

# CONNECTIONS

LA SOCIÉTÉ DE L'HISTOIRE DES FAMILLES DU QUÉBEC - QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

VOL. 7 NO. 1

SEPTEMBER 1984







LA SOCIÉTÉ DE L'HISTOIRE  
DES FAMILLES DU QUÉBEC

QUEBEC FAMILY  
HISTORY SOCIETY

PO BOX 1026  
POSTAL STATION POINTE CLAIRE  
POINTE CLAIRE  
QUÉBEC H9S 4H9

The Québec Family History Society is a non-profit organization concentrating on English genealogical research in Québec with an office/library at Glenaladale, 164 Lakeshore Road, Pointe Claire, Québec.

Mailing Address: Box 1026, Postal Stn. Pointe Claire, Pointe Claire, Qué. H9S 4H9

Telephone: (514) 697-5939 Hours: 10:00 to 15:00 Mondays and Thursdays

Membership Fees: Regular \$15.00 \* Family \$20.00 \* Institutional \$15.00

#### OFFICERS

Past President  
President

Mrs. Margaret Stead  
Mr. R.C.B. Garrity, 186 Westcliffe,  
Pointe Claire, Qué. H9R 1M6 697-1238

1st Vice-President  
2nd Vice-President  
Treasurer  
Recording Secretary  
Corresponding Secretary

Mr. William Overy  
Dr. David McDougall  
Mrs. Dorothy Weller  
Mrs. Dagmar McDougall  
Mrs. Joan Benoit, 58 Belmont Ave.,  
Pointe Claire, Qué. H9R 2N3 694-2377

Asst. Corr. Secretary  
Councillor 1 year  
Councillor 2 years  
Councillor 3 years

Mr. Gerald Rogers  
Mrs. Estelle Oakes  
Mr. Harold Harvey

#### COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Connections

Excursions  
Library

Mrs. Margaret Turner  
Mr. Donald Martin, 116 Spartan Ave.,  
Pointe Claire, Qué. H9R 3R5 697-3416

Membership  
Asst. Membership  
Program  
Asst. Program  
Public Relations  
Publications  
Refreshments  
Telephone  
Welcoming

Mrs. Margaret Mulkins  
Mrs. Lucy Pigeon  
Dr. David McDougall  
Mr. William Overy  
Mrs. Elizabeth O'Neill  
Mr. Raye Fraser  
Mrs. Heather Russell  
Mrs. Alison Yeats  
Mrs. Fran Lowry

#### SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Editor of Connections  
Members Interests  
Coord. Inter-Library Loan

Mrs. Estelle Oakes  
Mr. Jim Hay

Regular meetings are held on the second Tuesday of each month from September to May at 19:30 hours at the Maison du Brasseur, 2901 St. Joseph Street, Lachine, Quebec, corner of 29th Avenue.

CONTENTS

Editorial	Page	2
New Members	Page	3
Non-French speaking settle- ment in Quebec (Part I) by David J. McDougall	Page	4
Queries	Page	15
Social Agency Archives in Montreal	Page	17
Memorial Donation	Page	18
Warning Notice	Page	18
Drop-in Saturdays	Page	20
Research in the Eastern Townships	Page	20
Microfilm Loans	Page	22

\* \* \* \* \*

EDITORIAL

In this issue we want to thank Margaret Oke for her quietly effective work as Editor of Connections. With the June 1984 Issue she has stepped down to pursue other interests and pass on the job of finding new articles of interest to a new editor who will take over in January.

Our feature this month is the first of a two part article on the pattern of non-french immigration to Quebec .Because of its length the article will spread over two issues.

During the coming season we are looking at two projects. The Society wants to establish an INDEX of CEMETERIES and grave lists so that enquiries can be directed to the best source quickly. We will send a copy of our cemetery list INDEX to any society who asks for it - and we would like a copy of theirs. Eventually we may want to publish these in sections.

Secondly we want to build an INDEX and MAILING LIST of all Quebec local Historical and Genealogical Societies, Museums and Archives . We hope to publish this next spring so that it can be used as a guide for your next year's activity . If you are a member of any other local history society PLEASE send us the name and post office address, in case we don't have it.

The QFHS welcomes the following new members:

648 MILLER, Mr W B  
P O Box 503  
Rawdon, Quebec JOK 1S0

657 DONALDSON, Mr J S  
1703-4 Forest Laneway  
Willowdale, Ont M2N 5X8

649 BROOKS, Mrs Leah  
R R #1  
Limehouse, Ont LOP 1H0

658 HARRIGFELD, Mrs Bridget  
1000 Harvard Road  
San Mateo, CA 94402 USA

650 BROWN, Mrs Rollande  
70 Charles Avenue  
Pointe Claire, Que H9R 4K9

659 JOHNSON, Mrs Mary R  
72 Collins Road  
Bristol, Conn 06010, USA

652 BLANEY, Mr J Eric  
19 Eairstow Crescent  
Georgetown, Ont

660 McCONNELL, Mr G H  
232 Pandora Crescent  
Kitchener, Ont N2H 3E6

653 PRIMEAU, Mr David  
1067 Cedargrove Boulevard  
Oakville, Ont L6J 2C3

661 PAQUETTE, Mrs A E  
17009 Avenue, #304  
Visalia, CA 93291 USA

654 ARMSTRONG, Miss M E  
4196 Hingston Avenue  
Montreal, Que H4A 2J7

662 STURTON, Mr W L  
43 Hillside  
Woking, Surrey, England GU22 0NF

655 CANTIN, Mr Fernand  
608 Kitchener  
Hearst, Ont

663 VIAU, Mr R E  
12 Pinehurst Avenue  
Ottawa, Ont K1Y 1K3

656 CHAPUT, Mr A E  
16467 Georgetown Court  
Strongsville, Ohio 44136 USA

664 YIGIT, Jeane McElroy  
17825 Continental Drive  
Brookfield, Wis 53005 USA

#### CHANGE OF ADDRESS

449 COULTER, Mrs J M  
220 Somervale Gardens  
Pointe Claire, Que H9R 3Y8

589 ISAACSON, Miss Edith  
679 Riverview  
Verdun, Quebec H4H 2B9

503 CRAWFORD, Mr J M  
450 Racine, Apt 104  
Dorval, Que H9S 3K8

368 TIMM, Mrs Veronica  
4085 Madison Avenue  
Montreal, Que H4B 2T8

259 BANFILL, Mr H M  
300 Somervale Gardens, #1  
Pointe Claire, Que H9R 3H8

#### MEMBERS INTERESTS

PLEASE ..... fill in your member's interest forms and mail them to the Q.F.H.S.

A NEW CATALOGUE is prepared every year and names MUST be RESUBMITTED if they are to reappear.



An outline of the patterns of Non-French speaking settlement  
in Quebec in the 18th and 19th Centuries

(Part I)

David J. McDougall

At the time of the British conquest of Canada in 1760, immigration from France had been virtually at a standstill for decades but natural increase had brought the "Canadien" population from about 11,000 to 65,000 in little less than a century. Most of these people were on seigneuries for three hundred miles along the St. Lawrence river from a little west of Montreal and then northwestward to Kamouraska on the south shore and Baie St. Paul on the north shore. There were other seigneuries farther to the east, but except during the summer fishing season they had few, if any, people living there. Prior to 1760 there were already a small number of English, Americans, Scots and Irish in Quebec, several of whom could be described as renegades, but there was no real non-francophone immigration until after the Conquest. About one hundred years after 1760 the population had passed the million mark and by 1900 it was over one and a half million, an appreciable part of which was due to immigrant non-francophones and their descendants. This settlement had taken place in about five main stages over the one hundred and forty years between 1760 and 1900 and by the latter year nearly all of Quebec's population was still contained in a belt bordering the St. Lawrence river which except for being somewhat wider and longer was very much the same as it had been in 1760. The belt's dimensions in 1900 were roughly six hundred miles in length, about one hundred and fifty miles in width near it's western end and narrowing to the north east. To make a comparison, a similar belt in the United States would have it's eastern end at Eastport, Maine and it's western end at Niagara Falls, New York and cover a narrow zone in southern Maine, northern New Hampshire and Vermont, then widen over a substantial part of northern New York State.

Among the problems which may have to be contended with in tracing a non-francophone ancestral line in Quebec are : a) where and when did an immigrant first settle in this long narrow belt?; and b) where did he or she come from? Some kinds of genealogical information may not be available and a knowledge of the patterns of settlement and the successive stages of immigration can sometimes be a guide to further research. The following summary of these stages has been enlarged from my paper on the "Dispersed Protestants" (The Genealogist, Vol. VII, Nos. 1 and 2, 1981).

STAGE I

1760 to about 1774

- a) English, American and Scottish merchants, most of whom settled in the towns of Montreal, Trois Rivières and Quebec.

- b) Discharged soldiers from English and Scottish regiments, many of whom settled on seigneurial and non-seigneurial land along the St. Lawrence river (in particular below Quebec) and to the west and south west of Montreal. Many of these married into French Canadian families. On the Richelieu river near the American border there were some "Dutch" settlers from New York who had served in the Royal American Regiment (the 60th Regiment of Foot) which had been recruited in North America.

STAGE II  
1776 to about 1790

- a) Between 1776 and 1784 many American "Loyalists" refugees, had been in camps, the the principal ones being William Henry (Sorel) and Yamachiche (also called Machiche), while others had served in either "Provincial" or British regiments. In 1784 the largest number were settled in new townships in Upper Canada (Ontario) but some stayed in Lower Canada (Quebec) and settled at Montreal, Trois Rivières and Quebec City or on seigneurial land along the St. Lawrence and Richelieu rivers. One such group settled on non-seigneurial land on the south coast of the Gaspé peninsula but many of these were not refugees. Loyalists continued to arrive in Quebec until about 1790.
- b) Some British and German ("Hessian") soldiers took their discharge in Quebec after the American Revolution, but unlike the Loyalists and the Royal Highland Emigrants (the 84th Regiment of Foot) which had been raised in Quebec and Nova Scotia, they were technically not entitled to grants of land or government assistance. Dispite this, some British and German ex-soldiers did obtain land and others apparently became tenants on seigneuries.

STAGE III  
1795 to early 1800's

New townships surveyed in the early 1790's were opened for settlement in i) the "Eastern Townships" to the east of Montreal (the previously unsettled area between the old seigneuries along the St. Lawrence and the American border); ii) along the Ottawa river;

and iii) a few other previously unsettled parts of the province. Many of the people who settled in these areas were Loyalists and other early immigrants but there was also a second wave of Americans who had been encouraged to come to Lower Canada by the Governor-General of Canada, Lord Dorchester.

STAGE IV  
1820's to 1840's

Following the end of the Napoleonic Wars the first really large scale immigration began from Great Britain including English, Scots, Irish and some Channel Islanders. Probably the greater number of these British immigrants settled on the new townships, but some stayed in the urban centers of Montreal, Trois Rivières and Quebec City. The British American Land Company, which had been chartered in 1834, was an important factor in the settlement of parts of the Eastern Townships and among the British settlers brought to Quebec by the Company there was a group of Gaelic-speaking Scots from the Hebrides who settled in Compton and Frontenac Counties. In other parts of the province lumbering and canal building increased the population along the Ottawa river both upstream and downstream from Hull, Quebec. The Channel Islanders formed a coherent group in the fishing settlements of the Gaspé coast along with appreciable numbers of English, Scots, Irish and Maritimers. The "Potato Famine" immigration from Ireland in the 1840's brought large numbers of Irish to Quebec, many of whom settled in and near Montreal and Quebec City.

STAGE V  
1850's to 1900

During this half century there was an inflow of settlers from both Great Britain and the United States, and sometime between the censuses of 1851 and 1861 the population of Quebec was over the million mark. In part, this period of immigration was the result of the rapid growth of Montreal as a major manufacturing center with a need for both skilled and unskilled labour. However, the more or less simultaneous opening up of the less accessible farming areas by railroad construction also drew settlers, many of whom came to the Eastern Townships under the aegis of the British American Land Company. Late in this period Quebec's small Jewish population

was substantially increased by immigrants from Central Europe, speaking a variety of languages other than French or English. Many settled in Montreal, but others, then or later, scattered throughout the province.

The main settlements of non-French speaking Quebecers had been established by 1900. These were: a) the farming districts of the Eastern Townships, townships in the vicinity of Huntington; and townships on the Quebec side of the Ottawa river as far upstream as Shawville; b) in and near Montreal and Quebec City in both urban and rural settlements; c) mixed farming and fishing settlements along the south coast of the Gaspé peninsula; and d) a small fishing population on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Magdalene Islands, many of whom had come there from Gaspé and Newfoundland. On the old seigneuries the population was dominantly French-speaking but many of the seigneuries had been acquired after the Conquest by well-to-do merchants of non French origins and some of their "censitaires" (tenants) used English as their first language. Many of the descendants of early Scottish and German immigrants had become French-speaking by marriage into french Canadian families and members of all language groups have been absorbed into both the English-speaking and French-speaking parts of the population.

#### Some Problems and Sources of Information before 1850

The main tools of the genealogist are records of baptisms, marriages and burials; manuscript censuses; wills; and land ownership and transfers. However, in Quebec before the middle of the 19th century, some of these records are either non-existent or difficult to locate. This is particularly the case before 1800 and to a lesser extent before 1850.

Although there were French Catholic priests and missionaries throughout the settled parts of Quebec before and after 1760, and Anglophone churches (mainly Anglican) in Montreal, Trois Rivières and Quebec City from the 1760's, there were none of the latter outside of these urban areas until about 1800. In Montreal, some of the very early Protestant ministers left no records and Army chaplains did not always leave their records in Canada. Some Protestant marriages were performed by Justices of the Peace, who also left no records and such marriages were illegal after 1793. Many French Canadian women married Protestants in Catholic ceremonies and a lesser number were married in Protestant churches. In the late 1700's and early 1800's, some couples travelled long distances to be married in Protestant churches and as late as the 1840's at least one Presbyterian minister in Quebec City made occasional trips to both the north-eastern part of the Eastern Townships and to the lower St. Lawrence river to perform marriages and baptisms, which he recorded in his Quebec City church registers (St. John Chalmers). A further problem is that although Catholic church records usually give the names of parents and sometimes the origin



of the groom, many Protestant marriage records give neither of these pieces of informations.

The first manuscript census which provides such detail about family and origins was taken in 1851. Because of the political situation in Quebec in the late 1830's and early 1840's there is no manuscript census for 1842 except for some very restricted areas, and the "head of household" census of 1831 gives little information except for the numbers and approximate ages of the family plus some information about their property. Earlier "head of household" censuses were mainly taken in limited areas and may be incomplete.

Wills and other legal documents were prepared by notaries, a legal occupation in Quebec which is unique in North America. Such wills do not require probate and although early notarial records ("greffes") are in the several Archives Nationales du Quebec, and many "greffes" have been indexed by the name of the individual or individuals who had the document drawn up, it is usually necessary to know the name of the notary and where his office was located before a will can be found.

Prior to 1842 there were very few county registry offices (mainly in the Eastern Townships and apparently none before the 1830's) and land transfers were handled by notaries which presents the same problem as the location of wills. In addition, because there were few notaries in the less settled parts of the province before 1850 it was not uncommon for settlers from the Eastern Townships to travel to Montreal, Trois Rivières or Quebec City to have legal documents drawn up. Much the same happened on the Gaspé coast except that individuals who could not afford to travel to Quebec City could have the local Protestant minister or Catholic priest act in lieu of a notary for some kinds of legal documents such as wills as late as the 1890's.

#### STAGE I

The first stage of immigration (1760-1774) can be divided into two groups; a) merchants and military officers who were commercially and/or socially visible; and b) common soldiers who were frequently anonymous. Some of the men in the first group wrote memoirs of their experiences in Canada, many of which have been reprinted. Information about many of them can be found in Volumes III and IV of the Dictionary of Canadian Biography; the "Quebec Gazette" (the Public Archives of Canada has compiled an index of names which appeared in this newspaper from 1764 to 1824); as well as in a number of documentary sources in the Public Archives of Canada and the Archives Nationales du Quebec. Because many of them were Protestants and lived in urban communities, they may be found in the early records of the Church of England or the Church of Scotland in Montreal, Trois Rivières and Quebec City.

Finding information about a common soldier-settler usually presents more of a problem. Some of them remained in Quebec City or Montreal and others settled on the seigneuries, in particular many of the ex-soldiers of the 78th who settled on seigneuries downriver from Quebec City. Some of their names can be found in the Quebec Gazette, in some instances because they had acquired licences to sell liquor or had become seigneurs. A number of them petitioned for land in non-seigneurial areas circa 1765 (see the Lower Canada Land papers in the Public Archives of Canada) but many probably never petitioned and a substantial number of the petitioners did not settle on or near the land they had asked for. The petitioner sometimes included the name or number of his old regiment in his petition and if a history of the regiment can be found for a few years before 1760, it may give some indication of where the soldier came from. Few of them left any memoirs because although sergeants had to be able to read and write, and corporals might have been able to do so, the common British soldier of the 1700's was usually illiterate. As a generalization, the soldiers who took their discharge in Canada were from the British regiments which had served under General James Wolfe at the fall of Quebec, most of which had also been at the capture of Louisbourg. These regiments and their whereabouts between 1757 and 1759 are tabulated in Appendix I, along with a list of other regiments who were briefly in Quebec from 1760 to about 1774.

Copies of the muster rolls of several of the regiments which were at Quebec in 1759 and 1760 are in the Public Archives of Canada and additional information on the whereabouts of these regiments can be found in "The Service of British Regiments in Canada and North America" in the Department of National Defence Library in Ottawa. The regimental histories which are noted in this publication can provide information of varying completeness on the location of these regiments before they came to North America. The 78th Regiment of Foot (Fraser's Highlanders), which at first was designated the 63rd Regiment of Foot, had been raised in Scotland (mainly Argyleshire) in 1757 and disbanded in 1763. Possibly as many as three hundred soldiers of this regiment took their discharge in Canada and the "Fraser Highlanders" by J. R. Harper included a list of one hundred and fifty-eight non-commissioned officers and men who stayed in Canada (I know of the names of several other ex-soldiers of the 78th who remained in Canada and are not in this list). An early immigrant with a Scottish name is by itself insufficient evidence for service in the 78th because Scottish names can be found in the muster rolls of other regiments and some Scots arrived in Quebec as civilians. Some of the men of these British regiments had acquired wives in the places where they wintered in North America and had them with them when they were discharged, while others married French-Canadian women after they arrived in Canada. Among the regiments stationed in Quebec between 1760 and 1775, the 4th Battalion of the 60th was disbanded in Montreal in 1763 after arriving there in 1760 (see Appendix I)

## STAGE II

The immigrant settlement in Quebec following the American Revolution also consisted of two main groups; a) Americans who had either been non-combatants or had served in some military unit; and b) British soldiers and sailors and German troops from several small principalities allied with the House of Hanover. Some of these people settled in the vicinity of Montreal, Trois Rivières and Quebec City, others as tenants on seigneuries, and one group went to the southern coast of the Gaspé peninsula where land was available in free and common socage. (With this exception, no grants in free and common socage were made in Quebec between 1774 and about 1796). Many did not remain permanently where they had first established themselves and a few years later a substantial number of Loyalists and other immigrants obtained land and settled in the Eastern Townships. How many Americans, British and Germans remained in Quebec is problematical, but one estimate has placed the number of Loyalists (i.e. Americans) at about one thousand (which may be low). I am unaware of any estimate of the number of British and German settlers.

Probably the best single source of information on the Loyalists is in the Public Archives of Canada, and for Loyalists and others who settled in the Eastern Townships, the archives of the Brome County Museum at Knowlton and the Missisquoi County Museum at Stanbridge East are excellent resources. The article, "Quebec Loyalist Background and Documentary Sources" by John Ruch ("Connections" Vol. 4, No. 4, 1982) provides information on tracing Loyalist ancestors. Two books which are to be published in the near future on the Eastern Township Loyalists and the Montreal Loyalists, have been prepared respectively by the John Johnson Branch and the Heritage Branch of the Loyalist Association of Canada. Information on the Gaspé Loyalists is being assembled for publication by a group in New Carlisle and New Richmond (their current address is "Loyalist 200", P.O. Box 39, New Carlisle, Quebec G0C 1Z0).

The Gaspé peninsula settlement may, or may not, be a reflection of the post-American Revolution settlement elsewhere in the province, but it can be used as an illustration of the overall pattern. The people who arrived there between 1784 and about 1790 formed several rather distinct groups: i) refugees from the revolting American Colonies, some of whom had served in either Provincial or regular British regiments; ii) discharged soldiers of the 84th Regiment of Foot (the Royal Highland Emigrants) which had been raised in North America in 1775; iii) ex-members of the British Militia who had served during and after the "blockade" of Quebec City by American troops under the command of Generals Arnold and Montgomery in 1775-76; iv) ex-members of the Percé Militia (mostly fishermen, some of whom had also been in the British Militia) which from about 1777 defended Percé against attacks by American privateers; v) discharged sailors of the Provincial Marine who had served on the St. Lawrence river, The Great Lakes and Lake Champlain; vi) discharged British regular soldiers; and vii) ex-soldiers of German "Hessian" regiments (see "The Gaspé Loyalists" by David J. McDougall, Loyalist Gazette, Fall Issue, 1983). Among these groups, the first, sixth and seventh and possibly parts of the second and fifth can usually



be considered as immigrants. At the present time I am aware of three hundred and two individuals (many with wives and children) who came to the Gaspé between 1784 and about 1790. Among these one hundred and thirty-one were reported to have served in a military or naval unit (see Appendix II for the number of men per unit). Nearly half had been in British regiments which had been garrisoning Quebec from 1776 onwards (see tabulation in Appendix III). Many of the Gaspé "settlers" stayed for only a short time and many others left during the 1790's probably in part because of the opportunity to obtain land in the newly surveyed townships in Lower Canada and in part to settle in Upper Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

To what extent this pattern of garrison troops taking their discharge and becoming settlers can be found elsewhere in the province is not known, but it is apparent that some part of the post-American Revolution immigration and settlement consisted of discharged British Soldiers. Muster rolls of British regiments which served in Canada during and immediately after the American Revolution may be available in England (some were destroyed during the fire-bombing of the Second World War) and may indicate which men took their discharge in Canada. Some sources of names can be cited for other non-Loyalist units. A list of three hundred and seventeen German ex-soldiers of the Hesse Hanau Chasseurs, Hesse Hanua Regiment, Hesse Cassel Regiment, Maybon Dragoons, the regiments of Prince Frederic, DeBarnier, Specht, Riedesel, Rhetz, Anhalt Zerbst and several Brunswick corps, who were seeking land in Quebec circa 1800 has been published in "Connections" ("The Memorial of Will'm Vondenvelden" by David J. McDougall, Vol. 2, No. 1, 1979). The British Militia was made up of about three hundred men most of whom were living in and near Quebec City in 1775. Many of the British Militia were veterans who had served under General Wolfe at the capture of Quebec but the unit is also known to have included some more recent arrivals including some without military experience. A list of names of one hundred and seventy-five survivors and widows of the British Militia circa 1800 has also been published in "Connections" (The British Militia and the Blockade of Quebec 1775-76" by David J. McDougall, Vol. 1, No. 4, 1979). Names of some of the men who served in the Provincial Marine can be found in the memorials, letters and notes of Captain John Schank who commanded the Provincial Marine and in some official correspondence in the Public Archives of Canada (I have a partial list, mainly those who went to Gaspé). There were both English and French Speaking crews on the Provincial Marine vessels and some of the former were probably recent arrivals in Quebec. Most of them were probably mariners but some soldiers also served on Provincial Marine vessels.

(To be continued in December issue)

APPENDIX I

Distribution of British Regiments which were at Quebec in 1759-60  
from 1757 until the regiment left Quebec

<u>Reg't name and number</u>	<u>Winter 1757-58</u>	<u>Louisbourg Summer 1758</u>	<u>Winter 1758-59</u>	<u>Plains of Abraham 1759</u>	<u>Winter 1759-60</u>	<u>Left Quebec</u>
15th	England?	X	Halifax	X	Quebec	1760
28th (Bragg's)	Bay of Fundy	X	Louisbourg	X	"	1762
35th	New York	X	Annapolis(NS) Pisiquit(ME) St. John River(NB)	X	"	1760
43rd (Kennedy's)	Bay of Fundy	X	Ft. Cumberland(NS)	X	"	1761
47th (Lacelle's)	Halifax	X	East Jersey(NJ)	X	"	1763
48th (Webb's)	New York	X	Connecticut	X	"	1761
58th (Anstruther's)	Halifax	X	Halifax	X	"	1760
2 btln.60th (Royal Americans)	New York	X	Ft. Edward(NY)	X	" (7 coys)	1772
3 btln.60th (Royal Americans)	New York	X	Halifax	X	" (7 coys)	1760
78th (Fraser's)	Halifax	X	Schenectady Ft. Stanwix Ft. Heskerman	X	"	1763 (dis- banded)

Other regiments stationed in the province of Quebec between 1760 and about 1774:

8th - 1768-85 (Quebec)	27th - 1763-67 (Montreal and Trois Rivières)
15th - 1763-68 (Quebec)	44th - 1760-65 (Montreal)
21st - 1770-73 (Quebec)	52nd - 1765-67 (Quebec)
22nd - 1760-61 (Montreal)	4/60th - 1760-63 (Montreal). Battalion disbanded 1763.

APPENDIX II

Military service of men arriving in Gaspé between 1784 and 1790

British Regiments - 17th Dragoons (1); 7th (1); 8th (1); 29th (5); 31st (7); 34th (1); 37th (1); 44th (2); 53rd (1); 55th (1); 84th (31); Royal Artillery (6); Royal Engineers (1); Royal Navy (1). (Underlined regiments were part of the Quebec garrison - see Appendix III).

Total 60

German Troops - Brunswick Artillery (1); Brunswick Dragoons (1); Brunswick Corps (1); Hesse Hanau Chasseurs (1).

Total 4

Colonial Regiments and other units raised in American Colonies -

Total 37 Butlers Rangers (1); Engineers (2); Jessup's (11); Johnson's (6); King's American Dragoons (1); King's Rangers (4); Loyal Rangers (7); New Jersey Volunteers (1); New York City Militia (2); Roger's Rangers (2).

Militia Units raised in Canada and Newfoundland -

Total 31 British Militia (2); Newfoundland Company of Artificers (1); Percé Militia (3); Provincial Marine (15).

APPENDIX III

Regiments garrisoning Quebec 1776-1781

<u>Reg't No.</u>	<u>1776</u>	<u>1777</u>	<u>1778</u>	<u>1779</u>	<u>1780</u>	<u>1781</u>	<u>Officers &amp; Men 1778</u>
8th	Canada	Mohawk River	Canada	Quebec	Quebec	Quebec	27 + 621
29th	from England	Canada	Quebec	"	"	"	23 + 479
31st	from England	"	"	"	"	"	25 + 518
34th	from Ireland	"	"	"	"	"	22 + 547
44th	New York	New Jersey Pennsylv.	New York?	Staten Island	"	"	278
47th	Halifax, Quebec	Lake Ontario	Quebec	Quebec	"	"	6 + 208 (2 coys)
53rd	from Ireland	Ticonderoga	Canada	"	"	"	21 + 433 (5 coys)
1/84th	Canada	Canada	Quebec	"	"	"	25 + 477
Royal Artillery	Quebec	"	"	"	"	"	8 + 138
Details of 20th, 21st, 24th, 62nd							16 + 462

N.B. The uncertainty about the location of some regiments is because various sources differ



PROTESTANT MARRIAGE REPERTOIRE

Grace Church            1855-1960    Mascouche, Quebec  
Episcopal Church      1841-1960    Berthier, Quebec

From 1857 to 1896 Acts from both churches are listed under Grace Church

This book can be referred to at the GERMAINE GUEVREMONT LIBRARY, 2900 Blvd. de la Concorde, Duvernay, Laval, Quebec. (#48 bus to Pont Viau (McDonald's across the street.) Laval bus from Pont Viau to Library.) Inter-library loans are not permitted.

NEW GENEALOGY SOCIETY

St. Lawrence's Valley Genealogy Soc.  
P.O. Box 86  
Potsdam, New York, 13676 - 0086

MEETING NOTICE

Meeting:    Quebec Family History Society  
Date:        Tuesday, September 11th, 1984  
Time:        7:30 P.M.  
Place:        Maison du Brasseur  
              2901 St. Joseph Street  
              Lachine, Quebec.  
              (corner of 29th Ave.,)  
Speaker:    Mr. Michael McCardell.  
Topic:        The Decline of the English Speaking Working Class  
              in East-End Montreal.

Michael McCardell was born in the east-end and has lived all his life on the Island of Montreal. He is a writer, focusing at the moment on the American invasions of 1775. He is also interested in botany and the use of plants and fungi by the people of different cultures. His wife shares his interest in this hobby. He has a degree in History from McGill, and is currently working with computers.

The public is welcome. Information from Elizabeth O'Neill  
(514) 481-7608

## QUERIES

Members may submit two queries per year free of charge with a \$2.00 charge for each additional submission. Queries for non-members are \$2.00 each. Please type or print clearly and use your membership number. Mail queries to Queries Editor, Mrs. Ruth Anderson, 5175 Perlina St., St. Hubert, Quebec J3Y 1T8

309 BURRITT, Lucretia, b. ca 1834 Oxford Twp., Ont. m. Hiram MERRICK, b. ca 1830 Marlborough Twp., Ont. on April 20, 1853. Who were her parents? Where did Hiram and Lucretia live after marriage? They lived in Zeuphrasia Twp., Grey Co. ca 1865 and from there to Manitoulin Island, Ont. When and where on Manitoulin Island did they live? Mrs. Emily Burritt, 141 Montcalm Ave., Noranda, Que. J9X 1J2

310 BURRITT, William E. (?), b. ca 1873 Ottawa, Ont., son of Justise BURRITT and Mary \_\_\_, m. Jan. 9, 1895 Ottawa to Lily Adelaide JACKSON, dau of Thomas JACKSON and Elizabeth \_\_\_. William and Adelaide went to Montreal ?? where he worked as a millwright. One son Horace Edgar b. 2 July, 1906, Montreal; second son Ralph b. ?, died 1 year later; dau Stella Enid b. 1897 at ? Need to know more about parents of William E. BURRITT as well as the missing information marked ?. See query No. 309

311 DUNNING, Amy b. Dec. 13, 1823 (St. Armand, Que. ?), d. March 5, 1888; m. March 19, 1845 Orrin HOLDEN of St. Armand, Que. Seeking proof Amy's father was Benjamin DUNNING and mother Elizabeth AYER. Among family papers have obit of Elizabeth AYER, w. of Benjamin DUNNING, who d. July 1872. Both are bu. in the Frelighsburg Methodist cemetery. Benjamin d. in 1881 age 87 yrs. Have HOLDEN data to share. Mrs. J.B. Owen, R.R. #1, Weir, Que. JOT 2V0

312 GIFFORD, Pardon and GIFFORD, Rueben. Need information about their parents and children. Their address given as Stanbridge in 1810 deed recorded in Milton, Vt. Is this the same Reuben GIFFORD as in 1825 census, Bedford Co. Que.? Lucille Wahrenbrock, Route 2, Jewell, Iowa 50130 U.S.A.

313 GIFFORD, Polly of Stanbridge, m. Isaac DELINE in Highgate Vt., Sept 1824. Lottie GIFFORD, m. Oliver RUSSELL 24 Nov 1870, Swanton, Vt.; Emma GIFFORD m. Frank A. PORTER 26 Sept 1871, Swanton, Vt. Emma called Emma Baxter on gravestone in Mystic Cemetery near Bedford, Missisquoi Co. Que; Sarah GIFFORD w. of David LENT, bu Mystic Cemetery 1808-1855; Howard PARKER, bu Mystic Cemetery, d. 9 Oct 1914. Would like to correspond with descendants of above. See query No. 312

314 GUAY, Baptiste m. Josephine BENOIT. Had son Henri GUAY b. ca 1839 South Plantagenet, Ont. m. Marie Delina VILLEMARIE 1871 Montreal. He d. 1923 at Lemieux, Ont. Seek any info. Ruth Wotring 2000 N. Murchison Circle, Payson Az. 85541 U.S.A.



# R Day

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS  
ARE due on *SEPT. 1*. We  
hope that YOUR R Day will  
be the soonest possible date  
on which you can renew  
YOUR membership.  
PLEASE don't delay in  
completing the form/s  
below.



LA SOCIETE DE L'HISTOIRE  
DES FAMILLES DU QUEBEC

QUEBEC FAMILY  
HISTORY SOCIETY

PO BOX 1026  
POSTAL STATION POINTE CLAIRE  
POINTE CLAIRE  
QUEBEC H9S 4H9

1-514-697-5939

Renewal

New Member

## Membership Form:

September 1984 - August 1985

Regular Membership \$15.00      Family Membership \$20.00  
Institutional Membership \$15.00

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Membership No. \_\_\_\_\_

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

City: \_\_\_\_\_ Prov: \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Code: \_\_\_\_\_

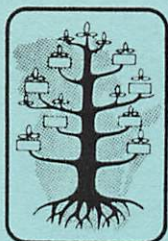
Telephone: (Res) \_\_\_\_\_ (Bus) \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation: \_\_\_\_\_ Company: \_\_\_\_\_

May we urge members to renew their membership now. We need your continued support, and remember that your fees are our main source of funds. Your new membership card together with receipt will be forwarded to you with the September Cannoctions. The Society is growing and we are constantly seeking to improve facilities and services. In addition to your financial support we need volunteers to serve on committees, to help with clerical tasks, etc.. Please phone and discuss how you can help or check the box below.

Yes, I would like to help.





LA SOCIÉTÉ DE L'HISTOIRE  
DES FAMILLES DU QUÉBEC

QUÉBEC FAMILY  
HISTORY SOCIETY

PO BOX 1026  
POSTAL STATION POINTE CLAIRE  
POINTE CLAIRE  
QUÉBEC H9S 4H9

### CATALOGUE OF MEMBER'S INTERESTS

The Catalogue of Member's Interests will again be published and will list the surnames of families being researched by our members. Each member may submit a maximum of six names per year.

Please share your family tree with others with the hope that they may be able to contribute to your research. Make your entries below, and PLEASE PRINT.

#### Ancestral Surnames

Name	Date	Location

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

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

Prov/State: \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Code: \_\_\_\_\_

#### WORKSHOPS

Each year the Society organizes workshops on topics of interest to members. To enable us to meet the needs and interests of members, please indicate below the topics which would be of interest to you. There is a small charge for workshops which are usually held at Glenaldale in Pointe Claire.

#### Suggested Topics

- Beginners course in genealogy
- How to record your family history
- Resources in Quebec
- Researching in England
- Irish Sources

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

315 MACDONALD, John (Darby), b. 1820 Cornwall Twp. Stormont, Ont. m. Elizabeth LONEY. Parents were John MACDONALD and Catherine MACDONALD. Info sought on parents. Who were the brothers and sisters of John (Darby)? Who were the parents of Elizabeth LONEY (of Charlottenburgh)? D.W. (Darby) MacDonald, 268 Bartholomew St. Brockville, Ont. K6V 2S6

316 MADERE, Pierre m. Sophie DAUNAIS/DONAIS. Any info on this couple appreciated. They were m. June 1840 at Contrecoeur, Vercleres, Que. See query No. 314

317 MITCHELL, George m. Hannah MOCK Oct 5, 1790 and lived in St. Armand, Que. Looking for info on descendants. Ian R. Smith, P.O. Box 151, Danville, Que JOA 1A0

318 PALMER-TEES - John PALMER and w. Elizabeth GODBEE from Attleborough, County Norfolk, Eng. to Canada in 1831, living in Montreal and Bytown (Ottawa, Ont). They had 9 ch. some b. Montreal. Did dau (granddau ?) Maria m. a TEES. Related names in next generation are BLAGRADE, BELL, PATERSON. The PALMER's were hairdressers in Montreal and the TEES family had an undertaking business. Very anxious to find which PALMER m. a Tees. Have PALMER data to share. See query No. 311

319 SNYDER, Stillman B., b. Sept 11 1823 Stanbridge, Que. second of nine children of Christian and Mary SNYDER. Any info re descendants or death appreciated. See query No. 317

320 WALDORF, James Gordon b. 1840 Osnabruck, Stormont, Ont. m. Catherine ALGUIRE (?), s. of Chesley and Mary \_\_\_, b. 1815 Osnabruck. Reported ch. Rhoda, James, George, Louise, John, Maud, Milton and Ellen ? Chesley's ch. were Lory Ann, Sarah A., Jemima, Oscar and Gordon. Info on when and where family came to Canada sought. Was James Gordon m. 1st to Mary STEWART? See query No. 315

321 Need info on old COOKSHIRE CEMETERY, Compton Co., no longer in existence. When, why closed? What happened to burials, headstones, especially LEBOURVEAU, STRATTON graves? Dorothy Annesser, 535 Cragmont, Berkeley, CA, 94708 U.S.A.

322 Can anyone explain meaning of "Under the regime of community" referring to marriages of several heirs named in estate settlement, Superior Court, District of St. Francis in 1897? See query No. 321



ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF ARCHIVES 1820-1971  
Social agency records in the Montreal area.

The Youth Horizons Foundation .

The Archives Committee has completed the organization of the archives of the four associations which amalgamated to form Youth Horizons Foundation : Summerhill Homes ,formed by the union of the Montreal Ladies Benevolent Society and the Montreal Protestant Orphans' Home ; Girls' Cottage School , and Boys' Home of Montreal ( Weredale).The records which begin early in the 1820s are in excellent conditon and the documentation is complete. A card file which describes the collection has been produced.

During the early period ( 1820 - 1900 )Montreal was the main point of entry for the waves of immigrants who came to Canada, and throughout the entire period ( 1820 - 1971 ) Montreal was in the forefront of social welfare developments.

Because of the country-wide interest in this material , to safeguard it from loss or deterioration , and to ensure its preservation under controlled conditions, the archives have been deposited with the National Archives .The Archives will provide Youth Horizons with a microfilm copy of the archives along with the indexes and catalogues developed to provide access to the collection .

-----  
GENEALOGICAL CONVERSAZIONE II at Kingston Ont.

Saturday , OCTOBER 20 , 1984 , McArthur College, Queens's University West Campus , reistration fee \$16.00 per person includes lunch , speakers , books , displays. For further details write : Kingston Branch O.G.S. , P.O. Box 1394 Kingston , Ont. K7L 5C6

-----  
RESEARCHERS NEEDED

We need some one who will do research in Dorchester County , the Frampton and Sylvester areas. Please write to Joan Benoit our secretary so that the enquiries can be sent to you .



MEMORIAL DONATION

The Society is pleased to announce that Dr. David McDougall has donated to the Society the 1851 Census of Canada East in memory of his late wife Doris , who was an active member of the Society until her death.

The census, which contains 47 reels of microfilm , is housed at the library and is available for consultation by members during the usual library hours , or by special appointment.



1984 I.G.I.

The Mormon Church is preparing a new I.G.I. for release in October or November. The new I.G.I. contains approximately 22 % more names than does the current 1981 edition. We are currently considering the purchase of parts of the new edition in line with member interests.

Comments and suggestions about the purchase of particular parts of the new edition are welcome. Please write or tell Dick Garrity , Pres. , or Jim Hay.

WARNING about GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH SERVICES

Complaints have been received by the Ontario Genealogical Society regarding a genealogical research service in London, Ontario .At least some correspondents had long delays in receiving results from research undertaken, and others had no answers to follow-up letters.

The O.G.S. is not connected with any commercial genealogical research service .It appears that the O.G.S.membership list may have been used for commercial purposes without authorization.

In genealogy , as in most areas , there are a few people ready to take your money for inadequate service. Always try to use researchers with a proven record or a reliable recommendation .Personality clashes and unreal expectations can also be problems. Always start with a small request and, if the results are satisfactory ,proceed cautiously with definite questions. Keep a short lead on your researcher as YOU ARE PAYING BY THE HOUR for his or her time.

Incidentally the Q.F.H.S keeps a tight hold on its membership list to avoid these problems.

## QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY LIBRARY

### LIBRARY LOCATION

Glenaladale, 164 Lakeshore Road in Pointe Claire is located east of the intersection of Lakeshore Road and St. John's (St-Jean) Blvd. It is two driveways east of Stewart Hall. Tel: 514-697-5939

### LIBRARY HOURS

The Library is open on Mondays and Thursdays from 10.00 to 15.00 hours and on the first and third Monday evenings of the month.

Members wishing to make arrangements to use the Library at other times or during June, July and August when we are normally closed, are asked to contact the Chairman of the Library Committee, Mr. Don Martin at 697-3416

Don't forget... NEW MEETING PLACE . . 2nd Tuesday

Maison du Brasseur, 2901 St. Joseph Street in Lachine

## INTERNATIONAL GENEALOGICAL INDEX

We have acquired the International Genealogical Index on microfiche, recording Parish Records and other Vital Statistics from 90 countries, thus bringing to our doorstep the ability to research documents previously only possible through correspondence or travel.

Access to the Index is restricted to members only and is by appointment only. To reserve time, please call our Information Office on Mondays or Thursdays between 10.00 and 15.00 hours at 514-697-5939.

There is an hourly and minimum charge for the use of the microfiche readers and an additional charge for any copies of the pages required.

Out-of-town members may obtain information from the I.G.I. by completing and submitting the "Search Request" form printed in CONNECTIONS.



DROP - IN SATURDAYS.... start Nov.10th

This year the Q.F.H.S. is starting a DROP - IN Saturday afternoon ,the 2nd Saturday of every month from 1.30 -4.30pm at Glenaladale. The 1st date is Nov. 10th , and we'd like to have you drop in, have a cup of coffee and share your problems and experiences.You can pick the brains of your fellow members and ask questions .If you need help , perhaps you will find it here.

For novice and pro alike, let's make our society a real meeting ground for the exchange of information and make new friends .

We have many common interests ... LET'S SHARE THEM.

\* \* \* \* \*

More RESEARCH help in the Sherbrooke ,Lennoxville Area

We have a new researcher available in Lennoxville who is experienced in the sources nearby. Please write to Joan Benoit , our secretary for references.

\* \* \* \* \*

USING the EASTERN TOWNSHIPS RESEARCH CENTRE

The Eastern Townships Research Centre at Bishop's University, Lennoxville is becoming an increasingly useful source of genealogical material and help.They have published in 1983, a Bibliography of Genealogical Source Material of the Eastern Townships at Bishop's University Library, by Stephen A. Moore. This includes a list of material available at the Library of the University of Sherbrooke which is not available at Lennoxville. The cost is \$4.00 .

In addition Mr. Moore will do research,for a small fee , on enquiries sent through the E.T.R.C.

For information write : Mme Andree Chartrand Turgeon  
The Eastern Townships Research Centre  
Bishop's University ,  
Lennoxville, Que.  
Canada , J1M 1Z7

Let "CONNECTIONS" work for you,  
we welcome your advertising.

Printing areas:	Full page 7 x 9½ inches	\$60.00
	Half page 3½ x 9½ inches	\$35.00
	Half page 7 x 4½ inches	\$35.00
	Quarter page 3½ x 4½ inches	\$20.00
	Quarter page 7 x 2½ inches	\$20.00

Professional cards, researchers and book advertisements  
etc. up to 6 lines in 1 x 3½ inches \$ 8.00

We print by offset so we can photocopy your logo, card  
or set-up advertisements.

Terms : \$20.00 or under, cheque or money order with your  
request. Over \$20.00, within 30 days of invoice.

We will send you a copy of "CONNECTIONS" with your  
advertisement and a receipt, if requested; otherwise  
your cheque is your receipt. Orders over \$20.00 will  
be acknowledged before publications.

