florence Blanchet

submitted by Jane Edwards

*“In the year 1883, a brand new poele a deux ponts, (double-decker stove) stood in the show rooms of Terreau and Racine, in Old Quebec. There were others of its kind, but it seemed to stand apart, in a class of its own, as if it had a special destiny to fulfill.....”*

...besides, was it not the only one to have emblazoned on its doors, “La fleur soleil”, or sunflower, emblem of autumn and plenty for the farmer.

Stoves are not supposed to talk, but at night, when all was still, a gamut of conversation and competition, went on amongst them.

“Me”, said the Soleil stove, “I will go far for is it not written on my fire door, “Pour le Bien Public” – I am for the good of the public, so it may chance, that some good farmer will buy me, and what fine bread I will bake for his Bonne femme!”

“You, you old fool, are not in style anymore,” spoke up a perky Quebec Heater, “Me, now, I give the greatest heat, for the least wood, and besides I am the stove a la mode, and light to transport. It would take a forest to feed you, and an ox and cart to get you anywhere.”

A murmur arose from the other stoves, as if to say, “It should be quite a good fight before those two have done!” but the Soleil towering above its oppressor, and knowing its own powers, did not even deign to reply. Next day, a bride and groom entered the show-room to buy a stove for their new home.

“Laurina” said the groom to his blushing bride,



*Florence Blanchet image: J. Edwards*

“here is a fine Quebec heater – we are newly-wed, and must have the stove a la mode.” The bride, who had not taken her eyes off the Soleil, replied, “Gaudias mon cher, at home we always had a poele a deux ponts, look at that fine one over there....” “But no, Laurina, no one buys those old fashioned things anymore and besides, they take up too much space.” Laurina hung her head; it was the first time they had had a wish apart, and being a woman, she felt the wife to have her own way. “Oh, please, Gaudias, I do want that dear poele-a-deux-ponts, see the soleil flowers on its oven doors and on the front it has written “Pour Le Bien Public” – of a surety that is a good omen – and you will see what fine bread and pork pies it will bake!”

“Well”, he replied, somewhat crestfallen and conscious of having been ousted in their first clash of wills, “I would far prefer the Quebec heater but” – here an indulgent smile – “if it is



your wish...." "Oh how good you are , mon marie, to accord me my wish – of a verity you will not regret it." To the other stoves, the Quebec heater seemed to look extra black at that moment.

And so it came to pass that the Soleil was shipped, by the chemin de fer du Lac St Jean, up to a small village in the northern part of the province of Quebec, and duly installed in the new home of Laurina and Gaudias. Though the winter was long and bitter cold, it kept the house cosy and warm and burned so little wood, that Gaudias became quite enthusiastic over it, especially when neighbours dropping in for a pipe of native tobacco or a glass of choke-cherry wine would say, "How comfortable your house is, this cold night, you built well, Gaudias, we are frozen at home" and Laurina would ask "What kind of stove have you?" and mostly the answer would be "Oh, us, we have the new Quebec heater," at which both she and the Soleil smiled.

The following January, on a day of north wind, and blinding snow, Laurina said to her husband "Go to the doctor, and tell him there is need for him, as fast as he can come, and old Mere Bouchard too, if she can spare the time."

A great fear gripped the heart of Gaudias, and taking his wife tenderly in his arms, he said, "Be of good courage, my loved one, I will hasten on my way, the roads are not too good, but that mare "Josephine" can travel. Try and rest while I am gone," and leading her to the bed, tucked her up in the blankets. A spasm of pain made her wince but she managed a faint smile as she returned his kiss – brave little Laurina!

Through biting wind and snow, went Gaudias,

on his way, and though the French Canadian mare seemed to sense the urgency of speed, gave all she had, the great drifts along the road made it hard going and to the anxious husband, the distance seemed interminable. "Voyons," he said to himself, "I must try not to be so chicken-hearted. My father used to say when the blue devils come, one should sing to chase them away and the verse of a song he had learned at his mother's knee came to mind.

"Si je te disais compere Martin que ta femme est morte, ce matin, tu devrais avoir larme a l'oeil,

de voir ta femme en cercueil.  
Pleure donc,  
pleure donc, ma pauvre  
Jeanneton!"

With a sudden start, he thought why should he remember this song of all others, why should it so readily come to mind today, this dirge of a dead wife in her coffin? A great dread swept over him and he crossed

himself devoutly – but no – nothing like that was going to happen to Laurina – was she not of sturdy habitant stock? – and bracing himself against the storm, with a loud "Marcher donc," to the mare, who answered readily to his voice, they rounded a curve in the road and pulled up at the gate in front of the doctor's house. Running to the back door, he opened it calling out " Dr. Laberge, 'tis me, Gaudias Gagne, you are needed quick at my home for the love of the Bon Dieu, make haste."

"Yes, yes, Gaudias, right away," replied the doctor, " Here – swallow this glass of whisky blanc, you must be half frozen." Throwing some instruments into his bag, he put on his shaggy fur coat, pulled a sealskin cap down over his ears





and led the way out into the storm. Thank God, thought Gaudias, they were on the way back at last, and remembering Laurina's request, said to the doctor, "We will stop for Mere Bouchard on the way?" "Sacristi, no," he replied, "her tongue never ceases and she is too old to be of use – besides, you have closer neighbours, if I need assistance. Why not stop and ask M. le cure to come along? He is Laurina's cousin, it would give her much spiritual comfort to know he was in the house" – noticing the look of alarm on Gaudias' face, he hastened to add. "I fear nothing for your wife, although last time I paid her a visit, I realized it might be a difficult confinement, a first baby you know – but never fear, she'll come through alright!"

"Praise be to God, the distance now is not great," murmured Gaudias, and a short while later, was opening the door of his house and following the others inside. "What a relief to be out of that wind and snow," said the doctor shaking his coat and cap in the porch, "That stove of yours is indeed a treasure – I hope there is plenty of hot water."

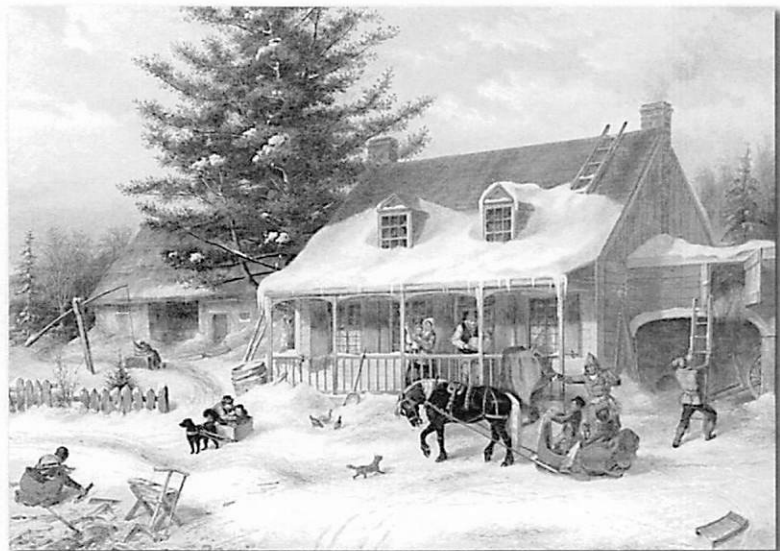
Just then, Gaudias, hearing a low moan rushed to his wife and dropping to his knees at the bedside, tried to find words of comfort and encouragement. Dr. Laberge following him, exclaimed in

his rough cheery voice, "Out, out my boy and shake yourself, you look like the Bonne homme de Noel, then hasten to give me the hot water and towels – leave this little woman to my care, all will be well, and don't forget your mare, she deserves a good hot mash after that hard drive. If you are needed, I will call." Better to have husbands out of the way at times like this, reflected the doctor – it would be a difficult case – he had known it from the beginning.....

