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Generations

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Generations

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Generations is published quarterly in Fredericton, N.B., by the New Brunswick Genealogical Society, and is distributed to all its members in Canada, the United States and overseas. The Society also publishes books related to genealogy and sponsors periodic seminars.

Generations is made up almost entirely of articles contributed by members, and the society encourages submissions that deal with genealogy and family history.

Contributors are urged to have articles for publication typed. Text may be submitted on a 3½" diskette, a CD or by e-mail attachment, in WordPerfect, Microsoft Word or an Adobe Acrobat *.pdf file. Or submissions may be typewritten on white paper using a good quality black ribbon and mailed to the address below. Contributors are responsible for obtaining permission to publish material owned by others.

The editor of *Generations* reserves the right to edit all contributions, for form, grammar and to shorten articles to fit available space. Excepted are articles reprinted with permission from other publications. Articles that are edited will be returned to the contributor for approval.

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From the Editor's Desk

Winter is finally over, and now the spring chores are upon us. I was digging out a shrub today that had become straggly and only served as a snack for the deer. The roots were very gnarled and twisted - something like the surprising directions our family tree research can take us!



The *Journals of the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick* are not just dry recounts of political debates. They also contain reports from the various government departments, and these have the occasional genealogical tidbit. The Saint John Regional Library has a set, and I often browse through them for items for *Generations*. This issue I put in a story about MacDonald Consolidated School from the *Annual Report of Schools* - I noted they had horse-drawn vans to transport the children back and forth to school. I always thought school busing came in with Equal Opportunity!

Next issue will have another instalment of Deaths from the 140th Battalion and more gravestone inscriptions from the MacFarlane Cemetery. Plus a story about a WWI war bride, and some WWI letters. And much more...

The cover picture is of the William S. Loggie (1850-1944) family of Chatham NB. Loggie was a prominent businessman and politician, serving as mayor of Chatham, MLA, and MP.

Happy summer everyone.

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Charitable Status

New Brunswick Genealogical Society Inc., a Provincially Registered Society, received Federal certification as a charitable organization effective January 1, 2003. In order to enhance and improve service to its members and remain financially stable, the Society will provide official tax receipts for donations to the Society or any of its Branches for their various programs, projects and funds. Cards will be sent for memorial donations. Inquiries may be made to the Society president or any of the Branch presidents for details.

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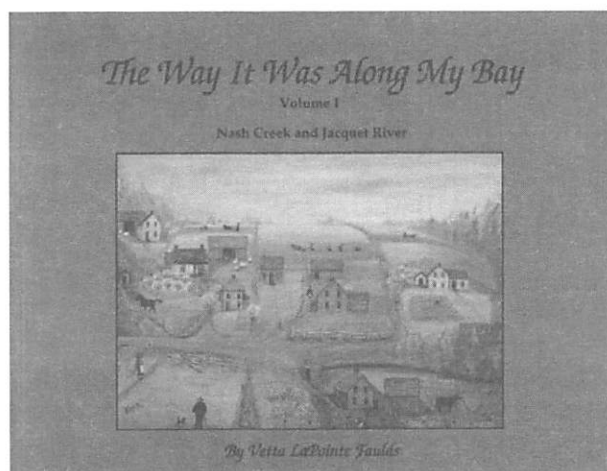
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Book Announcement - *The Way It Was Along My Bay*

contributed by Carole Doyle Roberts



Since Volume 5 of *The Way It Was Along My Bay* (Campbellton and the communities of Atholville, Tide Head, Flatlands and Ristigouche [Listuguj]) was published in 2010, Vetta Lapointe Faulds has been working on a revised edition of Volume 1: Nash Creek and Jacquet River. This revised edition, due to be published this summer offers much more information on the families and communities of Nash Creek and Jacquet River.

Born in Lapointe Settlement, Nash Creek in 1928, Vetta is an artist as well as an author; her many paintings are in the five volumes of *The Way It Was Along My Bay*. Her books are known as 'Works of Art' and show her labour of love and her absorbing interest in capturing history in a charming way, in a visually magnetic form which has been recognised by many as a gift for posterity. Over 31 years, Vetta researched the histories of the

families and places from Belledune to Campbellton; including over sixteen communities. The information is vast: French, Irish and Scottish families who settled in the communities of Archibald Settlement, Armstrong's Brook, Atholville, Beckettville, Belledune, Benjamin River, Blackland, Black Point, Campbellton, Charlo, Dalhousie, Flatlands, Heron Island (Tesnegeg), Jacquet River, Lapointe Settlement, Listuguj (Ristigouche), Nash Creek, New Mills, Ristigouche (Listuguj), Sea Side, Tesnegeg (Heron Island), Tidehead and Turgeon are included. As well as information on the places and families, the books include the history of the schools, post offices, lighthouses, churches, railways, hospitals, lumber mills, hotels, etc. etc. In the revised edition of Volume 1: Nash Creek and Jacquet River the new information includes the list of Hong Kong Veterans from the Parish of Durham.

Volume 1: *Nash Creek and Jacquet River* (1995 now out of print) (revised 2014 due this summer)

Volume 2: *Dalhousie By The Sea* (2000)

Volume 3: *Six Villages and an Island: Black Point, Sea Side, Benjamin River, New Mills, Blackland, Charlo, Heron Island* (Tesnegeg) (2005)

Volume 4: *Belledune* (2006)

Volume 5: *Campbellton & the River Communities of Atholville, Tide Head, Flatlands and Ristigouche (Listuguj)* (2010)

To order, please contact marieresmer@yahoo.ca or vetta.faulds@bellaliant.net

Clan Young Website

contributed by C. T. Seidl

Clan Young has a new website at www.clanyoungsociety.com that features a Young DNA Project page. Alfred Young our Clan Genealogist and I are working on the updates.

No-cost subscriptions to our Clan Young Bulletin are available via the link on the website.

Young spelling variations include: Jung, Juvenis, Og, Ogg, Tarno, Yhong, Yhonge, Yhung, Yong, Yonge, Young, Younger, Yowng, Yunge, Ywng, Zeung, Zhong, Zong, Zoonge, Zowng, Zung...

My Youngs are out of Bass River, Weldford Parish, Kent County, New Brunswick. My earliest known relatives are James A. Young born or baptized 1841 or 1842 and married Barbara Catherine [Stewart] Young. Barbara was born July 30th, 1842 at St. John. Some of their children are buried at Bass River. James, Barbara, and their surviving children immigrated to Saginaw, Michigan, circa 1882.

The McFarlane (MacFarlane) Burial Ground, Gibson, York County

contributed by Marianne Donovan

The cycle of life and death is common to us all. Its length may vary, but upon our demise, cultural and religious beliefs as to the laying to rest of our remains take over. Humanity has long revered and respected the dead and different cultures pay homage and remembrance in their own special way. Settlers to the North American continent brought with them the rites of passage based on their own particular beliefs. The need for burial amenities came very quickly on the heels of their arrival and that need never leaves

In their old homes across the sea, burials often centred within hallowed and consecrated churchyard grounds which had been the community focus for hundreds of years. In their new settlements, those groups continued to perpetuate the idea of burial grounds reserved only for members of their faith and Loyalist Regiments recognized the need to include a burial plot in their land grants so that those who served together rested together. Settlers in more isolated areas often chose to designate a section of their land as a quiet resting place so that family and neighbours might conveniently pay their respects together, irrespective of religious belief. Such plots might be at the rear of a farm or on a higher point of less arable land which would not interfere with the farming process and many of these little cemeteries are still spread throughout the continent.

Settlements which grew up on the north side of the Saint John River facing Fredericton were no different in their need for nearby burial facilities.

Based on the nearby families of Nason, Howland and Grasse(e), Walter McFarlane (Macfarlane, McFarlind, Mcfarland, MacFarlane, etc.,--depending on the records) was born about 1842 in Lincoln Parish, Sunbury County,¹ likely in the Waasis-Rusagonis area. By the 1871 census he was married to Augusta (Anna, Augusta, depending on records) Grass. They had two small children and

were listed as Baptist. He was shown as a farmer who was unable to read or write.²

(*Note:* As census records always listed this Walter McFarlane as a farmer, he is not to be confused with Walter McFarlane, a nephew of businessman Peter McFarlane of Nashwaaksis who first operated a blacksmith's shop at the intersection of what is now Union & St. Mary's St. and then later branched out into manufacturing farm and logging equipment. This person died in 1898.³)

Sometime after the birth of his son Emery in 1884, Walter moved his growing family to Gibson (later renamed Devon, now a part of Fredericton) where one of his neighbours was John Neill who called his farm Sunny Bank.⁴ Another was Henry Gill who operated ferries across the Saint John River to Fredericton⁵

On December 15, 1896 Walter's wife died at the age of 49 of sudden heart failure.⁶ The December 23, 1896 New Brunswick Reporter and Fredericton Advertiser indicated that:

*"The funeral of Mrs. McFARLANE, which took place on Sunday at Gibson (York Co.), was largely attended. Rev. W.C. Kierstead preached a sermon at the F.C. Baptist church. The funeral was under the auspices of the Ladies True Blue Lodge, the Mizpah No. 93. The pall bearers were Mrs. G. LOGAN, Mrs. C. ESTABROOKS, Miss CAMERON, Mrs. SMITH, Mrs. WEBB and Mrs. BOLSTER. J.G. Adams had charge of the funeral arrangements. Deceased leaves a husband and family."*⁷

On the McFarlane land, near where Neill and McEvoy Streets now merge, Walter buried his wife and erected a tall marble monument inscribed with

¹ 1851 Census of Canada East, Canada West, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, records of Ancestry.com.

² 1871 Census of New Brunswick, Lincoln Parish, Sunbury Co., records of Ancestry.com.

³ *Historic Fredericton North* (Ted & Anita Jones) p. 86

⁴ *Ibid* p. 51

⁵ 1891 Census of New Brunswick, St. Mary's Parish, York Co., records of Ancestry.com

⁶ Drouin Collection, records of Ancestry.com

⁷ Provincial Archives of New Brunswick: Daniel F. Johnson's, New Brunswick Newspaper Vital Statistics, Volume 102, Number 241

The McFarlane (MacFarlane) Burial Ground, Gibson, York County

yet another spelling variation of her name as "Anagusta MacFarlane." This stately gravestone still stands close to the current Neill Street entrance but its details are now almost undecipherable.



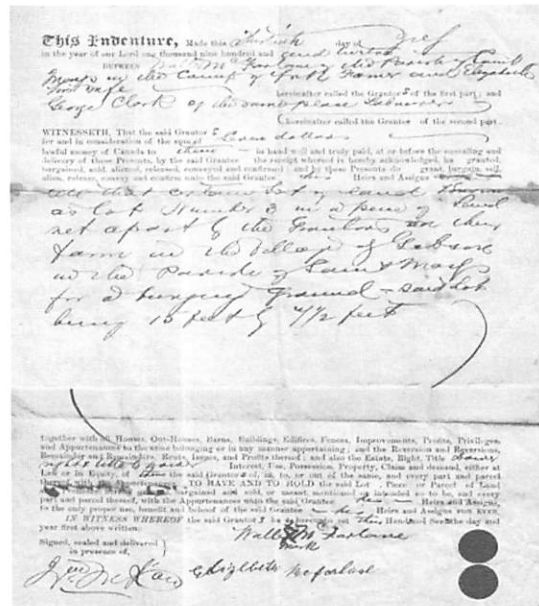
It is not known if Walter is interred there as his name is not inscribed on the stone and there is currently no official death or burial record for him.⁸

Mrs. McFarlane's burial was not the first in these grounds, as nearby on the opposite side of the entrance path is a small gravestone indicating that Jennie Bailey, the fourteen month-old daughter of William George Bailey, a Devon merchant was buried here in July 1884. Even hers may not be the earliest as old stones disintegrate and unmarked graves are lost.

Locals referred to this particular site as The McFarlane Burial Ground (or Burying Ground.) To its east, St. Anthony's Catholic Church established a cemetery when it purchased land from Messrs. Gill and Bradley and even further east these two men contributed land for the Church of England Cemetery which initially became known as The Bradley-Gill Memorial Cemetery⁹ and is now attached to St. Mary's Anglican Church. As the cemeteries were established on farmlands when the roads we see in the area today did not exist, there

was originally one single path connecting all three burial grounds via access from the Gill farm.¹⁰

Although the McFarlane name became synonymous with the most westerly burial area, The Daily Gleaner obituary notices in the early 1900's consistently referred to the site as 'Sunny Bank Cemetery' because of its hillside proximity to the farm of John Neill and my father-in-law said it was also referred to as "The Dobie." This family owned nearby land which eventually provided lots for Veteran Land Act housing after World War II and a number of the Dobie family rest in the grounds.



Walter McFarlane continued to make plots available as needed as evidenced by the deed granted to George L. Clark of Barkers Point on July 30, 1912 at a cost of \$7.00 for the burial of his young son Walter who had died of tuberculosis.

The burial plot was identified as "Lot Number 3 in a piece of land set apart by the Grantors on their farm in the Village of Gibson in the Parish of Saint Mary's for a burying ground. Said Lot being 15 feet by 7½ feet." Walter signed the deed with an "X" and his second wife Elizabeth (Goodine) McFarlane wrote her name. The deed was witnessed by a York County Judge (signature illegible.) Young Walter Clark would be joined by his sister Lillian M. in 1914, father George L. in 1915 and brother George A. in 1915.

⁸ Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, death and burial records.

⁹ *Historic Fredericton North* (Ted & Anita Jones) p. 51

¹⁰ Walter Long, former Sunny Bank Trustee, long-time Fredericton resident, retired from CN Rail and author of the book *The Men of The Whooper*.

The McFarlane (MacFarlane) Burial Ground, Gibson, York County



When guardianship of the cemetery was taken over by Sunny Bank Cemetery Trustees in the 1950's, no records of burials or the specific locations of plots were found and a map and listing could only be made from existing stones.¹¹ The Clark plot had been unmarked for many years since an early expansion of the cemetery took place and its temporary identification disappeared. Even with the deed it could not be exactly located, but in 2007 a monument was erected by family on a pathway among older stones to finally memorialize these four persons.

McFarlane Burial Ground (Sunny Bank Cemetery) Gravestone Transcription

transcribed and contributed by Marianne Donovan

This will be published over the next few issues of Generations. As this is an alphabetical listing, if there is more than one name on a stone each one is separately referenced by surname, but then linked as well to the others. Listings current as of June 2013. Row and plot numbers start at rear of cemetery on Neill farm side.

Row - Plot #	NAMES & DATES
30 - 57	??? Amy Kathleen (infant)
5 - 14	ACKLES, Audrey A. (----) & MURRAY, Donald Alvie (1938-1985)
45 - 37	ACREMAN, Major Douglas E. (1920-1995) & VICKERS, Barbara (1922-1997)

30 - 46	ADAMS, Chantal Regina (Sep 28 1998-Oct 17 1998)
2 - 19	ADAMS, John Q. (1921-2006) & Vida J. (1924-2002) & J. Keith (1947---)
37 - 15	AGNEW, James E. (1945---) & WILKINS, Jean E. (1934---)
56 - 31	AGNEW, Joanne M. (1962-1994) & ESTEY, Stephen C. (-----)
2 - 61	AGNEW, Leigh A. (---1975)
42 - 10	AITON, Mary I. (1921-1987) & MCELMON, George W. (1914-1997) & S. Carol (1949-2012) & ALEXANDER, Wayne Douglas (1945---)
30 - 48	AKASH, Verma - baby (---1995)
4 - 30	ALBRIGHT, Maurice S. (1909-1988) & Robin E. (1904-1997)
10 - 3	ALEXANDER, Joyce S. (----) & GRAHAM, Richard Areland (1930-1986)
42 - 10	ALEXANDER, Wayne Douglas (1945---) & MCELMAN, George W. (1914-1997) & S. Carol (1949-2012) & AITON, Mary I. (1924-1987)
58 - 8	ALLABY, George A. (1938---) & RIPLEY, Margaret R. (1943-2009)
56 - 14	ALLABY, Ida Florence (1909-1994) & MITCHELL, Robert (1913-1998)
47 - 18	ALLEN, Amy L. (1909-1991) & WHITNEY, Alton L. (1903-1993)
21 - 26	ALLEN, Electa (1913-2000) & HAINES Kenneth F. (1904-1991) & Aubrey K. (1916-1999)
33 - 6	ALLEN, Gertrude F. (1912-1971) & CLARK, Eldon L. (1911-1996)
7 - 15	ALLEN, John D. (1840-1924) & MCDONALD, Matilda (1843-1923) & O'HARA, Ella (1877-1925)
32 - 20	ALLEN, Marianne (1942---) & DONOVAN, John L. (1940-2005) & Paul A. (1963-2003)
22 - 56	ALLEN, Mayme S. (1890-1978) & HUGHES Herbert (1890-1967) & NEUFELD, Barbara J. (Aug. 9, 1933 --Mar 9 2010)
40 - 39	ALLEN, Sandra Lenore (Clayton) (Feb 14 1943-Sept 6 2006)
14 - 48	AMBERMAN, Willard D. (1857-1939) & Nettie M. (1872-1941) & Hazel F. (1901---)

¹¹ Walter Long, Ibid.

The McFarlane (MacFarlane) Burial Ground, Gibson, York County

2 - 8	AMOS, Brenda Elaine (Sep 2 1948-May 5 2004)
56 - 19	AMOS, Clayton L. (1919-1985) & JOHNSTON, Lucy R. (1919-1994)
40 - 7	AMOS, Darrell A. (1932-2012) & MERRILL, Mary B. (1932---)
42 - 5	AMOS, Elijah M. (1882-1962)
2 - 9	AMOS, Fairlen Blake (May 21 1948-Jan 3 2009)
4 - 22	AMOS, Irma C. (1914-2002) & STILLWELL, Ernest A. (1909-1986)
7 - 38	AMOS, John (no dates, only a cross)
42 - 11	AMOS, Lloyd H. (1934-1977) & Betty J. (1923-1995)
42 - 4	AMOS, Manford (1905-1972) & BLIZZARD, Inez M. (1905-1972)
8 - 34	AMOS, Marion C. (1904-1970) & MCCOOMBS, Percy H. (1903-1964)
3 - 11	AMOS, Mildred B. (1926---) & AM. BAMFORD, Donald V. RCNVR (1924-1992) ***Military Stone
12 - 28	ANDERSON, Marven M (----) & HAY, Leytha Marie (1941-1983)
33 - 44	ANDERSON, Rose M. (Apr 21 1949---) & JOHNSTON, David G. (Jun 25 1947-Dec 8 2004)
50 - 2	ANTHONY, Bernard M. (1910-2005) & Donald M. (1945-1971) & CURRIE, Mary Helen (1917-1993)
39 - 40	ANTWOLA, M. Victoria (Jun 5 1961---) & FARKAS, John A. (Apr 11 1961---)
32 - 21	APPLEBY, Ella A. (1920-2006) & SMITH, Charles R. (1921-2005)
27 - 35	APPLEBY, Eva G. (1898-1942) & BARTON, Roy C. (1898-1954) & Cecil (1922-1924) & HAMILTON, Nettie (1898-1924)
35 - 30	ARBEAU, Chloe E. (Jul 16 2003-Aug 14 2003)
47 - 31	ARBEAU, Eldon A. (1918-1998) & Viola I. (1935---)
27 - 29	ARBEAU, Emerson F. (1940-2005) & DANIELS, Grace P. (1952---)
51 - 7	ARBEAU, Florence Christina (Sep 25 1933-Aug 31 2007)

3 - 69	ARBEAU, Grace M. (1881-1953) & PORTER, Simon (Killed in Action, Aug 17 1917, 26th. NB Regmt--Buried in France)
33 - 46	ARBEAU, Jerry M. (1950---) & PAUL, Yvonne M. (1954-2004)
22 - 21	ARBEAU, Murray W. (1914-1993) & BROWN, Ethel I. (1912-1957) & MORGAN, Devota E. (1914-1998)
39 - 18	ARBEAU, Rose (1918-1995) & COMEAU, Sgt. James J. 17th. Canadian Hussars (1916-1990)
8 - 48	ARMSTRONG, Alice (1914-2009) & COY, Edwin G. (1899-2002) & Eric Noel (1934-1956)
16 - 38	ARMSTRONG, Eliza V. (1893-1988) & SHANKS, Edward W. (1881-1947)
45 - 18	ARMSTRONG, Walter Lawrence (1923-2008) & NASON, Jennie Rosella (Jan 19 1929-May 19 2001)
2 - 12	ARNOLD, Jean M. (1934---) & WOODS, Frank H. (1927-2001)
52 - 35	ARSENAULT, Gertrude May (Beck) (May 9 1917-Sep 16 1995)
7 - 46	ARSENAULT, M. Dorothy (1918-1997) & CHASE, George Cecil (1891-1960)
54 - 12	ASTLE, Elwood Johnson (Mar 7 1944-Mar 9 2010)
54 - 19	ASTLES, Harry B. (1910-1984) & Alice B. (1916-1999)
17 - 55	ATKINSON, Joyce T. (1933---) & DUNBAR, Ronald M. 1922-2010)
24 - 39	ATKINSON, Maud L. (1890-1970) & PETERS, Henry A. (1887-1961)
35 - 15	AUSTIN, Elsie M. (1919-2005) & BROWN, Perry A. (1920-1974) & Perry Jr. (1947-2007)
14 - 66	AUSTIN, Mary Jane (1883-1964) & MOREHOUSE, Thomas A. (1874-1954)
7 - 20	AVERY, Pte. Claude C. #709894, 104th. Battn. CEF (1890-Sep 12 1922) ***Military Stone
40 - 38	AYER, Grace E. (1932---) & MCFADZEN, Eugene Frederick (1930-2005)

(to be continued Fall issue)

Nathaniel Tapley, of Tapleytown

By George H. Hayward

Introduction: *The Tapleys in Maugerville were descendants of John & Elizabeth (Pride) Tapley, who were both born in England in 1638. Alexander Tapley, Nathaniel's father, was a great grandson of John and Elizabeth. Alexander and his wife Sarah Hood came to Maugerville from Topsfield, Massachusetts, in 1763, and remained there until they died.*

1. Nathaniel¹ Tapley was born in Maugerville (son of Alexander Tapley and Sarah Hood). He married (1) 21 Mar 1790 in Maugerville¹, **Margaret Godsall**, born about 1768,² died 27 Aug 1837 in Ontario, buried in the Tapleytown Cemetery, Saltfleet Township, Ontario. He married (2) **Charlotte** _____. Nathaniel died after 1841 in Ontario.