"CONNECTIONS" is issued in September, December, March and June

Please send copy, payment or questions to:

The Advertising Manager  
The Québec Family History Society  
P.O. Box 1026  
Pointe Claire, Québec  
H9S 4H9, Canada

#### MEMBERS INTERESTS

PLEASE ..... fill in your member's interest forms and mail  
them to the Q.F.H.S.

A NEW CATALOGUE is prepared every year and names MUST be  
RESUBMITTED if they are to reappear.

### MICROFILM LOANS

Arrangements have been made with the Public Archives of Canada, the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, the U.S. National Archives, the National Library of Canada and the American Genealogical Lending Library.

Films may be borrowed according to the following rules:

1. All films MUST BE USED AT OUR LIBRARY, AND MAY NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE PREMISES.
2. The period of loan is 30 days, except for U.S. films which may be borrowed for two weeks.
3. Only three reels at a time may be borrowed from one institution on behalf of a member, there is no limit to the number of reels that may be borrowed from the U.S. National Archives.
4. The fee for borrowing films is as follows:

\$2.00 for one film  
\$0.50 for each additional film (see #3)

In the case of U.S. films the following fees include the rental charge:

\$4.75 for one film  
\$3.25 for each additional film

These fees cover the cost of return postage, and any surplus will be put toward purchasing microfilm for the Society.

Forms are available in the Library for those wishing to obtain films, and information can be had, or a request can be made to Jim Hay, Inter-library Loans Co-ordinator at 695-9815.

### CATALOGUES

Catalogues are available for consultation in the library giving appropriate call numbers, and a guide to the various sources, their holdings and procedures has been prepared and is at the library.

### Information on Submitting a Search Request

We suggest that you make a photo-copy of the reverse side of this form before sending in your order so that you will have a spare form for future use.

There is a \$3.00 fee for the search of a family name in any one province, state or county. The fee includes the reproduction of a maximum of 5 pages of surname listings, handling and postage. A further charge of \$3.00 is payable for each additional set of 5 pages. A charge of \$1.00 only will be made if the name requested is not listed in the I.G.I.

It is not possible to determine in advance the number of pages on which a family name will occur, so if your request exceeds the sum of money forwarded, you will be advised of the additional charge.

We ask you to specify Province, County or State for Canada, England and the U.S.A. because the I.G.I. is indexed in this manner. For Ireland, Scotland and Wales, however, and all remaining countries, the names are listed alphabetically.

PLEASE INDICATE "I.G.I. SEARCH" ON THE OUTSIDE OF YOUR ENVELOPE.

QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY  
 P.O.Box 1026, Postal Station Pointe Claire,  
 Pointe Claire, Quebec, H9S 4H9.

INTERNATIONAL GENEALOGICAL INDEX - SEARCH REQUEST.

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

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

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

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Please use BLOCK letters.

	Surname & Given name.	Province / County / State: & Country	Approx. Time	Fiche, Page & Frame # *	
e.g.	MORLEY, ANNE	NORFOLK, ENGLAND	1815		
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					

Declaration: The International Genealogical Index is available to members only for the purpose of family history research and may NOT be used by individuals who are paid researchers.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature.

\* To be supplied by Office  
 All Reproductions are done to order and may not be returned for credit.  
 Min.ch.for search & copies (max.5 pages) = \$3.00 - in advance.  
 P.T.O. for detailed information.

Allow 3-4 weeks for delivery

For Office use only:		
Date: Rec'd:	By:	# of sheets
Date completed:	By:	Amt.\$ rec'd

## PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

The objective of the Committee is to provide materials which are in demand by members. Genealogical books, tree charts and genealogical forms are available and are displayed at each meeting. These materials may be obtained by mail or by visiting our Library at Glenaladale on Mondays from 10:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M.

Please address all orders to:

Québec Family History Society,  
Publications Committee,  
P.O. Box 1026  
Postal Station Pointe Claire,  
Pointe Claire, Québec, H9S 4H9

### 1. Genealogical Books:

- Searching for Your Ancestors (American ancestors) by Gilbert H. Doane  
\$2.25 plus \$0.70 postage  
The Canadian Genealogical Handbook by Eric Jonason  
\$14.00 plus \$1.60 postage  
Discovering Your Family Tree (English ancestors) by David Iredale  
\$2.50 plus \$1.55 postage

### 2. Tree Charts:

1. Ancestral Chart fan-shaped - 10 generations  
\$3.00 plus \$0.70 postage.  
2. Family Chart, aunts, uncles, cousins, 6 generations  
\$3.00 plus \$0.70 postage.

### 3. Genealogical Forms:

1. Ancestral Lineage 5 generations  
2. Family Group (husband, wife, children - details)  
3. Biographical (blank sheets for narrative)
- |                      |      |                 |      |         |        |
|----------------------|------|-----------------|------|---------|--------|
| 25 sheets reg. paper | 1.25 | long-life paper | 2.50 | postage | \$0.70 |
| 50 sheets " "        | 2.00 | " " "           | 3.50 | "       | \$1.05 |
| 100 sheets " "       | 3.00 | " " "           | 6.00 | "       | \$1.65 |

### 4. Pens

Long Life ink \$1.00 plus \$0.55 postage.

### CORRECTION

In the December '83 edition of Connections, reference was made to KRYPTON PARCHMENT which may be purchased from the QFHS. the price should read: -

1000 sheets - 8½ x 11 - \$40.00  
100 sheets - 8½ x 11 - \$ 6.00



P 2/11/83

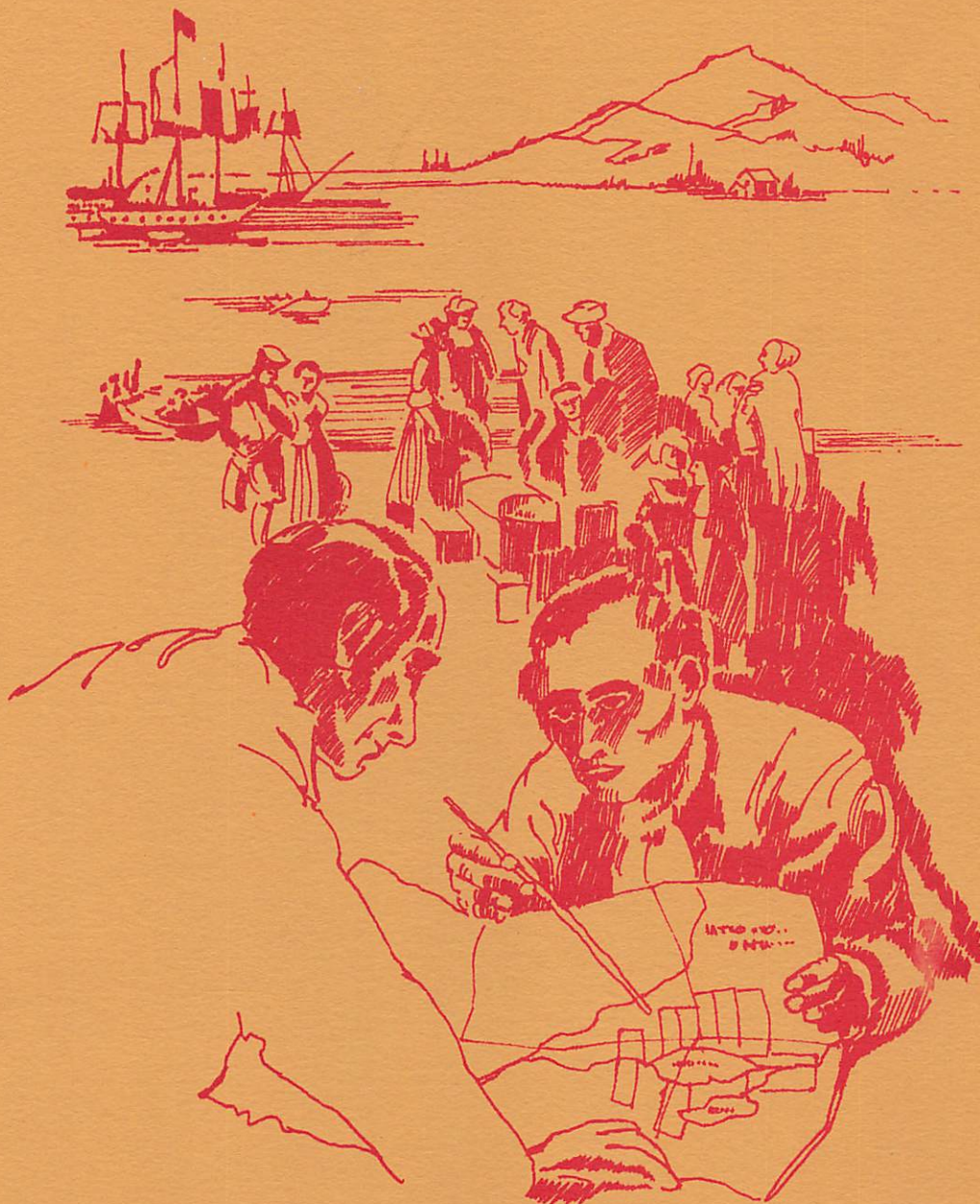
ISSN 0707 · 7130

# CONNECTIONS

LA SOCIÉTÉ DE L'HISTOIRE DES FAMILLES DU QUÉBEC - QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

VOL. 7 NO. 2

DECEMBER 1984







LA SOCIÉTÉ DE L'HISTOIRE  
DES FAMILLES DU QUÉBEC  
QUEBEC FAMILY  
HISTORY SOCIETY  
PO BOX 1026  
POSTAL STATION POINTE CLAIRE  
POINTE CLAIRE  
QUÉBEC H9S 4H9

The Québec Family History Society is a non-profit organization concentrating on English genealogical research in Québec with an office/library at Glenaladale, 164 Lakeshore Road, Pointe Claire, Québec.

Mailing Address: Box 1026, Postal Stn. Pointe Claire, Pointe Claire, Qué. H9S 4H9

Telephone: (514) 697-5939 Hours: 10:00 to 15:00 Mondays and Thursdays

Membership Fees: Regular \$15.00 \* Family \$20.00 \* Institutional \$15.00

Past President  
President

1st Vice-President  
2nd Vice-President  
Treasurer  
Recording Secretary  
Corresponding Secretary

Asst. Corr. Secretary  
Councillor 1 year  
Councillor 2 years  
Councillor 3 years

#### Connections

Excursions  
Library

Membership  
Asst. Membership  
Program  
Workshops  
Public Relations  
Publications  
Refreshments  
Telephone  
Welcoming

Editor of Connections  
Members Interests  
Coord. Inter-Library Loan

#### OFFICERS

Mrs. Margaret Stead  
Mr. R.C.B. Garrity, 186 Westcliffe,  
Pointe Claire, Qué. H9R 1M6 697-1238  
Mr. William Overy  
Dr. David McDougall  
Mrs. Dorothy Weller  
Mrs. Dagmar McDougall  
Mrs. Joan Benoit, 58 Belmont Ave.,  
Pointe Claire, Qué. H9R 2N3 694-2377  
Mrs. Rena McBride  
Mr. Gerald Rogers  
Mrs. Estelle Oakes  
Mr. Harold Harvey

#### COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Mrs. Margaret Turner  
Mr. Donald Martin, 116 Spartan Ave.,  
Pointe Claire, Qué. H9R 3R5 697-3416  
Mrs. Margaret Mulkins  
Mrs. Lucy Pigeon  
Dr. David McDougall  
Mr. William Overy  
Mrs. Elizabeth O'Neill  
Mr. Raye Fraser  
Mrs. Heather Russell  
Mrs. Alison Yeats  
Mrs. Fran Lowry

#### SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Mr. Hugh Banfill  
Mrs. Estelle Oakes  
Mr. Jim Hay

Regular meetings are held on the second Tuesday of each month from September to May at 19:30 hours at the Maison du Brasseur, 2901 St. Joseph Street, Lachine, Quebec, corner of 29th Avenue.

CONTENTS	Page
Association Officers	1
Index and Editorial	2
New Members	3
Non-French Speaking Settlement in Quebec ( Part II ),D.J. McDougall	4
Cemetery Index	11
Meeting Notice	12
Queries	13 & 14
Hilborn Family Journal	15
Excursions & N.S. Cemeteries	16
Library Acquisition List	17
Book Review	18
Ely Family History & Sorel Church	19
Drop-in Saturdays , German Records	20
Family Tree	21
Library Services	22
I.G.I. Request Form	23
Supplies Available	24

#### EDITORIAL

Beware of the power of the press. Last month's comments on an INDEX of CEMETERY RECORDS got our President Dick Garrity back on the job and we are making steady progress. A first list is included in this issue. Primarily we are interested in English Protestant Cemeteries and are not yet building an index of Roman Catholic Cemeteries.

Let Dick's work inspire you to help , here's how. If you have friends in the older smaller english communities, ask them if they know of any local museums and historical societies, no matter how small, along the north shore of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers , in Lachute, Weir, Arundel, Buckingham ,Pontiac, Fort Coulonge, Rawdon, Ancienne Lorette, and any other community. Pass the word back to us. Although there may be some repetition, this will help to cover towns we would not know of.

If you have a friend who is a history buff , would he or she list some local cemeteries for us? Pick someone in your own pet area and they may solve a problem for you.

The Quebec Family History Society welcomes the following new members:

651	KERR, Mr J N	388 Palace Rd, Kingston, Ont, K7L 4T3	1-613-
666	MacCHARLES, Mrs B D	53 Church St E, #711, Brampton, Ont, L6V 1G2	1-416-451-7586
667	ABBOTT, Mrs M and L	6416 Clanranald Ave, Montreal, Que, H3X 2T3	1-514-738-9227
668	BOULAY, Mme L L	94 Boul Salaberry S, Chateauguay, Que, J6K 3M9	1-514-691-1960
669	CAMPBELL, Mr B	14 Bering Ave, Winnipeg, Man, R3K OE9	1-204-888-2654
670	BREWER, Mr W B	217 Way Ave, Timmins, Ont P4N 3C8	1-705-264-0757
671	DeBUSSCHERE, Mrs I K	250 Running Creek Dr, Wallaceburg, Ont, N8A 3K5	1-519-627-3811
672	DOW, Mrs G M	Rivercourse, Alta, T0B 3X0	1-306-387-6719
673	DRYSDALE, Mrs D	565 Lindsay St, #6, Drummondville, Que, J2B 1H6	1-819-472-3856
674	KELLEY, Mr R S	175 Mountain Rd, Wilton, Conn, 06897, USA	1-203-762-1182
675	REDPATH, Mr P	P O Box 911, Guelph, Ont, N1H 6M6	1-519-
676	McAULIFFE, Mr W K	P O Box 521, Grafton, Mass, 01519, USA	
677	McAULIFFE, Mr W D	39 Kinglet Dr, Shrewsbury, Mass, 01545, USA	
678	NISH, G	P O Box 164, Morin Heights, Que, JOR 1H0	1-514-
679	MUTHER, Aimee	16858 Hymus Blvd, Kirkland, Que, H9H 3L3	1-514-
680	YATES, Joyce	3184 Bourgogne, Boisbriand, Que, J7H 1A6	1-514-
681	GUUDGE, Phillis	179-58th Ave, Laval, Que, H7V 2A5	1-514-
682	HEWITT, Mrs P	604 Oak Dr, Waterford, Wis, 53185, USA	1-414-534-2797
683	LANE, Miss G	42 Church St, Lennoxville, Que, J1M 1T3	1-819-562-9424
684	SULLIVAN, Mr E	3156 Edouard Montpetit, #9, Montreal, Que, H3T 1J9	1-514-738-0687
685	McADAMS, Mrs J D	743 Madel, Greenfield Pk, Que, J4V 3E5	1-514-445-0160
686	UPTON, Mrs L	19 Haslett Dr, Quispamsis, N B, E0G 2W0	1-506-847-8608
687	URQUHART, Mrs P C	915 Inverhouse Dr, #37, Mississauga, Ont, L5J 4B2	1-416-822-4985
688	McCAW, Jean	P O Box 401, Sutton, Que, JOE 2K0	1-514-538-2345
689	ANDERSON, Mrs J M	11 Biscayne Cres, Nepean, Ont K2E 5R9	1-613-
690	BRUNO, Mrs P	211 Glorietta Blvd, Orinda, CA 94563, USA	1-415-254-2752
691	FOREMAN, Mr R T	12 Garrison Lane, Beaconsfield, Que, H9W 5C2	1-514-697-2269
692	HOLLAND, Mr E R	22 Ridgedale Rd, Bethel, CT 06801, USA	1-203-743-2405
693	FISHLEIGH, Mrs J V	270 E 47th Ave, Vancouver, B C, V5W 2A9	1-604-327-8078
694	SCHULTZ, Mrs J A	1510 Norvell St, El Cerrito, CA 94530, USA	1-415-234-1919
695	SHIPLEY, Mrs B J M	20 Craignair Ave, Patchum Brighton, Sussex, BN18UH United Kingdom	Brighton 508135
696	BAGGALEY, Sheila	218 Elgar Pk, Nun's Island, Que, H3E 1C8	
697	FEEHAN, Miss I E	455 Racine Ave, #PH-2, Dorval, Que, H9S 3L1	1-514-636-8661
698	KACZMAR, Miss K L	P O Box 641, Esterhazy, Sask, SOA OXO	1-306-745-2908
699	LARSON, Mr R F	14 Montezuma, San Francisco, CA 94110, USA	1-415-
700	RENO, Mr J F	1509 Connecticut Ave NW, Washington DC 20036, USA	1-202-265-6255
701	VAN DYCK, Cecelia	906-1450 Chestnut, Vancouver, BC, V6J 3K3	1-604-
702	MacDONALD, Mrs S	27 Malcolm Circle, D D O, Que, H9B 1K9	1-514-684-2569
703F	BOURGEAIS, Mr & Mrs R	81 Kirkland Blvd, Kirkland, Que, H9J 1N8	1-514-694-4074
704F	DINGLE, Mr & Mrs C E	709 Dowker Dr, Baie d'Urfe, Que, H9X 2T1	1-514-457-3629
705	FILIATRAULT, Mr M	1391 Chemin du Bouvernement, CP 384, St Julienne, Cte Montcalm, Que, JOK 2T0	1-
706F	GARWOOD, Mr & Mrs T J	97 Lynwood Dr, Beaconsfield, Que, H9W 5L9	1-514-695-6516
707	HAYWARD, Mrs M C	164 Seigniorly Ave, #201, Pointe Claire, Que, H9R 1K1	
708	HEDGPETH, Mr K G	13114 Cypress St, #4, Garden Grove, CA 92643, USA	1-514-695-0373
709	HILBORN, Mr R	42 Sources, Pointe Claire, Que, H9S 2H9	1-714-636-1388
710	Horyn, Mrs L	P O Box 308, Fox Creek, Alberta, T0H 1P0	1-514-695-2515
711	KINCH, Mrs I J	14 Bayview Dr, R R #1, Smiths Falls, Ont, K7A 5B8	1-403-622-3692
712	LAVIGNE, Mr L B	445 Ave Lepage, Dorval, Que, H9S 3G1	1-613-283-1999
713F	MARTIN, Mr & Mrs T	26 Madsen Ave, Beaurepaire, Que, H9W 4T6	1-514-631-0508
714	MOORE, Mrs A L	6920 Fielding Ave, #704, Montreal, Que, H4V 1P5	1-514-695-6547
715	O'CONNOR, Mrs J	6 Woodridge Cres, Beaconsfield, Que, H9W 4G7	1-514-483-1762
716	PERODEAU, Mr G H G	2300 Grove Cres, Sidney, B C, V8L 3P9	1-514-695-1395
717F	ROBINSON, Mr & Mrs I	52 Sunny Acres Rd, Baie d'Urfe, Que, H9X 3B6	1-604-656-4525
718	WOOD, Mr J	128 Tvanhoe Cres, Pointe Claire, Que, H9R 3Z8	1-514-
			1-514-695-8802



An outline of the patterns of Non-French speaking settlement  
in Quebec in the 18th and 19th Centuries  
(Part II)

David J. McDougall

STAGE III

There were some early "Squatters" but the formal settlement of most of the townships in Quebec dates from the 1790's. Up until about the 1820's, much of this settlement was organized by a "Leader" who obtained a grant of a large acreage of land along with a group of "Associates" who were the proposed settlers. A list of such grants, the name of the leader, the date of the patent and the number of acres granted between 1796 and 1814 has been published in "A Topographical Description of Lower Canada" by Joseph Bouchette which was first printed in 1815 and reprinted in 1973 (see the accompanying map and Appendix III for the distribution of these townships by the regions in which they were located). Petitions for grants, correspondence concerning them and the patents are in the Lower Canada Land papers on microfilm in the Public Archives of Canada under the names of the "Leaders". The documentation usually gives the names of the "Associates", sometimes with information about their families and origins. However, not all the "Leaders" were successful in attracting settlers and many grants remained unpopulated for years. The first patent on this list is dated February 2nd, 1796 for 40,895 acres of land in the township of Dunham granted to Thomas Dunn Esq., and the last (number one hundred and fifty) for two hundred acres in the township of Ascot granted to James Bagg, but some fifty more grants of this type were made after 1814. Included in the list are 38,152 acres in the township of Granby and 24,518 acres in the adjoining township of Milton granted to the officers and men of the British Militia dated January 8th and 24th, 1803; and a total of 131,361 acres made up of 50,900 acres in Windsor, 42,135 acres in Simpson and 38,326 acres in Nelson granted to the officers and men of the Canadian Militia (mainly French Canadians who had served in the defense of Quebec City in 1775-76) dated respectively July 14th and 17th, 1802 and April 21st, 1804. Names of individual petitioners can also be found arranged alphabetically in the Lower Canada Land papers, some of whom asked for land in different parts of the province in successive petitions and others who asked for land in a specific township but were given a grant in another one. Another useful source of the names of individuals who obtained grants of land is the "List of Lands Granted by the Crown in the Province of Québec from 1763 to 31 December 1890" which was published by the Quebec government in 1891. Comparable lists of settlers on seigneurial lands are more difficult of access but one source is the "Cadastres Abrégés des Seigneuries et Fiefs" which was published over a few years following the Seigneurial Act of 1854 by the Province of Canada (Lower and Upper Canada combined). These

give the names of the censitaires or tenants circa 1855 on each lot of a seigneurie along with the dimensions of the lot and the annual rent. Because a censitaire could bequeath his leasehold to his descendants, names of a non-French origin may reflect settlement by an immigrant seventy years or more before the 1850's. In some cases the tenant is shown as "le feu" (the late) which, if the name is of non-French origin might be the name of the original immigrant. A unique para-military settlement of the French-Canadian veterans of "Les Voltigeurs", which was raised for service during the War of 1812-14, and some British Officers were settled astride the St-Francis river in 1815 in the vicinity of what is now Drummondville. The block of four townships (Grantham, Wickham, Simpson and Wendover) had virtually no settlers in 1814 although all but the last had been granted between 1800 and 1802.

#### STAGE IV

In the years following the end of the Napoleonic Wars in 1814, the economy of Great Britain was at a low ebb. Thousands of British soldiers and sailors had been discharged from the Army and Navy and an anticipated boom in the sale of British manufactured goods to the European continent had not materialized. Unemployment was high and for virtually the first time in Britain's history immigration to the British colonies was encouraged as a way to eliminate part of the economic problem. At about the same time the Highland "clearances" to remove Scottish tenant farmers in favour of sheep was taking place and many of these people had little choice except to immigrate.

The result was that by the 1820's and early 1830's what had been a trickle of non-French-speaking immigration into Quebec became a flood. Private initiative in conjunction with the British and Canadian governments made an attempt to expedite the immigration to Lower Canada, through the Lower Canada Land Company (formed in 1825) which had the objective of obtaining government land to be sold to the immigrants but was unable to raise the necessary capital and brought in no settlers. The British American Land Company, formed in 1834 was more successful despite strong opposition from xenophobic French-Canadians who anticipated an overwhelming influx of English-speaking settlers. This company acquired 250,000 acres of surveyed land in Shefford, Sherbrooke and Stanstead Counties and 596,000 acres of unsurveyed land in what became Compton and Frontenac Counties. Beginning in the 1830's the British American Land Company actively sought immigrants in England, Scotland and Ireland to whom it sold fifty acre lots for £15/12/6 (approx. \$1.25 per acre) Initially one-fifth down was required with the remainder in three rapid installments. Later a ten year credit was given the purchaser with the interest paid for the first six years and the principle in equal installments over the next four years. Immigration began to decline in the 1830's, at first due to the fear of "Ship Fever" and concern about

the 1837 rebellions in Lower and Upper Canada and later as the result of increased immigration from Great Britain to Australia, New Zealand and the United States. In an attempt to offset this, the Canadian government began making free grants of fifty acres of land to any British male subject in 1841 and increased the size of the free grant to one hundred acres in 1853.

#### Some Sources of Information after 1850

The latter half of the 19th century in Quebec was marked by the slow collapse of the older commercial economy based almost entirely on the export of furs, fish and timber, and the growth of a new industrial economy based on manufacturing, backed by a farming, lumbering and mining hinterland which supplied the raw materials for manufactured goods. During the same period a growing railway network made many parts of southern Quebec more accessible. In Montreal in particular there was need for skilled British immigrants and the prospect of free or inexpensive land and small industrial centers continued to attract English, Irish and Scots to the townships. By the 1860's the British American Land Company was selling land for fifty cents to a dollar an acre, with one fifth of the purchase price to be paid immediately and the remainder in four closely spaced installments with interest at six percent. Free government grants were discontinued in 1870 but government land could still be purchased for twenty to sixty cents an acre. At the time of the 1901 census the population of Quebec was about one point six million and the immigrants, most of whom appear to have arrived over the previous half century, totalled about ninety thousand or about five and a half percent of the whole. I have used the statistical data from this census to calculate some rough percentages (see Appendix IV) which indicate that the distribution of English, Irish and Scots was remarkably similar. More than half of each group were living in the industrial center of Montreal, between a fifth and a quarter in the farming districts of the townships, and the remainder elsewhere in the province. However there were more immigrants from the United States than from Great Britain and their distribution is almost exactly reversed for the numbers living in Montreal and "Elsewhere" and only conforms to the percentages of British immigrants living in the townships. The explanation for this anomalous distribution seems to be that most of the "American" immigrants were French-Canadian families who earlier had left Quebec to work in the textile mills of New England and had now "come home". This seems to be confirmed by the large number of "Americans" who had settled "Elsewhere", which in general meant on the old seigneuries. If the "Americans" are subtracted, the number of non-Francophones who had immigrated over the previous half century and were still residents in 1901 was somewhat less than three percent (48,000 individuals.)

A summary of the usual genealogical sources in Quebec had been reported in "Tracing Anglophone Protestant Ancestors Amidst the

French of Quebec" by Stephen C. Gilmour, which first published in "Lost in Canada" and reprinted in "Connections" (Vol. 3, No. 4, 1981). The American family researcher who wrote this article states quite correctly that his use of the American approach for tracing Protestant ancestors in Quebec is likely to be more successful than the French-Canadian style of genealogy. However, he also had the double advantage of doing most of his searching in a) the latter part of the 19th century, on b) a Montreal and Quebec City merchant family which was part of an inter-related group of Scottish merchants who had been involved in the Canadian lumbering and shipping trades of the 1800's. Because these families played an important part in the economic history of both Canada and Quebec, their commercial activities have been studied by economic historians who sometime include some family history.

Other genealogically useful material which was generally unavailable before 1850 includes: city and provincial directories (mainly published by John Lovell); Civil Service Lists in the Sessional Papers of the Parliament of Canada which may give birth dates; biographical compilations (see a list in the "Dispersed Protestants"); telephone books in the Bell Canada archives in Montreal (from the 1880's and '90's); weekly rural newspapers (see Les Journeaux du Quebec" by Beaulieu and Hamelin for the period 1764-1964 for the name of an appropriate newspaper and the Union List of Periodicals in most Canadian libraries for the location of files or microfilms).

\* \* \* \* \*

This is the second part of an article by David J. McDougall who has been a member of our society for several years.

The first part of this article may be found in the September 1984 issue of CONNECTIONS.

\* \* \* \* \*



#### APPENDIX IV

Distribution of eighty-seven townships in which grants were made between 1796 and 1814 (Note that most grants were for parts of townships and several grants were recorded for many townships).

Ottawa River Nine townships, which except for the seigneurie of Petite Nation are contiguous.  
Onslow (Pontiac Co.); Erdley and Hull (Gatineau Co.); Templeton, Buckingham and Lochaber (Papineau Co.); Grenville, Chatham and Wentworth (Argenteuil Co.)

North of St. Lawrence River behind the old seigneuries from west of Montreal to north of Quebec City. Six widely scattered townships Newton (Vaudreuil-Soulange Co.); Rawdon (Montcalm Co.); Kildare (Joliette Co.); Hunterstown (Maskinonge Co.); Stoneham and Tewkesbury (Quebec Co.)

South of St. Lawrence river behind the seigneuries bordering the St. Lawrence and Richelieu rivers. Four townships along U.S. border. Godmanchester, Hinchinbrook and Hemmingford (Huntington Co.); Sherrington (Chateaugay Co.)

The Eastern Townships behind the old seigneuries bordering the Richelieu, St. Lawrence and Chaudiere rivers. Sixty four townships whose southern and eastern limits are the U.S. border.  
Stanbridge, Dunham and Farnham (Missisquoi Co.); Sutton, Potton, Brome and Bolton (Brome Co.); Granby, Shefford, Stukley, Milton, Roxton and Ely (Shefford Co.); Stanstead, Barnston, Barford and Hatley (Standstead Co.); Oxford and Ascot (Sherbrooke Co.); Acton (Bagot Co.); Brompton, Stoke, Melbourne, Windsor and Shipton (Richmond Co.); Hereford, Compton, Clifton, Auckland, Eaton, Newport, Ditton, Westbury, Bury and Lingwick (Compton Co.); Upton (Yamaska Co.); Durham, Kingsey, Grantham, Simpson and Wickham (Drummond Co.); Dudswell, Ham and Wolfestown (Wolfe Co.); Clinton and Dorset (Frontenac Co.); Aston and Maddington (Nicolet Co.); Tingwick, Warwick, Arthabaska, Chester, Bulstrode and Stanfold (Arthabaska Co.); Halifax, Ireland, Thetford, Inverness, Leeds, Somerset and Nelson (Megantic Co.); Shenley, Tring and Broughton (Beauce Co.)

South of the St. Lawrence river, behind the old seigneuries bordering the Chaudiere and St. Lawrence river. Two contiguous townships and two isolated townships.  
Frampton (Dorchester Co.); Buckland (Bellechasse Co.); Armagh (Montmagny Co.); Oxworth (Kamouraska Co.)

APPENDIX V

Origins of Immigrants to Quebec from circa 1850 to 1900  
(from 1901 census)

<u>England</u>	<u>Ireland</u>	<u>Scotland</u>	<u>United States</u>	<u>Other</u>
22%	16%	8%	53%	1%

Distribution in Quebec of Immigrants by Origins

	<u>England</u>	<u>Ireland</u>	<u>Scotland</u>	<u>United States</u>
Montreal	64%	60%	60%	16%
All Townships	22%	20%	27%	21%
Elsewhere (Quebec City, seigneuries, etc).	14%	20%	13%	63%

\* \* \* \* \*

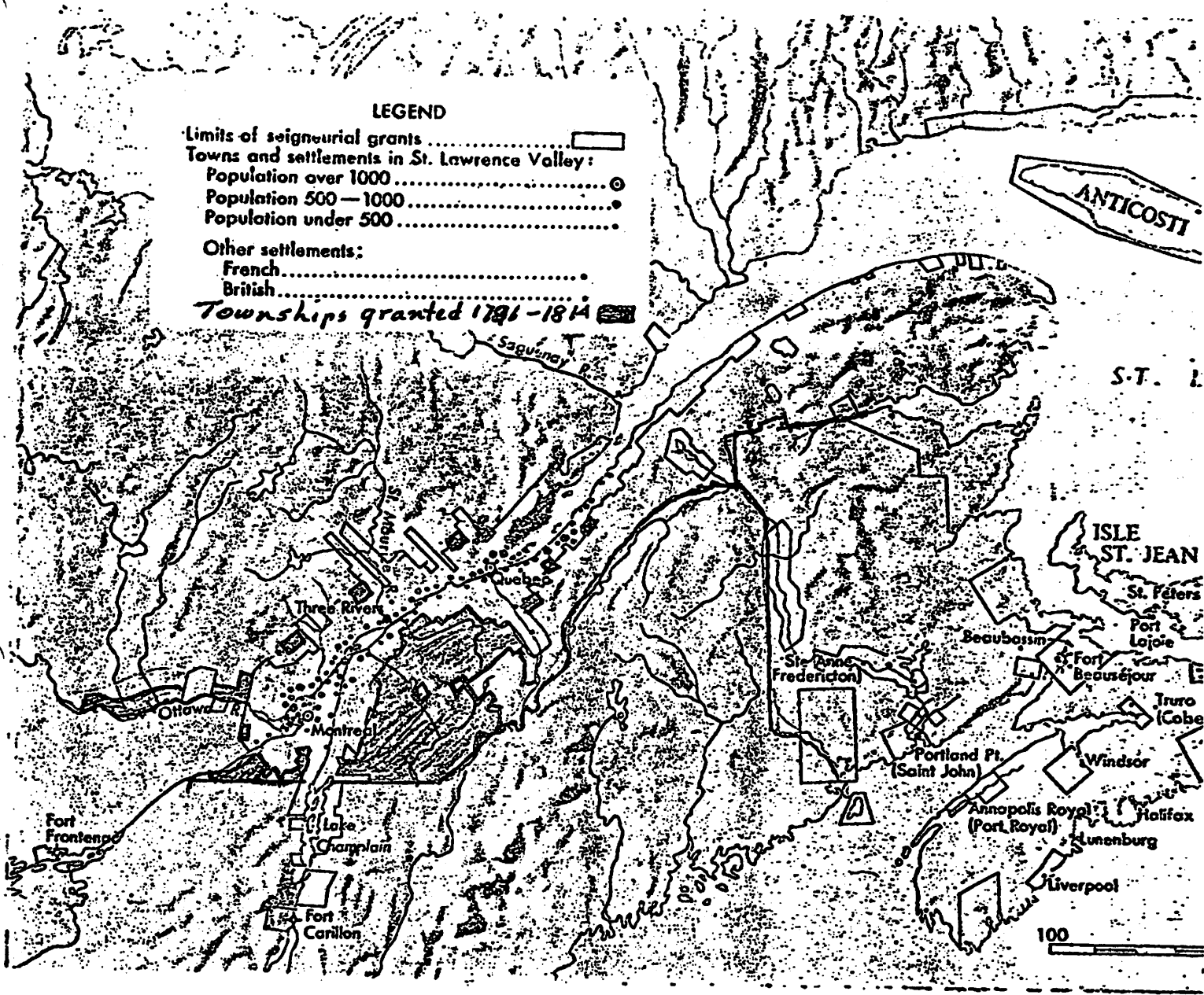
CREDENTIALS    lend    CONFIDENCE

This year the Genealogical Association of the Royal Nova Scotia Historical Society was instrumental in the creation of the Genealogical Institute of the Maritimes.

This Institute is the first and only body in Canada which has defined standards for levels of competence in the field of genealogical research. The Institute issues certificates of various levels of skill to successful candidates.

We are pleased to announce that Mr. Jim Hay of the Quebec Family History Society has received his certificate as a Genealogical Record Searcher. To our knowledge he is the first Quebecer and member of our Society to obtain a certificate.

We hope that others will follow his example and test their wits and improve their skills through the same course of study .



Seigneurial grants before 1760 and Townships granted from 1796 to 1814.

(The United States and New Brunswick borders and the outline of the townships have been added to a map in the "Historical Atlas of Canada", R.B. Kerr, 1959.)

## Index of Cemetery Listings

<u>Number</u>	<u>Cemetery</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Cemetery</u>
159	St. James Anglican - Hull Quebec	847	Gravestone Inscriptions from cemeteries around Gaspe Bay (a) Rosebridge United (Methodist) Cemetery (b) Old Wakeham Anglican Cemetery (c) O'Hara Graveyard
160	St. Elizabeth R.C. - Cantby, Quebec	857	Eastern Township Cemeteries (all in one volume)
161	Protestant Cemetery - Cantby, Quebec		- Frelighburg - Johnson Cemetery
162	St. James Anglican		- Clarenceville - St. George's Church (Anglican)
163	Centre Eardby - Aylmer, Quebec		- St. Armand - Johnson Cemetery (near Spencer Road, Pinnacle, Abercorn)
164	Scotch Road - Grenville, Quebec		- Morse Cemetery - Morse's Line (near Pigeon Hill)
165	St. Mary Anglican - Como, Quebec		- North Pinnacle - Barnes Cemetery
166	St. Stephens Anglican - Papinau county, Quebec		- Abercorn - old cemetery
167	Norway Bay - Bristol county, Quebec		- Dunham Township - Scottsmore Cemetery (Scottsmore Rd. out of West Brome, Quebec)
176	Edina Cemetery - Argenteuil County, Que.		- Deming Cemetery (near Pinnacle - out of Abercorn Que.)
177	St. James Anglican Church Cemetery Hudson, Vaudreuil County, Quebec Part I		- Sutton - Fairmont Cemetery (on road to Mont Sutton)
196	Montreal Cemetery - English Burying grounds, Dorchester St.		- Dunham - All Saints' Anglican (behind Anglican Church)
283	St. Matthew's Church - Gaspe		- East Farnham - Jewell Burying Ground
286	Bell's Corners, Richmond Road, Ottawa		- Noyan - Old 3rd Concession Cemetery
287	Liste des paroisses conservees aux Archives National - Dumais		- Brome Corner - Old Congregational Church (now a private residence)
315	Montreal Presbytery Registers - kept in local church. (United Church)		- Clarenceville - Hawly Cemetery (near Venice, Que.)
328	St. Andrews Cemetery - Melbourne, Quebec		- Clarenceville - Baptist Cemetery
329	Castlebar Cemetery, Danville, Quebec		- Brome - Pettes Cemetery (Scottsmore Rd, out of West Brome)
330	Maplewood Cemetery - St. Felix de Kingsey, Drummond County, Que		- Sutton - Pettes or Aseltine Cemetery (Sutton Junction, Mt. Echo Road)
364	St. Matthews Anglican Cemetery - Grenville, Quebec		- St. Armand - St. Armand, Quebec Protestant Cemetery
389	St. Georges Church Cemetery - Clarenceville, Quebec see also 413		- Bedford - Ploss Burying Ground (Dutch Street)
488	Megantic County Tombstones (see also 514)		- Stanbridge East - Stanton Cemetery (on North Stanbridge Road)
543	St. Munco's United Church - Chatham Township, Argenteuil, Quebec		- Stanbridge - Stanbridge Ridge
596	Torillon National Park - Gaspi, Quebec		
649	Searbrook Cemetery - Russell County, Cumberland Township, Ont.		
651	Hanes Cemetery - Williamsburg Township, Dundas County, Ont.		
657	Anglican Garrison Burial Register Papineau Ave. & St. Helen's Island		



Meeting NOTICE Q.F.H.S.

Tuesday December 11th , 1984 7.30 p.m.

Place La Maison du Brasseur  
2901 St. Joseph Blvd., Lachine , Que.  
( on the Lakeshore , just east of 32nd Ave. )

Speaker Mr. Robert H. Drummond

Topic " The Man Behind the Medals "  
British Campaign Medals from 1793 to 1914 and soldiers  
documents as an aid to genealogical research.

Mr. Drummond is a Scot, a resident of Canada since 1963 and a retired school principal. He served in the Royal Air Force from 1942-1946. His hobby is the identification and collection of military badges and medals. He was the President of the Military Collectors Club of Canada, and is now a member of the Orders and Medals Research Society of Great Britain and Orders and Medals Society of America.

Interested friends are welcome. For information call Elizabeth O'Neill at 514-481-7608.

---

GENEALOGY An account of one's descent from  
an ancestor, who didn't particularly  
care to trace his own.

If you could see your ancestors, all standing in a row,  
Would you be proud of them or not, or don't you really know?  
Some strange discoveries are made, in climbing family trees,  
And some of them, you know, do not especially please.

If you could see your ancestors, all standing in a row,  
There might be some of them, perhaps, you wouldn't care to know.  
But there's another question, which requires a different view.  
If you could meet your ancestors, would they be proud of you ?

Thanks to Nancy L. Dodge of Portsmouth N.H.

---

CONNECTIONS welcomes Advertising .  
Professional cards and small book ads \$ 8.00  
Display ads 1/4 page \$20.00 1/2 page \$ 35.00  
We print by "offset " so we can use your card or logo.  
Write to the Advertising Manager .

QUERIES

Members may submit two queries per year free of charge with a \$2.00 charge for each additional submission. Queries for non-members are \$2.00 each. Please be brief, type or print clearly and use your membership number.

323 BADDELEY, Florence Lucy, b. 1892 or 1896, d. 1937, Dau. of George W.F. BADDELEY and Jane BARRIE m. Arthur James McMILLIAN. Looking for info on descendants. W.B. Miller, P.O. Box 503, Rawdon, Que J0K 1S0

324 BARRIE, John Robert Hardie b. Montreal Aug. 15, 1896, s. of George Hardie BARRIE and Eliza LAUGHTON. Need to know if still living. Married? Would like to hear from descendants. See above query.

325 BALDWIN, Richard Jr. b. 1808 Barnston, Que. pioneer of the village of Coaticook and his 2nd w. Mary Ann WRIGBT, both d. in Coaticook. Would like more info on Richard and Mary Ann, particularly their ancestors. Eleanore Baldwin 2A Sky Terrace, Danville, CA 94526 U.S.A.

326 BEATTIE, Edward Sr. b.c. 1800 from Co. Antrim, Ire. to Gore Twp. Argenteuil Co. c. 1825, m. 1. Mary MAGAUGHY. Siblings-Mary Ann b.c. 1825 m. Wm. LISTER, Robert b.c. 1828 m. Isabella MAGAUGHY, John b.c. 1831 m. 1. Jane ELLIOT 2. Rachel WILSON, Edward b.c. 1835 m. Margaret MCFEUL, James b.c. 1839. Edward Sr. m. 2nd Ellen GOODFELLOW. Siblings William b.c. 1846, Samuel b.c. 1852, Dawson b.c. 1852, David b.c. 1854, Elizabeth b.c. 1856, Jane b.c. 1857. Will answer all letters and will exchange. Mrs. Jean Mott, R.R. 2, Brownsburg, Que J0V 1A0

327 BICKFORD, Lydia b.c. 1808, where? Who were her parents? She m. John BOOTH, the first of Waterloo, Que. c. 1834. Jeane L. Yigit, 17825 Continental Dr., Brookfield, Wis 53005, U.S.A.

328 CAMPBELL, John and w. Isabella DICK and ch. Mary Jane and two (?) sons (sailors), came from Scotland when Mary Jane was 3. c. 1824 to Three Rivers Que. Mary Jane m. William James COOPER from the U.S.A. 18 July, 1839, she about 16, he 42. First 3 ch. John, 1840, James William 1842, Mary Jane 1844 all b. Three Rivers, 5 other ch. Moved to Kingston between 1844-1847 and later to Halton Co. Did John and Isabella stay in Three Rivers? Does anyone know where William James COOPER came from? My grandmother said he was known as "Gentleman Jim" Joyce McCune, Box 250, Brooks, Alberta T0J 0J0

329 CHAPUT, Onesime b.c. 1825 in Que. province, emigrated to Marquette Co. Michigan prior to 1880, m. Melvina LABRIE 1865, d. 18 June 1919 at Wells, Michigan. Seek date/place of birth, names of parents and date/place of marriage. All Chaput, 16467 Georgetown Court, Strongsville, Ohio 44136 U.S.A.

330 DEWAR, Peter and Duncan (brothers) came from Parish Comrie, Perthshire, Scotland to argenteuil, Que. in 1804. Would like info on their parents and siblings in Scotland or Canada or their descendants in Canada or elsewhere. Would gladly exchange info. Helen Dewar, 405 Morin St., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. P6C 3E7

331 DUGAS, Pierre b. 15 May 1857 in Que. Prov. m. Cordellia TREMBLEY unknown date, emigrated to Marquette county, Michigan in 1891, d. 26 Sept. 1933. Seek birth place and marriage date/place. See Chaput query.

332 HAYES, Cora Cinderella b. 1873 Farham, Que. m. 1889 in Palmer or Braintree, Mass. to Frederick Seth BROWN. Cora d. 1933 Braintree, Norfolk Co., Mass. Parents listed on her death record as John and Mary (?) Hayes of Canada. Mr. K.G. Bedpeth 13114 Cypress St. #4, Garden Grove, CA. 92643 U.S.A.

333 HUSTON, Joseph b.c. 1800 and w. Honor MCCULLOUGH came to Quebec c. 1830, lived near Lachute, had 9 ch. When did they die? Where in No. Ireland were they from? Was there a Methodist church in the Lachute area during the middle 1800's? Patricia Hewitt, 604 Oak Drive, Waterford, WI. 53185 U.S.A.

334 LISTER (LYSTER), James and w. Ellen LEE, from Co. Monahan, Ire. c. 1840. Siblings-8 dau.: Sarah b.c. 1838, Ann b.c. 1831, Rachel b.c. 1832, Matilda b.c. 1824, Ester b.c. 1848, Elizabeth b.c. 1839, Mary Jane b.c. 1845, Susan b.c. 1830. Will exchange and answer all letters. See Beattie query.

335 MACCHARLES, Kenneth b. Scotland c. 1805 m. Mary MATHESON. Ch. William b. Laprairie, Que. c. 1835, Murdock, Alexander and Catherine b. Quebec. Seeking b. dates and places of ch. births. Kenneth left Quebec for Eastern Ontario c. 1845. Any info appreciated. Barbara B. MacCharles, 53 Church St. E., Apt 711, Brampton, Ont L6V 1G2

336 MANARD (MENARD), Francis b. April 3, 1855 m. Mary Joseph ST. ONGE (ST. JOHN) b. 1850 m.c. 1867. Where? Also need info on Francis MANARD's father. Was he Joseph, m. to ? Where? Mary was dau of Nels ST. ONGE and Mary DEPERO, m? when and where? Mary and Frank moved to Minnesota and both d. there. When? Patricia (Norris) Bruno, 211 Glorietta Blvd., Orinda, CA 94563, U.S.A.

337 MCELROY, William and Elizabeth RUDD m. 1855, lived Sutton, Que. Seeking their descendants. Henry Anderson MCELROY b. 1858, other ch.? William d. 1900, bu. Sutton. When and where did Elizabeth die? See Bickford query.

338 MCVEY/MCVAY family. Does anyone have knowledge of this family in Quebec City 1795? Dau. Margaret m. James SHERAR, lived New Carlisle, Que. Help! Mrs. Ralph W. Rogers 339 Pershing Drive, New Kensington, PA 15068 U.S.A.

339 MURPHY, John b. Ireland m. Mary Blair b. Ireland c. 1798 and d. Quebec 1870. Ch. b. Ireland, m. Quebec - Catherine b.c. 1826 m. 1844 to Alfred Elford GRANT, Isabella b.c. 1832 m. 1852 to Edward DODDRIDGE, Mary Ann b.c. 1837 m. 1865 to John MORTON. Were there other ch? Any info on ancestors or descendants appreciated. Mary Dunnill, 405-165 N. Court St. Thunder Bay, Ont. P7A 7V1

340 RUSSELL, Lillian. Can anyone identify? 1900 U.S. census probably from near near Vermont border says "age 20, b. Canada, in U.S. 1 yr, living with uncle Pliny F. JEWETT in Fairfax Co. Virginia". See McVey query.

341 TOWNER, Ithiel Crosby, a Loyalist, came to St. John's near Montreal c. 1780, m. Elizabeth YOUNG c. 1789. She b.c. 1772 and d. after 1812. Need info about her parents as well as missing dates. See Huston query.

342 WRAY, Joseph b. Ireland c. 1811 m. Montreal 1846 to Sarah NIXON dau. of Hugh and Hannah NIXON. Joseph WRAY d. Montreal 1876. Ch. David b.c. 1847, Hannah Rebecca b. 1849, d. 1868, Hugh, b.c. 1853. Interested in Hugh's date of birth and date of m. to Mary Catherine Abi GRANT. Also any info on ancestors and descendants including descendants of Joseph's first m. to Mary MCCRAE and third m. to Ellen NIXON. See Murphy query.

Send Queries to Mrs. Ruth Anderson, 5175 Perlini St., St. Hubert, Quebec, J3Y 1T8, Canada

CONNECTIONS - BACK ISSUES - PRICE LIST

Back issues from 1978 to June 1983	\$ 1.00 per copy
Immediate passed Membership Year Issues	\$ 2.50 per copy
REPRINTS of issues NO LONGER IN STOCK	\$ 2.50 per copy
POSTAGE and Mailing Extra	\$ 1.00 per copy

---

More Enquiries

"FAMILY TREE FOUND "

An eight(8) generation family tree of the SIEUR JOSEPH CAPRIEN CHROPHILE MILLER and ELIONORE VERNIER SADOECUER family was found in the basement of a Toronto home., The " Tree " is hand written in French, framed, and was compiled by the Dresse par l'Institute Genealogique Drouin of Montreal.

Sieur Joseph Miller's name is the first to appear on the chart and it states that he was an "Inspretrur-Grurial des Croels Primaires ". No dates appear on the chart.

The finder would be pleased to return the "Tree " to its rightful owners. Please write to Adeline Rogers , R.R. 2 , Tottenham , Ontario , LOG 1W0 , Canada.

---

343 PETER KRANS ( KRANCE ?) who came from Dutchess County New York to St. Armand Que. soon after the American Revolution. His wife's name was probably Rosina Garner ( or KERNER or GARDINER ). We are particularly interested in establishing that he was a United Empire Loyalist. We have the record of a Robeet Krans , Sergeant, Queen's Rangers , 24 April 1782, and we think he may have served with that regiment.

Please send any information to Mr. F.W. Fraser, Treasurer, Hudson Historical Society , P.O. Box 18 , Hudson Heights Que. JOP 1J0. , or telephone Hudson 458-5140

344 GIFFORD, Humphrey of Dorset Vermont, who acquired land from heirs of Gideon GIFFORD, Milton, Vermont, 1810, was he a brother of Pardon and Reuben GIFFORD of Stanbridge, Bedford Co. P.Q., Amaziah and Joshua GIFFORD, Canaan, Columbia Co. New York ?

Who were their parents ? How were other heirs related : Rebecca GIFFORD ( widow Gage ) Hope Twp, Newcastle District of Upper Canada ; Peace BROWN , city and county of New York ; Daniel GIFFORD, Gallatin, Columbia Co. N.Y. ; Nathan and Sarah (GIFFORD ) CLARK, Elizabethtown Township, Leeds Co., Upper Canada ? See also Enquiry 312 , June 1984 Please reply to Lucille GIFFORD WAHRENBROCK , Route 2 , Jewell, Iowa 50130 USA.

Send Queries to Mrs. Ruth Anderson , 5175 Perlina St., St. Hubert , Quebec, J3Y 1T8 , Canada

## Hilborn's " Family Newsletter Directory "

It never ceases to amaze me how much time and effort someone will put into helping others with their research with no financial gain.

This publication us one such work, and from the introductory paragraphs it indicates a high professionalism of approach which must be difficult to follow through when the information comes from us amateurs.

The list of newsletters which comprise the Directory are easy to search and understand, but by far the most important section is the one on starting your own newsletter. This helps not only the writer or editor .If everyone uses a standard basis of layout , and this one appears excellent, cross reference and compiling information is made easier , making directories such as this even more valuable.

The editor , Robin Hilborn is a member of the Q.F.H.S. A copy of the Directory is in our library. Correspondence about the Hilborn Family Journal and the Hilborn Family Newsletter Directory should be directed to Mr. Robin Hilborn , 42 Sources Blvd., Apt. 23 , Pointe Claire ,Que. H9S 2H9 , Canada, or Telephone 514-695-2515.

Bill Overy

---

### RESEARCHERS WANTED in MONTREAL

The National Archives of Quebec , the Provincial Archives , in the old Palais du Justice building on Notre Dame St. E. is looking for help in responding to the many ENGLISH enquiries to have research done at the Archives in Montreal .A researcher should be able to read and reply in English and able to handle records in French.

The Q.F.H.S. has been asked to find researchers who would be willing to conduct research for others . Anyone interested should contact our secretary Joan Benoit who will send on their name to the archivist.Any arrangements for work done are negotiated solely between the researcher and the enquirer.

---



## EXCURSIONS for 1985

By the time this appears in print, Mrs. Margaret Turner, our chaperone in charge of Excursions may have recovered from our society sponsored trip to England. She is planning the following visits in 1985 if enough members want to go :

The Public Archives of Canada in Ottawa.

Les Archives de Quebec in Quebec City.

Les Archives de Quebec in Montreal.

Toronto for the Ontario Genealogical Seminar in May

To an Historic Site in June - a museum .

Please write her at the society office, or call her at home 514-697-5654 . If you have any other suggestions please let her know. There will be further details in future issues. Margaret would particularly like to hear from out-of-town members who would like to join us on any of these trips.

---

### Gravestone Inscriptions East and West Hants County, Nova Scotia

A donation of a list of cemetery gravestone inscriptions of East and West Hants County of Nova Scotia was recently donated to the Q.F.H.S . by Harold M. Harvey QFHS No. 508 , The West Hants Historical Society and John V. Duncanson.

Mr. Duncanson is the Author of "FALMOUTH , a New England Township in Nova Scotia ". This book is a carefully researched record of the settlement in 1760 of the Township of Falmouth N.S. by pioneers from New England. Falmouth was one of the Minas Basin Townships founded by the Crown to settle the land which had been vacated by the Acadian French.

Mr. Duncanson has received the Canadian Historical Association's Local History Award for the important contribution which "Falmouth" has made to community history. This 600 page book contains genealogical data on about 150 families .

Soon to be released is " Newport .Nova Scotia , a Rhode Island Township " . Both books can be obtained from :

Harold M. Harvey  
24 19th Ave  
Pincourt ,  
Que. J7V 5A3

or J.V. Duncanson  
Duncanson & Dyke Rd  
Falmouth  
Nova Scotia  
Newport T.B.A.

Prices: Falmouth \$35.00

Library Acquisition List      June to Nov.      1984.

No.	Author	Title	Publ'r	Date
836		Battle of New Orleans Sesquicentennial Celeb'n 1815- 1965 Donated by Barbara Douglas		1965
837	Scherman, K.	Two Islands Donated by Helen Merry	Brown Co.	1965
838	McInnes, E.J.,	North American Nations	Dent & Co.	1963
839	Smith, G.,	Life of Wm. Carey	Dent & Co.	
840	Mrs. Jameson,	Memoirs of Female Sovereigns, Harper		1868
841		The Legacy, Readers Digest Condensed Books Nos. 838, 839, 840, 841 Donated by L. Brown & H. Merry		1978
842	Meyer's	Directory of Genealogical Soc's. in Can. & USA	Generation	1982
843	Baxter, A.,	In Search of Brit. & Irish Roots	MacMillan	1982
844	Mannion, J.J.,	Irish Settlements in Eastern Can.	UofT Pr.	1982
845	Black, G.F.,	Surnames in Scotland	NY Pub.Lib.	1962
846	Bymoan, M.I.,	Ivalls of Scotland Donated by Margaret Bymoan	Private	1983
847	McDougall, D.J.	Gravestone Transcriptions' from .Gaspe Bay Cemeteries around Gaspe Bay. Donated by D.J. McDougall		1983
848		Supplement to F.S.M. Catalogue	Vol. II June	1984
849	Thomas, C.	Contributions to Histry of the East.Tnps.	Lovell	1866
850	Day, C.M.	History of Eastern Townships 849, 850 Donated by Jean M. McCaw	Lovell	1869
851		Cemeteries		
852	Annett, K.	Gaspe of Yesterday		1984
853	Miller, T.,	Colchester County	Mika	1983
854		The Loyalists of Eastern Townships	Progressive	1870
855	Schweitzer, G.K.,	Genealogical Sources Handbook Don. by J. May	Snalley	
857		Eastern Townships Cemeteries, Mississquoi Dunham Area Don. by R.B. Garrity		
859		Guide de consultation de l'etat civil conserve aux Archives National du Quebec a Montreal	ANQM	1980
860		Genealogy Materials in the Eddy Historical Collection.	Saginaw PL	1979
861	Gingras, Raymond,	Melanges Genealogiques ca. XI		1981
862		Circ. Library Cat. Vol. 1 Genealogies A - J	NEGHS	1980
863	"	" 2 K - Z	NEGHS	1981
864	"	" 3. Loc. Hist. NY & New Eng.	NEGHS	1980
865	"	" 4. Gen'l Sources & Hist. N. Amer. & Brit.	NEGHS	1981
866	"	" 1982 Supplement	NEGHS	1982
867		Journal Chateaugay Valley Hist. Soc. 1975	Huntingdon	1975
868	"	" 1973	Gleaner	1973
869	"	" 1984	"	1984
870	Robidoux,	Les Muets Parlent		
871	Laforest, T.J.,	Our French Canadian Ancestors Donated. by the author	Palm Harbour	1983
872	Lang, J.D.,	Lang Family History		
873		Pioneer Journalism in Chateaugay Valley 1755-1964 The Huntington Gleaner Donated by The Chateaugay Valley Hist. Soc.		1975
875	Barnes & Lackey,	Write It Right		1983
876	Stack, Rev. G.,	Personal Memories of a Canadian Miss'y		1859
877		Family History in Prince Edward Island. Genealogical Res. Guide		1981
878	Hilborn's	Family History Directory		1984
879		List of Registers & Records Custom House Dublin.		
880	Parent Finders Inc.	Quebec		1980
881		1st Census of Canada Initial Index		1790
882		During the Great War McGill Chapter		1916
883	"Decarie "	Genealogy 1824 - 1983		
884		Scottish Emigrants to Quebec. & Ontario. from the West Isles		
885		Automation at the National Library of Canada		1977
886		Government Publications		
887	Miller, T.,	Index to Hist. & Geneal. Rec's Colchester County Colchester Historical Museum		1982
888	Johnson, K.A.	Genealogical Research Directory		1984
889	Walker, V.	Families Burwash & Ralston Donated by Vivian Walker	Priv.	1984
890	MacKechnie, S.W.	Brief Outline to Hist. of Pontiac County Donated. by M. Goldik		
891	Hnybida, A.,	Caners Family Album Donated by A. Hnybida	Priv.	1984
892		Annual Reports Town of Acton Que. 1868-69 Donated by R. Alderson	Tolman	1869

## Book Review

### The Loyalists Of the Eastern Townships .

Published by, and for, the benefit of the Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch U.E.L. 1984.

This interesting and enjoyable book of historical sketches, biographical descriptions , narratives and tales was written by various authors as a tribute to their Loyalist forefathers.

It tells the story of loyalists who were some of the first settlers of the Eastern Townships. It tells of their origins and their struggle to survive in their chosen land despite the many obstacles they found in their path. They were the military from British regiments or civilians who had chosen to live under British rule, and who moved north after 1791. Their saga is not confined only to Quebec, but has become an integral part in the settlement of Canada.

The book is filled with warm narrative , in prose and verse, written by people who are obviously deeply sensitive about the story they have unfolded, but at the same time every attempt has been made to keep the writing accurate.

It would be impossible to outline for you all the stories and anecdotes contained in this little book. To a lover of history this book is well worth reading. To those who claim ancestry from the loyalists, it is a step back in time and a look back at people and the places so well known to them.

This book will be available in our library and from the Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch of the U.E.L. Assoc. The price is \$17.00 , including postage and handling, Make your cheque payable to the Bicentennial Committee U.E.L. and mail to Mrs. Audrey McCaw R.R.1 Abercorn , Quebec, JOE 1B0.

Donald S. Martin  
Library Chairman

ELY HERITAGE  
A newsletter for the ELY Family

A quarterly newsletter connecting all branches of the ELY surname and its many allied lineages. The newsletter contains a free query column, heraldry, military records, abstracts, wills, deeds, ancestral charts and many more items. \$ 12.00 U.S. per year. Write to Theresa Ryan, Editor, 501 N.Paradise Rd. Aberdeen Md. 210091 , U.S.A.

---

CHRIST CHURCH, Sorel ,sometime known as William Henry

On Sunday Sept. 9 , 1984 former parishioners and friends from all over Canada and the U.S.A. filled the church to celebrate the 200th Anniversery of its founding.

It was in July 1784 that the Rev. John Doty conducted Divine Service in Sorel. John Doty was a missionary, a native of New York, loyal to the British Crown, who was sent by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel to minister to the United Empire Loyalists gathered at Sorel. At first he held services in the Roman Catholic Chapel until the commanding officer made a barracks house available to them. Here Loyalists and others worshipped under the spiritual care of their minister.

In 1785 Mr. Doty collected money to buy a house which was to be " fitted for a church so as to accommodate above 120 persons. It was open for service on Christmas day 1785. Soon a steeple was added and Captain Barnes of the Royal Artillery gave a bell which still rings for service today." In 1790 the parish had to vacate the old church and build a new one on land granted by the government on the east side of Royal Square. The War of 1812 brought many troops to the strategically located point and again the Rebellion of 1837 focussed attention, both civil and military, on the growing community of Sorel. Soon, the little wooden church which had served so well for over 50 years, was too small and in need of repairs. It was decided to tear the building down and build again on the same land. In August 1842 the corner stone of the new brick church was laid by Sir Richard Downes Jackson K.C.B. Commander-in-Chief of the Forces.

This is the church which still stands and is in use today . Classed as an Historic Site it cannot be demolished. Trying hard to maintain itself, the church officers and Lay Pastor hope that interest in the history of this first mission church will enable them to continue to worship there.

Material for this article was taken from "The Bicentenary of Christ Church , Sorel" written by Walter S. White of Sorel.

Elizabeth O'Neill Sept. 1984



DROP -IN SATURDAYS

Dec. 8th

Jan.12

Feb. 9th

This season the Q.F.H.S. has started a DROP - IN Saturday Afternoon, the 2nd Saturday of every month from 1.30-4.30 p.m. at Glenaladale. The 2nd will be December 8th , and we would like to have you drop in , have a cup of coffee, and share your problems and experiences. You can pick the brains of fellow members and ask questions. If you need help perhaps you will find it here.

Novice and pro alike , we can make our society a good meeting place to trade information and make new friends.

We have many common interests ..... LET'S SHARE THEM

---

#### HELP WANTED

W.L. STURTON of 43 Hillside St. in Woking , Surrey , England, is searching for Canadian connections.

---

#### Office traces roots of GERMANS who left for New World

Hamburg - Tourist hungry Hamburg is offering some high-tech help to those who want to trace their roots. The fledgling Historic Emigration Office boasts the only complete historical records of northern European emigration for that period.

DATA on MICROFILM .....The names, villages , occupations and vital statistics of about five million emigrants weree recently transferred from the 36 crumbling volumes in the state archives to 274 microfilm files.

For a fee starting at 75 marks ( a mark is about \$0.40 Canadian) curious descendents can pinpoint not only the day a relative left Hamburg, but the name of the ship, its captain and port of destination.

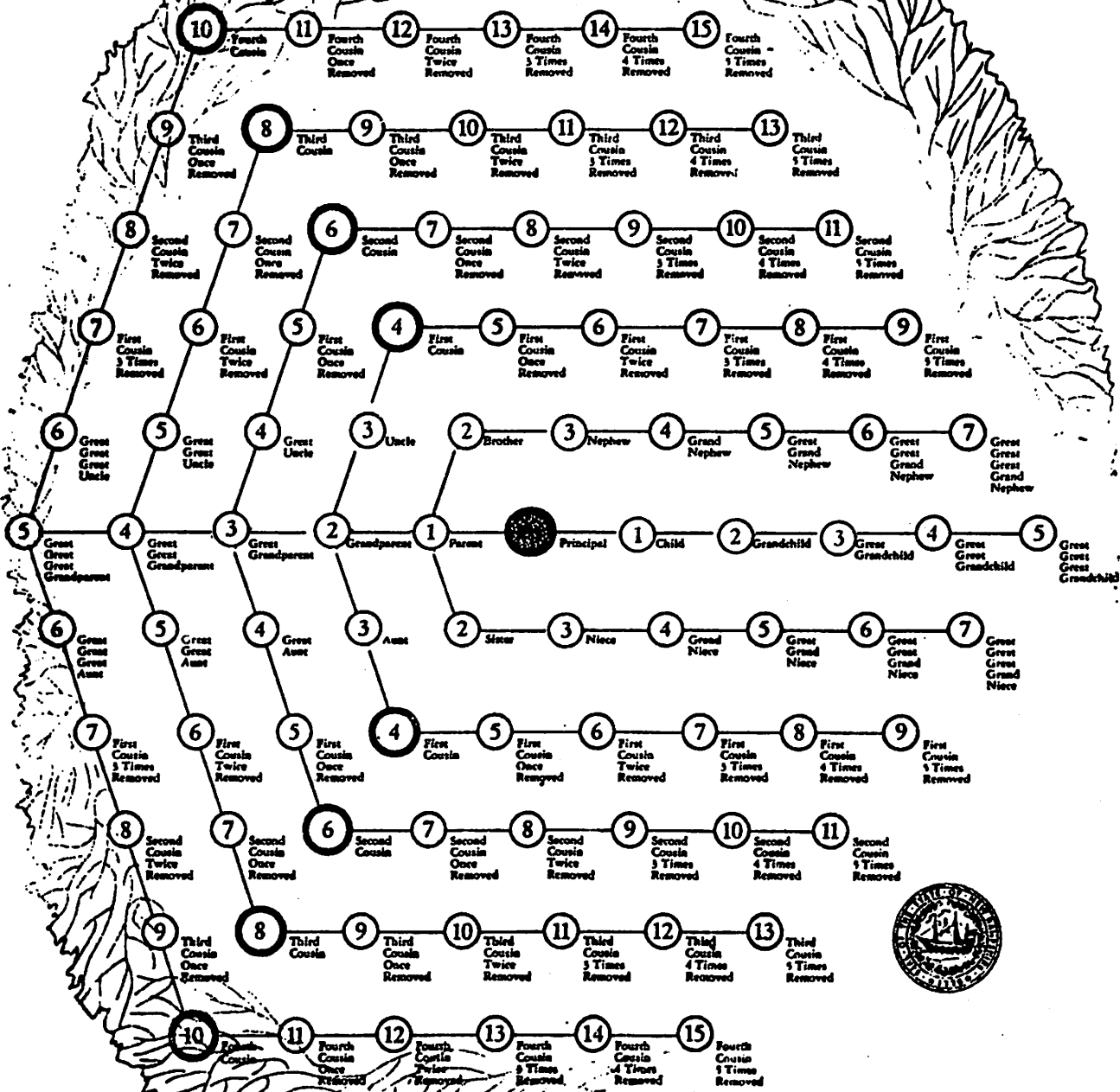
The service has been so successful that the waiting list is now about four months long.

From the Montreal Gazette, by Tamara Jones of the Assoc'd Press.

---

# THE FAMILY TREE

*Degrees of kindred according to the law*



Relationships of the deceased are shown from the great, great, great grandparent on the left to the great, great, great grandchild on the right. Solid lines indicate the paths of direct descendency. Numbers in the circles indicate the degree of kindred to the deceased. The first three degrees of kindred to the deceased are presented with the compliments of Edward J. Howard, Register of Probate. Kindred to the deceased are indicated in red. Full cousins are in heavy black circles. Cousins to the left are "cousins in the ascendancy." Cousins to the right are "cousins in descendency." The rights for each person and degree are determined by state statutes.

Rockingham County **Edward J. Howard, Register of Probate** New Hampshire

## QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY LIBRARY and OFFICE

**SITE** " Glenaladale " , 164 Lakeshore Road in Pointe Claire , is east of the intersection of the Lakeshore Road and St. John's ( St. Jean ) Blvd. It is two driveways east of Stewart Hall. Tele. 514-697-5939.

**HOURS** The library and office is open on Mondays and Thursdays from 10.00 to 15.00 hours and on the first and third Monday evenings from September to June. Members wishing to use the library at other times and during the summer please call Mr. Don Martin , Chairman of the Library Committee at 697-3416.

---

## INTERNATIONAL GENEALOGICAL INDEX

In the library is a copy of the International Genealogical Index on microfiche, recording Parish Records and Vital Statistics from 90 countries. This brings to our doorstep the ability to research birth and marriage records previously available only through correspondence or travel.

Access to the Index is restricted to members only and is by appointment. To reserve time please call the library on Mondays or Thursdays from 10.00 to 15.00 hours at 514-697-5939. There is an hourly and minimum charge for the use of the microfiche readers, and for any copies of the pages.

Out-of-town members may obtain information from the I.G.I. by completing and submitting the " Search Request " form printed in CONNECTIONS.

---

## FOR an I.G.I. SEARCH REQUEST.

Use the request form in any recent issue of Connections. We suggest you make a few photo-copies for future use.

There is a \$3.00 fee for the search of a family name IN ANY ONE Province, State or County. The fee includes the reproduction of a maximum of 5 pages of surname listings, handling and postage. A charge of \$1.00 only will be made if the name requested is not on the I.G.I. at the location specified. If it takes more than 5 pages (rare) you will be charged for the extra pages.

Please specify the Province, County, or State for Canada, England and the U.S.A. because the I.G.I. is indexed this way. For Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, and all other countries, the names are listed alphabetically.

PLEASE INDICATE " I G I SEARCH " ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE ENVELOPE.

---

## MICROFILM LOANS

Arrangements have been made with the Public Archives of Canada, the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, The U.S.A. National Archives, the National Library of Canada and the American Genealogical Lending Library to borrow microfilm.

1. ALL FILMS MUST BE USED AT OUR LIBRARY AND MAY NOT BE REMOVED.
2. The period of loan 30 days, except for U.S. films only 14 days.
3. Only three reels at a time may be borrowed from one institution on behalf of a member, except the U.S. National Archives, any number.
4. Canadian Fees \$2.00 for the first film, \$.50 each for the others.  
American Fees \$4.75 for the first film. \$ 3.25 for each added film.  
These include the rental fee and return postage.

Request forms are available at the Library or ask Jim Hay Inter-Library loans Co-ordinator at 514-695-9815 (home) or at the library.

QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY  
P.O.Box 1026, Postal Station Pointe Claire,  
Pointe Claire, Quebec, H9S 4H9.

INTERNATIONAL GENEALOGICAL INDEX - SEARCH REQUEST.

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

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

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

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Please use BLOCK letters.

	Surname & Given name.	Province / County / State: & Country	Approx. Time	Fiche, Page & Frame # *	
e.g.	MORLEY, ANNE	NORFOLK, ENGLAND	1815		
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					

Declaration: The International Genealogical Index is available to members only for the purpose of family history research and may NOT be used by individuals who are paid researchers.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature.

\* To be supplied by Office  
All Reproductions are done to order and may not be returned for credit.  
Min.ch.for search & copies (max.5 pages) = \$3.00 - in advance.  
P.T.O. for detailed information.

Allow 3-4 weeks for delivery

For Office use only:		
Date: Rec'd:	By:	# of sheets
Date completed:	By:	Amt.\$ rec'd



PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

The objective of the Committee is to provide materials which are in demand by members. Genealogical books, tree charts and genealogical forms are available and are displayed at each meeting. These materials may be obtained by mail or by visiting our Library at Glenaladale on Mondays from 10:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M.

Please address all orders to:

Québec Family History Society,  
Publications Committee,  
P.O. Box 1026  
Postal Station Pointe Claire,  
Pointe Claire, Québec, H9S 4H9

1. Genealogical Books:

- Searching for Your Ancestors (American ancestors) by Gilbert H. Doune  
\$2.25 plus \$0.70 postage  
The Canadian Genealogical Handbook by Eric Jonason  
\$14.00 plus \$1.60 postage  
Discovering Your Family Tree (English ancestors) by David Iredale  
\$2.50 plus \$1.55 postage

2. Tree Charts:

1. Ancestral Chart fan-shaped - 10 generations  
\$3.00 plus \$0.70 postage.  
2. Family Chart, aunts, uncles, cousins, 6 generations  
\$3.00 plus \$0.70 postage.

3. Genealogical Forms:

1. Ancestral Lineage 5 generations  
2. Family Group (husband, wife, children - details)  
3. Biographical (blank sheets for narrative)  
25 sheets reg. paper 1.25 long-life paper 2.50 postage \$0.70  
50 sheets " " 2.00 " " " 3.50 " \$1.05  
100 sheets " " 3.00 " " " 6.00 " \$1.65

4. Pens

- Long Life ink \$1.00 plus \$0.55 postage.

CORRECTION

In the December '83 edition of Connections, reference was made to KRYPTON PARCHMENT which may be purchased from the QFHS. the price should read: -

- 1000 sheets - 8½ x 11 - \$40.00  
100 sheets - 8½ x 11 - \$ 6.00