Gathering an armful of wood, Gaudias went softly into the house, to stoke the Soleil. The cure was walking up and

down the room, reading his breviary. At the sight of Gaudias he stopped, saying, "I think you had better go at once for the widow Tremblay, next door. Doctor Laberge needs her. Leave the wood, I will attend to the fire." Before the cure had finished speaking, Gaudias was gone, arriving in a few minutes with the widow Tremblay. She entered the bed room, closing the door after her, then came back, saying "No, not yet," and was gone again – anger welled up in Gaudias – "Why am I shut out like this? I am not a child to be treated thus."

"Hush, hush," said the cure. "This is no time for anger – better occupy yourself with preparing dinner. Even in times of sickness, one must eat. Would there be one of Laurina's fine pork pies now, by any chance?" The look he got from



Gaudias was not altogether hospitable, but he began, in a half hearted way, to set the table. Then he went to the pantry to get the pork pie and the other food necessary for the meal

Suddenly he heard the cure's voice calling him. He hastened back, hoping for good news, in spite of his heavy heart. The cure said, with as grave a face as he considered suitable to the occasion, "My son, I must tell you that all is not as well as we might hope. Doctor Laberge fears it is a question of saving either the life of your wife or that of your child."

Terror overcoming him, he blurted "but there can be no question about that, M. le cure, it is my wife who is to be saved."

"Hush, hush," replied the cure with a scandalized look, "Do not thus blaspheme. Is it not the law of our mother the church to sacrifice the life of a mother, that the soul of her child may be saved by Baptism?"

"I care not for the law of the church nor any other, when it concerns the life of my wife," raged Gaudias. "We are young, we will have other children. Oh for the love of God, if you have any heart, save her! Save her!"

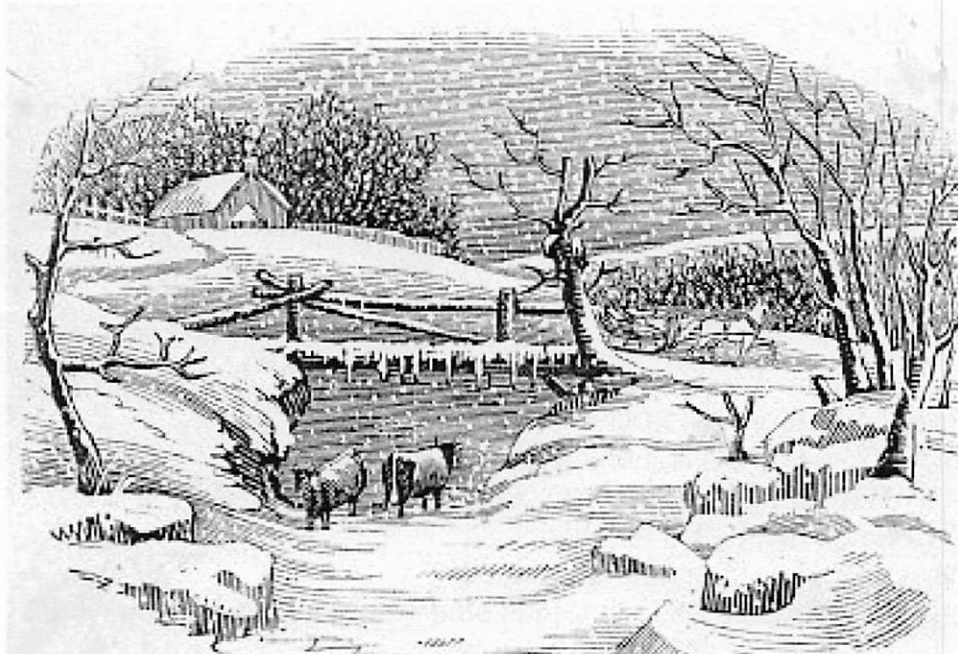
And all self control gone, he staggered to the room where Laurina lay dying and the feeble cry of his first born came to his ears.

During the sad days which followed Gaudias dazed by his grief, which he bore stoically, was persuaded by his uncle, Joe Elie, and aunt to go and live with them, that his infant son might have a women's care.

"Sell your house, furniture, everything." said his wise old uncle, "it is best to keep nothing for remembrance." But Gaudias begged that he might be allowed to take along his bedroom furniture, and the soleil stove. "Laurina loved it so," he pleaded. All the more reason for selling it, thought Uncle Joe Elie, but aloud, "Sell it with the rest my boy, it is so big, we would not have any place to put it."

And so we lose track of the Soleil which was Laurina's pride and joy until the year 1928 when it was located in a jobbers' camp in the north woods. It had fallen upon evil times, covered with rust, choked with soot and ashes, bravely trying to do its duty, getting as reward, the curses of rough men, who spat upon it and used coal oil to light it, not having the sense to see how incapable and miserable it was in all its filth.

*\*\*This story was written between 1928-30. Florence was living in Three Rivers at the time. She is Jane Edward's grandmother.*



# Your QFHS

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## The Quebec Family History Society is Your Society!

You, the members, contribute a major part of the monies that keep us going. Our Heitage Library and our access to major databases means that experienced genealogists can plunge deep into these resources to benefit their research.

### **BUT.....**

Maybe you have little or no experience in exploiting resources; maybe you don't even have a family tree on paper, let alone Ancestry; maybe your computer skills are limited or non-existent.....

### **WE ARE HERE TO HELP!**

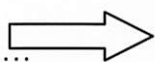
If you would like to start your journey into family history at the very basic level, we can provide you with one-on-one mentoring. Someone will sit down with you and, working at your pace, get your family history experience going! This would be an ongoing process; you and your mentor would arrange to meet at your mutual convenience here at the QFHS Centre and proceed at your comfort level. No pressure!

***If you think you, or someone you know, would benefit from this program, give us a call or send us an email at: 514 596 1502 [qfhs@bellnet.ca](mailto:qfhs@bellnet.ca)***

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*A date for*

*your agenda.....*



## **OPEN HOUSE 2020**

DATE: Sunday, June 14<sup>th</sup>, 2020  
TIME: 1pm to 4pm  
PLACE: Quebec Family History Society  
Heritage Centre  
153 rue Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue in  
Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue  
COST: FREE (Open to the Public)



Have you ever considered researching your family history? Come and visit the Quebec Family History Heritage Centre and discover our over 20 billion genealogical records. Records include Quebec, Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom and numerous other countries around the world.

## Upcoming Events

**Date: Saturday, March 14th, 2020**

**Speaker: Helene Jasmin, Author**  
**Topic: "A Journey with Elsie"**

Here is the story of a pioneer horticulturist who designed her English gardens (Reford Gardens) for 30 years and was a activist for women's voice, co-founding the WCCM (Women Canadian Club of Montreal), still active.

Elsie Meighen was born in Perth (ON) in 1872. When her family moved to Montreal's Square Mile, her personal life changed. In October 1918, she inherited the estate of her uncle George Stephen in Grand-Metis, halfway between Quebec City and Gaspé. This is a personal invitation to meet ELSIE, an icon in our Canadian heritage, including some links with PHOBE Nobbs Hyde, Greenwood House, Hudson, an icon in our



area. Two outstanding women.

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

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**Date: Saturday, April 18th, 2020**

**Speaker: Dr. Jane McGaughey, Irish Studies, Concordia University**  
**Topic: Dr. McGaughey will talk about her research project....**

...looking at Irish families' interactions with the lunatic asylums of Upper and Lower Canada around the time of the Irish famine, when many Irish men and women were incarcerated in the provincial asylums.

Family relationships were a primary factor in how many people ended up in the 'system' and also how they were able to be released from the asylums. There are also ethical elements about this kind of cultural medical research.

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

## Discover Your British Isles Roots One Day Conference Saturday March 28, 2020

### Schedule of Events:

Introduction to the Conference	9:00
How Do I Find Birth, Marriage and Death Records in Ireland? Kelley O'Rourke	9:15-10:15
How Do I Find Birth, Marriage and Death Records in England? Gary Schroder	10:30-11:30
Lunch	11:30-12:45
How Do I Find Birth, Marriage and Death Records in Scotland? Deborah Waddell	13:00-14:00
How Do I Find Probate Records in England? Gary Schroder	14:15-15:15

Fee: \$40.00 for Members                      \$50.00 for Non-Members

Place: Q.F.H.S. Heritage Centre, "Simon Fraser House"  
153 Sainte Anne Street, Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue H9X 1M5  
514-695-1502

**Advance payment is necessary as space is limited**

**Pre-register at [www.qfhs.ca](http://www.qfhs.ca)**

## Speakers

### **Kelley O'Rourke**

Kelley is a self-employed Landscape Designer and Genealogist. She is the Corporate & Recording Secretary with the Quebec Family History Society and a volunteer for the St. Columban Irish and Random Acts of



Genealogical Kindness not-for-profit organizations.

She has done genealogy research work for other organizations both profit and not-for-profit such as the Canadian version of "Who Do You Think You Are" and heir searches for private companies in the United States, Ireland and Canada.

As a member of the St. Columban Irish, she was part of a team of volunteers who worked tirelessly to restore an Irish cemetery – containing many

broken headstones - dating back to 1826. She carefully cleaned & researched the information on each piece to ensure that they would be reassembled with the correct families. (St. Columban is located in the Mirabel region of Quebec.)

### **Gary Schroder**

Gary Schroder has been the President of the Quebec Family History Society since 1995. He was the Chair of the Roots International Conferences on Family History held at McGill University in Montreal in 1997, 2002, 2007, 2011 and 2015. He has taught



family history courses at McGill University and Champlain College. During the past two decades he has given numerous lectures across North America from New Hampshire to Victoria, British Columbia to various genealogical and historical societies.

He was a Speaker at the 2001 International Conference on Irish Family History held at Trinity College, Dublin. Gary has been a Member of the Special Advisory Board of Library and Archives Canada. He is the editor of numerous published works including *Christ Church, Montreal Marriages 1766-1850*. He has been a frequent guest on Canadian Radio and Television answering a wide variety of genealogical questions.

His primary research interests are Canada, England, Ireland, and British Military resources for genealogists. His first known ancestor to set foot in Canada was his 3x great grandfather Cornelius Flynn who arrived in the Port of Quebec City in 1805. Cornelius Flynn 1787-1861 a native of the city of Cork in Ireland served in the

Royal Navy for over twenty years and was wounded aboard the HMS Agamemnon during the Battle of Trafalgar. He has been a research consultant on the American, British, and Canadian versions of the "Who Do You Think You Are?" television series.

### **Deborah Waddell**

A teacher of English as a Second Language by profession, she has lived and taught in Montreal, Ottawa, Richmond, BC and Madrid, Spain. Genealogical research, preserving family photos and memorabilia and recording and transcribing



oral histories became a passion which led to the creation of a website [www.british-immigrants-in-montreal.com](http://www.british-immigrants-in-montreal.com). The site is based on the experiences of immigrants from the UK in the Montreal area – such as her paternal grandparents who arrived in the early part of the 20th century from England and Scotland. The maternal side of her family, from New Brunswick, descends from United Empire Loyalists whose roots go back to the early days of New England as well as more recent arrivals from Scotland.

Since returning to Montreal in 2000, she has been a member of the Quebec Family History Society, becoming the Book Store manager in 2008. Since 2013 she has also been a member of the QFHS Executive Board, serving as first as Corporate and Recording Secretary and currently Vice President.

She has presented seminars at the QFHS, most notably at Roots 2015 and 2018.

**Ancestry Day**  
**Saturday May 09, 2020**

Presenter Lesley Anderson will guide you through all the genealogical resources on Ancestry. Find out how to use Ancestry DNA effectively, including how to analyse the results. Answering all your questions about ancestry.

DNA KITS WILL BE SOLD AT A DISCOUNTED PRICE

Time: 10:30 – 15:00  
1 hour for lunch

Fee: \$40.00 for Members  
\$50.00 for Non-Members

Place: Q.F.H.S. Heritage Centre  
"Simon Fraser House"  
153 Sainte Anne Street,  
Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue H9X 1M5  
514-695-1502

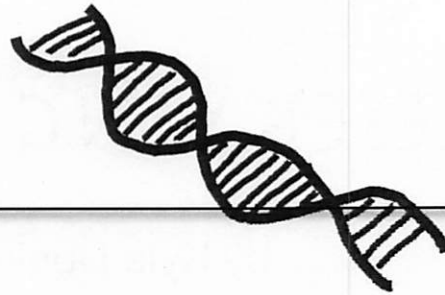


Advance payment is necessary as space is limited

**Pre-register at [www.qfhs.ca](http://www.qfhs.ca)**

Lesley Anderson has been involved in the personal research of her family tree for over 45 years and her passion for genealogy has branched out to teaching classes, speaking at seminars and conferences, consulting, and doing research for others. She is the Canadian spokesperson for Ancestry.ca and also volunteers at the Ottawa Stake LDS Family History Center where she gets great enjoyment out of helping new and experienced genealogists with their research. She has done numerous presentations for genealogy societies and conferences across Canada as well as TV and radio appearances.





## *Writing Your Family History: Your Precious Gift to Future Generations*

There is an ongoing group of members, led by Lorraine Showers, who meet once a month at the Heritage Centre to discuss the process of taking family history research past the collection of data. This group is exploring the joys and pitfalls of making all this data come alive!

Lorraine says "The greatest gift I ever received was a hand-written history of my grandmother, as told to my father by herself. My father then wrote about his childhood and the information in these documents is so much more than anything I could find on any genealogical site. Writing about the people in your family gives these people life - it gives your ancestors a voice."

***Are you interested in writing about your genealogical research? It is easier than you think.....come and join this group. They meet every 3rd Wednesday of every month. Leave a message for Lorraine by phoning or emailing the QFHS:***

**514 695 1502**

**[qfhs@bellnet.ca](mailto:qfhs@bellnet.ca)**

## **DNA Special Interest Group**

**Animated by Jackie Billingham**

This ongoing DNA Special Interest Group meets on the third Wednesday of each month will resume March 25, 2020  
1:00-3:00 p.m.

An e-mail reminder will be sent in early March to members already taking part.

If you have taken a DNA test or are thinking about taking one, this group is for you.

The goal of this group is to learn new skills and share your experiences with other members.

Feel free to bring your own laptop or tablet along to access your own results during the session.

Don't forget to bring your user name and password!



# PRESERVING YOUR ARCHIVES

by Kyla Ubbink



## # Digitization Part 3, Preserving and Using the Digital Files

*“Investing countless hours into digitizing collections is only valuable if the images can be found again in a meaningful manner, and that the digital files will be around for the next generation.”*

Employing a little fore-thought in naming files and in software that allows you to input metadata will make a huge difference. Follow this with storing your back up drives as archival materials and practicing ‘refreshing’ and both their longevity and usefulness will be preserved.

Creating digital copies is the equivalent of building a whole new collection. Like an Archives, you want to be able to search the information and retrieve the data and images. In order to do this efficiently and effectively, design a standardized naming system for the digital copies that allows someone to search them. Naming files with numbers, say 0001

through to 5000, is not going to allow you to search very well. Sticking only to subject names may prevent searches based on events, dates, or locations. Yet one does not want to make the file names extensively long.

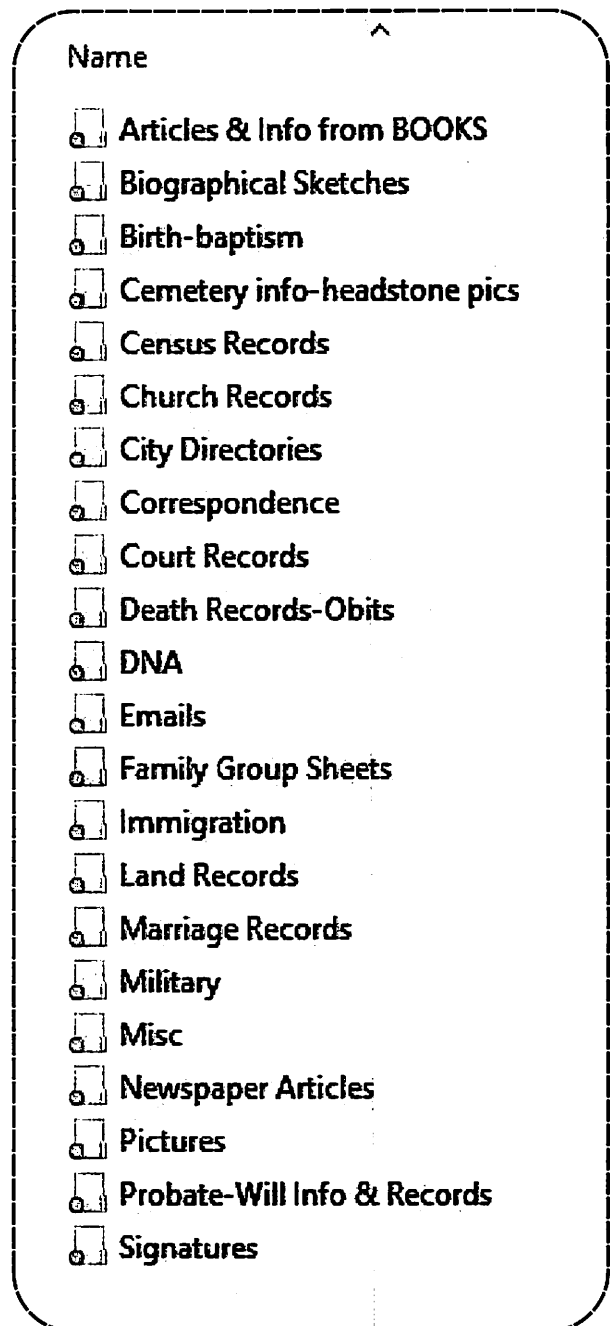
Giving the digital files meaningful names based on subject matter, year, or event allows you to use Windows software to conduct searches. Keeping the title short by using abbreviations can become confusing for future users. It is better to write out full names, events and years. For example, “1920KevinMarySmithWedding0001”, is searchable under the terms Kevin, Mary, Smith, Wedding, Smith Wedding, Kevin Wedding, Mary Wedding, Wedding 1920, etcetera. KandMSmithWed’20, will only bring the image up under the search terms K, M, and, Smith, Wed, SmithWed, ’20; but not with search terms like Smith Wedding, nor Kevin and Mary Smith Wedding. Someone down the line may not know that you abbreviated wedding as wed, and searching using only letter, like ‘K’ will bring up every file name with ‘K’ in it.

Once everything is digitized with meaningful titles, then you can sit back and add more information to the metadata; such as location, individual people, actions, descriptions, exact dates, and even genealogical ties. Database systems are extremely powerful search tools for retrieving files based on the metadata; and most allow you to add to the metadata as the files are linked into the database system.

It would be a moot endeavour to go through all of this work to only discover ten years later that the files are no longer accessible. First of all, be certain to back-up the digital copies onto external hard drives or 'cloud' style mainframes. Digital files, whether hard drives or mainframes, exist in metal, silicone, and plastic. All of these materials deteriorate causing degradation and loss of information. Store external hard drives in cool, dry environments, and in archival boxes that will filter out dust and pollutants. Hard drives must be 'refreshed' every five years by transferring the data from your computer or external hard drive to a newly purchased storage device. This is necessary for preventing what is termed 'bit rot', where data is lost over time and files become corrupted. Do not use flash drives (memory sticks), CDs or DVDs for long term storage. As solid-state hard drives become common place, there will be less need for refreshing; however, even they are still made of physical materials that break down with time and use.

Don't forget to have fun with your

newly made digital copies, you worked hard to get them.



*An example of metadata organization for digital genealogical files*

# Gloria's Gleanings



## # Searching for Caroline Dagg

by

Gloria Tubman

The trail to find the family of Caroline Dagg has taken numerous twists through census and church records. I was told that the gravestones at Wesley United Cemetery at Charteris next to that of my great-grandfather Stewart Hodgins were those of his father George Hodgins and his mother Caroline Dagg. On the 1 April 1890, registration for the Arnprior, Ontario marriage of Stewart Hodgins and Mary Meacham, Stewart lists his parents as George and Caroline (Dagg) Hodgins. The book *Hodgins... Kindred Forever* contained the same information. The 1855 marriage of George Hodgins and Caroline Dagg in the Clarendon Parish Church of England records does not provide any information on the parents of the bridal couple. I have not



*A typical one story family log house.*

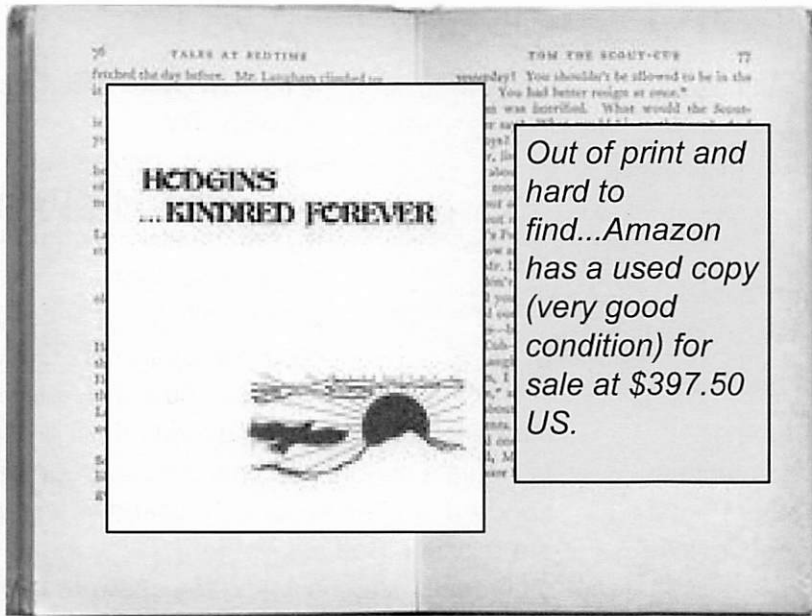
been able to find any baptismal record for Caroline Dagg.

On the 1851 Lower Canada census dated 12 January 1852 for Clarendon township in Ottawa county, I found Caroline Dagg, 16 year-old born in Lower Canada, single daughter of the widower George Dagg, aged 57 born in Ireland. Also in the household were the six siblings of Caroline. The family was living in a one story log house that

housed only one family. One member of the household was absent at time of the census taking. Also listed for George Dagg was the notation that Lot 10, 6th Range had a cultural building listed as a wooden frame church some 40 feet by 30 feet erected about 11 years ago of the Episcopalian faith with attached burial ground.

census only lists the name of the head of the household not all the members as do the census from 1851 onward. I found George Dagg, an innkeeper who attended the Church of England, with eight people in his household. He said he had been in Canada 19 years, thus he probably immigrated about 1823, give or take a year. The household

members are enumerated by age groupings and sex. There were one male and one female under five years, three males and two females whose ages were listed as 5 - 14 years, one male aged 30 - 60 years, one married female and one single female between 14 and 45 years of age. Therefore, the household consisted of George Dagg aged between 30 and 60 years, his wife whose age was less than 45 years, one single female 14 years old, one female

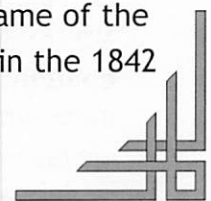


By matching children's names and ages from the 1851 census with baptismal records in the Clarendon Parish Church of England records, I could determine that three of Caroline's brothers were sons of George and Rosanna Dagg. The records contain a baptism on 19 February 1850 for a fourth son Archibald born the 10 February 1849. The next Dagg entry is for the 30 July 1851 burial of Dagg, Rosanna the wife of George. This gives further proof to the information on the 1851 census.

The 1842 census dated 1 February 1842 for Clarendon township provided more information but in a different way. This

5 years old, one male under 5 years, and three males under 14 years of age. Two persons in the household had been born in Ireland.

Although not named on the 1842 census, the age grouping was consistent with those given for the George Dagg family on the 1852 census. I found out a possible date for immigration from Ireland and a little bit more about the Dagg family. I have not been able to determine the name of the single female 14 years of age in the 1842 household.



# Technology

by Lorraine Gosselin

## Computree



### ANCESTRY DNA

A few tips from hours of searching my own ancestors!

“Unlinked tree” – just click on it and it is accessible.

Find matches to two persons who are not a (close) match: go to SEARCH, and enter the person’s name or Ancestry ID name. It will provide any matches that you have in common even if you are not a match to that person (very useful when looking for distant relatives) .

“Total number of matches” if you’re curious about this, go to your DNA page, click on *SHOW ALL MATCHES* and then *SHARED DNA* it will tell you. (my current count in January 2020 is 64,793 !! You can also check for the newest matches received.

Beta version: As mentioned in last issue, this term no longer appears. But the features do, so it has been incorporated.

Another Beta version in Sept. will include searching within a tree and printing results.

New feature: search by member interest ... name, place, ... and with the member name, it also tells if you are a match to this person.

**NB for any new feature mentioned in this column:** you may have a bit of trouble finding them: Ancestry puts them up, gets comments, leaves them on the site, but moves them around ... very annoying, but at least they are adding new features for us.



### MY HERITAGE VS ANCESTRY

My ethnicity on Ancestry was quite close to what I calculated myself, based on what I know of my ancestors – and I personally knew several of my greatgrandparents . On My Heritage, however, it is very

different and there are several ethnic groups that I calculate should be in my own heritage several hundred or even several thousand years ago that are missing. So I asked them “Why the difference? Here is what they answered, and I will interpret their answer “Blah-blah-blah” Subject to more follow-ups ...

### THE BEST FREE DNA GENEALOGY WEBSITES

As per Family Tree Magazine: <https://www.familytreemagazine.com/premium/free-dna-genealogy-websites/> Note that there may be restrictions to access.

## IRELAND

### IRELAND GENEALOGY PROJECTS ARCHIVES

New headstones added, now over 151,000 searchable by name and by county. Many other records also available for search, such as church records. Details that appear on the headstones have been included. As a bonus, the information is clearly displayed and appears very easy to use. <http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/#gsc.tab=0>

**DNA - ETHNICITY – COMPARING RESULTS:**

Connections February 2020

## **IRISH LIVES REMEMBERED MAGAZINE –**

**Winter 2019 available**

*Ireland's Premier Digital Genealogy Magazine*

This free magazine always has something of interest to tell us. See

<https://irishlivesremembered.ie/>

## **THE GENEALOGIST ANNOUNCES MORE SEARCHABLE HEADSTONES**

TheGenealogist has just released nearly 60,000 new individuals on headstones from another 61 churchyards and cemeteries. This means that there are now a total of over 174,500 individuals that are fully searchable in TheGenealogist's Headstone collection which has examples from across England, Scotland and Wales as well as Jersey in the Channel Islands, Cyprus and India." <https://www.thegenealogist.co.uk/>

## **IRISH PALATINE DNA GROUPS**

This is a small group researching their Irish Palatine roots ... this is a private group Facebook page (i.e. you must apply for entry and answer a couple of simple questions). They have recently split into two groups; the first one interested in the genealogical side of Irish ancestry, and the new group oriented towards the DNA aspects. This last also have arrangements with one of the DNA processors to set up a different group for them that you can join. All details here

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/1688860294729114/>

A note on their site stressed that all the German Loyalists were dubbed as Palatine whether they were or not ... there is a reference also to Palatine history.

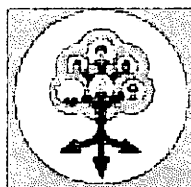
## **GEDCOM EXPLAINED AND A NEW RELEASE**

Those relatively new to genealogical terms might like to look up this explanation by an expert, Dick Eastman. GEDCOM is what is used to transfer information from one genealogical program to another. The new version includes more modern features.

<https://blog.eogn.com/2019/12/24/familysearch-releases-gedcom-version-5-5-1/>

## **MORE "ODD" SOURCES TO FIND INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR ANCESTORS**

Canadian and world information is everywhere on the Web, but usually nothing about individual families. But small local newspapers like to publish articles about families in their area. Find out if there is still a local printed or online newspaper where your ancestors once lived. And you can not only learn something about them but make a friend with local roots. Try BANQ for lists or see if there is a village website ... Also consult the following:



## **HISTORICAL QUEBEC NEWSPAPERS AVAILABLE AT BANQ**

[http://www.banq.qc.ca/collections/revues\\_journaux/liste\\_journaux\\_reg\\_qc/](http://www.banq.qc.ca/collections/revues_journaux/liste_journaux_reg_qc/)

[index.html?language\\_id=3](http://www.banq.qc.ca/collections/revues_journaux/liste_journaux_reg_qc/index.html?language_id=3)

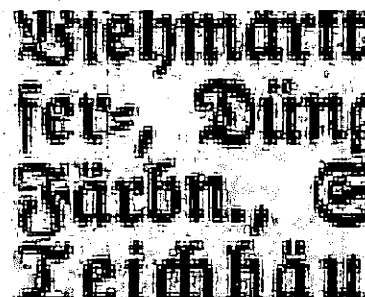
They are grouped by region.

## **FIND MY PAST ANNOUNCES LAUNCH OF TREE-TO-TREE HINTS**

All your questions answered about Find my past new tree-to-tree hints at <https://www.findmypast.co.uk/tree-change-faqs>

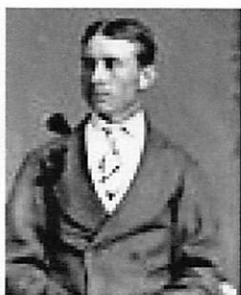
## **SIX WEBSITES FOR DECIPHERING OLD GERMAN SCRIPT**

Provided by Family Tree. Also charts and several articles to help people researching their German ancestors, such as translating tools and names of German genealogical groups. <https://tinyurl.com/y3ghl5zl>



## **SEARCHING THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF CANADA FOR FIRST NATIONS PHOTOGRAPHS**

"While Library and Archives Canada's (LAC) art and photography collections offer a visual history of Canada and Canadians, these search



instructions are tailored specifically for researchers interested in finding images of Indigenous populations in Canada—First Nations, Métis and Inuit—the original inhabitants of North America.”

[https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/aboriginal-](https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/aboriginal-heritage/project-naming/Pages/search-help.aspx)

[heritage/project-naming/Pages/search-help.aspx](https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/aboriginal-heritage/project-naming/Pages/search-help.aspx)  
(Note a picture of a Henry Martin)

### PRDH (UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL ....

You can reach this database (which is the source for the Drouin LaFrance data either directly (there is a fee per number ) or via the Drouin, if you have an account. Using their “reconstituted families” is a great time-saver as it places three generations on one sheet and that can make families much easier to follow, especially if that family uses the tradition of reusing first names ...

Tips on printing: if you wish to print one of their “reconstituted families” check print review beforehand, as you might be better to switch to landscape mode as some material might not be included. Otherwise you can go to print directly from the print word under the image.

Note for those who have printed and kept those-oh-so-useful Family reconstruction sheets: you may not be aware of this but in 2018 they nearly doubled the number of people in their databases, so if you have old sheets that seemed to be missing members, it should be worthwhile checking again

Reachable directly as below or via the Drouin. Note this link will give you access as well as explaining what this date base contains. This is a bilingual site. <https://www.prdh-igd.com/en/base-de-donnees>

Note both are paying sites but you don't need full year membership for access.

### JUST IN FROM DROUIN: WHAT THEY DID IN 2019

Among a long list:

Updates to the necrology databases.

More records added to LaFrance database (28,442 baptisms, marriage, and deaths were added as of Dec 2019).

<https://www.genealogiequebec.com/blog/en/category/newsletters/>

\*\*\* *Note these Drouin databases are available for free consultation by members at our Library.* \*\*\*



### NEW DOCS AVAILABLE AT LIBRARY ARCHIVES CANADA

Note this is not an online list, but if you visit Ottawa, take a look at this list beforehand, the call numbers are provided at <https://thediscoverblog.com/2019/11/13/new-books-in-the-genealogy-services-collection/>

Helpful tips to researching census records: <https://thediscoverblog.com/2012/04/05/census-search-tips-and-tricks/>

### Here are a few more tips based on personal research:

It appears that census information is not always given by the subject but “contributed” by neighbours who might not be fully aware of the correct information. Age is one item not to believe in the accuracy. Names may change also, here is an example in my family:

Frederic Martin – better known as Fred – appears as Alfred on the 1851 census thus misleading my researcher cousins. I'm aware of this only because I recognized the other names in the household.

### HOW TO EDIT AND DIGITIZE OLD PHOTOS IN FIVE STEPS

From Family Tree magazine:

<https://www.familytreemagazine.com/preservation/photos-preservation/edit-digitize-old-photos/>



# Connections

## Contributors

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### **Robert Lavery**

*Robert and his wife, Margaret, came to Canada in 1924 to escape the Depression in Europe. He wrote about his upbringing in N. Ireland as well as his memories of WW1 and left his family a legacy of documented family history.*

### **Oskar Kell**

*Born in Switzerland, immigrated to Canada in 1966. Employed with the Caterpillar organization in Quebec. After retirement and with a large-volume legal document of my Swiss family I changed the family history adventure from research of our ancestors to the story on the descendants of my GGfather.*

### **Kyla Ubbink**

*Kyla Ubbink is a professional Book and Paper Conservator. You can contact her at: Ubbink Book & Paper Conservation, [kyla@bookandpaperconservation.com](mailto:kyla@bookandpaperconservation.com)*

### **Gloria Tubman**

*Gloria has been conducting genealogy research for 30 years. She is the author of *A Genealogists' Guide to Researching BRITISH HOME CHILDREN* published by Global Genealogy. She has conducted research for the TLC program *Who Do You Think You Are*. You can contact Gloria at [pontiacresearch@hotmail.ca](mailto:pontiacresearch@hotmail.ca)*

### **Florence Blanchet**

*Florence was born in Quebec City in 1883 to an American mother and French-Canadian lawyer/politician/judge father. In 1904, she married Norman Ogilvie of the Montreal flour milling family at Quebec's Cathedral of the Holy Trinity. Son Norman born 1908. Her husband enlisted with the CEF and was wounded at the Battle of Ypres in 1915. She followed him to England where he was recuperating and lived in Kent, where her daughters were born, until the end of the war. She died 1937 and is buried in Mount Hermon Cemetery, Quebec.*

### **Robert Wilkins**

*Robert N. Wilkins is author of 'Montreal 1909.' (Shoreline Press) [robertnwilkins@yahoo.ca](mailto:robertnwilkins@yahoo.ca)*

### **Lorraine Gosselin**

*After a career in systems information technology, Lorraine earned a BA Honours at Concordia University with Majors in English and Creative Writing, and a Minor in Quebec History. She has been interested in genealogy since she was a teenager when her father inherited the Gosselin family tree prepared by lawyer Joseph Drouin. A Q.F.H.S. member since 1990, she has given numerous seminars for the Quebec Family History Society on a wide variety of topics as well as given lectures in French and in English to genealogical and historical societies across Quebec.*

# QFHS Library

## Hidden Gems in the Reference Library

### # *Burke's Landed Gentry*

Editor: H. Piri-Gordon, 1937

*The internet has now become the family genealogist's major reference point - and with good reason. As a consequence, however, the Heritage Centre reference library tends to get neglected. This series will highlight some of the interesting, and yes, even useful, material that sits on these shelves. Come in and check them out....*

Burke's Peerage was established in London in 1826 by John Burke and has become the definitive guide to the genealogy and heraldry of the Peerage, Baronetage, Knightage and Landed Gentry of the United Kingdom, the historical families of Ireland and the Commonwealth of Nations, the Imperial, Royal and Mediatized families of Europe and Latin America, the Presidential and distinguished families of the United States, the ruling families of Africa and the Middle East and other prominent families worldwide.

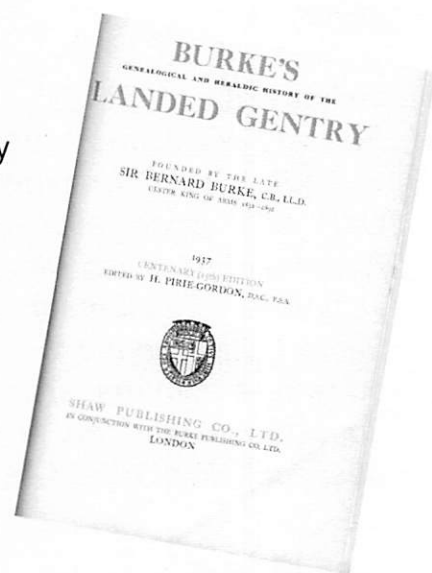
Burke's Peerage has provided authoritative genealogical records of historical families for 193 years. Its records were originally compiled by members of the Burke family and added to by others to build a unique collection of books of

genealogical and heraldic interest.

John Burke (1786–1848) pioneered the narrative style which has become the trademark of Burke's Peerage publications and a recognised model for written genealogies worldwide.

In 1984, Burke's Peerage decided to separate and sell the copyright: Burke's Peerage was acquired by Frederik Jan Gustav Floris, Baron van Pallandt (1934–94) whilst Burke's Landed Gentry and other titles were sold elsewhere.

In 2000, the Wills family licensed the right to publish Burke's Landed Gentry. They produced a fully updated Burke's Peerage and Baronetage 107th edition which was published in 2003. In 2013 they sold the reunited Burke's Peerage, with all its rights, assets, titles, copyright and trademarks to a newly formed company, Burke's Peerage Limited, since 2017 owned by William Bortrick.



1839 Edition

# QFHS Library

## Cemetery Collection now a searchable pdf file

Did you know that the QFHS has in its library a large collection (628 items) of cemetery transcriptions including most areas of the province of Quebec and neighbouring regions? To see what we have in our holdings, click on "Library Catalogue" in our website menu. Once there, in the top section, look for "Collection" and click on the downward pointing arrow. Select "cemeteries" and the list of books in our collection will appear.

Most of the cemeteries are predominantly Protestant and anglophone although many French family names appear as well as a few Roman Catholic cemeteries. These books can be found in the reference section of the library on the ground floor. Now, of course, with findagrave and other sources, these books are less used than before.

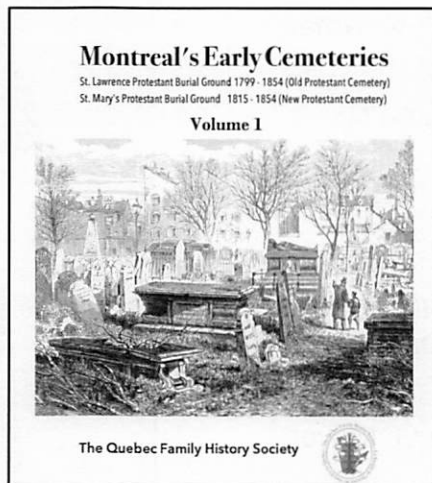
Some of the cemeteries' transcriptions were compiled as early as the 1970s or 1980s so burials after those years are not included. On the other hand, stones that have since broken, disappeared or become illegible may be listed. Previously, if you wanted to look up a family name in all the cemeteries of a county, you would have had to look through one book at a time. Now, all the cemeteries we have for each county can be searched at once in a pdf file on the computers at the QFHS Heritage Centre. A few cemeteries were handwritten and are included in the file but



are not digitally searchable.

Distance members can request lookups by sending an email to: [qfhs@bellnet.ca](mailto:qfhs@bellnet.ca). Please specify one family name and the cemetery or county you would like to have searched. Much thanks to the previous bookstore managers, Bob Dunn and Derek Hopkins for their foresight in scanning all these books to pdf.

## Coming Soon to the QFHS Library.....

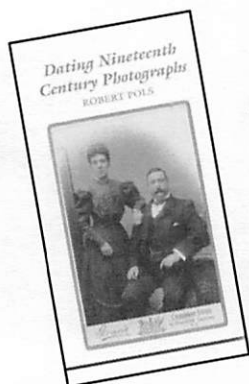


QFHS is publishing an index of the Protestant Montreal Cemeteries of St. Lawrence and St. Mary's. This is a unique document and the result of many hours of transcription from dedicated volunteers. It can be consulted in the library. A digital

version will be available on the website to members later in the year.

# QFHS Library

## Some newly cataloged items



*Dating Nineteenth Century Photographs*

Robert Pols

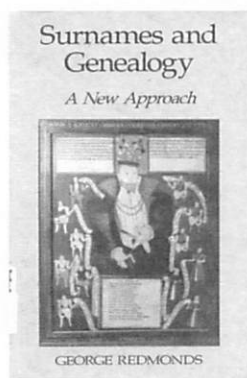
REF GN 000.1 P6



*The Loyalist Guide: Nova Scotia Loyalists and their Documents*

Public Archives of Nova Scotia

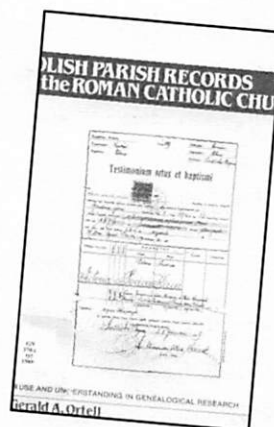
GS 120.4 P4



*Surnames & Genealogy: A New Approach*

George Redmonds

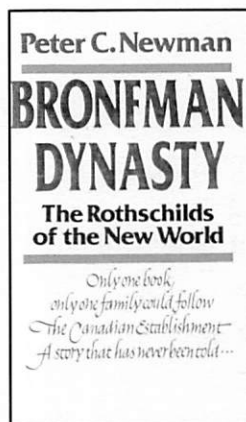
Ask at the desk for catalogue number



*Polish Parish Records of the Roman Catholic Church: Their Use and Understanding in Genealogical Research.*

Gerald A. Ortell

GN 370.1 O7



*Bronfman Dynasty: The Rothschilds of the New World*

Peter C. Newman

BG 150.99 N4



*A History of Lachute: from its Earliest Rimes to 1964*

G. R. Rigby

HG 157.01 R5



*This Unique Heritage: The Story of Waterloo County*

William G. Moyer

HG 163.99 M6



*The British at the Gates: The New Orleans Campaign in the War of 1812*

Robin Pelly

MH 260..9 R4

# Membership Renewal/Application



**Year 2020 -2021**

Membership can also be renewed via the QFHS website, qfhs@ca.

MEMBERSHIP NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_ Type of Membership: (F) Family or Single (S) \_\_\_\_\_

NAME: (SURNAME) (GIVEN NAME)

ADDRESS: (STREET NO.) (STREET) (APT)

(CITY) (PROVINCE / STATE) \_\_\_\_\_

(POSTAL CODE) \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

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

NAME OF FAMILY MEMBER (if applicable) \_\_\_\_\_ (Surname) (Given Name)

[A family membership includes (2) people living at the same address]

## ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FEE

\$75.00 INDIVIDUAL or FAMILY MEMBERSHIP, \$40.00 INSTITUTION MEMBERSHIP

\_\_\_\_\_ FEE

\_\_\_\_\_ DONATION

\_\_\_\_\_ TOTAL

(GST and PST are not applicable)

## PAYMENT BY VISA or MASTER CARD

CARD #: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

CODE #: \_\_\_\_\_ ( Numbers on back of card)

## PAYMENT CAN ALSO BE MADE BY CHEQUE OR POSTAL ORDER

Mail this form (with a CHEQUE or MONEY ORDER if applicable) to:

153 rue Ste-Anne, Sainte-Anne-de Bellevue

Quebec H9X 1M5 Canada

# QFHS Research Request Form

Our volunteer researchers are prepared to assist you in your genealogical research - using the resources of the library.

PLEASE PRINT IN CAPITAL LETTERS TO AVOID CONFUSION.

RESEARCH FEES: \$25 per hour for members, \$40 per hour for non members  
State the maximum number of hours you wish to pay for \_\_\_\_\_

NAME(S) TO BE RESEARCHED \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE COMPLETE AS MUCH OF THE FOLLOWING AS POSSIBLE:

Circa date of birth \_\_\_\_\_ Place of birth \_\_\_\_\_

Religion \_\_\_\_\_

Circa date of marriage \_\_\_\_\_ Place of marriage \_\_\_\_\_

Religion \_\_\_\_\_

Circa date of death \_\_\_\_\_ Place of death \_\_\_\_\_

Place or region of Quebec where person/family lived \_\_\_\_\_

What specific or general information are you seeking?

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

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

Tel: \_\_\_\_\_

Email address: \_\_\_\_\_

## PAYMENT

Visa # or MC # \_\_\_\_\_

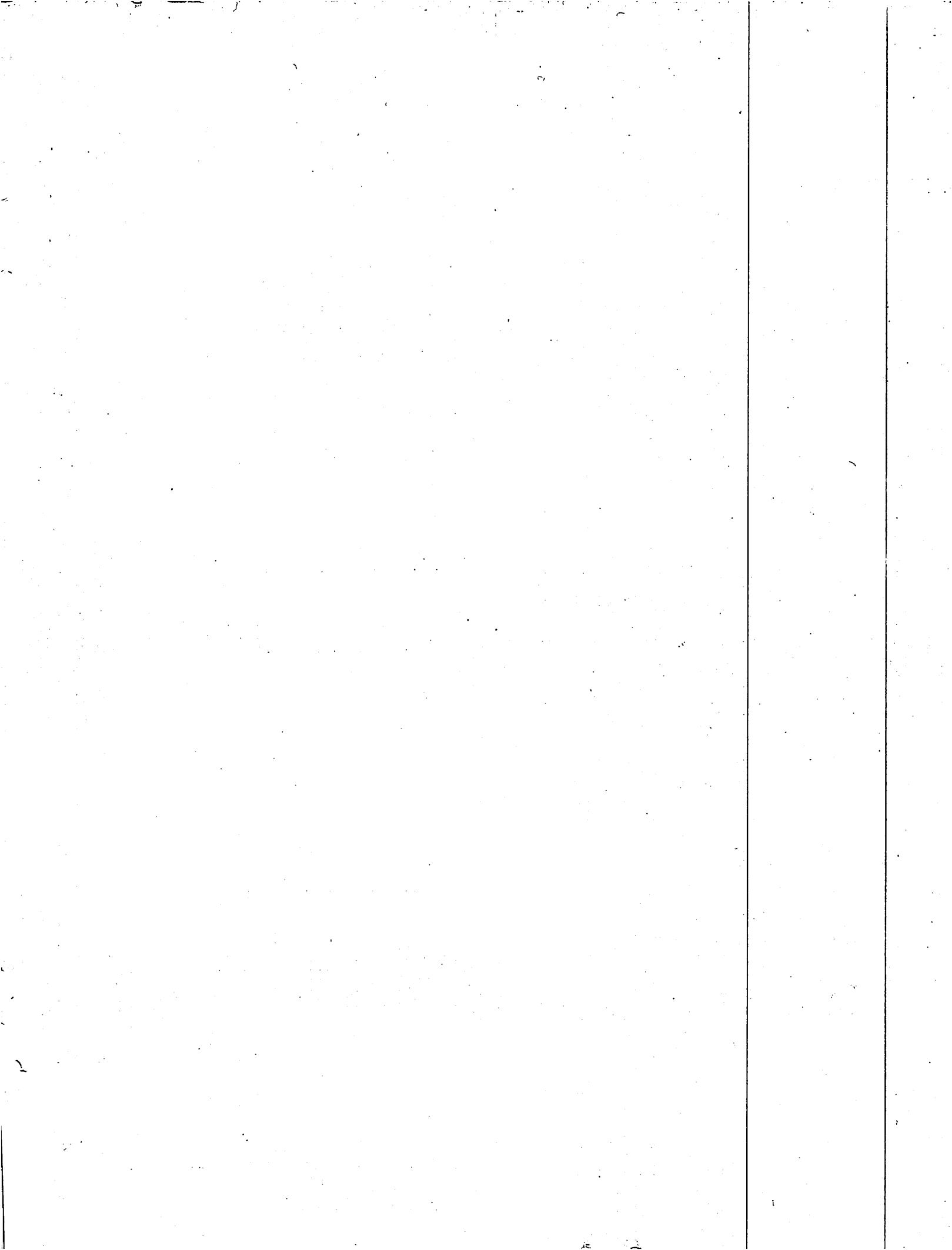
Cheque # \_\_\_\_\_

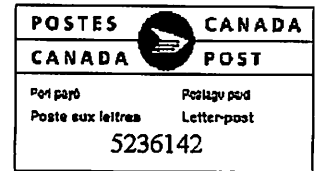
Expiry Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Money Order \_\_\_\_\_

Send completed form and payment to:

153 rue Ste-Anne  
Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue  
Quebec H9X 1M5





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