Provincial Archives of N.B., microfilm reel F22771, Anglican Church Records, Maugerville, Sunbury Co., N.B.: Married, 21 Mar 1790, Nathaniel Tapley and Margaret Godsall.

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS108, Land Petitions, microfilm reel F4182, Petition No. 894, Turney Whitehead and three others:

To His Excellency Major General George Stacey Smyth, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Petition of Turney Whitehead, Alexander Campbell, Samuel Tapley and Nathaniel Tapley, all married men,

Humbly Sheweth:

That your petitioners were all born in this Province and have ever resided therein, That they have never received any grant or allotment of land from the Crown, That Turney Whitehead asks for five hundred acres of back land in the Parish of Prince William, commencing in rear of the second tier of lots, viz., in rear of No. 220 & to include that lot, which contains fifty four acres, the remainder of the land to extend down stream from the upper line of the said lot No. 220 – That Nathaniel Tapley prays for the like quantity adjoining T.

Whitehead – and Alexander Campbell five hundred acres adjoining N. Tapley and to include the vacant lot No. 200 in the second tier – That Samuel Tapley may have five hundred acres adjoining T. Whitehead on the upper side & in rear of lands claimed by Judge Saunders – That your Petitioners are of ability and it is their intention forthwith to cultivate and improve the lands applied for according to the Royal instructions and also that they have not directly or indirectly bargained or agreed for the sale or transfer of the same to any person or persons whatsoever & as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

Samuel Whitehead

Alexander Campbell

Samuel Tapley

Nathaniel Tapley

On the 19th day of Sept'r, 1818, before me, Henry Smith, Esq., one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of York, personally appeared the within named Turney Whitehead, Alexander Campbell, Samuel Tapley & Nathaniel Tapley, and made oath, that the several matters and things set forth in the before written petition are just and true.

Henry Smith, Justice of the Peace.

19 Sept'r, 1818. The situation herein described is vacant land.

Geo. Shore, Deputy Surveyor General

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS98, York County Registry Office Records, Book 14, p. 19, microfilm F5621: Nathaniel Tapley & wife Margaret to Enoch Palmer – Know all men by these presents that I Nathaniel Tapley of the Parish of Prince William in the County of York in the Province of New Brunswick yeoman and Margaret my wife, for and in consideration of the sum of seven hundred pounds currency of the Province aforesaid to us in hand paid by Enoch Palmer of the Parish of Sheffield in the County of Sunbury and Province aforesaid [--?--] the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and ourselves there-

Nathaniel Tapley, of Tapleystown

with fully satisfied contented and paid, have granted bargained and sold and by these presents do absolutely grant bargain and sell unto him the said Enoch Palmer his heirs and assigns forever, all that certain messuage tenement tract or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Prince William aforesaid known and distinguished by lots number two hundred and twenty seven, two hundred and twenty eight, two hundred and twenty nine, two hundred and thirty, two hundred and thirty one and two hundred and thirty two, abutted and bounded as more fully appears by the survey of the same on the record thereof and containing by estimation six hundred acres with the usual allowance more or less, to have and to hold the said granted and bargained premises with the appurtenances to him the said Enoch Palmer his heirs and assigns to his and their sole use benefit and behoof forever. Furthermore I the said Nathaniel Tapley and Margaret my wife do covenant and engage the above demised premises to him the said Enoch Palmer his heirs and assigns against the lawful claim or claims of any person or persons for ever hereafter to warrant secure and defend by these presents. In Witness whereof I the said Nathaniel Tapley and Margaret my wife have hereunto set our hands and seals the thirtieth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty two and in the third year of His Majesty's Reign, a blot on the word "by" the first word in the sixth line of this instrument first done.

Signed Sealed and delivered by N. Tapley Sen'r (seal) and Margret Tapley (Seal); in presence of David Burpee & Stephen Burpee.

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS98, York County Registry Office Records, Book 14, p. 211, microfilm F5621, Letter of Attorney: 23 Apr 1822, Nathaniel Tapley Sr. and Samuel Tapley of the County of York, Province of N.B., appointed John H. Heustis their lawful attorney to ask, demand, sue for recovery and receive sums of money on their behalf, sell

land in their name, etc. This was probably in preparation for their removal to Saltfleet Township in Ontario.

In 1823, Alexander Tapley removed his son Nathaniel as an executor of his Will saying Nathaniel "was removed from the Province of N.B.". It was about that time that Nathaniel moved with his family to Saltfleet Township, Wentworth Co., Ontario, and settled at Tapleystown, a community named for him, where he lived the remainder of his life. He died after 3 May 1841, on which date he made a codicil to his Will. One of their daughters married Samuel Hagle.

Nathaniel made his Will 11 Nov 1836. It read as follows:

A memorial to be registered pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided of a will bearing date as here after mentioned.

In the name of God, Amen. I Nathaniel Tapley of Saltfleet, County of Wentworth, District of Gore and Province of Upper Canada, farmer, being very unwell but of perfect mind and memory thanks be to God for all his services and calling to mind mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die do make and ordain this last will and testament – that is to say Principally and first of all I give and recommend my soul into the hand of Almighty God that gave it and my body I recommend to the earth to be buried in decent Christian burial at the discretion of executors nothing doubting but at the general resurrection time I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God as touching such worldly estate where with it hath pleased God to bless me in this life I give demise and dispose of the same in the following manner and form:

First I desire that after my decease my funeral charges and all my lawful debts that may be owing be first paid and fully discharged. Secondly I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Margaret during her widowhood the use of all my estate real and personal for her maintenance. Thirdly I give and bequeath to my son Samuel the land I am living

Nathaniel Tapley, of Tapleytown

on being the south half of lot 17, sixth concession of Saltfleet. I also provide that he will pay out of the said estate ten pounds lawful currency of the Province of Upper Canada to Mary Eliza Gee my grand daughter when she comes of age or marries. Fourthly I give and bequeath to my four daughters Sarah, Elizabeth, Margaret and Mary Ann the south half of lot number eighteen in the sixth concession of Saltfleet to be equally divided amongst them, they first paying out of their balance of said estate the sum of ten pounds currency of the Province of Canada to Loranna Gee my second grand daughter when she comes of age or marries. Fifthly I give and bequeath to Obed, Thomas Odbur and Johnson Jasper Tapley, my three grand sons (by my son Nathaniel deceased) the south east half of lot number eighteen in the sixth concession of Saltfleet to be divided as follows, to Obed the north east third of said estate and to Thomas Odbur the adjoining third of said estate and to Johnson Jasper the westerly or remaining third. Sixthly I give and bequeath my personal property to be equally divided amongst my children lawfully begotten by me who shall be then living at mine and my beloved wife's decease, and Seventhly I do make and constitute and appoint my well beloved and trusty son Samuel Tapley and my beloved and trusty son-in-law Jacob Forman my executors of this my last will and testament and all and singular my lands, messuages and tenements and all personal property of description to be freely possessed and enjoyed conformable to the true and true intent and meaning of this instrument, satisfying and conforming of this instrument, this to be my last will and testament. In witness where of I have hereunto set my hand and seal this eleventh day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty six.

Signed sealed and declared by the said Nathaniel Tapley to be his last will and testament in presence of us who in his presence and in the presence of each other herewith subscribed as witnesses. (signed) N. Tapley (seal)

Frederick John Witfield

Sam B Joslin

Phillip Jones Jun'r

Whereas I Nathaniel Tapley of the Township of Saltfleet, Yeoman aforesaid, have made my last will and testament in writing bearing date the eleventh of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty six, I do by this writing which I hereby declare to be a codicil to my said will, to be taken as a part thereof, I give and bequeath to the inhabitants of Tapleytown and adjoining neighbourhoods for a burying ground forever seventy two rods of land situated on lot number seventeen in the sixth concession of Saltfleet aforesaid where the school house now stands beginning on the line in the west side of said school house, nine rods north, then east eight rods, then south nine rods to the road, then west eight rods to the place of beginning, leaving on the southeast corner ground for a new meeting house if required. And lastly it is my desire that this my present codicil be to and made part of my last will and testament to all intent and purposes.

In witness where of I have hereunto set my hand and seal this third day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand and eight hundred and forty one.

Signed sealed and declared

by the above named

Nathaniel Tapley as a N Tapley (seal)

codicil to be annexed

to his said last will and
testament.

Jacob Forman

John Ballard

John Springsted

Joshua Knight

Whereas I Nathaniel Tapley of the Township of Saltfleet, Yeoman aforesaid, I do bequeath to my beloved wife Charlotte the use of one third of my real estate and personal, and also the use of the room in the west end of my house as long as she remains my widow. This

Nathaniel Tapley, of Tapleytown

to be part of my last will and testament.
Signed and sealed in presence of

John U Schnider

David Proser Nathaniel Tapley (seal)

Which said will is witnessed by Frederick John Whitfield, Sam B Joslin and Phillip Jones Jr., all of the Township of Saltfleet, Gore District and Province of Canada, Yeomen, the codicils by Jacob Forman, John Ballard, John Springsted and Joshua Knight, all of Saltfleet District and Province aforesaid, Yeomen.

And the second codicil is witnessed by John U Schneider of the Township of Saltfleet, District and Province aforesaid, and David B Proser of the Township of Burford, District of Brock and Province aforesaid, Yeomen, and this memorial thereof and hereby required to be registered by me Obed Tapley, one of the devisers therein named, and witness my hand and seal this thirteenth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty six,

In presence of

David Williamson

Robert VanDuzen

Gravestone, Tapleytown Cemetery, Mud Street, Saltfleet Twp., Ontario: In Memory of Margaret Tapley who departed this life on August 27th 1837 in the 70th year of her age.

Children by Margaret Godsall:

2. i Samuel² Tapley born about 1798.

3. ii Nathaniel Tapley.

iii Dorcas Tapley, born about 1803 in New Brunswick. She married 5 Aug 1824 in York Co., N.B.,³ John Hagerman.

Provincial Archives of N.B., York Co., N.B. Marriage Records, Vol. 1, p. 238: Dorcas Tapley of the Parish of Prince William and John Hagerman of the Parish of Queensbury were married 5 Aug 1824 by Jacob Ellegood, J.P., in presence of Abner Lint and Mary Ann Gallop.

iv Sarah Tapley.

4. v Elizabeth Tapley.

vi Asa Tapley, born about 1808 in New Brunswick, died 10 Jun 1836.⁴

5. vii Margaret Tapley born 19 Jul 1808.

viii Esther Tapley.

6. ix Joseph Tapley born about 1895.

7. x Mary Ann Tapley born 8 Mar 1810.

Generation Two

2. Samuel² Tapley (1.Nathaniel¹), born about 1798 in New Brunswick.⁵ He married (1) 1 Jan 1817 in York Co., N.B.,³ **Mary Ann Tapley**, born about 1805 in New Brunswick,⁵ died 26 Sep 1841 in Ontario.⁶ He married (2) **Mary Hubble**, born about 1817 in New Brunswick,⁷ died 7 Jan 1886 in Ontario.⁸ Samuel died 19 Jan 1870 in Brant Co., Ontario.⁶

Provincial Archives of N.B., York County, N.B., Marriage Records, Vol. 1, p. 72: Samuel Tapley of the Parish of Prince William & Mary Ann Tapley of the same place were married 1 Jan 1817 by Jacob Ellegood, J.P., in presence of Catharine Drake & Nathaniel Tapley.

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS98, York County Registry Office Records, No. 2255, Book 12, p. 177, microfilm F5620: Samuel Tapley to John Ingraham Jr. – Know all men by these presents that I Samuel Tapley of the Parish of Prince William of the County of York and Province of New Brunswick by virtue of a power of attorney from Nathaniel Tapley Junior dated the twentieth day of March one thousand eight hundred and twenty two yeoman for and in consideration of the sum of sixty five pounds New Brunswick currency to me in hand paid by John Ingraham Jun'r of the Parish of Woodstock in County of York and Province aforesaid yeoman, I do hereby acknowledge to have given, granted, bargained and sold, and by these presents do grant bargain and sell, convey and confirm unto him the said John Ingraham Jun'r, his heirs and assigns all and singular that tract of land lying and being in the third tier known and described by lot number B granted to Nathaniel Tapley Jun'r late of the Parish of Prince William containing by said grant three

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hundred acres more or less, to have and to hold the said grant of land to him the said John Ingraham Jun'r his heirs and assigns in behoof for ever, and the said Samuel Tapley, attorney for the said Nathaniel Tapley Jun'r for him the said Nathaniel Tapley Jun'r his heirs and assigns executors and administrators will warrant and defend the same from any person or persons claiming the same under me or any other person whatsoever. In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this fourteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

Signed Sealed in presence of

Jacob Ellegood

N. Tapley Sen'r Samuel Tapley (Seal)

Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, RS98, York County Registry Office Records, No. 2439, Book 14, page 115, microfilm F5621: Deed, Samuel Tapley to Charles Morehouse: This Indenture made the ninth day of January in fourth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George Fourth by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King Defender of the Faith and so forth and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty four, between Samuel Tapley of the Parish of Prince William, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick of the one part, and Charles Morehouse of the Parish of Queensbury in the County and Province aforesaid of the other part. Witnesseth, for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred pounds of lawful money of New Brunswick to him in hand paid or secured to be paid before the ensealing and delivery of these presents the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted bargained sold and conveyed and by these presents do hereby grant bargain and sell and convey unto the said Charles Morehouse his executors, administrators and assigns, all that tract and parcel of land known by lot number four bounded North Easterly by lands owned by the Honourable John Saunders Esq'r and to the rear of the front lots one hundred and forty rods or poles South Easterly to lands

granted to Turney Whitehead North Easterly to lands granted to Nathaniel Tapley thence from the first mentioned bounds to the rear so as to contain three hundred acres as is expressed in the said grant to Turney Whitehead and others lying and being in the Parish of Prince William in the County of York, together with all the wood underwood and all the appurtenances thereunto belonging and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits, of all and singular the same hereditaments, and all the estate, right, title, interest, use, trusts, property, profit, claim and demand whatsoever, at law and in equity of the said Samuel Tapley of into and out of the same and every part thereof, to have and to hold the same tract and parcel of land, and all and singular the hereditaments herein before expressed, to be hereby granted, bargained, sold and conveyed with their and every of their appurtenances unto the said Charles Morehouse his heirs and assigns forever. In Witness Whereof I the said Samuel Tapley to these presents have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered

In the presence of Samuel Tapley (seal)

Adam D. Allan

John Morehouse

[Note: The N.B. Dept. of Natural Resources "Crown Land Grant Index" shows this lot was granted to Samuel Tapley 19 Apr 1822.]

Samuel and his first wife removed with his parents to Ontario about 1824 and lived first at Tapleytown (which was named for his father). His first wife died in 1841, and about two years later he moved to Brant County, Ontario, where he died in 1870.

Who was his first wife, Mary Ann Tapley? If she was a granddaughter of Alexander and Sarah (Hood) Tapley, she was Samuel's first cousin. Maybe that accounts for the early demise of four of their five children. I have only three sons recorded for Alexander and Sarah (Hood) Tapley, and one of them, Allen, drowned in Salmon River in 1827. If he died

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unmarried, perhaps Mary was a daughter of Samuel Tapley and Sarah Hubble who were married in 1801?

1852 Census, Brantford Township, Brant Co., Part 1, Canada West (Ontario), page 45: Samuel Tapley, farmer, born New Brunswick, Christian, age 55, married; Mary Tapley, born N.B., Christian, 35, married; Asa, 15; Drucilla, 10; Mary Jane, 8; Elizabeth, 3; Caroline, 2; Asa Tapley, farmer, born New Brunswick, age 72. Single story frame house, two families. Children Asa, Drucilla & Mary Jane, attending school.

1881 Census, Brantford Township West, Brant Co., Ontario, Div. 1, family #76: Mary Tapley, 64, widow, of English origin, born New Brunswick, Christian; Asa Tapley, 43; Virutha Tapley, 26; Wellington Tapley, 26; Thomas Tapley, 23; Palmer Tapley, 22; Henrietta Tapley, 20. All children of English origin, all children's occupation farmer, all children's religion Christian.

Gravestones, Tapley Cemetery, south of Hwy. 53 between Hwy. 24 & Clever Road, Brantford Twp., Brant Co., Ontario, published by the Brant Co. Branch of the Ont. Genealogical Society, 1985: Albert, s/o Samuel and Mary Tapley, d. Dec. 12, 1813, aged 3 mos.; Samuel, s/o Samuel & Mary Tapley, d. (?), 15, 1810, aged 8 mos.; Eliza, d/o Samuel & Mary Tapley, d. (?), 5, 1841, aged (?). Mary, wife of Samuel Tapley, d. Sept. 26, 1841, aged 36 yrs; Tapley, Samuel, d. 19 Jan 1870, aged 72 yrs.; Nathaniel, s/o Samuel & Mary Tapley, d. Oct. 11, 1811, aged 5 yrs.

It is reasonably certain Samuel was a son of Nathaniel Tapley, and a birth date of 1798 is logical because Nathaniel and Margaret were married in 1790. However, the York County, N.B., marriage records give the year of Samuel's marriage as 1817 to Mary Ann Tapley, whose birth date, according to the inscription on her gravestone, was about 1805. This suggests she was married at age 12, and some of the children whose names and dates are recorded on the above gravestone were born well before Samuel and Mary Ann were married: Albert, born in 1812; Samuel, born in

1809 or 1810; and Nathaniel, born about 1806, could not have been Mary Ann Tapley's children, although the gravestone inscription says they were. Were the children's dates transcribed incorrectly? Was age 36 for Mary, wife of Samuel Tapley, transcribed correctly? If not, then Mary was too young to be mother of Nathaniel, Samuel and Albert, whose names are inscribed on the gravestone.

Children by Mary Ann Tapley:

- i. **Nathaniel³ Tapley** born about 1806 in New Brunswick,⁶ died 11 Oct 1811 in Tapleystown, Wentworth Co., Ontario.⁶

Gravestone inscription, Tapley Cemetery, Brantford Twp., Brant Co., Ontario: Nathaniel, son of Samuel and Mary Tapley, died Oct. 11, 1811, aged 5 yrs.

- ii. **Samuel Tapley** born in May 1809 in New Brunswick,⁶ died 15 Jan 1810 in Brant Co., Ontario.⁶

Gravestone inscription, Tapley Cemetery, Brantford Twp., Brant Co., Ontario: Samuel, son of Samuel and Mary Tapley, died 15 Jan 1810, aged 8 mos.

- iii. **Albert Tapley** born in Sep 1813 in New Brunswick,⁶ died 12 Dec 1813 in Tapleystown, Wentworth Co., Ontario.⁶

Gravestone inscription, Tapley Cemetery, Brantford Twp., Brant Co., Ontario: Albert, son of Samuel and Mary Tapley, died Dec. 12, 1812, aged 3 mos.

- iv. **Elizabeth Tapley** born about 1828,⁶ died 5 Oct 1841 in Brant Co., Ontario.⁶

Gravestone inscription, Tapley Cemetery, Brantford Twp., Brant Co., Ontario: Eliza, daughter of Samuel and Mary Tapley, died Oct. 5, 1841, aged [12/13] yrs.

- v. **Sarah Ann Tapley** born 3 Mar 1831 in Tapleystown, Wentworth Co., Ontario. She married 9 Feb 1851 in Brantford Township,⁹ **Morris Lounsbury**, born 23 Nov 1831 in Saltfleet Township, Wentworth Co., Ontario,⁹ (son of William Barker Lounsbury and Sarah Corey), died in 1917.¹⁰ Sarah died in 1896.¹⁰

The History of the County of Brant, Ontario (Toronto: Warner, Beers & Co., 1883), Biographical Sketches, p. 579: Morris Lounsbury – lumber manufacturer, Mount Veron, was born in Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County, Nov. 23,

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1831, and is the son of William B. and Sarah (Corey) Lounsbury. His father, William B., was born in Queen's County, New Brunswick, and came to Canada about 1823, settling in Wentworth County. He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Corey. Their children are Charlotte, Susan A., John, Edward, Harriet, Morris and Sarah. Morris Lounsbury received a common education, was brought up a farmer, and came to Brant County in 1845. He married, February 9th, 1851, Sarah Ann, born March 3, 1831, daughter of Samuel Tapley, of Brant County. They have a family of six children, viz.: William R., born April 9th, 1853, who, on the eve of his marriage to an estimable young lady, was killed in what is known as the Dock Street Building accident, St. John, New Brunswick, May 3, 1879; Elmer T., born January 8th, 1855; Amanda J., born August 5th, 1858, died May 7th 1876; Lydia A., born May 16th, 1861; Clara, born July 28, 1863; Mary, born June 29, 1866, died October 25th, 1876. Mr. Lounsbury built the mill now run on the premises owned by him in Burford Township of 400 acres recently purchased; of this 80 acres are under a high state of cultivation, and 250 of valuable primeval forest. He is a member of the Freemasons and of the A.O.U.W.; is a Justice of the Peace, and a member of the Episcopal Methodist Church. Edward Lounsbury, a brother of Morris, has been for several years a prominent minister of the above church, and has filled all the official positions of that church excepting that of bishop. John Lounsbury, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Brooklyn, N.Y., where he married Charlotte Dingy, a native of New York. In 1791 they emigrated to St. John, NB, and afterwards located in Queens County, NB, where he died at the age of 59 years. His wife lived to reach the age of 88 years. They had a family of eight children – three boys and five girls.

Sarah and Morris were buried in Mount Hope Cemetery, Brantford Township, Brant Co., Ontario.

- vi. **Asa Tapley** born about 1836 in Tapleytown, Wentworth Co., Ontario.¹¹

Asa was 15 on the 1852 Census of Brantford, Brant Co., Ontario.

Children by Mary Hubble:

- vii. **Drusilla Tapley** born about 1841 in Brantford Township, Brant Co., Ontario.¹¹ She married 22 Feb 1859 in Brantford Township,¹² **Charles Baker**, born about 1839 in Brantford Township, Brant Co., Ontario,¹² (son of Ira Baker and Laura _____).

Brant County Ontario Marriages, 1859, transcribed by Frederick Y. Whitfield from microfilm MS 248, Reel 5, vol. 1, page 44, Brant Co. Marriages, 1858-1868: Charles Baker, age 20, residence Brantford Twp., born Brantford Twp., parents Ira and Laura Baker, and Drusilla Tapley, age 17, residence Brantford Twp., born Brantford Twp., parents Samuel and Mary Tapley, married 22 Feb 1859, witnesses Morris Lounsbury and John Lounsbury.

- viii. **Mary Jane Tapley** born about 1843 in Brantford Township, Brant Co., Ontario.¹¹ She married 24 Oct 1868 in Ontario,⁹ **Peter Johnston Griffin** (son of Robert Griffin and Margaret Johnston).

1881 Census, Brantford Twp. West, Brant Co. South, Ontario, Div. 1, family 83 (FHL CD-ROM): Peter Griffin, married, 36, of Scottish origin, born Ontario, miller, C. Methodist; Mary Jane Griffin, married, 36, born Ontario, C. Methodist; Rosem..., 9; Margaret, 2.

The History of the County of Brant, Ontario (Toronto: Warner, Beers & Co., 1883), Biographical Sketches, p. 571: Peter Johnson Griffin – merchant miller, Mount Veron, is the son of Robt. Griffin, a native of Canada, whose father was born in the US. Robert Griffin was born at Waterdown in 1815, and came to Norfolk County in 1836. He was raised to farm life, was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and a Conservative in politics. He married Margaret, daughter of Peter Johnston and granddaughter of George Johnston, a native of Scotland, who came to America in 1842, dying in 1866 in Ohio. They were the parents of nine children, viz.: Isabella, Solomon, George, dead; Sophronia, Peter J., James,

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- Mary, Elizabeth and Enos. Peter J Griffin, on October 24th, 1868, married Mary J. Tapley, daughter of Samuel and granddaughter of Nathaniel Tapley, a native of New Brunswick. The subject of this sketch had four children, viz: Rosamond, born September 30, 1872; Desamond, born August 18, 1875, died May 24th, 1876; George J., born January 2, 1877, died January 17th, 1877; and Margaret A., born September 20th, 1878. Mr. Griffin is a member of the A.O.U.W., and an adherent of the Methodist Church. He is the owner of the mill standing at present on the site of the Old Perrin Mills, and doing a business the profits of which are about \$3,200 per year.
- ix. **Caroline Tapley** born about 1849 in Brantford Township, Brant Co., Ontario.¹¹ She married George W. Baker.
 - x. **Elizabeth Tapley** born 16 May 1851 in Brantford Township, Brant Co., Ontario. She married 24 Jan 1871 in Ontario, **William Chapman Mudge**. Elizabeth died 27 Oct 1885 in Ontario.
 - xi. **Chester Tapley** born 5 May 1852 in Brantford Township, Brant Co., Ontario.¹³ He married **Mary Wilson**, born 29 Dec 1854 in Ontario.¹³

1881 Census, Brantford Township West, Brant Co. South, Ontario, Div. 2, family #9: Chester Tapley, married, 28, of Dutch origin, born Ontario, farmer, Christian; Mary Tapley, married, of Irish origin, born Ontario, Christian; Mary, 6; Samuel, 5; Eva, 3; Nellie, 1; Barthol Springstead, 40, of Dutch origin, born Ontario, Carpenter, Christian.

1901 Census, Burford Township, Oxford Co. South, Ontario, p. 4: Chester Tapley, head of household, 48, b. 5 May 1852; Mary Tapley, wife, 46, b. 29 Dec 1854; May E., dau., 26, b. 4 Dec 1874; Samuel, son, 25, b. 9 Jan 1876; Eva, dau., 23, b. 24 Mar 1878; Edna, dau., 19, b. 12 Oct 1881; Ethel, dau., 13, b. 24 Aug 1887; Olive, dau., 7, b. 3 Jul 1893.

1911 Census, Burford Township, Brant Co., Ontario, p. 9: Chester Tapley, head of household, 58, b. May 1853; Mary Tapley, wife, 56, b. Dec 1855; Samuel Tapley, son, widower, 34, b. Jan 1877; Earl Tapley, grandson, 8, b. Apr 1903.
 - xii. **Virutha Tapley** born about 1855 in Brantford Township, Brant Co., Ontario.⁷
 - xiii. **Wellington Tapley** born 15 Nov 1855 in Brantford Township, Brant Co., Ontario.¹³
 - xiv. **Josiah Tapley** born 1 Jun 1857 in Brantford Township, Brant Co., Ontario.¹³
 - xv. **Stephen "Palmer" Tapley** born 2 Jan 1859 in Brantford Township, Brant Co., Ontario.¹³ He married 17 Jan 1884 in Burford Township, Brant Co., Ontario,¹⁴ **Elizabeth A. Fowler**, born 26 Jan 1864 in Ontario,¹³ died in 1942 in Ontario.⁸ Stephen died in 1927 in Ontario.⁸

Ontario Marriage Registrations: Palmer Tapley, age 25, residence Brantford Twp., born Brantford Twp., son of Samuel and Mary Tapley, married 17 Jan 1884 at Burford, Elizabeth Fowler, age 20, residence Burford Twp., born Burford Twp., daughter of George and Sarah Fowler.

1901 Census, Brantford Township West, Brant Co. South, Ontario, p. 2, family #21: Palmer Tapley, head of household, 41, b. 2 Jan 1859; Elisabeth A. Tapley, wife, 36, b. 26 Jan 1864; George P., son, 16, b. in Oct 1884; James W., son, 13, b. 7 Oct 1887; Frederick A., son, 10, b. 21 Nov 1891; Charles A., son, 7, b. 20 Oct 1893; Sarah M., dau., 4, b. 26 Mar 1896; Myrtle G., dau., 1, b. 3 Nov 1899; Wellington Tapley, brother, 45, b. 15 Nov 1855; Josiah Tapley, brother, 43, b. 1 Jun 1857.

1911 Census, Burford Township, Brant Co., Ontario, family #106: Palmer S. Tapley, head of household, 50, born Jan 1861; Elizabeth A. Tapley, wife, 47, born Jun 1863; George, son, 26, b. Oct 1884, carpenter; James W., son, 23, b. Oct 1887; Fred A., son, 20, b. Nov 1890; Charles A., son, 17, b. Oct 1893; Sarah, dau., 14, b. Mar 1897; Myrtle, dau., 11, b. Mar 1899; Elezebeth, dau., 8, b. Jul 1902; 6 Tapley Myrtle F Daughter S Nov 1889 11 1901; Samuel, son, 6, b. Feb 1905; Joseph Tapley, brother, 52, b. Jun 1858.

Mount Vernon United Church Cemetery, Brantford Township, Brant Co., Ontario: Tapley: S. Palmer, 1860-1927, Father; Elizabeth A. (Fowler), 1863-1942, Mother; Mary, died 7 Jan 1886, age 68 yrs., wife of Samuel Tapley; G.P., 1884-

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1971, Gnr. 25 Brant Dragoons, Cndn Forces Officer (flat military stone).

- xvi. **Henrietta "Nettie" Tapley** born about 1861 in Brantford Township, Brant Co., Ontario.¹⁴ She married 24 Feb 1886 in Brantford Twp.,¹⁵ **Thomas Henry Brownlee**.

Ontario Marriage Registrations: Thomas Henry Brownlee, age 22, miller, residence York Co., born Brantford Twp., son of John and Sarah Brownlee, married 24 Feb 1886 at Brantford Twp., **Nettie Tapley**, age 23, residence Brantford Twp., born same, daughter of Samuel and Mary Tapley.

3. Nathaniel² Tapley (1. Nathaniel¹), born in New Brunswick. He married 6 Aug 1817 in York Co., N.B.,³ **Catherine Drake** (daughter of Francis Drake and Catherine Tobias), baptized 14 Jan 1798 in New Brunswick. Nathaniel died in 1846 in Ontario.⁴

Provincial Archives of N.B., York Co., N.B., Marriage Records, Vol. 1, p. 90: Nathaniel Tapley of the Parish of Prince William and Catharine Drake of the same place were married 6 Aug 1817 by John McKay, J.P., in presence of N. Tapley & Francis Drake.

Nathaniel and Catherine Tapley moved from York Co., N.B., to Ontario about 1822 and settled at Tapleystown (which was named for his father), Saltfleet Twp., Wentworth Co.

Some of this data came from Mrs. Nada Cole, St. George, Ontario, 7 Jun 1991.

Nathaniel's father, Nathaniel Tapley, in his Last Will and Testament, bequeathed "to Obed, Thomas Odbur and Johnson Jasper Tapley, my three grand sons (by my son Nathaniel deceased) the south east half of lot number eighteen in the sixth concession of Saltfleet..."

Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, RS98, York County Registry Office Records, No. 2255, Book 12, page 177, microfilm F5620: Samuel Tapley to John Ingraham Junior – Know all men by these presents that I Samuel Tapley of the Parish of Prince William of the County of York and Province of New Brunswick by virtue of a Power of Attorney from Nathaniel Tapley Jun'r dated the twentieth

day of March one thousand eight hundred and twenty two yeoman for and in consideration of the sum of sixty five pounds of New Brunswick currency to me in hand paid by John Ingraham Jun'r of the Parish of Woodstock in County of York* and Province aforesaid yeoman. I do hereby acknowledge to have given, granted, bargained and sold and by these presents do grant, bargain and sell, convey and confirm unto him the said John Ingraham Jun'r his heirs and assigns all and singular, that tract of land lying and being in the third tier, known and described by lot number B granted to Nathaniel Tapley Jun'r late of the Parish of Prince William containing by said grant three hundred acres more or less. To have and to hold the said grant of land to him the said John Ingraham Jun'r his heirs and assigns in behoof for ever, and that the said Samuel Tapley Attorney for the said Nathaniel Tapley Jun'r for him the said Nathaniel Tapley Jun'r his heirs and assigns executors and administrators will warrant and defend the same from any person or persons claiming the same under me, or any other person whatsoever.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this fourteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and twenty two.

Signed, Sealed

in presence of

Samuel Tapley (seal)

Jacob Ellegood

N. Tapley Sen'r

*In 1832 Carleton County was set off from northern York County and thereafter the Parish of Woodstock was in Carleton County.

Children:

- i. **Obediah³ Tapley** born about 1818 in Ontario.¹⁶ He married **Amanda Chamberlain**, born about 1820 in Ontario.¹⁶
- ii. **Thomas Odbur Tapley** born about 1821 in New Brunswick.⁷ He married 24 Nov 1844,¹⁶ **Esther Thompson**, born about 1822,¹⁷ died 19 Oct 1898.¹⁷ Thomas died 7 Mar 1893.¹⁷

Marriages in Brock District, page 43, Rev. Francis Pickle, 24 Nov 1844, Thomas O. Tapley, Burford, to Ester Thompson,

Nathaniel Tapley, of Tapleytown

Burford. Witnesses, Major & Mary E. Campbell.

1881 Census, Norwich Township North, Oxford Co. South, Ontario, Div. 1, family #302: Thomas O. Tapley, 60, married, born New Brunswick, farmer, religion Friends; Esther Tapley, 56, married, of English origin, [birth place not recorded], religion Friends; James, 27, born Ontario; Sarah, 21, born Ontario.

Norwich Gore Cemetery, Norwich Twp.: Thomas O. Tapley, died March 7, 1893 aged 73 years 6 months. Esther wife of Thomas Tapley, died Oct. 19, 1898 aged 76 years. Herbert Tapley, 1877 - 1964; his wife Effie L. Stover, 1882 - 1965; their son K. Ross, 1913 - 1972.

- iii. **Johnson Jasper Tapley** born about 1822.¹⁶ He married **Sarah J. _____**, born about 1823.¹⁶

4. Elizabeth² Tapley (1.Nathaniel¹). She married 15 Mar 1815 in the Parish of Prince William, York Co., N.B.,³ **Jacob Forman**, born 5 Dec 1788 in Bear Island, York Co., N.B. (son of James Forman and Abigail Conklin), died in 1876.¹⁸

Provincial Archives of N.B., York County, N.B. Marriage Records, Vol. 1, p. 42: Elizabeth Tapley of the Parish of Prince William and Jacob Forman of the Parish of Queensbury were married 15 Mar 1815 by David McGibbon, J.P., in presence of Isaiah Parent and John Clare.

The name is often spelled Foreman. Jacob and Elizabeth removed from the Parish of Queensbury, York Co., N.B., about 1823 to Ontario with her parents. They settled at Tapleytown (named for her father), Saltfleet Twp., Wentworth County. When Nathaniel Tapley made his Will in Saltfleet Twp. in 1836 he named his son Samuel Tapley and his "beloved and trusty son-in-law Jacob Forman" executors. Jacob Forman's name also appears as a witness on a codicil Nathaniel Tapley made in 1841.

Children:

- i. **Jane³ Forman** born in 1816 in Bear Island, York Co., N.B. She married 22

Aug 1833 in Saltfleet Township, Wentworth Co., Ontario,¹⁹ **Josiah Lawrence**, born 22 Aug 1812 in Dumfries, York Co., N.B.,²⁰ (son of Isaac Lawrence and Elizabeth Boone), died 28 Jul 1879 in Burford Township, Brant Co., Ontario.²⁰ Jane died 28 Aug 1872 in Burford Township, Brant Co., Ontario.

Marriage Certificate: Hamilton, (Ontario), Aug. 22, 1833; To all whom it may concern - This certifies that Josiah Lawrence of Saltfleet of the Dist. of Gore, Province of Upper Canada, was this day married by me to Jane Forman of the same place, (signed) Edward Marsh, [Clerg.], (witnesses) Joseph Tapley, [-----] Condon.

1851 Census, Burford Township, Brant Co., Ontario: Josiah Lawrence, 40 next birthday, Episcopal, born in N.B., yeoman; Jane, 36 next birthday, born in N.B.; Jacob, 18 next birthday, labourer, born in Canada (Ontario); Mary, 16 next birthday; Margaret, 12 next birthday; Isaac, 9 next birthday; William, 5 next birthday.

- ii. **Sarah Forman** born in 1819. She married **John Freel**.
iii. **Margaret Forman** born in 1822. She married **John Terryberry**.
iv. **Abigail Forman** born in 1826. She married **Daniel Bloodsworth**.
v. **Esther Elizabeth Forman** born in 1834, died aged 8 mos.

5. Margaret² Tapley (1.Nathaniel¹), born 19 Jul 1808 in New Brunswick. She married **John Lounsbury**. Margaret died 30 Nov 1886.⁴

Gravestone, Tapley Cemetery, Brantford Twp., Brant Co., Ontario: Mary E., daughter of John and Margaret Lounsbury, died 1 Feb 1843, age 3 mos., 11 days.

Children:

- i. **Mary E.³ Lounsbury** born 21 Oct 1842,⁵ died 1 Feb 1843 in Brant Co., Ontario.⁶

Gravestone, Tapley Cemetery, Brantford Twp., Brant Co., Ontario: Mary E., daughter of John and Margaret Lounsbury, died 1 Feb 1843, age 3 mos., 11 days.

Nathaniel Tapley, of Tapleystown

6. Joseph² Tapley (1.Nathaniel¹), born about 1895 in New Brunswick.¹⁶ He married **Eliza Campbell**. Joseph died 6 Oct 1880 in Oxford Co., Ontario.¹⁶

Ontario Deaths, Registration No. 012185; Joseph Tapley, cause of death, fatty heart, some years in duration; Baptist (assumed to have been Joseph, son of Nathaniel & Margaret Tapley).

Ontario Deaths, Eliza Campbell; cause of death, apoplexy; religion, Methodist; informant, Asa Tapley.

Children:

- i. **Asa³ Tapley** born 11 May 1845 in Oxford Co., Ontario,⁵ died 3 May 1914 in Oxford Co., Ontario.¹⁶

Ontario death record, Asa Tapley, died 3 May 1914, age 68 yrs., 11 mos., 22 days; farmer; cause of death, hemorrhage of abt 5 months duration, immediate cause, paralysis of 3 days duration; informant, Charles Kelly.

- ii. **Hannah Tapley** born in Jun 1851 in Ontario.²¹ She married 21 May 1873 in Oxford Co., Ontario,²² **Joseph Tomlinson Kelly** (son of Michael Kelly and Ann _____).

On their marriage record, Hannah was recorded as Methodist; Joseph was recorded as a farmer in East Oxford, Methodist.

7. Mary Ann² Tapley (1.Nathaniel¹), born 8 Mar 1810 in New Brunswick.⁵ She married **Jacob Springstead**, born 15 Dec 1798 in New York,²³ died 20 Mar 1849.²³ Mary died 20 Mar 1849 in Brant Co., Ontario.⁶

Gravestone, Tapley Cemetery, Brantford Twp., Brant Co., Ontario: Mary Ann, wife of Jacob Springstead, died 20 Mar 1849, age 39 yrs. 12 days.

Children:

- i. **Irene³ Springstead** born 26 Jun 1829.²³
- ii. **Sarah Springstead** born 28 Dec 1831.²³
- iii. **Bartlett Springstead** born 20 Mar 1833, died in 1905.²³
- iv. **Margaret Springstead** born 18 Nov 1835.²³
- v. **Jeremiah Springstead** born 24 Jul 1838.²³
- vi. **Nathaniel Springstead** born 8 Dec 1839.²³
- vii. **John Morgan Springstead** born 22 Oct 1842, died 28 Apr 1910 in Kansas.²³
- viii. **Mary Elizabeth Springstead**, born 1 Sep 1844.²³
- ix. **Jacob Forman Springstead**, born 27 Sep 1847, died 29 Apr 1931 in Michigan.²³

Endnotes

- ¹ Provincial Archives of N.B., Anglican Church Records, Maugerville, Sunbury Co., N.B., microfilm F22771.
- ² Gravestone, Tapleystown Cemetery, Mud Street, Saltfleet Township, Ontario.
- ³ Provincial Archives of N.B., York Co. Marriage Records.
- ⁴ Mrs. Nada Cole, St. George, Ont., 1991.
- ⁵ Calculated from death date and age at death.
- ⁶ Gravestone, Brantford, Brant Co., Ontario.
- ⁷ *1881 Canadian Census* (Family History Library CD-ROM, 2002).
- ⁸ Gravestone, Mount Vernon United Church Cemetery, Brantford Twp., Brant Co., Ontario.
- ⁹ *The History of the County of Brant, Ontario* (Toronto: Warner, Beers & Co., 1883).
- ¹⁰ Gravestone inscription, Mount Hope Cemetery, Brantford Twp., Brant Co., Ontario.
- ¹¹ Ontario Census of 1851.

- ¹² Frederick Y. Whitfield, compiler, *Brant Co. Ontario Marriages* (<http://homepages.rootsweb.com/~marvc/brant59.htm>)
- ¹³ *1901 Canadian Census* (National Archives of Canada).
- ¹⁴ Contributed by Angie Johnston.
- ¹⁵ *The Ontario Vital Statistics Project* (<http://www.rootsweb.com/~onvsr/>).
- ¹⁶ Contributed by Beverly Kirk, Ruidoso, New Mexico.
- ¹⁷ Gravestone inscription, Norwich Gore Cemetery, Norwich Twp., Oxford Co., Ontario.
- ¹⁸ Contributed by Lloyd Lawrence, July 1985.
- ¹⁹ Marriage certificate.
- ²⁰ Contributed by Patti Bacon, Wise River, Montana.
- ²¹ *1911 Canadian Census* (National Archives of Canada).
- ²² Ontario Marriages, 1857-1922, Ancestry.com.
- ²³ Contributed by Brenda Thomas
rbjthomas@sbcglobal.net. ☐

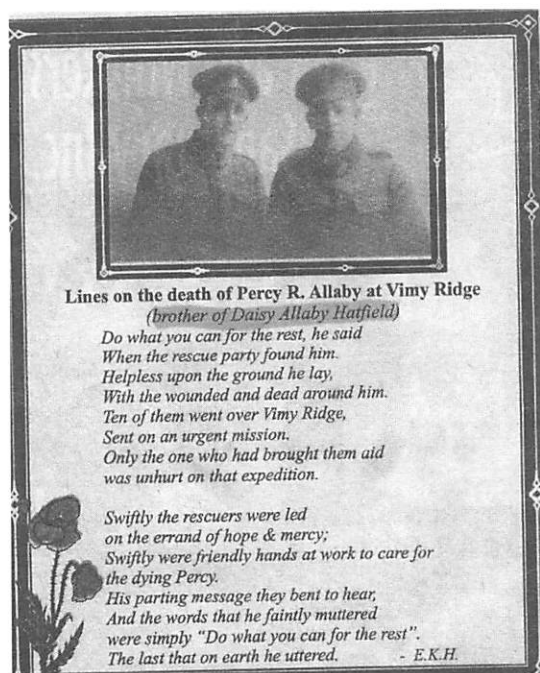
Percy Richard Allaby and James Spurgeon Allaby

contributed by Barbara Pearson

Percy Richard Allaby was born 5 July 1893, and died 9 May 1916 at Vimy Ridge WWI

His parents were Elijah Albert Allaby (Reverend) b. 2 July 1859, Parish of Upham, Kings Co., N.B. Died 28 Nov 1947, Saint John, N.B. and Eva O. Stewart b. 27 May 1858, Carleton, West Saint John, N.B. Died 11 Jan 1929 Saint John, N.B. They were married 6 Nov 1888 Carleton, West Saint John, N.B.; and are buried in Old Cedar Hill, Saint John, N.B.

His siblings were Kenneth, Daisy, James and Eva.



JAMES [SPURGEON] ALLABY was born on 31 Oct 1893 in Salt Springs, Kings Co., N.B., son of Edwin R. and Alice Alberta (Keith) Allaby. He died on 14 Apr 1975 in Passekeag, Kings Co., N.B. He married Pearl (Jemima) Hanlin, daughter of Robert Hanlin and Phoebe Rebecca Aiton on 09 Aug 1923 in Saint John Parish, Saint John Co. NB. She was born on 25 Dec 1894 in Salt Springs, Kings Co., N.B. She died on 27 Nov 1985 in Saint John Regional Hospital, Saint John, NB. They had no children.

"Archives - Soldiers of the First World War Allaby list - Regimental Number was 303545 Reference RG 150, Box 86 -42 and 69014 Reference RG

150, Box 86 - 43." He was 5 ft 10 1/2 ins at 165 lbs. He signed up on Jun 11, 1914.



The picture with the fur hat has the note on the back to James' sister, Ida Ruth (Allaby) Lackie.

The soldier on the right with James in the Sgt Major picture (below) is unknown.



From Percy Nelson's "The Allabys of NB" "He was a Company Sgt Major of the Fighting 26th Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in World War 1. "

He was referred to as Spurgeon and was living in his father's home in Hanford Brook, NB in 1923 when his father died. Source: his father's obit.

The New Brunswick Ministry of Rev. Samuel Boyd

contributed by Eldon Hay

Samuel Boyd was minister for over ten years in Shemogue, NB - from 1864 to 1875. While other parts of his life and ministry are outlined, chief attention is given here to his decade- long witness in New Brunswick.

A. The Early Life of Samuel Boyd

Samuel Boyd was born in Ireland, in County Down, on July 24, 1824. After county schools he attended Banbridge Private Academy. In 1845 he entered the Royal College, Belfast, graduating in 1849. Sometime after his graduation, Samuel Boyd must have come to Philadelphia. Perhaps he emigrated on his own, as a young man, in the early 1850s. Perhaps some members of his family came. It seems that two of his brothers lived out their lives in Philadelphia, one a medical doctor, the other a lawyer. That's about all we know of Samuel Boyd's family.ⁱ

We hear next of Boyd as a student at the Reformed Presbyterian Seminary in Pittsburgh. He was there from 1854 until 1857. He was licensed in 1857, and when presbytery did so, it was noted that "in all Mr. Boyd's appearances, he has given great satisfaction; a young man of thorough scholarship and extensive attainments." A year later, in 1858, Boyd was called to Somonauk, Illinois; he was ordained and installed in that place.ⁱⁱ

For the next three or four years, Boyd ministered in Illinois. Of that period of his life, we know little, though in the winter of 1862, he did suffer a broken leg, was laid up, and subsequently resigned that congregation. For some time after, Boyd lived in Illinois, but supplied in various parts of the church. In 1864, Samuel Boyd married Mary Ann Morrison of Philadelphia. We know little of the early life of Samuel Boyd: we know even less of Mary Ann Morrison. Later in the summer of 1864, still preaching on a supply basis, he spent several months in this - the Chignecto region.ⁱⁱⁱ Apparently the folk in Shemogue liked him, for next year they called him, and he became the Reformed Presbyterian minister in Shemogue, NB

B. Samuel and Mary Ann Boyd in Shemogue

We know a good deal more about the Boyds in Shemogue. Boyd was formally installed in Shemogue on May 10, 1865. Rev. Alexander Clarke conducted that service.^{iv} The Boyd children arrived: Margaret Ann (1865), William Boyd (1867) and Janet Elizabeth (1870). All three were baptized by the Rev. Dr. Alexander Clarke, the great Reformed Presbyterian pioneer pastor who lived near Amherst.^v The Boyds born in Shemogue NB are the foreparents of the present-day Boyds of Wallace, NS.

Boyd turned out to be a builder of churches. The Shemogue congregation was growing in numbers and geographical extent, partially due to the fine work of Boyd, aided by the Amherst patriarch, Rev. Alexander Clarke. Boyd's ministry was actually the high point of Covenanter activity in the Shemogue region.

An altogether new church was built at Chapmans Corner, on land donated by Frederick Chapman. There was not a great deal of news about it: "A new Church is being built by the Reformed Presbyterian body at Chapmans Corner, Botsford. Somers Bros. have the contract. A Tea Meeting is to be held to raise funds to complete it."^{vi} Burns wrote that "a Reformed Presbyterian church was built at Chapman's Corner [in 1870], and early in the next year it was dedicated by Rev. Samuel Boyd, assisted by Rev. Alex. Clarke, D.D."^{vii}

Two years later, a replacement for the former Shemogue church building (which had become too small) was erected. "The Reformed Presbyterians are preparing to erect a new church at Murray's Corner."^{viii} The builders of the church were James Stephens and Adam Farrow. Considerable effort was necessary to raise sufficient funds, as the local paper reported a September, 1871, event: "A Tea Meeting, recently held at Botsford for the purpose of finishing a New Presbyterian Church at Murray's Corner, was a grand success. About 750 persons sat down to tea. The proceeds amounted to \$396. This is the second Church [the first was the

The New Brunswick Ministry of Rev. Samuel Boyd

Chapmans Corner church] built by the Reformed Presbyterian Congregation of Botsford within two years; a rather striking contrast to the time, forty-three years ago, when Dr. Clark the first Presbyterian Missionary landed there and began his labors amongst a few people widely separated in the 'forest primeval'.^{ix} The same event was vividly described by a visiting American Covenanter clergyman:

We availed ourselves of an invitation from the Rev. Samuel Boyd, the worthy pastor of the Shemogue congregation, New Brunswick, to be present at a tea party in a new church building which the brethren of his charge were erecting ... The new edifice is of respectable dimensions. We should say it will accommodate about three hundred persons ... On the next day after our arrival the people assembled to the tea party in the new church building by the sea-side. Some are in the habit of regarding the people of the British Provinces as slow in their movements. Had such persons been to this meeting, their ideas in this respect might have been somewhat modified. We have been to various social gatherings both in the British Isles and in the United States; but we do not remember to have ever witnessed a social gathering connected with any of our churches carried out on so magnificent and extensive a scale. We were informed the next day that the proceeds of it amounted to nearly the sum of \$400. We must regard this amount as a handsome sum to receive in an afternoon and evening in favor of the church. The church now dedicated to the service of the blessed Trinity is the second such house which the congregation has erected within the last two years. The sea-waves, as they break upon the beach in gentle cadence, or in hoarse, but musical murmur, declare the faithfulness, the truth and power of God; but more clearly shall He have this attributes of His proclaimed by the preaching of Immanuel's cross in this His house of prayer which stands by ocean's margin.^x

This church was officially opened for divine services on the second Sunday of January (14 January 1872), with Rev. Samuel Boyd presiding and Dr. Alexander Clarke preaching the dedication sermon from the text: 'The glory of this latter

house shall be greater than that of the former'- Haggai 2:9. When he was minister in Shemogue, Boyd normally held three services a Sunday - Murray Corner, Chapmans Corner, and Port Elgin.

Mr. Boyd was involved in the normal work of ministry - visiting, marrying, baptizing, preaching. In the session minutes, we get glimpses of their deliberations. Boyd was not one to shove himself forward. Yet he was undoubtedly a good minister. One visitor to the area described him as a "worthy ... and amiable pastor."^{xi} And not to be forgotten is Mrs. Mary Ann Boyd. The same visitor commented that "it is a pleasure to enter this [Boyd] home."

A very recent publication gives us a number of stories about the kindness and good humoured nature of the Boyd family: I refer to Maggie's Memories.^{xii} In this publication, Margaret ("Maggie") Duncan relates stories, some of them involving the Boyds. One time the mother in the Duncan family became ill; and the Duncan children were very worried. Maggie Duncan wrote:

I was a very little girl, but how vividly I remember the morning that I wakened very early and noticed that the house was very quiet. I looked--my sisters were not in their bed; I was afraid, quickly I jumped out of bed and ran down stairs and found my sisters trying to dress themselves. "Where is mother?" I asked Nancy, our helper [the young woman who helped out around the house and she] said, "Your mother is sick", so I ran into her room to see her--she was not there! Oh what a cry broke from my throat! I fear it was almost a howl, for I thought mother was dead. Then Nancy calmed me, saying, "We moved her into the guest room where it would be quieter."

Soon father and the doctor, and a strange nurse, came from the room talking in a low voice; as I was not crying very quietly, the doctor pinched my ear a little, saying "Do not cry my dear, your mother will be better soon." Then he went away and father and the nurse went back to mother. Now all three of us [girls] were crying again, and one said, "Let us go to Mrs. Boyd's (our minister's wife). She will help us if anyone can." So we put our sister, who was lame and could not walk so far,

into her little wagon that father had made for her, and the two of us drew it as we walked as fast as we could go.

No one came to the door when we knocked, but we could hear voices in the house, so my sisters lifted me up and I looked through the window. They were having [their daily] family worship; we sat down on the doorstep and waited. Soon Mrs. Boyd came to the door; "Why girls!" she exclaimed, "whatever is the matter?" And we broke out crying again, but managed to tell her, Oh what a tale of woe!

She fixed some breakfast for us, but Oh dear, we could not swallow a bite! While we sobbed and gulped, she bathed her baby, and I remember how [the baby girl] kicked and splashed the water--so happy, and we so sad! After she was dressed, Mrs. Boyd washed our tear-stained faces, and then went home with us,--what a dear woman she was. When there, she [Mrs. Boyd] took me in her arms, and getting my promise not to speak, she carried me in to see my mother--up to her dear bed,--and I reached down, and just once touched her face,--a touch that is on my fingers still.

For many days Mrs. Boyd came every morning and took us in to see our dear, dear mother ... Yes, mother did recover; pale and trembling she came among us again, a shadow almost, but with a mother's smile.^{xiii}

The Duncans also had boys in the family, older than the girls. One of the boys was John, who had a great sense of humour and who was something of a clown. Again, his sister told this story about him:

[My brother John] could imitate anybody in speech or in actions. He would sit down with only myself for audience, and hold a conversation between two men that were always arguing about religion or politics, and he could change his voice as well as "Amos and Andy". Or perhaps he would stand up and plead a case before a jury like one of our noted lawyers.

I remember one day our minister's wife [Mrs. Boyd] came to call. She liked fun as well as the next one, so John began to talk to her like

her husband. Even went so far as to express his love to her, and ask her to marry him. We were all having a good time when [my] Father [Mr. Duncan] came in and looked around. "Where is Mr. Boyd? I certainly heard his voice." We all laughed and then he knew what it was. He solemnly shook his head, with a twinkle in his eye, and asked Mrs. Boyd, "What would you do if you had a boy like that?"--[Mrs. Boyd quickly replied] "I would love him." And we all did. Dear, loving John.^{xiv}

Boyd was a good minister. Clearly he had the support of the old Covenanter clergyman, Rev. Alexander Clarke who referred to the Shemogue congregation as "highly favoured with the excellent ministry of that excellent Christian man, the Rev. Samuel Boyd."^{xv}

On March 15, 1874, Clarke, that grand old Reformed Presbyterian pastor, died in Amherst. His death immediately affected the fortunes of the denomination that Clarke had tried so hard to establish in both Westmorland and Cumberland counties. For years, that denomination had been threatened by other presbyterian bodies. And in 1875, on June 15, many strands of presbyterian bodies in Canada joined together to form the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

The Reformed Presbyterians did not join in that union. As for the Covenanters, Clarke's death, and the formation of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, deeply affected the numbers and strength of the Reformed Presbyterians.

The first place that effect was felt was in Shemogue, with Samuel Boyd and a certain part of the Covenanter congregations there. Soon after the new denomination was formed., Boyd himself began to attend certain Presbyterian church courts. Although the matter is not available to us in documents, it's clear that some members of the Shemogue congregation also wanted to join the new Presbyterian Church in Canada.

The result: some Shemogue persons wanted to join the new Presbyterian Church in Canada; some wanted to remain Reformed Presbyterian. Port Elgin joined the new church; Chapmans Corner remained Covenanter; Murray Corner split, the church remaining Covenanter, but a number of the congregation built a new (Presbyterian) Church at Oultons Corner.

The New Brunswick Ministry of Rev. Samuel Boyd

Boyd joined the new denomination. But he wisely did not stay Shemogue, where there was a good deal of friction. Leaving Shemogue and the province, Boyd continued his ministry in the Presbyterian Church in Canada congregation in Wallace, NS.

C The Boyds in Wallace, Nova Scotia

As he had been a good pastor in Shemogue, the Boyds continued to be equally good in Wallace, NS. A fourth child, Samuel, was born there, in 1880. Some reminiscences of Rev. Samuel and Mary Boyd are recounted in connection with his Wallace ministry.

I'd like to tell you about the stories around their home life in Wallace. I remember little things [my own father told me, and he had picked up these things from the minister's family]. On Sunday when I'd ask my father to cut my fingernails, he'd say "No, you should have come to me yesterday. This is Sunday, we don't cut fingernails on Sunday." Or if I wanted him to take some mud off my shoes he would say "You should have come to me yesterday. This is Sunday and we don't clean shoes on Sunday."

In the [Rev. Samuel] Boyd household, everything was done on Saturday with a minimum of tasks on Sunday. You must remember in those days the Reverend Samuel Boyd was taking three services [every Sabbath]. In the summer, he used a horse and a buggy; but in the winter he used a sleigh. And there were no snow ploughs in those days. And he wasn't a young man.

When they would have the service in Wallace in the winter time and it was cold; they would invited the parishioners to come to the manse to have a cup of hot tea before they would start back home in the cold.

The parishioners were very good to bring food [to the Boyd home]; bring them fish and meat ... and vegetables ... and of course they brought wood. They supplied all the wood for the manse.

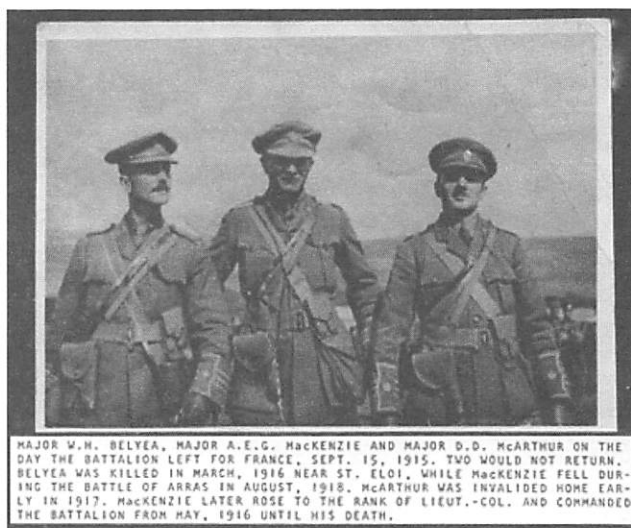
Mary Morrison Boyd died in 1895, Rev. Samuel in 1897. They are buried in the Knox Cemetery, in Wallace, NS.

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- i. M. Teresa Boyd, Sydney, NS, "Family Records from Boyd Bible," sent to me in 1988.
 - ii. Banner of the Covenant, December 1858, 365-6.
 - iii. "Minutes of General Synod," Philadelphia, PA, 18 May 1864.
 - iv. Banner of the Covenant, June 1865, 2.
 - v. Boyd, "Family Records of Boyd Family."
 - vi. Chignecto Post, 11 August 1870.
 - vii. Burns, A History and Story of Botsford (1962), 43.
 - viii. Chignecto Post, 6 April 1871.
 - ix. "A Tea Meeting," Chignecto Post, 23 September 1871.
 - x. Rev. Samuel Moffett, "How our Holidays Were Spent," Reformed Presbyterian Advocate 6 (January 1872): 7.
 - xi. Moffett, "How our Holidays Were Spent," 11.
 - xii. Letters of Margaret Duncan Borden. Westmorland Historical Society 2013.
 - xiii. "When My Mother was Sick," Maggie's Memories, 4-5.
 - xiv. "The Tin Peddler," Maggie's Memories, 42.
 - xv. Alexander Clarke, "The Church Property of the Eastern Presbytery," Reformed Presbyterian Advocate 4 (June 1870): 172-4.

Tour of World War I Battlefields

contributed by Elizabeth A. Crouch UE

Last September my cousin Margaret (Belyea) Harrison and I joined a four day battlefield tour from London, England to Ypres, Belgium, organized by the Friends of St. George's Chapel, Windsor. We joined the tour in the hope of being able to visit the grave of our great uncle Warren Herbert Belyea, our grandfather's younger brother, who was a major in the 26th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, New Brunswick Regiment, killed at the battle of Kimmel Hill on March 20th 1916. I knew from the Commonwealth War Graves Commission website that Great Uncle Herb was buried in Loker Churchyard, about 11 km from Ypres.



(Image from *Canadian Virtual War Memorial* website)

Margaret's father, born the following year, was named after him (and served in the Canadian Army during the Second World War). The guide on the tour was Colonel Piers Storie-Pugh OBE DL, who is now the Chief Executive of the Not Forgotten Association in the UK, a tri-service charity, and an excellent battlefield guide.

On our first day we visited Lyssenhoek Cemetery, where 9877 casualties are buried. We were shown the grave of the one woman buried there, Nellie Spindler, a nurse in Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, killed 21st August 1917, aged 26 and also that of Canadian Major General Malcolm Smith Mercer C B, commander of the 3rd Canadian Division who was killed June

3rd 1916, aged 57. He was the highest ranking Canadian Officer killed in the Great War.

At the Lyssenhoek Visitors Centre we were introduced to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. Then we proceeded to the Ypres Salient being told about the Battle of Gheluvelt, part of the first battle of Ypres, as we drove. We got off the coach in the rain to walk to a memorial to the Worcester Regiment.

The following day we were taken to Essex Farm, where we learned about Medicine in the Field and were shown many graves of those who enlisted under-age. On some of their gravestones no age is given, Piers thought the families didn't want to acknowledge they had let their sons enlist so young. We toured some of the concrete structures that were used by the medics. It was while serving at the Advanced Dressing Station at Essex Farm that Canadian Col. John McCrae wrote "In Flanders Fields" on 3rd May 1915. A marker commemorates this. Dr. McCrae continued to serve his country, but in January 1918 became ill with pneumonia, and died on January 28th 1918. He was buried at Wimereux cemetery near Boulogne. 1097 casualties are buried in the Essex Farm cemetery. While still on the coach I had read McCrae's poem to the group.

Next we visited Hooze Museum, housed in what was previously a chapel, built after the Great War in 1920. Outside, the entrance way has been lined with sandbags to give the appearance of a trench, and guns and a portion of twisted rusting railway track, presumably dating from the war, can also be seen.

Across the road was Hooze Crater Cemetery, which has 5,922 burials, over 3,500 are unidentified.

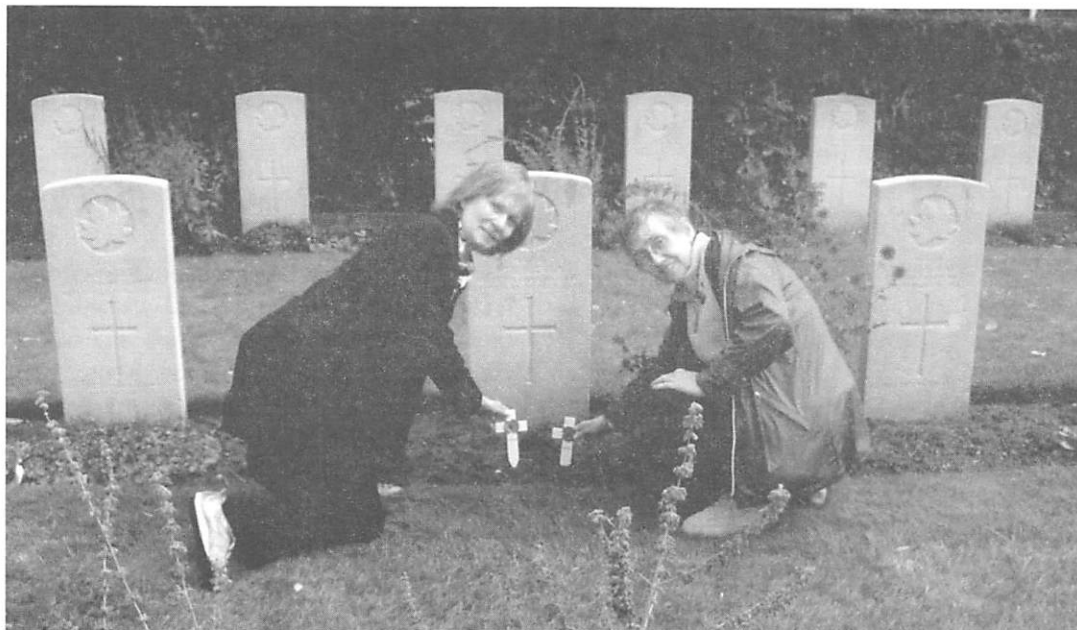
Next we visited the Aristocrats Cemetery at Zillebeke (listed by location, not name on the CWGC web site). The churchyard is the final resting place of seventeen officers and men who had been part of the original British Expeditionary Force of 1914 and who had fought in the First Battle of Ypres. There are thirty-six CWGC headstones in the churchyard of which twenty-six are identified. Of these, all but seven are men who were killed in 1914.

Tour of World War I Battlefields

On to Hill 60, located around three miles south-east of Ypres. It is not a natural feature, but was made from the spoil removed during the construction of the railway line nearby. Because it was a small area of elevated land in a flat landscape, it obviously had strategic importance in the battles in the Salient.

We detoured on our way back to Ypres, and we proceeded to Loker and a brief stop at its church-

yard. Margaret and I, guide Piers, and Col. David Steele got off the coach, in sunshine, we found Uncle Herb's grave, and a few photos were taken. Margaret and I each placed a small wooden cross, with a poppy in front of the stone (the crosses with poppies were courtesy of the Not Forgotten Association).



Margaret (Belyea) Harrison (left) and Elizabeth Crouch (right)

Warren Herbert Belyea was born Aug 2, 1876 in Wickham, Queens County NB, the son of George Rodney and Mary Belyea. He was married twice - to Adelaide Cleveland (21 Jul 1879 - 3 Aug 1903) and Cora Ruth Cleveland (24 Apr. 1883-21 Sep 1928) and was survived by children Gwendolyn Mary, Gwyneth Walker, Adelaide Gretchen, George Cleveland, and Edith Geraldine Cavell.

When back in Ypres most of the group visited the Cloth Hall, but I returned to the hotel to change to dry clothes, and then went looking for the grave of George Percy Crouch, a paternal first cousin of my father's. Out through the Menin Gate, and along Menin Road to the Menin Rd South Cemetery where 1538 are buried. I found his grave - II. L. 5, and later placed a cross and poppy there. Percy was a 2nd Lt. in the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, and was killed on 4th September 1917, aged 21. His younger brother, James Edward was a pilot in the RAF, and was killed in August 1918, aged 19. He has no known grave, and is remembered on the Arras Flying Services Memorial

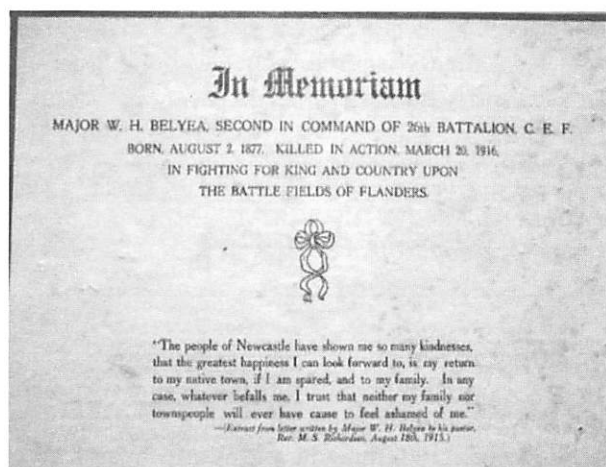
in France. Before joining the tour Margaret and I had visited The National Archives at Kew. I looked through the records of Percy, and copied several pages and emailed them home. On TNA website were several pages about Eddie Crouch, which I printed. Since returning home I submitted the pages which gave their full names, and identified their father to the CWGC. Their full names, and the name of their father have now been added to the CWGC website. Percy and Eddie's elder brother survived the war, and had four sons, so Great uncle George Crouch has descendants.

In the late afternoon we all attended a special service at St. George's Memorial Church, Ypres. A

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wreath was placed in the church from The Friends of St. George's Chapel, Windsor at the end of the service. That evening we attended the ceremony at the Menin Gate. One of the Military Knights of Windsor, Lt Col Mick Harding, and Canon Chaplain, the Ven. Martin Poll each laid a wreath, after Col David Steele read the poem "I shall not grow old" and taps were played. The Duke of Edinburgh, as Senior Colonel of the Household Division and Colonel of the Grenadier Guards, attended the Armistice Day ceremony and laid a wreath at the Menin Gate on 11th November last year, when bags of earth from 70 war cemeteries in Flanders were handed over to be taken to a new memorial garden at the Guards Museum at Wellington Barracks. The bags of soil were loaded on to a Royal Horse Artillery Gun Carriage that saw service in the Great War, as the Coldstream Guards played Purcell's When I am Laid to Earth." "This was the first time this sacred soil has been allowed to leave the battlefields."

Wednesday we headed first to the Langemark German Cemetery, where more than 44,000 German soldiers are buried. It was quite a contrast to the CWGC cemeteries - the stones are flat, with several sets of three crosses. There is a comrade grave, a mass grave where a large number of casualties were buried. There is a statue of four mourning soldiers.



(Image from *Canadian Virtual War Memorial* website)

The next stop was at the Brooding Soldier Memorial at St. Julien, a Canadian Memorial. It was unveiled on July 8, 1923, by HRH the Duke of Connaught, a former Canadian Governor General. Among the many veterans who were present was

the former Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Armies, Marshal Ferdinand Foch. Speaking in tribute to those whom the Memorial honoured Marshal Foch said: "The Canadians paid heavily for their sacrifice and the corner of earth on which this Memorial of gratitude and piety rises has been bathed in their blood. They wrote here the first page in that Book of Glory which is the history of their participation in the war."

The inscription on the Memorial recalls the Canadian participation in the Second Battle of Ypres:

THIS COLUMN MARKS THE BATTLEFIELD WHERE 18,000 CANADIANS ON THE BRITISH LEFT WITHSTOOD THE FIRST GERMAN GAS ATTACKS THE 22ND-24TH OF APRIL 1915. 2,000 FELL AND HERE LIE BURIED

Our next visit was to the Memorial Museum Passchendaele 1917, located in The Zonnebeke chateau. This museum tells the story of the war in the Ypres Salient with special emphasis on the Battle of Passchendaele 1917, one of the bloodiest battles of the First World War. Zonnebeke Chateau is about 3 kilometres miles from Tyne Cot Military Cemetery.

It was very interesting, though through narrow passages and not always easy to see the displays. There was a short film which outlined the various small battles that were part of 'Passchendaele', very well done graphics which showed the movements and changes.

In the second part of the museum you walk through a 1917 trench reconstruction and descend into a reconstruction of a 20 foot deep dugout with head quarters, accommodation, workshop, communication room and first aid post. In the tenth and last room of the dugout are historical photos, film of excavations and relics.

It was very interesting to walk through the trenches although without the water, mud, rats and smells that the soldiers experienced.

That afternoon we visited the Tyne Cot Cemetery, the largest British and Commonwealth cemetery in the world, with 11,953 burials. This includes those believed to be buried in the Cemetery, or whose graves had been destroyed. This would have occurred because the Cemetery was started in October 1917, after the taking of the nearby village of Paschendaele, but fighting continued in the re-

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gion and the Germans retook the ground and held it between 13 April to 28 September 1918. It is certainly impressive.

A new Visitors Centre and coach park to the rear of the cemetery was officially opened on July 12th 2007, when the Queen was present at Tyne Cot as part of the run-up to the 90th Anniversary of the Battle of Passchendaele. The Visitors Centre is a plain grey structure, with displays in an area to one side.

Within the Cemetery today, however, are three visible German pillboxes. A fourth was covered, at the suggestion of King George V, by the Cross of Remembrance, although the blockhouse wall can still be seen at the base. It should be noted that 8,366 or nearly 70% of the burials are of unknown soldiers. This is testament to the intense fighting, the nature of the ground during the Third Battle of Ypres (Paschendaale), and the famed mud of the salient. One of our group laid a wreath at this memorial.

The Tyne Cot memorial forms the far wall of the Cemetery and commemorates those with no known grave from August 16th 1917 on, and there are 34,870 names recorded, arranged by regiment and then rank.

How Major Belyea died

(excerpt from a letter from Kenneth Christie to his mother Mrs. R. D. Christie (Major Belyea's sister):

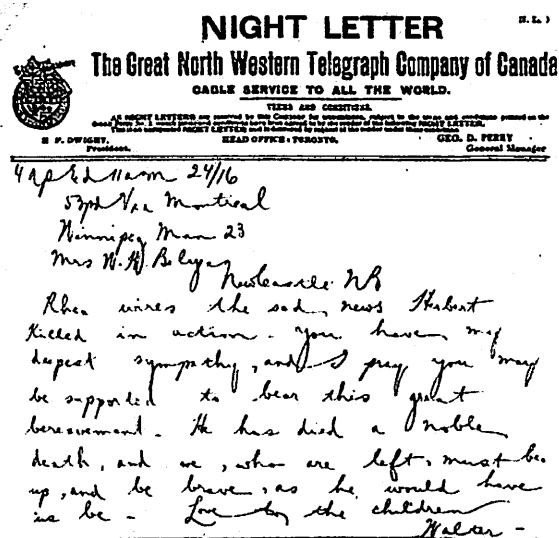
"About 9 o'clock this morning I received a wire from Colonel McAvity that Uncle Herb was killed in action last night. He was killed in a communication trench as he was going to inspect his lines. He was hit by a high explosive shell...One of the sergeants told me this: 'I was in a trench dug-out with others, when somebody outside said 'Here comes the major' We heard the shell coming just then, and we all lay flat. He apparently didn't hear it coming..."

After returning to Ypres I walked, with two others, to the Ypres Town Cemetery where, with some difficulty, we found the grave of Prince Maurice, the youngest grandson of Queen Victoria. Lt H. H. Prince Maurice of Battenberg K.C.V.O., of the King's Royal Rifle Corps, was killed 27th October 1914, aged 23. Prince Maurice's grave is not with most of the other CWGC graves.

Thursday was our last day, and we set off from the hotel to be driven to Brandhoek Cemetery and

the grave of a double VC and MC winner - a doctor who rescued many even when injured himself.

The cemetery was begun by the British in May 1915 in a field next to a dressing station. The cemetery was closed in July 1917 when Brandhoek New Military Cemetery was opened. The cemetery grounds were assigned to the United Kingdom in perpetuity by King Albert I of Belgium in recognition of the sacrifices made by the British Empire in the defence and liberation of Belgium during the war. There are 671 graves, including 63 Canadian and two Germans.



Telegram from Walter Leslie Belyea to his sister-in-law Cora R. Belyea: "Rhea wires the sad news Herbert killed in action - you have my deepest sympathy, and I pray you may be supported to bear this great bereavement. He has died a noble death, and we, who are left, must bear up, and be brave, as he would have us be. Love to the children. Walter."

Then on to Poperinghe and Talbot House (Toe H). Toe H is an international charity and membership movement that emerged from a soldiers' club in Poperinghe, Belgium during World War I. We were toured by Ziggy, who is a Friend of St. George's Chapel. We worked our way up to the chapel on the fourth floor, and Margaret played a very old organ.

"In 1915 army chaplain the Reverend Phillip Byard (Tubby) Clayton was sent to France and then on to the town of Poperinghe in Belgium. Sitting a few miles back from the trenches around

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Ypres/leper), Pops - as the soldiers called it - was a busy transfer station where troops on their way to and from the battlefields of Flanders were billeted. Clayton, universally known as Tubby, was instructed by his senior chaplain, Neville Talbot, to set up some sort of rest house for the troops.

Renting a hop merchant's house - temporarily vacated by its owner - to use as his base, Tubby decided to steer away from the traditional church club and set up an Everyman's House. It was named Talbot House in honour of Gilbert Talbot (Neville's brother) who had been killed earlier in the year. Of course, soldiers being soldiers, Talbot House soon became known by its initials TH, and then, in the radio signallers' parlance of the day as Toe H. It opened on 11 Dec 1915.

Tubby ensured the house was open to men and officers alike. He created a library where soldiers could check-out a book by leaving their cap behind as a ticket. Tubby was a shrewd man and knew that no soldier would dare report for duty without a cap so he always got his books back. There was a large kitchen where much tea was

consumed, a beautiful walled garden where men could sit and forget about the war for a while, and eventually, in the attic hop loft, a chapel where regular services were held. It was this chapel or Upper Room which became a focal point for many and was known as the 'heart' of the House. Some had their confirmation here and many attended their first communion in this special place. Sadly, for many, their last communion would be held here.

For most of the Great War Talbot House offered an oasis of sanity to the men passing through Poperinge. Not only could they socialise but Tubby also organised debates and concerts. Men could post messages for their missing comrades and hope they too might stop at Talbot House and see them. What was clear though was that the Talbot House promoted a special feeling of fellowship with those who rested there awhile."

As it nears its centenary, Toc H continues to work within the community to ease the burden of others and bring together disparate parts of society.

From Poperinge we headed back to Calais for the ferry back to England after a most enjoyable tour.

Margaret St. Clare Marr - Army Nurse

contributed by Jim Marr



Margaret St. Clare Marr 1889-1958, youngest child of Alfred Flynn & Leticia Marr, Jordan Mountain, Kings County.

Margaret St. Clare Marr first trained as a teacher at normal school in New Brunswick, then took her nurse's training in Boston at the Peter Bent Brigham hospital. She volunteered with a British nurses unit for duty in France in 1916 and received a citation from King George V. She returned to the US, joined the US Army Nurse Corp and served again in France.

Four members of this family served in World War One.

Alban John Doyle and other NBers who enlisted in Australia in WWI

contributed by Carole Doyle Roberts

There are several New Brunswick men who served in WWI - in the Australian army.

One of those men was my great uncle, Alban John Doyle. He was born in Jacquet River in 1876, attended the St Joseph's College from age 16 to 22 and then McGill for 2 years. For some unknown reason, he left McGill in 1900 and in the family bible, it says he went to Demerara, South America. In a later update of where McGill 'people' are, it says Alban John was living in South America, working on the railway. I lose track of him from 1900 to 1913, where I find him on a ship from San Francisco to Australia. The next year, at age 38 he enlists in the AIF. He was wounded at Gallipoli and until 1919 when he



arrives back in Australia, he goes back and forth between the front line and the hospitals (in the UK, Egypt, etc.) He died in Australia, virtually penniless, and is buried in an unmarked grave in Townsville, Queensland. He worked in the tin mines in Paluma, near Townsville up until his death on 15 May 1949, at age 73. I have been in touch with the Australian equivalent of Veterans Affairs but they say since he didn't die from 'war wounds', he doesn't qualify to have a gravestone supplied by them, etc. etc.

When I did my family history, I called this site 'putting Jacquet River on the map'..... all the way from Australia.

Other New Brunswick men who enlisted for WWI in Australia (summary of information from *Attestation Paper of Persons Enlisted for Service Abroad*):

Name	Age	Birthplace	Next of kin	Next of kin address
Arthur <u>Wilson</u>	26 y 3 m	McAdam Canada	James McKaskill (friend?)	Mansfield, Victoria
William <u>Bayley-Wood</u>	39	St Johns NB Canada	Clifford Bayley-Wood (son)	c/o Bank of NSW Broad St London
Eugene William <u>Burke</u>	31	St John NB Canada	Richard Burke (brother)	260 South Second St Philadelphia USA
Alfred <u>Campbell</u>	27 y 10 m	Fredericton NB Canada	Edith Campbell (wife)	20 South St Paddington NSW
John Gordon <u>Campbell</u>	43	St Johns NB Canada	Aseneth Campbell (mother)	Cessnock Newcastle NSW
Joseph <u>Landry</u>	32	NB Canada	Miss Z.(?) Landry (sister)	Portland ME USA

Mapping Our Anzacs site:

<http://mappingouranzacs.naa.gov.au/map.aspx?d=other>

Australian Service Records for WWI

<http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/explore/defence/service-records/army-wwi.aspx>

NBGS and Branch Members Books for Sale

Books by Members: Deal directly with the author. NBGS does not handle these books. Postage & handling paid if not marked otherwise. Payment to accompany orders.

Available from: Dr. M. Frederick Amos, 18 – 4081 Kilmer Dr., Burlington, Ont., L7L 5B6 Email: fredamos@heritage-place.ca

- **Malcolm and Ellen (Gillis) Amos and Their Descendants**, 160 pages, indexed \$18.00 postage paid.

Available from: Lisa Ausmann liseausman@rogers.com or liseausman.wix.com/lisefournierausman

- **Fournier Family** - Fournier line going all the way back to the first Fournier in North America. Some of the contemporary Fournier biographies are translated to English and included. \$ 50.00 plus \$ 15 s & h..
- **Lee Family** - Irish George James Lee's origins. He was born in Fredericton, and was later adopted by a Saint-Basile Acadian family in mid 1840s. The book is about George, his Acadian wife, their 12 children and their descendants. \$ 50.00 plus \$ 15 s & h.

Available from: Linda Barrett, 300 O'Leary Rd, Beaver Dam, NB, E3B-9K4, paul300linda@yahoo.ca

Each book contains a descendant line chart, a family database with index, some include copies of documents and pictures which are also indexed. Below is a list of the NB locations where the descendants settled. Many settled other parts of NB, as well as in the U.S.A. For more information contact Linda, especially if you have family in any of these locations, as you may find them in amongst these books too. The books are 8.5x11 with plastic binding combs Prices for the books are in Canadian dollars and do not include shipping which will be set at the current Canada Post charge. Contact Linda for shipping costs and for U.S.A. prices. The books can be picked up in Fredericton, NB, to eliminate the shipping costs. A portion of the proceeds from each book sold will be donated to Canadian Diabetes Association.

Descendant books researched by Paul Evans Barrett. If you wish to view Paul's research, a copy of each of these books have been donated to the Provincial Archives New Brunswick, search number MC3626-Paul Evans Barrett fonds.

- **Descendants of Thomas Andrews**, some desc. settled Midland, Springfield, Belleisle; earliest NB connection was John Sprague; 46 pgs; \$11
- **Descendants of George Barlow**; some desc. settled Kingston; earliest NB connection was Joanna (Barlow) Ganong; 88 pgs; \$16
- **Descendants of Robert Betts**; some desc. settled Kingston, Fredericton; earliest NB connection were Mercy (Raymond) Hoyt, Nathan DeForest, Zalmon DeForest; 53 pgs; \$12
- **Descendants of Thomas Bonnell/Bunnell**; some desc. settled Gagetown, Collina, earliest NB connection was Isaac Bunnell; a few documents included; 57 pgs, \$12
- **Descendants of James Brown**; some desc. settled Jemseg; earliest NB connection was James Brown; 45 pgs; \$11
- **Descendants of John Brush**; some desc. settled Waterborough Parish; earliest NB connection was Margaret (Brush) Losee; 65 pgs; \$13
- **Descendants of Job Burlock**; some desc. settled Norton, Jemseg; earliest NB connection was David Burlock; a few documents included; 62 pgs; \$13
- **Descendants of Thomas Camp**; some desc. settled Norton, Jemseg, Gagetown, Hillsborough, Saint John; earliest NB connection was Abiathar Camp; 31 pgs of documents/pictures included; 125 pgs; \$25
- **Descendants of John Chichester/Chidester**; some desc. settled Jemseg, Gagetown, Norton; earliest NB connections were Statira (Camp) Dykeman, Rebecca (Camp) Burlock, Abiathar Camp III, George Camp, Mary (Camp) Currie; 89 pgs; \$16
- **Descendants of Henry Cook**; some desc. settled Saint John; earliest NB connection was Rebecca (Cook) Camp; 89 pgs; \$16
- **Descendants of John Cox**; some desc. settled Bull Moose Hill, Springfield, Midland, Kingston, Saint John; earliest NB connection was William Cox; 74 pgs; \$14
- **Descendants of Herbert DeForest**; some desc. settled Kingston, Hampton; earliest NB connection was Ephraim DeForest; 277 pgs; \$39
- **Descendants of Joseph Dickson/Dixon**; some desc. settled Saint John, Kingston; earliest NB connection was Joseph Dickson; 18 pgs of documents/pictures included; 65 pgs; \$17
- **Descendants of Francis Dominick**; some desc. settled Saint John, Kingston, Collina, Springfield; earliest NB connection was Anne (Dominick) Cox; 84 pgs; \$16
- **Descendants of John Fogg**; some desc. settled Oromocto, Wakefield, Grand Manan, Millstream, Collina; earliest NB connections were Benen Foster, Esther (Foster) Fisher, Isaiah Foster, Sarah (Foster) Sipprell, Seth Foster, Mary (Foster) McLeod, Ezekiel Foster Sr; 50 pgs; \$12
- **Descendants of Thomas Forster/Foster**; some desc. settled Carleton County, Kings County; earliest NB connections were Esther (Foster) Fisher, Benjamin Foster, Isaiah Foster, Sarah (Foster) Sipprell, Seth Foster, Mary (Foster) McLeod, Ezekiel Foster Sr; 52 pgs, \$12
- **Descendants of Henry Fowler**; some desc. settled French Village, Hampton, Westfield, Marrtown, Youngs Cove Road; earliest NB connections were Henry Gilbert Fowler, James Rulof Fowler, Daniel Fowler, Gabriel Fowler; 169 pgs of documents/pictures included; 280 pgs; \$50
- **Descendants of William Gray**; some desc. settled Kiersteadville, Midland, Hatfield's Point, Kingston, Springfield; earliest NB connection was William Gray; documents/pictures included; 74 pgs; \$17
- **Descendants of Wilmot Griffith/Griffis**; some desc. settled Carlton County, Kings County; earliest NB connections were Esther (Foster) Fisher, Benjamin Foster, Isaiah Foster, Sarah (Foster) Sipprell, Ezekiel Foster Sr; 45 pgs; \$11
- **Descendants of John Grumman**; some desc. settled Hampton, Fairfield, Saint John, Hampton, French Village; earliest NB connection was Susanna (Lockwood) Dickson; 52 pgs; \$12
- **Descendants of Jean Guenon/Ganong**; some desc. settled Springfield, Belleisle Creek, Snider Mountain, Hatfield's Point, Saint John; earliest NB connection was Thomas Ganong; 91 pgs; \$16
- **Descendants of Thomas Hatfield**; some desc. settled Jemseg, Havelock, Hampton; earliest NB connection was Isaac Hatfield; 66 pgs; \$14
- **Descendants of John Hollister**; some desc. settled Gage-

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- town, Jemseg, Norton; earliest NB connections were Statira (Camp) Dykeman, Rebecca (Camp) Burlock, Abiathar Camp III, George Camp, Mary (Camp) Currie; 86 pgs; \$16
- *Descendants of John Hooper*; some desc. settled Grand Manan, Belleisle, Midland, Springfield; earliest NB connection was John Sprague; 53 pgs; \$12
 - *Descendants of John Hoyt*; some desc. settled Kingston, Hampton, French Village, Saint John; earliest NB connection Israel Hoyt; a few documents included; 56 pgs; \$13
 - *Descendants of Richard Hunt*; some desc. settled Norton, Hampton, Gagetown, Upham; earliest NB connection was Josiah Fowler; 65 pgs; \$14
 - *Descendants of Jacob von Schiersteadt/ Kierstead /Kierstead*; some desc. settled Springfield, Hatfield's Point, Gondola Point, Kierstead Mountain, Kingston; earliest NB connections were James Kierstead, Isaiah Kierstead, Benjamin Kierstead; 26 pgs of documents/pictures included; 92 pgs; \$22
 - *Descendants of David Lewis*; some desc. settled Waterborough Parish, Jemseg, Saint John; earliest NB connection was Simon Losee; 63 pgs; \$13
 - *Descendants of Edward Lockwood*; some desc. settled Kingston, Hampton, Norton, Saint John; earliest NB connection was Susanna (Lockwood) Dickson; 51 pgs; \$12
 - *Descendants of Cornelius Losee*; some desc. settled Waterborough Parish, Grand Lake, Norton; earliest NB connection was Simon Losee; a few documents included; 68 pgs; \$15
 - *Descendants of William Mallory*; some desc. settled Gagetown, Collina, Sussex, Keirstead Mountain, Saint John; earliest NB connection was Isaac Bunnell; 63 pgs; \$13
 - *Descendants of James Thomas Robert McNamara*; some desc. settled Newcastle Bridge, Sussex, Minto, Hardwood Ridge, Chipman; earliest NB connection was James Thomas Robert McNamara; 53 pgs of documents/pictures included; 93 pgs; \$24
 - *Descendants of Thomas Morehouse*; some desc. settled Hampton, Saint John, Kingston, French Village; earliest NB connection was Susanna (Lockwood) Dickson; 50 pgs; \$12
 - *Descendants of Marcus Moseman*; some desc. settled Kingston, Hatfield's Point, Saint John, Springfield; earliest NB connection was Thomas Ganong; 85 pgs; \$16
 - *Descendants of John Paine*; some desc. settled Waterborough, Jemseg; earliest NB connection was Henry (Harry) Sharpe; 53 pgs; \$12
 - *Descendants of Richard Pengruffydd/Griffin*; some desc. settled Kiersteadville, Kings County; earliest NB connection was Lavina (Purdy) Gray; 60 pgs; \$13
 - *Descendants of John Pershall*; some desc. settled Gagetown, Jemseg, Waterborough Parish, Grand Lake; earliest NB connection was Margaret (Brush) Losee; 109 pgs; \$19
 - *Descendants of John Purdy*; some desc. settled Hatfield's Point, Norton, French Village; earliest NB connections were Lavina (Purdy) Gray and Gabriel Fowler; 81 pgs; \$15
 - *Descendants of George Raymond*; some desc. settled Kingston, Hampton, Saint John; earliest NB connections were Samuel Raymond and Sarah (Betts) DeForest; 51 pgs; \$12
 - *Descendants of Andrew Sharp*; some desc. settled Waterborough Parish, Midland, Jemseg, Sussex; earliest NB connection was Henry (Harry) Sharpe; 54 pgs; \$12
 - *Descendants of Roger Shaw*; some desc. settled Marrtown, Studholm Parish, Oromocto, Sussex, Millstream; earliest NB connections were Esther (Foster) Fisher, Benjamin Foster, Isaiah Foster, Sarah (Foster) Sipprell, Seth Foster, Mary (Foster) McLeod, Ezekiel Foster Sr; 50 pgs; \$12
 - *Descendants of John Sherwood*; some desc. settled Have-lock, Millstream, Gagetown; earliest NB connection was Sarah (Fowler) Bunnell; 53 pgs; \$12
 - *Descendants of Enos Sprague*; some desc. settled Midland, Grand Manan, Sussex; earliest NB connection was John Sprague; 51 pgs; \$12
 - *Descendants of Amice Strange*; some desc. settled Collina, Gagetown, Belleisle, Kierstead Mountain; earliest NB connection was Isaac Bunnell; 73 pgs; \$14
 - *Descendants of Damaris Strong*; some desc. settled Jemseg, Norton, Saint John; earliest NB connection Abiathar Camp; 84 pgs; \$15
 - *Descendants of Robert Swyft/Swift*; some desc. settled Kingston, Springfield, Collina, Snider Mountain; earliest NB connection was Joanna (Barlow) Ganong; 89 pgs; \$16
 - *Descendants of Garret Travis*; some desc. settled French Village, Collina, Saint John; earliest NB connection was Isaac Hatfield; 51 pgs; \$12
 - *Descendants of Phineas Wilson*; some desc. settled Saint John, Jemseg, Gagetown; earliest NB connection was Rebecca (Cook) Camp; 88 pgs; \$16
- Descendant books researched by Mary Ann Linda (McDermid) Barrett.. If you wish to view Linda's research, a copy of each of these books have been donated to the Provincial Archives New Brunswick, search number MC3707-Mary Ann Linda (McDermid) Barrett fonds.
- *Descendants of Denis LaBriere, The Allain Families*, some desc. settled parts of Quebec, Petit-Rocher, Bathurst; 221 pgs of documents/pictures included; 309 pgs; \$65
 - *Descendants of Pierre Arseneau*, some desc. settled Beaubassin, Port Royal, Bathurst, Petit-Rocher; 77 pgs; \$14
 - *Descendants of Marie Blanche Babineau*, some desc. settled Saint-Louis-de-Kent, Acadieville; 45 pgs; \$11
 - *Descendants of Jouanis Bastarache/Basque*, some desc. settled Port Royal, Tracadie-Sheila, Bathurst; 57 pgs of documents/pictures included; 253 pgs; \$40
 - *Descendants of Olivier Beaulieu*, some desc. settled Tracadie-Sheila, Petit-Rocher; 51 pgs; \$12
 - *Descendants of Paul Antoine Benoit*, some desc. settled Tracadie-Sheila, Caraquet; 122 pgs; \$20
 - *Descendants of Michel Boudreau*, some desc. settled Port Royal, Grand Pre, Bathurst, Tracadie-Sheila, Petit-Rocher; 185 pgs; \$24
 - *Descendants of Rene Breau*, some desc. settled Port Royal, Grand-Pre, Saint-Louis-de-Kent, Saint-Charles; 163 pgs; \$23
 - *Descendants of Jean Brideault/Brideau*, some desc. settled parts of Quebec, Tracadie-Sheila, Caraquet; 98 pgs; \$16
 - *Descendants of Pierre Allain Bujold*, some desc. settled parts of Quebec, Neguac, Bathurst, Tracadie-Sheila, Restigouche; 114 pgs; \$19
 - *Descendants of Jean Comeau*, some desc. settled parts of Quebec, Port Royal, Neguac, Tracadie-Sheila; 45 pgs of documents/pictures included; 135 pgs; \$27
 - *Descendants of Pierre Comeau*, some desc. settled parts of Quebec, Port Royal, Bathurst, Petit-Rocher; 99 pgs; \$17
 - *Descendants of Robert Cormier*, some desc. settled Beaubassin, Bathurst, Petit-Rocher; 109 pgs; \$18
 - *Descendants of Jean David Daigle*, some desc. settled

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- Pointe-Sapin, Fountain Creek, Saint-Louis-de-Kent, Douglastown; 52 pgs; \$12
- *Descendants of Antoine Gras/DeGrace*, some desc. settled Bathurst, Petit-Rocher; 15 pgs of documents/pictures included; 94 pgs; \$18
- *Descendants of William Dick*, some desc. settled Upper Napan, Chatham, Black River; 36 pgs of documents/pictures included; 154 pgs; \$30
- *Descendants of Germain Sieur de Laverdure Doucet*, some desc. settled Port Royal, Beaubassin, Bathurst, Petit-Rocher; 78 pgs; \$15
- *Descendants of Bonaventure Duguay*, some desc. settled Shippagan, Tracadie-Sheila; 72 pgs; \$14
- *Descendants of Guillaume Ferguson*, some desc. settled Tracadie-Sheila; 55 pgs; \$12
- *Descendants of George Fidler/Fiddler*, some desc. settled Upper Napan, Chatham; 102 pgs; \$19
- *Descendants of Jean Claude Landry*, some desc. settled Port Royal, Grand-Pre, parts of Quebec, Richibucto-Village; 192 pgs; \$24
- *Descendants of Remi Landry*, some desc. settled Bathurst, Petit-Rocher; 62 pgs; \$13
- *Descendants of MacDermaid/McDermaid Families*, some desc. settled Chatham, Portage River, U.S.A.; 292 pgs of documents/pictures included; 378 pgs; \$75
- *Descendants of Joseph Martin*, some desc. settled Shippagan, Saint-Louis-de-Kent, Saint-Charles; 22 pgs of document/pictures included; 70 pgs; \$17
- *Descendants of Louis Mazerolle*, some desc. settled Grand-Pre, Baie-Sainte-Anne, Richibucto-Village; 62 pgs; \$13
- *Descendants of Thomas Roy*, some desc. settled Petit-Rocher, Bathurst; 80 pgs; \$15
- *Descendants of Alexis Sonier*, some desc. settled Tracadie-Sheila, Petit-Rocher; 53 pgs; \$12
- *Descendants of Pierre Thibodeau*, some desc. settled Baie-Sainte-Anne, Richibucto-Village, Tracadie-Sheila; 110 pgs; \$19
- *Descendants of Andre DeVautour, The Vautour/Voutour Families*, some desc. settled parts of Quebec, Richibucto-Village, Grande-Digue, Saint-Charles, Saint-Louis-de-Kent; 86 pgs of documents/pictures included; 176 pgs; \$32

Available from: Ann Breault & Winnie Smith, Ann Breault (506) 529-4267, Winnie Smith Email: wesmith@nbnet.nb.ca

- *School Records, Selected Schools From Alma and Harvey Parishes, Albert County New Brunswick, for years 1877-1884 and 1845-1852*. Coil bound book size 82 x 11, \$20 Plus \$12 p&h.

Available from: Chief Paul J. Bunnell, UE, 32 Hoit Mill Rd #202 Weare, NH 03281. Author, Professional Genealogist; Gwilawato (He looks For Something) Co-Chief of the Koasek Abenaki Nation & Genealogist; website <http://bunnellgenealogybooks.citymaker.com>; Email: Bunnellloyalist@aol.com Koasek Traditional Band of the Sovereign Abenaki Nation, website:

<http://www.CowasuckAbenaki.com>

- *Thunder Over New England, Benjamin Bonnell, The Loyalists.*
- *The New Loyalist Index, Vols. 1 thru 7.*
- *Research Guide To Loyalist Ancestors, a directory to Archives, manuscripts, and published sources.*
- *American Loyalist Migrations & Documents Guide.*

- *Loyalist Evacuees of Boston, Massachusetts, March 1776.*
- *New Hampshire Loyalists (Revised 2008).*
- *The Loyalist Quarterly Newsletter* (The only USA Loyalist Newsletter since 2004).
- *New Hampshire Historical & Genealogical Reporter Newsletters Booklet.*
- *Cemetery Inscriptions of The Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts, And Its Villages, 1600-1900.*
- *Life of A Haunted House* (The Barnstable House of Barnstable, Cape Cod, Massachusetts.)
- *French & Native North American Marriages, 1600-1800* (And Other Sources, Vols 1 thru 7.
- *Acadian & Cajun Cooking & Old Remedies* (The Way Memere Made Them).
- *The House of Robinson: The Robinsons of Rhode Island, Their Genealogy & Letters & The History of the Robinson Oil Company of Baltimore, Maryland.*
- *Tumbleweed, (The Nellie (Patton) Markham Letters & Genealogy).*
- *Beginner's Genealogy Starter Booklet* (Helping Guide & Research Forms).
- *The Untimely Death of Professional Wrestlers, before the age of 60*
- *Yearly Collection of The Loyalist Quarterly Newsletter.*
- *Dawnland Voice Newsletter*, Abenaki Nation, the Koasek (Cowasuck) Traditional Band of the Sovereign Abenaki Nation Band. \$20 per year donated to the tribe. (4 issues), Editor/producer, Sub-Chief/Tribal Genealogist Paul J. Bunnell, UE

☛ All the above are listed at Paul J. Bunnell's website <http://bunnellgenealogybooks.citymaker.com>

Available from: Sharon Connors, 3754 Rte 132, Scoudouc Rd., NB E4P 3M9, cconnor@nb.sympatico.ca

- *The Connors Families of Southeastern New Brunswick*, including Bryan O'Connor & Mary Ann Fogarty, James Connors & Sarah Gath, Patrick Connor & Ellen Gilfoil, Columban Connors & Honora Fogarty, Patrick Fogarty & Ann Gath. Other popular names include Ryan, Allingham, MacDonald, McMullen, McKendy & Shortall. Over 200 photos, cemetery listings, land petitions and grants, stories, etc. Special price \$ 30.00 Canadian plus p&h.

Available from: Joanne J. Cowdrick, 6293 Rd. 3.3 NE, Moses Lake, WA 98837. Email: jcowdrick@nctv.com.

- *Archibald McEacharn the Loyalist*, Archibald McEacharn was born about 1748 in Scotland, immigrated to North Carolina about 1768, served in the American Revolution and after the war ended up in Nova Scotia. In about 1797 he resided in Dorchester, Westmorland Co, NB. The book details his life and goes on to record five generations of descendants, 114 pp. Soft cover, 8 x 11. Cost \$20 US plus \$5.00 postage.

Available from: Velna Dickson, 31 Park Dr., Miramichi, NB, E1N 2Z2, (506) 773-6239 or Sharon Connors 3754 Rte 132, Scoudouc Rd, NB E4P 3M9 cconnor@nb.sympatico.ca

- *Jardines of Atlantic Canada*, Two Volume Set \$30.00 + p&h.
- *Family of Samuel McKnight and Elizabeth (Halliday) McKnight Volume 1* : (Generations 1-4, listing 5) Over 20 years of research, 380 pages, including Ohio connection, land petitions, grants, old letters, original documents, over 200 photos. \$40.00 Canadian plus shipping & handling.

NBGS and Branch Members Books for Sale

- **McKnight History Book Volume 2 & 3** Generations 5-9 up to today. Over 400 pictures. Over 800 pages. Sold as a set only. Cost is \$50 plus ship/handling.

Available from: Ms. Leslie Gogan, 89 Route 905, Petitcodiac, NB, E4Z 4T9. Email: goganger@nb.sympatico.ca

- **The Descendants of Edmund and Jane(Webb) Price**, compiled by M. Frederick Amos, Gerald Keith and Myrtle Perry. This is a reprint of the original 1977 printing. 280 pages, indexed, UNBOUND. \$35.00 postage paid to New Brunswick addresses. Contact Ms. Gogan for US pricing.
- **The Descendants of Daniel and Elizabeth (Disbrow) Keith**, compiled by M. Frederick Amos, Gerald Keith and Myrtle Perry. This is a reprint of the 1981 printing. 543 pages, indexed, UNBOUND. \$45.00 postage paid to New Brunswick addresses. Contact Ms. Gogan for US pricing.
- **Appendix 1 to The Descendants of Edmund and Jane(Webb) Price**, UNBOUND, published in 1999, 262 pages, Indexed. Contains some corrections to and material not in the 1977 printing. \$35.00 postage paid to New Brunswick addresses. Contact Ms. Gogan for US pricing.

Available from: Thelma Perry 277 Buckingham Ave, Riverview, NB, E1B 2P1. Email: tmperry@rogers.com

- **Fair Haven Memorial Gardens**, Moncton, NB. Listing all stones in the cemetery, completely indexed, 315 pages, cellox bound, available for sale from Thelma Perry. Price \$40 plus shipping and handling of \$15.00 CAN or \$ 20 US s & h.

Available from: Catherine L. and/or Graeme F. Somerville, 84 Beach Crescent, Saint John, NB Canada, E2K 2E4, telephone 506-632-2020, fax 506-634-8515.

- **NEW! Presbyterian Baptisms in Saint John NB 1817 - 1890** Data from six Presbyterian churches for 6904 baptisms. Each church indexed separately. \$ 42.50 plus p&h.
- **Tobin - Portraits of a Family** James Tobin of Tipperary, Ireland migrated as a Loyalist from New York to Digby NS in 1783. The book follows his descendants to Saint John NB, England and USA through members of the Joice, Fletcher, Hanson, Broadbridge, Phillips, Jenkins, Somerville, and other families. Twenty-one fold-out genealogical tables, 229 pp, indexed, 38 illustrations (some in colour), fully referenced, soft cover, perfect bound, \$ 60.00 Can. p&h included, price for non-Canadians available on request.
- **I Take my Pen in Hand.** Four decades of letters between three generations of the Noah Webb family of New Jerusalem NB, and elsewhere, reveal the challenges, disappointments, hopes and frustrations from the time of the first settler to the better settled later generations. The letters have been typed with the same spelling and punctuation as in the originals. To these footnotes have been added, and each of the letters begins with a brief summary. Noah Webb, the patriarch of the family, migrated from Westchester, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia to New Jerusalem, New Brunswick in the 1820's. 194 pgs indexed, Soft cover, perfect bound. Canadian orders: \$25.00 Can. plus \$3.25 p&h. United States orders: \$26.00 US plus \$7.50 US p&h.
- **A Library of Stone Pages (Second Edition).** The Wesleyan Burial Ground (the old Methodist cemetery) in Saint John, NB was established in 1838 and had its last burial in 1959. The first edition (2001) gave details of about 3,200 of the known burials in the Wesleyan Burial Ground. The Second Edition (2010) is much enlarged and covers 3850 known

burials. Ranging from a single line, to over two dozen lines per person, data includes: name, age, date of death, and (when known) cause of death, names of family members, residence, occupation, marriage data, and much more. 360 pages, indexed, 34 line drawings, fully referenced. Approximately 1,300 families interred and 1,400 related families. Soft cover, perfect bound. \$40.00 Canadian plus p&h and packaging. (\$10.65 in Atlantic Canada, \$ 12.90 the rest of Canada. United States orders: \$55.10 US including p&h.

- **The Diary of Flora E. Somerville, the Lady of the Narrows.** Flora Folkins married Reginald Somerville in 1918 and settled a new home at Cambridge Narrows in Queens Co., NB From that day Flora kept a diary of the happenings in their household as well as the wider community. The ice forming and later leaving the Washademoak and with it the riverboats, the advent of rural telephone service, electricity, ploughed winter roads, births, marriages, deaths, and so much more. It is a keen insight into rural New Brunswick life up until 1964 when old age prevented Flora from continuing with her diary. A two-volume set. Canadian Orders: \$64.00 Can. plus \$15.00 p&h. United States orders: \$65.00 US plus \$19.50 US p&h.
- **Cholera Deaths in Saint John and Portland NB 1854** was published in 2003 and is an amalgam of the Saint John Board of Health Cholera Deaths register, the Parish of Portland's Board of Health's Cholera Deaths register, the burial records of the Cedar Hill Cemetery, the Church of England Burial Ground, Fernhill Cemetery, Tower Hill Cemetery, St. Mary's Cemetery and the Wesleyan Burial Ground. The public press of the 20th century often stated there were 5,000 deaths from cholera in this community in 1854. *Cholera Deaths in Saint John and Portland NB 1854* gives evidence there were about 1,100 deaths which, out of a population of 40,000 was far more serious than the 2010 epidemic in Haiti when about 2,000 out of a population of 3,000,000 perished. At 64 pages it is a valuable source of information on Saint John and Portland in the mid 19th century. 64 pages, saddle stitched. Price \$20.00 plus p&h.
- **The Canada Life Assurance Company in New Brunswick since 1848** (account of the presence of Canada's oldest life assurance company into New Brunswick from 1848 to the late 20th century) Price 22.00 plus p&h.
- **A Century of Methodist Baptisms in Saint John and Portland NB 1811-1912** Nineteenth century baptismal registers are an outstanding supplement to census records. In the case of this volume there are forty years of records prior to the first useful census in Saint John, that of 1851. The 1861 census is non-existent so there is another twenty years before the next useful census, that of 1871, appeared. Itinerant ministers, occupations of that century, residences, and so much more are revealed through the pages of baptismal registers. Blank spaces in the original registers, such as the mother's maiden surname, are often added by the author. This volume, with over 8,800 baptisms performed in six Methodist churches in Saint John and the neighbouring Parish of Portland (later to become the City of Portland before merging with the City of Saint John in 1889) reveal hidden gems from the past - nuggets of gold to be mined in the obscure pages form another century. Five hundred and sixty-four pages, 7 1/2" x 5 1/2". Indexed by surname. Soft cover in colour. Perfect bound. \$ 85.00 plus p&h.

Available from: Mrs. Verna E. Urquhart, 30 Cambridge Dr., Saint John, NB, E2K 5T1 (506) 693-8522 ranurq@nbnet.nb.ca

- **Descendants of Michael Earle 1763-1999**, \$32.00

NBGS and Branch Members Books for Sale

- *Descendants of John Urquhart 1705-2001* \$42.00, plus shipping and handling.
- *Descendants of Martin Reicker-Ricker 1756-2009*, \$42.00 plus s & h.

Available from: Charlotte Branch, c/o St. Croix Public Library, 11 King Street, St. Stephen NB. Canada, E3L 2C1

- *1861 Census Charlotte County*, available in three-hole punched, i.e., suitable for placement in a binder, \$35.00 Can. or US. Five copies left.

Available from: Miramichi Branch, P. O. Box 403, Miramichi, N. B. E1N 3A8 or by Paypal at

www.nbgsmiramichi.org. All books published by Miramichi Branch; comb binding. For more information call Dianne at 506-836-2644

- *Cemeteries of Northumberland County: Ludlow Parish*, 120 pages plus a full index by surname and maiden name (if available). Listing 15 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout the Ludlow Parish: \$25.00 + shipping and handling
- *Cemeteries of Northumberland County: Blissfield Parish*, 108 pages plus a full index by surname and maiden name (if available). Listing 15 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout the Blissfield Parish: \$25.00 + s & h.
- *Cemeteries of Northumberland County: Blackville Parish*, 172 pages plus a full index by surname and maiden name (if available). Listing 14 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout the Blackville Parish: \$30.00 + s & h.
- *Cemeteries of Northumberland County: Derby Parish*, 54 pages plus a full index by surname and maiden name (if available). Listing 6 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout the Derby Parish: \$20.00 + s & h.
- *Cemeteries of Northumberland County: North Esk Parish*, 108 pages plus a full index by surname and maiden name (if available). Listing 9 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout the North Esk Parish.: \$25.00 + s & h.
- *Cemeteries of Northumberland County: South Esk Parish*, 96 pages plus a full index by surname and maiden name (if available). Listing 10 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout the South Esk Parish: \$25.00 + s & h.
- *Cemeteries of Northumberland County: Nelson Parish*, 141 pages plus a full index by surname and maiden name (if available). Listing 11 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout the Nelson Parish: \$30.00 + s & h.
- *Cemeteries of Northumberland County: Newcastle Parish-Volume I: Roman Catholic*, 146 pages plus a full index by surname and maiden name (if available). Listing 5 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout the Newcastle Parish: \$30.00 + s & h.
- *Cemeteries of Northumberland County: Newcastle Parish-Volume II: Protestant*, 177 pages plus a full index by surname and maiden name (if available). Listing 7 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout the Newcastle Parish: \$30.00 + s & h.
- *Cemeteries of Northumberland County: Chatham Parish-Volume I: Roman Catholic*, 169 pages plus a full index by surname and maiden name (if available). Listing 2 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout the Chatham Parish: \$30.00 + s & h.
- *Cemeteries of Northumberland County: Chatham Parish-Volume II: Protestant*, 196 pages plus a full index by surname and maiden name (if available). Listing 6 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout the Chatham Parish: \$30.00 + s & h.
- *Cemeteries of Northumberland County: Glenelg*, 73 pages plus a full index by surname and maiden name (if available). Listing 4 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout the Glenelg Parish: \$20.00 + s & h.
- *Cemeteries of Northumberland County: Hardwicke*, 128 pages plus a full index by surname and maiden name (if available). Listing 12 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout the Hardwicke Parish: \$25.00 + s & h.
- *Cemeteries of Northumberland County: Rogersville*, 123 pages plus a full index by surname and maiden name (if available). Listing 4 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout the Rogersville Parish: \$25.00 + s & h.
- *Cemeteries of Northumberland County: Alnwick*, 252 pages plus a full index by surname and maiden name (if available). Listing 15 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout the Alnwick Parish: \$30.00 + s & h.
- *Northumberland County Census: 1851*: a true transcription: 300 pages plus a full index. \$35.00 + s & h.
- *Northumberland County Census: 1861*: a true transcription: 372 pages plus a full index. \$40.00 + s & h.
- *Northumberland County Census: 1871*: a true transcription: 390 pages plus a full index. \$40.00 + s & h.
- *Northumberland County Census: 1881*: a true transcription: 486 pages plus a full index. \$45.00 + s & h.
- *Northumberland County Census: 1891*: a true transcription: 496 pages plus a full index. \$45.00 + s & h.
- *Northumberland County Census: 1901 (2 volumes)*: a true transcription: 499 pages plus a full index. \$70.00 + s & h.
- *First Families of Northumberland County: Volume II*: published by Miramichi Branch with submissions by members: comb binding: 158 pages: \$25.00 + s & h.
- *Early Marriages of Northumberland County: 1780-1882*: : 260 pages: \$25.00 + s & h.
- *Anglican Church Baptism Registers (1822-1838 & 1838-1885)* Chatham Parish, Northumberland County: 208 pages plus a full index. \$25.00 + s & h.
- *Anglican Church Marriage Register (1833-1932)* Chatham Parish, (St Paul's, Bushville and St Mary's, Chatham) Northumberland County: 200 pages plus a full index. \$25.00 + s & h.
- *Anglican Church Burials Registers (1822-1970)* Chatham Parish, Northumberland County: 200 pages plus a full index. \$25.00 + s & h.
- *Northumberland County Marriages: Male Names A-L*: transcribed marriage information and wedding announcements from local newspapers (mainly 1970 and later): 152 pages \$25.00 + s & h
- *Northumberland County Marriages: Male Names M-Z*: transcribed marriage information and wedding announcements from local newspapers (mainly 1970 and later): 152 pages \$25.00 + s & h
- *Northumberland County Marriages: Female Names A-Z*: transcribed marriage information and wedding announcements from local newspapers (mainly 1970 and later): 203 pages \$25.00 + s & h
- *Northumberland County Birth Stats* by Mother's Name Volume I: A-Z transcribed from local newspapers (mainly 1970 and later): 314 pages \$30.00 + s & h.
- *Northumberland County Birth Stats* by Father's Name Volume I: A-L transcribed from local newspapers (mainly 1970 and later): 415 pages \$30.00 + s & h.
- *Northumberland County Birth Stats* by Father's Name Volume I: M-Z transcribed from local newspapers: (mainly 1970 and later): 384 pages \$30.00 + s & h.

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- **Northumberland County Birth Stats** by Child's Name Volume I: A-L transcribed from local newspapers (mainly 1970 and later): 474 pages \$30.00 + s & h.
- **Northumberland County Birth Stats** by Child's Name Volume I: M-Z transcribed from local newspapers (mainly 1970 and later): 443 pages \$30.00 + s & h.
- **Union Advocate** Newspaper Transcriptions: (1894-1911): indexed, 395 pages \$30.00 + s & h

Available from: Saint John Branch, P.O. Box 2423, Saint John NB, E2L 3V9

- **Records of Rev James Gray, Kings County NB 1857-1898.** Indexed. \$20 plus \$10 p&h CDN or US
- **Passengers to NB (Custom House Records 1833, 34, 37, 38)** 1987, reprinted 1999. Contains 170 ships' lists with about 10,000 passenger and crew names. Indexed. 483 pages. \$25 plus \$10 p&h CDN or US
- **Burial Records, Church of England Cemetery, Thorne Ave** - transcribed by late Lennox Bagnell (1987). Reprinted 2004. Contains 6766 recorded burials and 6 lot maps, covering the period 1837-1923. 159 pages, Coil binding. \$20 plus \$12 p&h CDN or US
- **Summary of the Return of a Death on Application for a Burial Permit. Saint John Board of Health.** (Information on return may include date & place of death, place of burial, cause of death, birthplace, age, marital status, occupation, spouse, father, father's birthplace):
Vol. 1 1889: (Mar. to Dec.): \$10 plus \$10 p&h CDN or US
Vol. 2 1890: \$15 plus \$10 p&h CDN or US
Vol. 3 1891: \$15 plus \$10 p&h CDN or US
Vol. 4 1892: \$20 plus \$12 p&h CDN or US
Vol. 5 1893: \$25 plus \$12 p&h CDN or US
Vol. 6 1894: \$25 plus \$12 p&h CDN or US
Vol. 7 1895: \$20 plus \$12 p&h CDN or US
Vol. 8 1896: \$20 plus \$12 p&h CDN or US
Vol. 9 1897: \$20 plus \$12 p&h CDN or US
Vol. 10 1898: \$20 plus \$12 p&h CDN or US
Vol. 11 1899: \$20 plus \$12 p&h CDN or US
Vol. 12 1900: \$20 plus \$12 p&h CDN or US
Vol. 13 1901: \$20 plus \$12 p&h CDN or US
Vol. 14 1902: \$20 plus \$12 p&h CDN or US
Vol. 15 1903: \$20 plus \$12 p&h CDN or US
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- **Reduced! Generations 10** - contains issues 1-10 (1979 - 1981) of the NBGS journal *Generations*. 209 pages. Surname index. **\$25 \$10 plus \$12 p&h CDN or US. Only one left!**
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- **Reduced! Generations 21-30** - contains issues 21-30 (1984-1986) of the NBGS journal *Generations*. 240 pages. Surname index. **\$25 \$10 plus \$12 p&h CDN or US. Only one left!**
- **Reduced! Generations 31-40** - contains issues 31-40 (March 1987-June 1989) of the NBGS journal *Generations* **\$30 \$15 plus \$12 p&h CDN or US. Only one left!**

NOTE - back issues of *Generations* from 1979 to 1999 are now available on our website in pdf format, in the **members only** section.

Available from: Southeastern Branch, New Brunswick Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 7102, Riverview, NB, E1B 4T8. All books published by the Southeastern Branch have comb binding and are fully indexed by surname and maiden name (if available). Books are always available for purchase at Southeastern Branch meetings, or order via regular mail from Southeastern Branch. Further questions or comments may be directed to Thelma Perry: 277 Buckingham Ave, Riverview, NB, E1B 2P1 Email: tmperry@rogers.com

- **Cemeteries of Westmorland County: Salisbury Parish**, 197 pages, 26 cemeteries throughout Salisbury Parish, \$22.00 + \$15.00 CAN or @\$ 20 US shipping and handling.
- **Cemeteries of Westmorland County: Moncton Parish**, 371 pages, 35 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout Moncton Parish. Excludes: Lady of Calvary Cemetery, Fairhaven Memorial Gardens and Elmwood Cemetery, \$42.00 + \$15.00 CAN or \$ 20 US s & h.
- **Cemeteries of Westmorland County: Dorchester Parish**, 335 pages, 23 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout Dorchester Parish, \$42.00 + \$15.00 CAN or \$ 20 US s & h..
- **Cemeteries of Westmorland County: Sackville Parish**, 421 pages, 13 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout Sackville Parish, \$42.00 + \$15.00 CAN or \$ 20 US s & h..
- **Cemeteries of Westmorland County: Westmorland Parish**, 132 pages, 11 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout Westmorland Parish, \$18.00 + \$15.00 CAN or \$ 20 US s & h..
- **Cemeteries of Westmorland County: Botsford Parish**, 367 pages, 26 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout Botsford Parish, \$42.00 + \$15.00 CAN or \$ 20 US s & h..
- **Cemeteries of Westmorland County: Shediac Parish**, 335 pages, 11 cemeteries or burial grounds throughout Shediac Parish, \$42.00 + \$15.00 CAN or \$ 20 US s & h..
- **Cemeteries of Westmorland County: Our Lady of Calvary Cemetery, Moncton Parish**, 408 pages listing all tombstones and memorials present in the cemetery to September 2009, \$42.00 + \$15.00 CAN or \$ 20 US s & h..

Available from: New Brunswick Genealogical Society, Inc., P.O. Box 3235, Station "B", Fredericton, NB, Canada, E3A 5G9. Contact Dave Fraser dfraser@nbnet.nb.ca

- **Generations**, current issues (2014) \$9.00 each, p&h included.
- **Generations**, back issues, 2012-2013 by mail \$7.00 for first issue and \$5.00 each for additional issues. If picked up. \$4.50 per issue.
- **Generations**, back issues, 2000-2011 by mail \$4.50 for first issue and \$2.00 each for additional issues, which include postage and handling. If picked up, \$1.00 per issue.
- **Generations Table of Contents**, 1979-2011, **out of print**. Note: Table of Contents for 1979-2002 available on NBGS website:
<http://www.nbgs.ca/cpage.php?pt=89>
Eventually the full Table of Contents will be available on the website.♦

The School Years - Armstrong Corner School

by Mary Queen, contributed by Barbara Pearson

This is an excerpt from the book Armstrong's Corner Memories, edited by Mary Queen and published by the Armstrong Corner committee for the 50 year reunion in 2003.



Boom-a-Rocka-Boom-a-Rock
Biff-Baff-Bright
Armstrong Corner School is all
right.

Key-mo-Ki-mo
War-O-Raw Armstrong Corner
School Ra-Ra-Ra!!

School Cheer By Teacher: Orie
Allingham

Petersville Parish was established in 1838 from the earlier parishes of Hampstead and Gagetown. It had been first settled prior to 1812, along the Lower Nerepis, by expansion of the Loyalist settlements along the St. John River.

Notes from Edna Anderson state that the first school was at the Quinn Hill at the turn of the road heading to Olinville; the well-known Armstrong's Corner School, however, was on the Gagetown Road having been built shortly after construction of the Corner Hall in 1890.

The Union Jack flew proudly at the front of the school and was raised and lowered every day. To the left of the school was a woodshed for storage and the outhouse was situated to the rear – a two-room construction, no less, to accommodate use by both males and females.

The woodshed stored wood for the stove inside which was located in the middle of the one-room school, near the teacher's desk. Unfortunately, the heat was definitely not evenly distributed; students were kept warm on one side and remained cold on the other! However, it was familiar sight to see mittens placed near the stove after recess to promise warm hands once again.

The teacher's desk, the centre of many a classroom, sat near the front of the room between two cloakrooms. A large blackboard flanked the

desk and two more were located on each sidewall. Along the wall to the right of the desk was a water pail stand and drinking dipper. The water was carried from the spring on road to Cootehill and each student took a turn bringing it.

Half-yearly public examinations were held in June. The students were tested in Reading, Arithmetic, History, Physiology, and Nature and Drill. After the exams, a School Closing was held at the School that included the presentation of attendance cards, remarks by members of the Board, and a short programme of songs, recitations, and dialogues.

It's almost 9am and it is certainly a frosty morning in January. Luckily, today will bring the weekly treat of soup from the women of the Institute. We're lined up on the cement steps waiting...oh, there is the bell! Finally! The other girls and I enter to the left and the boys go in to the coatroom on the right. Winter coats are always such a hassle, not to mention hats and scarves. At least our mittens will be toasty near the stove. Being 12, I then head into the classroom, almost to the back – I remember having to sit at the front when I was younger. "Present". Yes, I'm here for another day and it looks like we're starting off straight away with our reading lesson. But first, "Our Father, who art in heaven...."

The School Years - Armstrong Corner School

Teachers at Armstrong Corner School

Session	Teacher
June 1900	Rebecca Anderson
Dec 1900 ; June 1901	Agnes MacDonald
Dec 1901	Hartley McCutcheon
Dec 1902 ; June 1903	Jessie M. Gilliland
Dec 1903 ; June 1904	Lavina McNutt
Dec 1904	Jessie Brown
June 1905	Maude McKenzie
Dec 1905 ; June 1906	Jennie Bell
Dec 1906 ; June 1907	Wilbur Hetherington
Dec 1907 ; June 1908	Lena Pitt
Dec 1908 – June 1910	Jennie Nason
Dec 1910	Addie Woods
June 1911	Margaret Burgess
Dec 1914 – June 1916	Alice Wishart
Dec 1916 – June 1917	Myrtle McGee
Dec 1920 – June 1921	Louise McKnight
Dec 1921	Jennie Corbett
June 1922	Gladys VanBuskirk
Dec 1922 – June 1924	Orie Allingham
Dec 1924 – June 1925; Dec 1928 – June 1929	Izetta J. Allingham
Dec 1925 – June 1927	Della Allingham
Dec 1927 – June 1928	Blanche Scott
Dec 1929 – June 1931	Marion Smith
Dec 1931 – June 1932	Alice McKeen
Dec 1932 – June 1934	Hazel Kerr
Dec 1934 – June 1935	Ruth Rideout
Dec 1935 – June 1938 (except Dec 1936)	Ruth Shanks
Dec 1938 – June 1940	Lloyd Nickerson
June 1941 – Dec 1941	Dorothy Gunter
Dec 1942; Dec 1943 – June 1944	Evaline Dunn

Dec 1944	Ernestine Stone
June 1945; June 1948	Orie Armstrong
June 1946	Evelyn Beckett
Dec 1946 – Dec 1947	Alexander Inch
Dec 1948 – June 1949	Marion Queen
Dec 1949 – June 1950	Georgie Scovil
Dec 1950 – June 1951	Dorothy Woods
Dec 1951	Lillian Donald
June 1952	Joyce Graham
Dec 1952 – June 1953	Annie Reid

Dec 1911 – June 1914 **Records Missing**

Dec 1917 – June 1920 “

Dec 1936; Dec 1940 “

June 1940 ; June 1942; June 1943“

Comments from Ruth Shanks – Taught 1935 - 1938

The Armstrongs Corner Schoolhouse was her first threshold to cross as a teacher and it was her last one-room experience. It was her only opportunity to gain a teaching position in Saint John; she had to have country teaching on her resume; she had to agree that, “even as a young woman” she would use the strap on her students. Yet, after three years, she considered the place “home” and the people as much her family as her own back in Saint John.

Ruth Shanks started her teaching career in Armstrongs Corner in 1935 and remained there until 1938. For those years she stayed with Jack and Jennie White. Really, she had no choice because after all, they were the only family to have *both* a radio and a car!

Teachers often stayed in the country schoolhouses for limited periods of time. Most were seizing the opportunity to gain some teaching time, which would then enable them to take a supply role back in the city. It was not for the lonely of heart because returns home were often infrequent and short; Christmas, Easter, and then summer vacation were often the only breaks. But, more often than not, Armstrong’s

The School Years - Armstrong Corner School

Corner became a new home for the teachers because they gained an entire community for a new family.

Teaching in “those days” provided simple pleasures because education was a community effort. Highlights were always the Annual School Closing (accompanied by a picnic) and the Christmas concert. And there was always food! In fact, parental visits were expected of the teachers but it was also an expectation that they stayed for supper! Miss Shanks, following her first visit as the schoolmistress, walked home in time for supper back at the Whites’. Jennie White was quick to inform never to do that again as the child’s parents would be hurt she hadn’t stayed!

They celebrated together and they mourned together. When someone died in the community, the school was closed because the entire community attended the funeral. There was a hitch though because the class had to be made up on Saturday. The same was true if the teacher was ill as there was no substitute. Miss Shanks once fell and sprained her ankle so badly that she had to cancel school for six days. Despite their sympathy for her, they were not very pleased to have six Saturdays of “catch-up”!

Beyond anything though, students had a respect for their teachers. It is with fond

memory that Ruth Shanks recalls her days in that schoolhouse in Armstrongs Corner School and is proud to say she started her career there. Although she returned to Saint John to take supply positions for two years until she achieved a permanent classroom – which led to an extremely successful career – it is without doubt that a part of her remained in Armstrongs Corner and in that schoolhouse.

Comments from Evaline (Dunn) Prosser – Taught 1942 – 1944

She recalled concerts for the Ladies Aid. Audrey (Queen) Smith was dressed up in one and Maurice Webb had to pull the curtain. She remembers he couldn’t pull it for a few minutes bent over laughing at Audrey. Mrs. Howe, Gertie Lyon and she were in the play. Fred Francis played the accordion and his mother played the organ.

She also recalls Inspector Fox coming to our school and Doug Woods was in Grade I. He put the word large on the board and said, “What would you call a big cat?” trying to explain a sight word. Doug answered and said “a tom cat”. The inspector kept a sober face. I often thought of that afterward. It fitted the description.

1898

Teacher - Foster Thorne



First Row: L-R Margaret Hasson, Sam McKim, Ed Armstrong, George Francis, Estey McKim, Helena Lyon

Second Row: L-R Bert Morrison, James Mitchell, Edith Woods, Tom Corbett, Alfred Corbett, Ludlow Lyon

Third Row: L-R Sadie Woods, Mary Morrison, Leslie Lyon, Ann Francis, William Morrison, Edna Hasson

Fourth Row: L-R Mable Francis, Chris Morrison, George Anderson, Anne Mitchell, James Anderson, John Armstrong, M. Armstrong

Back Row: L-R Emma Harkshaw, Ida Armstrong, B. McCracken, Mina Corbett, Margaret Anderson, John McKim

The School Years - Armstrong Corner School

1905

Teacher - Foster Thorne



Members of Class

Abbie Lyon, John Mitchell, George Mitchell, Myrtle Mitchell, Edna Hasson, Herb Hasson,

Leona Lyon, Ludlow Lyon, Alice McKim,

Jim Lyon, Jennie Smith, William Smith, Herb Francis, Ken Woods, Tom Woods, John Quinn, Lulu McKee, Francis Woods

Circa 1916

Do not know specific names of all students.
Jessie McCracken second from left front row
Amy Hasson second from right with white collar



1920



Bottom L-R: George McCracken, Eldon Lyon, Elsie Scribner, Eileen Queen, Amy Hasson, Kate Abraham

Middle L-R: Bert Queen, Gertie Smith, Jess McCracken, Helen Armstrong

Top L-R: Annie McCracken, Doris Queen, Mabel McCracken, Alice Woods, Gladys Lyon, Frances Read

Back: Austin Armstrong, Everett Mitchell, Ossie Hasson, Les Smith, Len Queen

The School Years - Armstrong Corner School

Armstrong's Corner School Attendance Records 1920

Year	Term	Surname	Given Name	Grade	Age	Days Present	Days Absent	Teacher
1920	Dec.	Hasson	Amy	-	17	44.5	32.5	LouiseMcKnight
1920	Dec.	Lyon	Gladys	-	13	75	2	LouiseMcKnight
1920	Dec.	McCracken	Annie	-	14	69	8	LouiseMcKnight
1920	Dec.	McCracken	Elsie	-	8	74	3	LouiseMcKnight
1920	Dec.	McCracken	Mabel	-	13	75	2	LouiseMcKnight
1920	Dec.	McCracken	Jessie	-	10	75	2	LouiseMcKnight
1920	Dec.	Armstrong	Austin	-	14	39.5	3.5	LouiseMcKnight
1920	Dec.	Smith	Gertrude	-	9	62	15	LouiseMcKnight
1920	Dec.	Woods	Alice	-	14	77	0	LouiseMcKnight
1920	Dec.	Hasson	Harold	-	15	44	33	LouiseMcKnight
1920	Dec.	Hasson	Oswald	-	12	61.5	15.5	LouiseMcKnight
1920	Dec.	Lyon	Eldon	-	6	61.5	15.5	LouiseMcKnight
1920	Dec.	McCracken	Harry	-	15	67	10	LouiseMcKnight
1920	Dec.	McCracken	George	-	7	73.5	3.5	LouiseMcKnight
1920	Dec.	Smith	Leslie	-	13	46	31	LouiseMcKnight
1920	Dec.	Queen	Doris	-	13	33.5	38	LouiseMcKnight
1920	Dec.	Queen	Eileen	-	6	33	39	LouiseMcKnight
1920	Dec.	Read	Frances	-	17	25.5	44.5	LouiseMcKnight
1920	Dec.	Armstrong	Helen	-	11	57.5	8.5	LouiseMcKnight
1920	Dec.	Queen	Bertram	-	10	27	25	LouiseMcKnight
1920	Dec.	Belyea	Alonzo	-	12	21	9	LouiseMcKnight
1920	Dec.	Abraham	Kate	-	8	20	9	LouiseMcKnight

Old-Timers from Divide, Carleton Co., NB

contributed by Chuck Wiggins



c. 1924. L. to R. Mrs. and Mr. Brooks, Jane (?) Lyon, William (?) Lyon, Jessie (?) Hovey, James (?) Hovey, Edward Wiley, Harriet (Bedell) Wiley, Mrs. Wilson (maybe Janet, widow of Charles)

DNA Testing

contributed by Elizabeth Crouch UE

Have any members of the NBGS considered having DNA testing done? Have any actually done so?

Were any of you surnamed Belyea, Camp, Welling or Bateman, the surnames of my four maternal New Brunswick great grandparents? Or do you have these surnames in your family tree?

I have been interested in genealogy for at least fifty years, initially receiving a lot of information on my grandmother's Welling, Bateman and Hantington ancestry from a book on the history of Shediac Cape, and on my grandfather's from charts from the widow of a first cousin of my mother's. My first visit to NB was in 1963, and I have returned several times to visit cousins and graveyards where relatives are buried, and for family reunions. To pursue our ancestry further, in the fall of 2012 my brother and I had DNA testing done by Family Tree DNA in Houston, TX, a company which was recommended to me by Peter of the UK's 'Lost Cousins' website.

The Y chromosome is passed almost unchanged from father to son, enabling males to trace their paternal ancestry. Initially I ordered Y-DNA testing to 111 markers (the largest number possible) for my brother, hoping to be able to connect with distant Crouch cousins, and to learn more about our mutual ancestors and their descendants. Recently my only male Belyea first cousin's Y-DNA has also been tested, but to date matches no one past 37 markers, and no one surnamed Belyea or variants. If more Belyea, Bilyea, Bulyea males had their Y-DNA tested, it could help confirm our common ancestry past Louis Boulter, the French Huguenot, born about 1670, who emigrated to New Holland "to escape from the persecution following the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes" of 1598.

My DNA was tested for both mitochondrial and Family Finder (autosomal) DNA. Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) is passed down almost unchanged from a mother to her children - thus both males and females can trace their maternal ancestry. Information about our direct female ancestors tends to "run out" after fewer generations as mothers were not named in the earlier baptismal records. Mine ends with a four times great grandmother, who died at sea in 1783 fleeing NY at the end of the American Revolution. Family Finder is an autosomal DNA test that automatically finds your relatives within 5 generations and in my experience more. It com-

pares your DNA to the DNA of others. This data can be uploaded to another site, gedmatch.com, where results from other testing companies are also posted, increasing the possibility of matches to distant cousins.

I soon added Family Finder testing for my brother's DNA, and now 18 months later all of my surviving maternal first cousins have had this testing done. This has confirmed known relationships, and connected me with previously unknown maternal third, seventh and ninth cousins. Several of these distant cousins have shared information about earlier generations of our mutual ancestors. It has been very helpful to have their results.

Family Finder testing also gives one 'Population Finder' or ethnicity results. Siblings' DNA ethnicity profile can look completely different, due to the way we inherit genes. Our results range from one maternal first cousin whose PF results are 100% Orcadian (ie British) although she shares the same known French and Dutch ancestry as all with the same grandparents. My PF results are closest to the one paternal first cousin tested, mine is 92.65% (+/-7.59%) French, Orcadian, and Spanish, and 7.35% (+/-7.59%) Tuscan and Sardinian. His is almost the same. Perhaps with further improvements in the testing or in the differentiation the percentages will change. We don't know of any Spanish, Tuscan or Sardinian ancestry, but it could be a long time ago. My brother's population finder results are 93.9% Orcadian and 6.10% Mozabite. Five of our maternal first cousins also have a small percentage said to be Mozabite, but they also have other Middle East origins, probably millennia ago.

The recommendation is to DNA test the oldest generation possible. Family Finder testing is a good place to start (least expensive), and gives interesting information. Further testing can be ordered without a new sample. A male's Y-DNA and mitochondrial DNA, and a female's mitochondrial DNA can be worth doing later, though even with a "Full Genomic Sequence" match with mitochondrial DNA one still needs a paper trail to discover the link - as one does with a match at 111 markers for Y-DNA.

The more people interested in genealogy who have DNA testing done the greater the chance of us finding previously unknown cousins, and extending our family trees accurately.

The Families at Bull Lake - Luke Lawson

Submitted by Franklin Luke Lawson

LUKE LAWSON (1855-1910): Luke Lawson, the son of Robert and Jane Frances (Hoyt)¹ Lawson,² was born at Lake George, Prince William Parish, York County, New Brunswick on 10 April 1855.³ (Robert Lawson was a son of immigrant Alexander Lawson of Dumfries shire, Scotland and Deborah Kelly of Prince William Parish, New Brunswick.⁴ Jane Frances Hoyt was a daughter of John and Lydia (Saunders) Hoyt of Prince William Parish).⁵

As a youth Luke Lawson worked on the family farm. On 05 October 1878 his father sold him 37 acres of Lot #14 for \$400.00⁶ and Luke commenced farming on his own.

Luke Lawson's mother, Jane Frances (Hoyt) Lawson died 20 May 1880 and was buried in the Lake George United Church cemetery.⁷

Luke Lawson married Alice L. Maud McCormack, daughter of Charles and Nancy McCormack of Prince William Parish on 25 April 1883.⁸ (Charles McCormack was a York County Councilor for Prince William). On 21 August 1883 Luke and Alice received \$70.00 from School Board No. 14 Prince William for a piece of their land on which to build a school.⁹

Luke and Alice had two children born at Lake George: Nellie V. F. (Lawson) Charters (1884 - 1913) and Erwin Charles Lawson (1885 - 1958).

On 03 January 1887 Luke Lawson's wife, Alice, was accidentally shot and killed by Allan R. Ballentyne who was attempting to kill Lawson's dog that had attacked him.¹⁰ Allan was a teenage son of William and Martha (Boynton) Ballentyne of Lake George.¹¹

Luke Lawson sold his farm back to his father on 01 April 1889¹² and, on 12 April 1889 purchased a quit claim from Whitfield Grant, farmer, and his wife Nellie Grant of Southampton for an unoccupied 95 acre property at Bull Lake Ridge, Southampton Parish identified as Lot 29 Range 3 Block 2 Grantville Settlement.¹³ (Whitfield M. Grant had petitioned for a grant to this property in 1885.)¹⁴ Luke and his children, together with several other inter-related families from the area,¹⁵ moved to Bull Lake Ridge which was unsettled at the time.¹⁶ One of Luke's younger sisters Olive Isabel Lawson accompanied him to look after his new home and his two motherless children.¹⁷

Luke erected a log house and a hovel near a spring on his property.¹⁸ Later he constructed a more substantial set of buildings. In addition to clearing and farming his land, Luke and his horses also worked out on other farms.¹⁹

On 3 September 1890 Luke Lawson of Bull Lake married Harriet Rebecca "Hattie" Cheney, daughter of Daniel and Hester (Smith) Cheney of Lindsey, Wakefield Parish, Carleton County²⁰ and brought her to Bull Lake.²¹ Luke and Hattie had six (6) children:

Thomas Luke Lawson (1892-1975), William Arthur Lawson (1894-1932), Sterling Spurgeon Lawson (1896-1979), Guy Marshall Lawson (1899-1984), Maggie Victoria Lawson (1901-1907) and Pearl Beatrice (Lawson) Anderson (1904-1965).

Luke Lawson's father, Robert Lawson, sold his Lake George properties to William Ballentine on 20 July 1892. Sometime later he moved to Bull Lake and lived with his son, Luke Lawson and his family. In July 1893 Luke petitioned for a grant to the land on which he lived and farmed, Lot 29 Range 3 Block 2 Grantville Settlement.

Robert Lawson died at Bull Lake 30 January 1900. Luke took his father's body to Lake George for burial in the United Church Cemetery.²² (When Luke left Lake George c. 1889 he vowed that he would never spend another night in that community. In 1900, when he arrived at Lake George with his father's body, it was very late in the day. Rather than spending the night there and burying his father the next day in daylight, Luke buried his father that night by lantern light. Then "he went out to the river" (to Prince William) and spent the remainder of the night in the home of one of his cousins.²³

Luke Lawson died at his home at Bull Lake of stomach cancer on 23 April 1910²⁴ and was buried in the Lawson-Ballentine Cemetery at Bull Lake.²⁵ Luke's widow and her children continued to farm their property at Bull Lake.

In 1920 Hattie prepared documents supporting her application for the grant to the land for which her husband had applied in 1893. In a sworn statement she described what they had done to fulfill the requirements of a grant of land: "*... my husband and I cleared about seventy acres of land, most of it at , the present time free from stumps and rocks, and built a dwelling house 18 x 24 feet and*

The Families at Bull Lake - Luke Lawson

ell 14 x 24 feet one and a half stories high, with good stone cellar underneath, two good barns each 26 x 36 feet, and various other smaller buildings." She also swore that her husband "regularly every year performed labour upon the public roads upon which the said land fronts, and to the best of my knowledge and belief I think that he has done in the way of road work all that was required of him as a condition to the issue of the grant of said land." At the same time she provided a document in which her children revoked their interest in the property and requested that the deed be granted to their mother alone. Hattie Lawson was granted a deed (#28186) to her property (Lot 29) on 25 October 1920.²⁶

For many years Hattie Lawson, with one or more of her children, farmed her property at Bull Lake. She also provided room and board for a succession of teachers at the Bull Lake School.²⁷ In 1933 her daughter Pearl Beatrice (Lawson) Anderson returned to Bull Lake and she and her husband Banford Anderson operated the farm, raised their children and provided a home for Hattie.

Hattie (Cheney) Lawson died of paralytic shock at her home in Bull Lake 16 April 1940²⁸ and was buried next to her late husband, in the Lawson-Ballentine Cemetery.²⁹

1 Ancestry.com. Acadia, Canada, Vital and Church Records (Drouin Collection), 1670-1946 (database on-line). Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc. 2007. Robert Lawson of the Parish of Prince William, County of York and Jane Hoyt of the same place were married by licence this fifteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty two By Me T W Saunders Baptist Minister this marriage was solemnized between us Robert Lawson Jane Hoyt and in the presence of Isaac Lawson Patience Ballentine Richard Jones.

2 1861 Census of Canada, New Brunswick, York, Prince William, pp 9-10: Robert Lawson, M(ale), (age) 54, Native (born in NB), Farmer, Free Presbyterian; Francis Jane Lawson, F(emale), Wife, 50, Native, Baptist; Mary Elizabeth Lawson, F, Daughter, 8, Native, Baptist; Luke Lawson, M, son, 6, Native, Baptist; John Wesley Lawson, M, son, 1, Native, Baptist.

3 1901 Census of Canada, New Brunswick, York, Southampton: p. 15; Family No: 156. Lawson, Luke, M, Head, M(arried), (born) Apr 10, 1855, (age)45, (place of birth) NB, Scotch, Canadian, Farmer; Lawson, Hattie, F, Wife, M, Mar 17, 1867,34, N.B., English, Canadian; Lawson, Nellie, F, daughter, s(ingle), May 20, 1884, 16, N.B., Scotch, Canadian; Lawson, Erwin, M, son, s, Oct 14,1885, 15, N.B., Scotch, Canadian; Lawson, Thomas, M, son, s, Ju13, 1892,8, N.B., Scotch, Canadian; Lawson, William, M, son, s, Aug 31, 1894,4, Scotch, Canadian; Lawson, Sterling, M, son, s, Nov 16, 1896, 4, Scotch, Canadian; Lawson, Guy, M, son, s, Feb 8,

1899,2, Scotch, Canadian; Lawson, Maggie, F, daughter, s, Feb 1 1901,

4 Lawson, Franklin Luke, Before My Time: The Descendents of Alexander Lawson and Deborah Kelly, unpublished manuscript, 1978. (MC80n 133 PANB)

5 Hoyt, David W., A Genealogical History of the Hoyt, Haight and Hight Families, New England History Press, Somersworth, 1984. (MC80 993 P ANB).

6 New Brunswick Land Registry, York County, Vol. 65, pp 640-641. 7 Gravestone inscription, Lake George United Church Cemetery:

8 New Brunswick Reporter and Fredericton Advertiser, Fredericton, N.B., 05 May 1883; (Daniel F. Johnson's New Brunswick Newspaper Vital Statistics. Volume 60; No. 611.) m. St. Paul's Manse, Fredericton (York Co.) 25th April, by Rev. A. I. Mowatt, Luke LAWSON / Miss Alice I. M. McCORMACK, both of Prince William.

9 New Brunswick Land Registry, York County, vol. 76, pp. 547-548.

10 New Brunswick Reporter and Fredericton Advertiser, Fredericton, N.B., 05 and 08 January 1887.

11 a) 1881 Census of Canada, New Brunswick, York, Prince William identifies the Ballentine family of Lake George as Ballentine, William, M, 43, N.B., Meth., Scotch, Farmer, M; Ballentine Martha, F, 37, N.B., Presby.; Ballentine, George c., M, 17, NB, Presby., Farmer's son; Ballentine, James M, M, 15, NB, Presby., Farmer's son; Ballentine, John M, 13, NB, Presby.; Ballentine, Allan R., M, 9, NB, Presby.; Ballentine, David W, M, 7, NB, Presby.; Ballentine, Joel E., M, 7, NB, Presby.; Ballentine, Oscar, M, 3, NB, Presby.; Ballentine, Patience A., F, 1, NB, Presby.

b) Index to County Birth Registers (RSI41A2/2): Oscar Ballentine, M(ale), born 1878-02-24, at Lake George, York county, father- William Ballentine; mother-Martha Boynton code- 10-3-156-1/511, microfilm FI4026 (PANB).

12 New Brunswick Land Registry, York County, Vol. 89, pp 8-9.

13 RS272 Land Petitions A-K YO 1920/231 (PANE)

14 RS108:Index to Land Petitions: Original Series, 1783-1918. The Petition of Whitfield M. Grant, 1885, York County, Microfilm F6649 (PANB).

15 Among those who accompanied Luke Lawson and his children were his sisters Olive Isabel Lawson and Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. Alex) McLean and his first cousin George Alexander Lawson.

16 Lawson, Guy Marshall, unrecorded conversation.

17 Ibid

18 Ibid

The Families at Bull Lake - Luke Lawson

19 *Ibid.* My father told me that his father, Luke Lawson, brought with him from Lake George a matching team of small black Percheron horses and a good set of double harness. Luke would earn much-needed cash by working out with his horses on other farms, for example, the Scotts on the Connell Road outside Woodstock. It was while haying at Scotts that he first met some of the Cheney brothers and, through them, their unmarried sister Hattie who became Luke's second wife.

20 See Endnote # 28 below.

21 **Lawson, Guy Marshall**, op. cit. In 1892 the land at Lindsay had been farmed for a couple of generations and until she arrived at Bull Lake Hattie had never seen a "field of stumps." He also said that, at that time, there was no road from South Newburg to Bull Lake; there was only a trail through the woods.

22 **Gravestone inscription**, United Church Cemetery, Lake George, York County, New Brunswick.

23 **Lawson, Guy Marshall**, op. cit.

24 *The Press, Woodstock, N.B., 25 April 1910.* OBITUARY LUKE LAWSON Luke Lawson, a highly respected resident of Green lake, York county, died at his home on Saturday from cancer of the stomach, aged 55 years. He was a native of Lake George, York county. Deceased was twice married. His first wife was Miss Alice McCormac of Prince William, who bore him two children, Miss Nellie of Fredericton and Erwin at home. His second wife was Miss Hattie Cheney of Lindsay, the mother of four boys and one girl, Thomas, William, Sterling, Guy and Miss Pearl Lawson at home. The widow, one brother and four sisters survive, Fred Lawson of Riley Brook, Mrs. Alex McLean of Grafton, Mrs. Lewis Lister of Fredericton, Mrs. Chas. Finnermore of this town and Miss Carrie of Lowell. Rev. R. W. Wadell of Woodstock will conduct the funeral today (Monday) at Green Lake.

25 **Gravestone inscription**, Lawson-Ballentine Cemetery, