CONVECTIONS

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

VOL.9 NO.1

SEPTEMBER 1986



SUMMER

PURSUITS



LA SOCIETE DE L'HISTOIRE QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY Founded

DES FAMILLES DU QUEBEC. The Quebec Family History Society is a non-profit organization concentrating on English genealogical research in Quebec, Canada. The office/library is at Glenaladale, 164 Lakeshore Road, Pointe Claire, Quebec, Canada. H98 4J7 Telephone (514) 697-5939

OFFICE-LIBRARY Hours : Sept. to May , Mon. & Thurs. 10:00 - 15:00 hrs. Sundays 13.00-16.00 hrs, Mon. Evenings. 19:00 - 21:00 hrs. Summer Hours : Thursdays 10.00 -15.00 hrs, and by appointment

MAIL to: 164 Lakeshore Rd., Pointe Claire, Que. Canada H9S 4J7

REGULAR MEETINGS are held on the second Tuesday of each month from September to May at 19.30 hrs. at the Maison du Brasseur, 2901 St Joseph Street, Lachine, Quebec , corner of 29th Ave. at the water front.

MEMBERSHIP FEES: Regular \$20.00 Family \$ 25.00 Institutional \$20.00 The membership year is from August to July, with 4 issuesof CONNECTIONS which are p[ublished in September, December, March and June.

OFFICERS

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Pte Claire, Que. H9R 3H8, (514) 697-7893

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Mrs. Elizabeth O'Neill Mrs. Joan Benoit

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Our Journal " CONNECTIONS "

Editor Asst. Editor Front Cover Layout & Typing Distribution Manager Queries

Mr. Hugh Banfill Mrs. Anne Pallen Mr. Leon Goldik Mrs. Jacqueline Jacques Mrs. Margaret Oke Mrs. Ruth Anderson

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EDITORIAL:

Helen Saint John has resigned after two years as editor, and Jacqueline Jacques has resigned as typist for CONNECTIONS. Helen quietly and efficiently put out CONNECTIONS with the help of Jacqueline Jacques who did most of the typing for us. They deserve our thanks for a job nicely done with little fuss.

Until we have a new editer your new president has taken over. As Harry Truman stated so well " the buck stops here !". Anne Pallen is helping as assistant editor and we will approach one of our volunteers to do some typing.

With this issue our new computer and printer has been used for many pages. This will make editing easier and the print is suitable for reduction a reasonable amount without reducing legibility. The reduced print size provides up to 70 % more content per page. This will enable us to print more and yet keep our printing and postage costs down.

We hope to get all future articles typed on our computer or supplied on a discette that we can read and edit ourselves. This will improve the uniformity of print style and readability. Using a variety of typewriters has been neccessary but led to uneven print quality. CONNECTIONS style will change, hopefully improve, as we experiment with our improved facilities.

QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Statement of Receipts & Disbursements and General Reserve

1986	<u> 1985</u>
<u> </u>	
,	
	\$6765.00
	655.73
	1114.65
	646.55
	376.00
	453.90
205.50	250.50
	452.40
·	35.00
12,407.63	10,749.73
2620 66	2026 26
	2926.36 1296.86
	1272.62
1670.02	1561.46
10/9.02	1196.11
	1229.58
1075.70	1229.00
651.32	52.02
	423.68
12,128.47	9,958.69
279.16	791.04
8 025 80	7,234.85
	(,2)4.05
\$8,305.05	\$8,025.89
	279.16 8,025.89

MEETINGS at the MAISON du BRASSEUR

2901 St. Joseph, Lachine, Que.
The Second Tuesday of the Month, At 19.30 Hours .

Our genial program chairman Gerald Rogers has planned:

Tues. Sept. 9th. FRANK F. MACKEY

Topic: The ELLICE family papers.

Our speaker graduated in 1967 from Loyola College with a B.A. in French Literature. He has worked with Horizon Canada, the Canadian Press, The Montreal Gazette and other papers.

Alexander Ellice purchased the Seigniory of Beauharnois in 1795 and the family were the sole owners for the next 50 years during the period when the area was settled. Frank MacKey covers that period and particularly the life and interests of a son, Edward (Bear) Ellice, who also had other business connections with the North West and the Hudson's Bay Company.

Tues. Oct. 14th. JAMES R. HAY , GRS(C),

Topic: Roots, Branches and Stumps, or Trials and Triumphs in tracing your family tree.

Jim Hay is our Vice President and Chairman of the Library Committee. He is a member of many different organizations ranging from stamp collecting to the Power Squadron. He is one of our members who has earned professional certification through the Maritime Institute of Genealogy in Nova Scotia.

His experiences in plowing through notarial records in the Montreal archives will be interesting examples for all of us.

Tues. Nov. 11th ANDRE BOUCHARD Ph.D.

Topic: The Two Brothers LEGER from St. Anicet. From 1837 Patriots to a Governer-General to a Cardinal

Our speaker, curator of the Montreal Botanical Gardens and a professor in the Biological Sciences Department of The University of Montreal is a distinguished biologist with degrees from Montreal, McGill, Toronto and a Ph.D. from Cornell.

Andre has also found time for historical interests. He is a member of the Chateauguay Valley Historical Society, the St. Anicet Historical Society, and the Societe Genealogique Canadienne Francais. He has written several articles on his ancestors the Masson and Leger Families of St. Anicet.

John Schank's Navy (Part II) by David J. McDougall

(Part I in June 1986 issue)

On Lake Ontario at the end of the war there were six armed vessels, three of which were over one hundred tons, while on Lakes Erie, Huron and Michigan there were twelve, all but two of which were under one hundred tons and only three were armed. The vessels on Lake Ontario were sometimes used for raids on the Americans in northern New York and some on both Lake Ontario and Lake Erie must have been used by Loyalists on their way to refugee camps at Yamachiche and William Henry (Sorel). There were several ship building sites, but from 1778 to 1783 the two main shipyards were at Carleton Island and Detroit. Of the vessels on Lake Ontario, the 14 gun, 150 ton snow "General Haldimand" had been built at Oswegatchie (Ogdenburg N.Y.) in 1771; the 2 gun, 37 ton sloop "Caldwell" at Navy Hall in 1772; the 18 gun, 130 ton snow "Senneca" (built by Hypolite Laforce) at Maitland, in 1777; the 5 gun, 50 ton "Mohawk" at Navy Hall in 1778; and the 18 gun, 220 ton "Limnada" at Carleton Island in 1781. Another vessel, the 16 gun snow "Ontario", which had been built at Carleton Island in 1780 was lost in 1781. Information has not been found for the building sites of several of the vessels on Lakes Erie, Huron and Michigan but the ship yard at Detroit built the 6 gun, 70 ton "Hope" in 1772; The 10 gun, 70 ton schooner "Earl of Dunmore" and the 12 gun, 114 ton "General Gage" in 1774; the unarmed 45 ton "Wyandot" in 1778; and a 136 ton,6 gun snow named "Rebecca" in 1782. vessels were built at Michilimachinac; the unarmed 45 ton "Welcome" in 1775 and a "new vessel" built in either 1782 or 1783. penter named Wingate may have been the builder at Carleton Island in early 1779 and there is a record of fifteen shipwrights having been sent there from Quebec City in late 1779. Jonathon Coleman was the master shipwright in 1781, but by August 1783, Richard Cornwall, who had previously been at Detroit, was the master shipwright with a much reduced staff of four shipwrights, two sawyers and one blacksmith. Cornwall had been appointed master builder for Lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron and Michigan in 1776, then master builder for the "Upper Lakes" (Detroit) and in 1778 had a crew of about twenty five shipwrights, sawyers and blacksmiths. By August 1783 the builder at Detroit was J. Williams with a crew which had been reduced to the size of the one at Carleton Island.

Very little information has been found to date about the Provincial Navy vessels on the St. Lawrence before 1778. Among the merchant vessels which had been armed in the summer of 1775, the "Charlotte" had been wrecked in the rapids of the Richelieu river in 1776 during the pursuit of the retreating Americans and its owner, James Frost, was given a shore posting at the Provincial Naval Service at St. John and later (1782) became Harbour Master at the Port of Quebec. The "Providence" belonging to Hypolite Laforce was advertised for sale by his partner Joseph Chabot, a captain in the volunteer company of the Canadian Militia, and can be presumed to have been sold. Jean-Baptiste Bouchette,

who had been the owner of an armed vessel in 1775, was given command of the armed sloop "Hope" on the St. Lawrence river in 1776 and the following year the armed snow "Senneca" on Lake Ontario with the rank of Master and Commander in the Provincial Naval Service. A seaman named Magnus Sundholm, who had been among the defenders of Quebec against the Americans in 1775-76, joined Schank at St. John in the summer of 1776 and was placed in command of vessels on Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence until 1778.

There was a dramatic increase in the activities of the Provincial Naval Service on the St. Lawrence river and Gulf following the formal alliance of France with the Americans in 1778. Before that a few American privateers had raided unprotected fishing posts around the Gulf of St. Lawrence and captured some small merchant vessels but they posed little threat to anyone except the fishermen. They did not enter the estuary of the St. Lawrence and the frequent presence of Royal Navy vessels in the Gulf kept them more or less However, when France entered the war, Royal Navy vessels were needed elsewhere and the only two stationed on the St-Lawrence were the small and not very sea-worthy HMS "Canceaux" commanded by John Schank and the 10 gun sloop HMS "Viper", commanded by Captain Agustus Hervey (apparently the natural son of the third Earl of Bristol, and a cousin of Hervey Smythe, General Wolfe's aid_de_camp.). Because of the scarcity of Royal Navy vessels the American privateers became more numerous and daring and during the summer of 1778 at least one entered the St. Lawrence river almost as far as the pilot station at Bic. Governor Haldimand made repeated requests for additional Navy vessels and was finally sent the 24 gun frigate HMS "Hind" in the fall of the year. the sailing season of 1779, HMS "Hind", HMS "Viper" and the "Haldimand" drove off an American privateer which was attacking the local militia at Percé. Somewhat doubtfully this was the "General Haldimand" which had previously been on Lake Ontario and must have been brought through the rapids of the upper St. Lawrence river for patrol work on the Gulf. During 1778, the Provincial Naval Service acquired three other vessels, the first of which was the schooner "Mercury", used mainly as a dispatch boat between Quebec City and the pilot stations at Ile aux Coudres and Bic until at least 1783. At various times it was reported to be armed with four guns, two guns and no guns. The second was the eight gun "Sorel" which in the fall of 1778 was ordered to winter at Magdalene river on the north coast of the Gaspé peninsula to observe the movements of the ice, but because of gales and fog, had to continue to Percé and then sailed for England. It appears to have returned to the St. Lawrence river by the spring of 1779, but no further reference has been found to either the vessel or its commanding officer, James Allison. The third vessel was the "Gages" which sailed for England with dispatches in the fall of 1778 and was taken by the French.

On October 1st, 1779, four British Treasury armed vessels were transferred to the Provincial Naval Service and two of them

the fourteen gun, one hundred and twenty ton snow "Liberty" and the fourteen gun, one hundred and twenty ton brig "Polly" were fitted out for patrol work with the "Hind" and "Viper". However, the "Viper" was wrecked early in the 1780 season and the twenty-two gun British privateer "Wolf" was purchased for the Provincial Naval Service to replace it. The two other ex-Treasury vessels were the twelve gun, ninety_five ton brig "St. Peter" which, while still part of the Treasury Service, had been used briefly to patrol the Gaspé coast in the summer of 1778, and the fourteen gun brig "Mary". That summer the flotilla patrolling the coast consisted of HMS "Hind" and the Provincial Naval Service vessels "Haldimand", "Liberty", "Polly" and "Wolf" plus the dispatch schooner "Mercury". "Mercury" commanded by William Richan was almost immediately taken by an American privateer and then recaptured at Miramichi by the "Polly" commanded by Richard Peter Tonge. At about the same time the "Haldimand" became engaged in a four hour sea battle near the mouth of Gaspé Bay with the twenty-four gun privateer "America" which ended when the "Wolf" commanded by William Halcro arrived to assist the "Haldimand". The "Liberty" commanded by John Moir, engaged during the summer in patrol and convoy duty on the north shore of the Gulf, was joined by the "Polly" in August. combined Royal Navy-Provincial Navy flotilla captured three out of the five privateers in the Gulf along with seventy-six prisoners but unfortunately in August the "Wolf" was wrecked in the fog Off Bic and the "Mary" with a cargo of coal from Spanish River (Sidney) Nova Scotia foundered in the Gulf.

In November 1780, another vessel, the ship "Jack" was purchased for the Provincial Naval Service for use in the Gulf the following year. However, in 1781 there were at least twenty large American privateers each armed with twenty to twenty-four guns, several smaller privateers and four French frigates cruising in the Gulf. Other that the "Jack", to what extent the Provincial Naval vessels were used is uncertain but among them the "Liberty" is known to not have been used for patrol work. The "Hind" and the "Jack" and apparently a few other Royal Navy vessels attempted to contend with the Americans and French, but at the end of July both the "Hind" and "Jack", commanded by Richard Peter Tonge, were captured by French frigates (the "Jack" was subsequently retaken by a Royal Navy vessel). In 1782, apparently the only patrol work was by Royal Navy vessels and the only Provincial Navy vessels to venture into the Gulf appear to have been the "Polly" and "St. Peter" which were used at the end of the summer to bring supplies which had been salvaged from a transport wrecked on Anticosti island from Gaspé Bay to Quebec City.

Hostilities between Great Britain and the new United States ended in November 1782 and at the end of December, John Schank estimated the number of Loyalist passengers, his vessels could carry as: Lake Erie = 934; Lake Ontario = 880; Lake Champlain = 1955; and St. Lawrence river = 801. During the summer of 1783, Justus Sherwood toured the Gaspé coast to survey the possibilities of Loyalist settlement and estimated that some 1700 families could be settled at various places along the southern side of the peninsula

During the summer of 1784, the "Polly", the "Liberty", the "St. Peter", the hoy "St. John" and four whale boats were employed in transporting three hundred and fifty-two would-be settlers from Quebec City to the side of New Carlisle in the Gaspé coast and by November another one hundred odd settlers had arrived about half of whom had travelled on small Provincial Naval Service vessels.

During the course of the war with the Americans the Provincial Naval Service consisted of about fifty sailing vessels and probably nearly double that number of small crafts such as gun boats. batteaus, cutters and whale boats (one list ends with "one canoe") Nearly four thousand men were engaged in the Service as officers, seamen and artificers and the first two of these groups were a mixture of Royal Navy, Treasury Service, merchant seamen and volunteers. At least forty were promoted to officer rank in the Provincial Navy (Mate, Master, Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant, Lieutenant and Commander, Master and Commander) and there are several examples of rapid promotion. About two weeks after the final signing of the peace treaty in September 1783, the Provincial Naval Service began discharging its officers and men but although provision had been made to settle soldiers of the Provincial (Loyalist) regiments on land grants in Canada, little consideration had been given to either the militia groups formed in Canada or to the Provincial Navy. As a result, John Schank presented a petition to Governor Haldimand in July 1784 which, stripped of the capitalizations, repetitions and the verbiage of XVIII century petitions, stated the following:

Captain John Schank had been employed in the Naval Department from 1776 to the proclamation of peace, in general having command as senior officer of all the lakes and rivers of the Province of Canada. He is petitioning at the request of several of his men on behalf of the officers, seamen, artificers and the widows and children of those who have died.

Several proposals have been made to reward the past services of the officers and men of his Majesty's Army and Navy but have been prevented by circumstances. His Majesty's proclamation empowered Governor Haldimand to distribute lands to those who appear deserving and he asks that lands be granted to the men of the Provincial Naval Service as had been done for other reduced corps in the same proportion as the equivalent ranks in the land forces, and if possible in the places where they had served.

The petition only extends to those who have no emoulement from the Crown and excludes himself, Captain Chambers, Captain Grant, Captain Barnatt, forty-five other officers promoted in the Royal Navy, and all officers, seamen and artificers who were discharged before the proclamation of peace at their own request.

He notes that among nearly 4000 officers and men who served in a complicated service, in a variety of circumstances and almost continuous hard labour that he could not remember a single instance of desertion to the enemy. Despite having been intermixed with British and foreign soldiers, artificers of every nation and Indian, except for two men executed for the murder of a Canadian, he could not recall a single instance of a capital crime deserving a court martial.

He has every reason to believe that the greater part of the officers and men will wish to settle on the seacoast of the provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia and has no doubt that they will be useful in various kinds of merchantile endeavour as well as being of value to the Royal Navy in time of war.

It is unknown what Haldimand's reaction to Schank's petition may have been but a number of Provincial Naval Service officers, seamen and artificers are known to have petitioned for land in Gaspé and/or come to Gaspé circa in 1784. Those that have been clearly identified so far are:

RICHARD ABBOTT: First Mate and Master of schooner "Liberty" (taken from the Americans 1777) on Lake Champlain.

JOHN BEVAN: gunner Lake Champlain

MATHEW BROWN: Able bodied seaman, Lake Champlain

* JAMES CHEESBROUGH: First Mate, "Mercury"

* JOSEPH ELEMENT: artificer, Carleton Island

* JOSEPH ELEMENT: artifice * ROBERT GOODWILL: seaman

JOSEPH HURLEY: seaman, "Haldimand"

GEORGE JOHNSON: boatswain and later Second Mate, "St. Peter"

HUGH McWATERS: seaman

JOSEPH MERRETT: boatswain "Polly", later Boatswain, St. John

shipyard.

* THOMAS MORRIS: boatswain Lake Champlain, later master of hoy

"St. John"

THOMAS MORGAN: seaman

SEBASTIAN NAVARRE: First Mate, Lake Champlain

FRANCOIS SASSEVILLE: artificer, Carleton Island
MAGNUS SUNDHOLM: master of vessels on Lake Champlain and

St. Lawrence.

JOHN WALTERN: seaman

JEAN BAPTIST VALLIERE: artificer, Quebec City and Carleton Island SAMUEL WICKHAM: Lieutenant "Upper Lakes"

Among this group, those known to have become permanent settlers are marked with an asterick (*). William Whitman and Henry Wood who appear in Gaspé Loyalist records as mariners, had probably been seamen in the Provincial Naval Service.

John Schank did not remain in Canada but returned to England with the permanent rank of Captain after the demobilization of

the Provincial Naval Service had been completed about the end of 1784. He served in an expedition agains the islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe and was later superintendant of English coast defenses and a commissioner of the Transport Board. He retired from active service in the Royal Navy in 1802 because of failing eyesight and was promoted to vice admiral in 1805, rear admiral in 1810 and admiral in 1821. He died in England in 1823.

An added note to the reader of Connections

This paper was prepared for the Annual Meeting of the John Johnson Branch of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada at Bedford, Quebec, June 15, 1985.

A card file of the names and service of 417 officers and men out of the nearly 4000 who served in the Provincial Naval Service during the American Revolution from 1775 to 1783 has been assembled by the writer. At the end of the war many of them probably returned to their pre-war service in the Royal Navy or on British merchant vessels, but a few continued to serve in the Provincial Naval Service (later the Provincial Marine) on the Great Lakes, and as noted above, perhaps twenty came or proposed to come to the Gaspé coast as mariners, artificers or fishermen. It can be assumed that others sooner or later settled somewhere in Ontario, Quebec or the Atlantic provinces, probably close to the Great Lakes, the St. Lawrence or the Atlantic ocean.

QUESTION BOX

Can one find a printed history of the barracks which existed in Montreal, in particular the 1850 - 1870 period?

Also is there any source available which lists the British Army Units and members stationed in Montreal during the above period?

Asked by Melvin Campbell of 58 Purvis Drive, Hamilton, L88 284

Have you had some detective work to do like this?

J. Ernie Smith was asked to track down a missionary whose name was shown as J.E. Mopirit in 1841 of the parish of St. John Dorchester. This was given in the Newport centennial publication.

The answer turned out to be Priest J.E. Morriset of St Jean d'Evangeliste de Dorchester, now called St Jean d'Evangeliste only.

Old Photograph, 1890's ? Jessie Mabel MCKIRRYHER

The editor received an unusual letter from Suzanne Furgal of Napierville Illinois. She offered an old photograph that she found of Jessie Mabel McKIRRYHBR taken at the studio of N.C. Lalonde & Son , 2092 St Catherine St. Montreal, Que. The picture is in good conditon and is of a young girl 5-7 years old in a long dress. Our guess is that the picture was taken before 1900. The name does not appear in a recent Montreal telephone directory.

Is anyone interested in the name, the family and the picture? Write to the editor of CONNECTIONS.

GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH DIRECTORY

In this issue is included the 1987 ENTRY FORM for the Genealogical Research Directory. A copy of the 1986 edition, has recently been received by our library. The directory of 704 pages contains over 80,000 research entries with the names and addresses of 5250 contributors in 25 countries.

For any researcher this is a useful reference and could be worth far more than \$19.50 entry fee. You may find names of interest to you which may save you a lot of time and work.....and someone may find you!

LIBRARIANS' LIFESAVER AUTOCARD II

Mimi Hayward has undertaken a reorganization of the library as it has outgrown a simple accession list system. In assessing the job of typing 3000 index cards and 1800 small labels there had to be a better way to do the job. And we found it:

We purchased a computer program that will work on any IBM or compatible computer. It was developed by Rabat Raqvi at John Abbot CEGEP at Ste Anne de Bellevue, only a few miles from our Pointe Claire office. The programs work very simply. One types in the information about a book onto a form on the computer screen, Author's name, Title, Publisher, Subject list, Call numbers, etc.

We have index cards that are in a continuous form, perforated for easy separation. Whenever some books have been entered, we can print the index cards automatically. We make a second run with continuous form labels to print the call-number for the spline (back) of the book and the labels for the envelope and lending card. Essentially we type only once per book, not up to 7 times. A book list can also be printed.

With more societies getting to the computer age, this may be an effective way to make more use of your computer to save work for your librarians. Because the QFHS is run by volunteers, any time we can reduced the drudgery we can get more help.

The computer manual and software (discette) cost \$ 400. The programs can be altered by the author for special situations. The requirements are an IBM or compatible computer with two floppy disk drives, or one floppy disk and a hard disk, and a dot matrix printer, preferably with a bottom paper feed to reduce the wrap of the stiff cards around the platen roller.

For more information write to Rabat Raqvi, 145 Barnett, Dollard des Ormeaux, Quebec, Canada, H9G 1W7.

NEWS FROM YOUR PRESIDENT

It has been a busy summer. A committe of Hugh Banfill, Estelle Okes and Gerry Rogers screened the applications for the job of Membership -Secretary, Person-Friday etc. and chose Joan Benoit who is well known to many of you. Joan has been working with Gwen King on computer basics to handle the memberships records. We have purchased our own IBM compatible computer and printer at a total cost of about \$3500 including supplies.

Mimi Hayward took on the job of reorganising the library books. When the labour of typing 3000 index cards was realised we searched and found a computer program where one typing per book would produce all the index cards and labels automatically. Our volunteers are now happy to work with an up-to-date system that will reduce the typing drudgery 85 %.

The financial report from our treasurer is on page three and was not audited in time for the June issue with other reports. There is again a slight surplus on the year's operations. The increased membership led to some unplanned costs for extra copies of CONNECTIONS.

We have obtained Sales Tax exemption for CONNECTIONS. This will save about \$400. per year. The refund of over \$1000 on overpaid tax is welcome also. We have applied for Second Class Mail Registration, which should save over \$400 per year. Together with the \$5.00 dues increase we can pay for our part-time "Person-Friday" improve CONNECTIONS, add to the library and rebuild our reserves.

Hugh Banfill

UNUSUAL LIBRARY DONATION

The Society Library this July received an important donation of Robin Hilborn's collection of family journals. A former member of the society, Robin Hilborn publishes the Hilborn Family Journal and the Family Newsletter Directory. The collection was donated to the society as Mr. Hilborn is moving from the province.

The collection contains one or more issues of 144 family journals and will be a valuable addition to the library and a useful research tool. The journals will be housed together as a collection, will be indexed in the card catalogue, and will be available for use in the library only.

HAMBROOK HAMBROOKE
Curious about your ancestral origins?
For details, please contact:
The Hambrook Family History Society
Lois (Hambrook) Weyenberg
1180 Forestwood Dr., #306
Mississauga, Ontario L5C 1H8
CANADA

- 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. Mail to Queries Editor, Mrs. K.R. Anderson 5175 Perlini St., St. Hubert, Que. J3Y 1T8.
- 463 ANDREWS- Looking for any info on the ANDREWS who owned F.H. ANDREWS & Son, 64 St. Paul Street, Quebec City, ca. 1900, dealers in mill and factory supplies, lubricating oils and oils of all descriptions. B. Campbell, 14 Bering Ave., Winnipeg, Man. R3K 0E9
- 464 BENOIT de LIVERNOIS, Laurent; a coureur de bois mentioned in various sources, one being connected with a trip to Illinois. Have basic data but am seeking personal info about him as a person specifics on his liveliehood, etc. Any resources you can suggest would be most helpful. Evelyn Lincourt, 2059 Huntington Ave, Alexandria, VA 22303 USA
- 465 BOYD-Susan, Jane and Mariah BOYD came from County Sligo, Ireland to Canada ca 1834. Susan settled in Perth, Ont., m. Daniel CAMPBELL, lived Madoc, Ont., d. 1905. Believe Jane and/or Mariah went to Quebec. Whom did they marry? Was there a son John who worked for F.H. ANDREWS at 64 St. Paul St., Quebec City in 1900? See query No 463
- 466 CAVANAGH, Joseph (1861-1938) m. Ellen LEAVY. They resided on a farm in Hemmingford and Sherrington. Where and when were they married? Mrs. Therese Cavanagh, 4406 Cedar Drive, Pierrefonds, Que H9H 2K3
- 467 CHARLAND, David, lived in Lanark cty. Ontario from ca 1858 until his death on March 10, 1913. Birthplace Joliette, Que.? ca 1836. Am interested in learning about his antecedents, siblings and their descendents. Can furnish considerable info about his descendents. According to his grand-daughter (my mother) he was disinherited by his father due to dissention caused by his marrying a Protestant. In fact they did not marry. Having difficulty obtaining his birth certicate from Archives in Quebec. Mr. Terence T. Quirke, Jr., 2310 Juniper Court, Golden, Colorado 80401-2107 U.S.A.
- 468 COLUMBUS/COULOMBE/COLOMBE, Alexis/Alexander-b. Aug. 4, 1789, Montreal? m. Marie Pomelia DEPREY-b. 1817. Thought to be married 1840/1841-as recorded "in a small parish in Montreal". Alexis-father on death record-Frank/Francois COLOMBE. Marie-father-Joseph DEPREY; mother-Catherine. Any help welcome. Bill Fleming, 6 Ilex Lane, Liverpool, N.Y. U.S.A. 13090
- 469 COULOMBE, Louis and his w. Jeanne BAREAULT of Ile Orleans (1670). Am descendant of this couple and am seeking all COULOMBE marriages in Canada and U.S.A. Paul Coulombe, Apt 9A Beacon Village, Burlington, MA 01803 U.S.A.
- 470 DELUDE, Remi b. ca 1833, Longueuil, P.Q. Moved to Ontario and m. Margaret RODGERS, b. in Ontario of Irish parents. Research appreciated into Remi's Quebec family. Patricia Larkin Sugden, Unit 14, 1511 Aldersbrook Rd., London, Ont N6G 3A4
- 471 FARQUHAR, Adam b. 29 Sept, 1825 (New Commock?) Scotland d. 1885, Stoke, Que. m. (date?) New Commock Agnes FINDLAY. Emigrated Dec. 3, 1847 Settled Windsor Mills, Que. Three ch: James Hugh b. 29 Feb, 1852 d. 1919; John b. ca 1855, d (?); Janet b.?; m. Date? John GUNNING b.? d.?. Any info? Elizabeth Andrews, 736 Ski Club Rd. North Bay, Ont. P1B 8E5
- 472 FAUCETT, Hannah (THOMPSON), where in England did she come from and where did she live in eastern Canada? Hannah arrived in Canada 1865, a recent widow with several small children and a dau., Ruth, was b. shortly after landing where? Hannah m. 2nd to Noel JOHNDREAU and had sons Joseph Noel b. 1874 and James Thompson b. 1876. Family in 1880 federal census of Union Co., Dakota Territory. Mrs. R.S. Shoaff, Molt, MT.59057 U.S.A.
- 473 FLEMING, Patrick of Levis, Que. b. Ireland. d. 5/30/1860-Levis. w. Amelia SCOTT, b. 1792, d. 3/26/1890. Belonged to Notre Dame Parish, Levis. Known ch: Louise, Francis, Annie, Joseph (drowned at Levis), Amelia and Patrick (moved to Ogdensburg, N.Y.-he became a river boat captain. Any help welcome. see query No 468
- 474 HICKIE/HICKEY, Catherine Elizabeth b. 18 Apr 1840 (where?) Ire. d. Mar 1928 m. 29 Aug, 1860 to Adam SCOTT jr. at Bangor, Maine. Settled Goshen near Lower Windsor, Que. Both d. in Huntingville, Que. Seek any info on HICKIE family. See query no.471.

- 475 JACOBS of Argenteuil Co. Rebecca JACOBS b ca 1784 USA m. John SKELTON; Lucinda JACOBS m. George RHINEBOTH/RAINBOTH; Sarah JACOBS m. Nathaniel DAVIS; Sarah JACOBS m. Richard GARLICK; Nathaniel JACOBS m. Anne NAWLY 1806, Olive BLANCHARD 1813 and Patty BLANCHARD 1814; Gustavas JACOBS m. Harriet PERKINS 1816; Peter F. JACOBS m.?. Any info on above families appreciated. LTC Robert D. Hill, 7640 W. 84th St. Bloomington, Minnesota 55438 U.S.A.
- 476 KELLEY, Thomas b. Galway Ireland, son of Frank KELLEY and Ann FALLON, July 1835. Left Ireland for U.S.A. 1851/52. Think he came to N.Y.-have very little info on him.
- He had two sisters Ann and Mary who also came to N.Y. There were several other siblings See help on researching this family. Mrs. Katherine Mason Miner, 229 Brigham Hill Rd., No. Grafton, Mass. U.S.A.
- 477 KERR, Frederick and w. Mary Anne. Seek info on their ch. b. somewhere in Montreal-Washington Winter Kerr, b. ?; Constance KERR b. Montreal 1851; Charles St. Claire KERR b. Montreal 1853. Mrs. Eileen Jones, 145 The Park, Market Bosworth, Nuneaton, Warwickshire CV13 OLN England.
- 478 LINCOURT, Michael (Michel) d. 1880. Need his parent's names, his place of birth-ca 1844. He married Marie BENOIT de LIVERNOIS where? ca 1870. Have identified LINCOURT name as coming from AMIOT. Is Etienne AMIOT de LINCOURT the same as Etienne AMIOT who m. Jeanne CAMPAGNA-MARTIN in 1708? Would appreciate suggestions on resources to trace Michael LINCOUR/LINCOURT. See query No 464.
- 479 MASSON, Magaloire b. June 30, 1830, s. of Pierre Emanuel & Julie LAFOND in Muskegone? Magaloire d. May 3, 1905 in Brandon, Manitoba. He had a family. His dau. had at least one s., Rev. Charles VACHON whose address was 823-300 Salkick Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba in the 1930's. See query No. 476
- 480 McGEE, Louis Alexis (used the name of James) m. Elizabeth BARRY in Heneryville, Que., 14 Oct, 1879. He was b. 1857, d. 1952, s. of Patrick Robert McGEE-1829-1886. Louis Alexis (James) m. Charlotte GRIGGS (1826-1824) where? when?. See query no 466.
- 481 NORRIS, James b. March 1811, Templemore, Londonderry, Ireland-arrived Quebec City May 17, 1844 aboard troop ship "Apollo" with 2nd batt.60th Rifle Reg. Transferred to Royal Canadian Rifle Reg. Jan 1846. Requested 1st pension cheque sent to St.' Giles, Que (1856). 1861 census shows family in Kingston, Ont. w. Susan? b. Quebec ca 1819. Ch: Ann Marie b. Quebec ca 1847; Caroline ca 1849; Milia ca 1853; Marshal ca 1859; Ellen ca 1862; Sarah ca 1867; Mary ca 1870. Marshal m. Mary Ann HENRY. Marriages of other sibblings? Seek info on marriage of James and Susan. Would like to hear from any descendants— Marshal's six sisters. Mrs. B. Martingale, 1624 Trossacks Ave., London Ont. N5X 2G4
- 482 SKELTON/SANSCARTIER/JACOBS; John SKELTON b ca 1745 m. 1st Angelique SANSCARTIER-ch: Samuel ca 1802 m Mararet THAYER; Charlotte b ca 1804 m. Duncan CALDER; William b ca 1800 m. Marie-Reine CHARLEBOIS. 2nd m. Rebecca JACOBS b ca 1784 USA. Ch: James Stephenson b 1810 m. Eliza TAYLOR; Charles b ca 1812 m. Elizabeth CAMERON; Rebecca b. 1814 m. Richard HAYS and Donald McLELLAN; Milcah b 1817 m ?. Any info on the above families appreciated. See query No 475.
- 483 STANLEY. Seeking information on the STANLEY name in the Gaspe area. Mrs. Diane Davidson, 8603 90th St., Fort St. John, B.C. VlJ 4R5
- 484 TRAVER, Jacob b 1799 N.Y. m. Hannah TEEL? Where ch: all b. Canada. George N. b 1828 m. Arvilla KELTON; Jacob H. b 1831 m? Levi b 1833 m. ?; William H. b 1837 m. 1st Valarie COLBETH, 2nd Annette JACKSON; Orrin J. b 1839 m. Elvira WOODBURY; Charles E. b.? m. Florence PEASLY. Any info appreciated. Will exchange. Mrs. Shirley Traver Liebrecht, 4408 Hy 67, Dousman, Wisconsin 53118 U.S.A.
- 485 TRAVER, Daniel b 1757 Dutchess Co. New York m. Christina ?. Had s. Daniel b. New York m. Lucy SMITH b ca 1800 Ormstown, Canada East. They were m. in Canada, both d. Wayne Co New York. Who were her parents? Did they have ch: b. in Canada? See query No 484.
- 486 VAN EVERY or VAN AVERY. Have little or no info on Canadian family. Father: Samuel. Mother's surname STEWART. Sons: George Andrew and Samuel. George b. Canada Nov. 26,1848. Samuel b. Canada ca 1846. Assume additional ch:? George and Samuel both emigrated U.S. prior to 1870. No evidence that parents emigrated. All help welcome. Is there a kilt in my closet? Mary Ann Little, 2929 Oakwood Ave., Albany, Oregon 97321.

- 487 VAN VLIET. Would very much like contact with any VAN VLIET families in Canada. Who was Traver VAN VLIET and where can I find out about the "Diary of Traver VAN VLIET". Author must be some connection? Please help. See query No 484.
- 488 WALLACE, Sarah Annie dau of William W. m. 3 Mar, 1897 to Frederick Joseph ARGALL b. 29 Sept. 1865, St. Austell, Cornwall, England d. 1940. Lived in Montreal, Que ca 1906-1938. Any info or des. Elizabeth Andrews 736 Ski Club Rd. North Bay, Ont P1B 8E5
- 489 WEDGE, Henry (WEGE, WAGE) and sons were in Canada in 1735 to 1783. What was settled in that period? Sons went back to New Jersey, U.S.A. and then came back to Hamilton, Ont. in 1797. Possibly a missionary. He was b. ca 1698 New Jersey, m. ca 1735 in Canada and d. ca 1783 in Canada. Would appreciate any info on WEDGE's. Lois Wedge, 1619 Pennsylvania Ave., Marysville, Mich 48040 U.S.A.
- 490 WINTER, Mary Anne dau. of William Washington WINTER. She was baptised at the Presbyterian Church, St. Gabriel, Montreal 8th Feb 1814, m. to Capt. Frederick KERR when? where?. They both d. in England. Also seeking info on their son Washington Winter KERR (Capt.) with Newfoundland regiment. How do I find info on this regiment? Query 477.
- 491 BROWN, James married to Norma (Anna) REMPLEY (KEMPLEY) from Scotland. Two of their sons married in Canada: Henry Farnham , Aug. 22nd, 1859 to Emelie-Eloise d'ABRAHAM-COURVILLE and Emelie MARCEAU; Thomas March 31st March ,1878 to Mathilde CHABOT. Can anyone tell me if James and his wife ever lived in Canada, the date and place of their marriage and their place of origin in Scotland? Roger BELIVEAU (No. 817), 9330 de Galinee, Montreal, Que. H2N 2A6.
- 492 SHEARD Wish to correspond with any descendents of SHEARDs who came to Sherbrooke Que. from England around 1800-1844. Mrs. Mary Edith WEGENER 3181 Maple Road , Newfane N.Y. 14108, U.S.A.
- 493 COLDWELL Information needed on Thomas COLDWELL who died April 1st 1899 at Aylmer , Que. Wife'; s name? Where buried? Where children moved to? Mrs. Mary Edith WEGENER, 3181 Maple Road, Newfane N.Y. 14108, U.S.A.
- 491 BROWN, James married to Norma (Anna) REMPLEY (KEMPLEY) from Scotland. Two of their sons married in Canada: Henry Farnham , Aug. 22nd, 1859 to Emelie-Eloise d'ABRAHAM-COURVILLE and Emelie MARCEAU; Thomas March 31st March ,1878 to Mathilde CHABOT. Can anyone tell me if James and his wife ever lived in Canada, the date and place of their marriage and their place of origin in Scotland? Roger BELIVEAU (No. 817), 9330 de Galinee, Montreal, Que. H2N 2A6.
- 492 SHEARD Wish to correspond with any descendents of SHEARDS who came to Sherbrooke Que. from England around 1800-1844. Hrs. Hary Edith WEGENER 3181 Maple Road , Newfane N.Y. 14108, U.S.A.
- 493 COLDWELL Information needed on Thomas COLDWELL who died April 1st 1899 at Aylmer , Que. Wife'; s name? Where buried? Where children moved to? Hrs. Mary Edith WEGENER, 3181 Maple Road, Newfane N.Y. 14108, U.S.A.
- 494 PEARSON Sgt. John b. Jan 15, 1825 Leeds, England, d. April 18, 1892 at Lion's Head Ont. Came to Canada approx. 1880 after discharge from British Army. Known Child Selena b. approx 1871 England. There may have been other siblings and family members but no info available. Info does indicate he was a Victoria Cross recipient and had other family in southern Ontario. Am seeking any information on the PEARSON family. Linda Whitford, Box 2066 Yellowknife, N.W.T. X1A 2P5.
- 495 ENO- John (Parents Unknown) No available birth information m. Selena PEARSON approx. 1887, Children Ida, Rena, Blossom, Hilda, and Arthur who m. Sarah L. RIVERS daughter of Frank RIVERS. Am seeking any information on ENO and RIVERS families. Linda Whitford, Box 2066, Yellowknife, N.W.T. X1A 2P3.

PLEA for HELP

What Churches would be in Brandon and Winnipeg in 1906? Mrs., Katherine Mason Miner , 229 Brigham Hill Rd., No.Grafton, Mass. U.S.A.

CIVIL REGISTERS IN QUEBEC

Catholic Parishes 1621 -1877

For the first time in Quebec an institution now has at the disposition of the public, microfilm of all the registers of baptisms, marriages and deaths of all the catholic parishes of the province from 1621 to 1877.

Genealogists and family historians and all others searching in Quebec history can consult this collection of 1 500 rolls in the department of Canadian History and Genealogy at the Salle Gagnon of the City of Montreal Central Library, 1210 Sherbrooke St. East.

This adds to the 3000 microfilms and 1100 microfiches on many subjects already available so such subjects as les fichier Loiselle, les fichiers Fabien and Rivest, censuses of Quebec from 1825-1881, boat passenger lists from 1865-1908, federal electoral lists from 1935-1979, and the historic Bell Canada collection of telephone directories for the towns of Quebec.

For further information write M. Daniel Oliver, chief of the department, Salle Gagnon, Biblioteque centrale, 1210 rue Sherbrooke Est, Montreal, Que. H2L 1L9. Tele. 5614-872-1631.

NEWS RELEASE , City of Montreal, Cultural Activities Dept.

CANADIAN FEDERATION OF GENEALOGICAL AND FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETIES

Third meeting August 16, 1986, Brandon Manitoba.

More steps in the operation of the Canadian Federation of Genealogical and Family History Societies have been taken.

A steering committee of Laura Turnbull, Charman Ruth Breck and Joan Benoit have been given the authority to establish operating guidelines for the Federation. The committee will contact genealogical and family history societies in Canada for membership in the Federation.

We have accepted the invitation of the President of the Ontario Genealogical Society to hold a meeting of all members of the Federation in May 1988 in conjunction with the O.G.S. Annual Seminar in Ottawa.

FEDERATION QUEBECOISE DES SOCIETES DE GENEALOGIE.

The Q.F.H.S. has joined the Federation quebecoise des societes de genealogie. A meeting was held in June 1986 in Montreal at which Angi Hynbida and Hugh Banfill represented the Q.F.H.S. About 8 of 14 Quebec genealogical societies have joined.

Federation stature and aims are modest. Already this contact with other societies has proven helpful in providing more cemetery lists that were unknown to us. We have been invited to participate in an exhibition in Quebec City in October.

LIBRARY	HOURS	Septemb	er 1	986 - 1	May 198	7
Sunday.		13.00	to	16.00	hrs,	_
Monday		10.00	to	15.00	hrs.	
•		19.00	to	21.00	hrs.	
Thursday		10.00	to	15.00	hrs.	

I.G.I. LATEST NEWS (Aug. 23rd)

We have been waiting 6 months for the new enlarged version of the International Genealogical Index. In response to another telephone call this week Jim Hay was told that the I.G.I is now being printed. Hopefully we may get our copy within the next few months.

I.G.I. search requests will be held until the new edition is available unless specially requested for quicker delivery.

LIBRARY ACCESSION LIST , MARCH TO JULY 1986

Acc.	AUTHOR	TITLE	YEAR
1007	Public Archiv	ves of Canada, Annual Report 1984-5 PAC	1985
1008	O'Donnell. Br	cendon, Printed Sources for the Study of English	1985
	Speaking Quel	pec, Publ'd by Bishops' University	
1009	New Hampshire	e Genealogical Society Library Catalogue	1984
1010	/ Fraser Fami	hard L., A Gen'l History of the Louis Depay(e)	1985
1011	Manz, Mabel	Anderson, The Andersons of Candacraig.	1985
1012	Chambres des	notaires du Quebec, Tableau de l'Ordes	1984
1013	Coderre, J.E.	. & Lavoie, Paul R., List of Parish Registers	1986
	held by the	Ottawa O.G.S.	
1014	Dodge, Nancy	L., Cemetery Lists of Hereford Twnp, Compton Cty.	1985
1015	St. Paul's A	nglican Cemetery, Argenteuil County.	1986
1016	St. John's A	nglican Cemetery, Shrewsbury, Que.	1986
1017	Public, Arch	ives. Canada, Archival Citations.	1983
1018	Mississquoi	- a Store of Memories, Mississ. Co. Hist. Soc.	1972
1019	Giguere, Yve	tte, Geneal.et Hist.des Familles Giguere	1982
1020	Dobson, David	d, Directory of Scottish Settlers in N. Amer. Vol.1.	1985
1021	- 1024 ditto	, Vol. II, III, IV, V.	
1025	Pub. Arch.Ca	nada, County Maps & Atlases	
1026	-27 ditto Was	s Nos.241,241,245,246	
1028	Lamplaugh, L	., Barnstable, Town on the Tow.	1983
1029	Orme, Nichol	as, Education in the Wesr of England.	1976
1030	de Volpi, C.	F., Ottawa, a Pictorial Record.	1964
1031	Morton, W.L.	. The Canadian Identity	1965
1032	Thomas, Lewi	8 0., eq., the figire webt to about in the first	1976
1033	U.S. Nat. Ar	chives, Military Service Records	1985
1034	Miller, Orlo	, The Donnellys Must Die	1962
1035	Genealogical	Research Directory for 1986	1986 1984
1036	Gen. Res. Li	b., Quebec Directory for 1857	1986
1037	Van Welde, A	rmand, Welden Genalogy, Belgium, Germany, Canada	1300
1038	Old Athol Ho	use Cemetery, Atholville, N.B.	1985
1039	Evans, P.M.O	., The Wrights of Kelvedon Hatch, Essex, Eng.	1984
1040	Brome County	· Historical Society, Inventory of Book Coll'n.	
1041	Index to Obi	tuaries in Montreal Gazette, Apr.1981-Dec.1984	1986
1042	Johnston, Si	r Harry, Pioneers in South Africa.	1914

FROM NEWSLETTER

International Society for British Genealogy and Family History Vol. 18, No. 1, Jan./March 1986

TRACING THE NATURAL PARENTS OF ADOPTED PERSONS IN BRITAIN

Adoption as a legal process was begun in this country on 1 January, 1927. Anyone "adopted" before that date was really fostered, and the paragraphs which follow do not apply to them. (Tracing the natural parents of a fostered child is a very difficult and specialist exercise).

1. Discovering the identity of natural parents

There is a formal procedure laid down in the Children Act (1975) whereby an adopted person over the age of 18 years can exercise their right to obtain a copy of their original birth entry. Although many already know the identity of their natural parent(s), it is important nevertheless to go through this procedure. It is described in a pamphlet entitled "access to birth records", obtainable from the Registrar-General, your local Social Services Department, or an adoption society.

In brief, you should apply to the Registrar-General, on the appropriate application form, for a copy of your original birth entry; this request cannot be refused, but counselling must be provided for those adopted before 12 November 1976. To suit your convenience, this counselling can be at St. Catherine's House (10 Kingsway, London); in the Social Services Department of the local authority where you now live; or in that where your adoption order was made. The counselling is designed to alert you to some of the main personal problems consequent upon your application, but the counsellor may also be able to give you information about your parents, including address, at a date later than that of your registration of birth; further information about the circumstances of your adoption; and whether your parents are known to have expressed a desire to meet you.

Contrary to popular belief, it is not illegal for a natural parent to try to trace an adopted child, but there is little official help for them to do so. Some natural parents, therefore, simply register their willingness to be approached by their child(ren) with the Registrar-General or with a Social Services Department.

2. Discovering the present whereabouts of your natural parent(s).

This exercise can range from very easy to virtually impossible! The quickest way is to visit the last known address in order to make enquiries from residents, neighbours or relatives to see if anything can be gleaned by word of mouth.

If no such help is forthcoming, there are several documentary sources of addresses which are open to the public. Most important of these are the national indexes of birth, marriage and death; the addresses are:

England and Wales: General Register Office, St. Catherine's House, 10 Kingsway, London WC2B 6JP.

Scotland: New Register House, Edinburgh EHl 3YT.

Ireland: Oxford House, 49-55 Chichester Street, Belfast BTl 4HL.

As most adoptees have been born illegitimate, it is important to discover whether the mother has subsequently married, and, alas, some parents will be found to have died. National indexes of wills for England and Wales are available to the public in your nearest District Probate Office.

Local Libraries, and record offices should house current and back copies of the local electoral registers. Current telephone books are in most public libraries, recent ones in the largest, and complete collections in British Telecom library and in the British Library. Many trades and professions have directories of members, published regularly.

Several public and private bodies, such as banks, are prepared to forward unaddressed mail to clients whose whereabouts they know, though many (e.g. the DHSS) will not do so if they know that adoption is involved. The Salvation Army will not help, either, in adoption cases.

Making first contact with natural parents can be particularly traumatic, and is often best done through a third party. Advice on this and many related matters is given to its members by NORCAP, the National Organisation for the Reunion of Child and Parent, 49 Rulless Hill Road, Purley CR2 2XB.

The access to birth records provided by the 1975 Children Act extends only to those who have been adopted. For anyone else — their own children, for example, or other relatives — recourse must be had to Section 20 (5) of the 1958 Adoption Act, which permits an application to one of three courts (the High Court; the Westminster Court; or the court where the adoption order was originally made) in order to gain access to some of the information in the relevant files. Each case will be treated individually and, one hopes, sympathetically, by the court concerned.

Reading: C.D. Rogers (author of The Family Tree Detective)
November 1985
(for the Federation of Family History Societies

Bevan, H.K. & Parry, M.L. The Children Act, 1975, Butterworths, 1979 Rogers, C.D. The Missing Persons in England and Wales,

Rogers, C.D. The Missing Persons in England and Wales, (provisional title), Manchester University Press. to be published in 1986

Toynbee, P. Lost Children, Hutchison, 1985
Triseliotis, J. New Developments in foster care and adoption,
R. & K. P., 1980

SERVICES at the OFHS Library- Office

INTERNATIONAL GENEALOGICAL INDEX

In the library is a microfiche copy of the INTERNATIONAL GENEALOGICAL INDEX of the church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints (the Mormons). This includes Parish records and Vital Statistics from 90 countries.

Access to the Index is limited to members and is by appointment.Please call the library to ensure that a microfiche reader is available when you want it during regular library hours , Monday and Thursday. There is a per hour charge of \$1.00 for use of the microfilm readers and any copies of the pages.

Out-of-town members may obtain information from the I.G.I. by using the I.G.I. Request Form in the September issue of Connections, or request a form from the office with an SASE.

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 up to 5 pages of surname listings, handling and postage. A charge of only \$1.00 will be made if the name requested is not found at the location specified. If it is more than 5 pages, 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, 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 to borrow microfilm from many institutions for our members, subject to the following rules.

- ALL FILMS HUST BE USED AT OUR LIBRARY AND MAY NOT BE REMOVED.
- 2. Canadian films are loaned for 30 days, American for only 14 days.
- Only three reels at a time may be borrowed from one institution on
- behalf of a member, except for the U.S. National Archives, any number. 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 fees may change, and include the rental fee and return postage.

Request forms are available at the library, or ask Jim Hay.

GENEALOGICAL BOOKS, TREE CHARTS, & FORMS Available by writing the office or at the monthly meetings.

In Search of Your Roots (Canadian) by Angus Baxter, \$ 11.00 + \$1.60 postage. Searching for Your Ancestors (American) by G. H. Doane, \$2.25 + \$ 0.70 postage. Discovering Your Family Tree (English) by David Iredale, \$4.00+ \$0.70 postage. Handbook of Irish Genealogy, by Donal F. Begley, \$ 10.00 + \$1.60 postage. Unfortunately sometimes both we and the publisher are out of stock.

Ancestral Chart, fan shaped, 10 generations, \$6.00 + \$.70 postage. Family Charts, aunts, uncles, cousins, 6 generations, \$3.00 + \$.70 postage.

- FORMS 1. Ancestral Lineage , 5 generations.
 2. Family Group , husband , wife , children , & details.
- 3. Biographical , blank sheets for narrative.
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- 50 " 2.00, 3.50, 1.05
- 100 " 99 41 ** 3.00, ** 6.00 1.65
- 4. Long life Ink 1.00 + 0.55 postage 5. Rag content paper " Krypton Parchment" 100 sheets 8 1/2x 11 in. \$ 6.00 1000 " \$ 40.00

Now...Copies up to 12in.x 17 in., no reduction, costs vary with quantity. Over-seas stamps for SASEs , note that the U.K. is now 31p, up from 29p.

Make a photo-copy for your use. QFHS - INTERNATIONAL GENEALOGICAL INDEX - SEARCH REQUEST

Please specify the 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 and all other countries the names are listed alphabetically.

There is a \$3.00 fee IN ADVANCE for the search of a family name in any one province, state or county. The fee includes copies for up to 5 pages of surname listings including handling and postage. Each additional 5 pages costs another \$3.00. If the name is not listed the charge is only \$1.00.

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

MAIL TO: QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY 164 LAKESHORE Road.

Point Claire. Que., Canada, H9S 4J7

Name:		Date:			
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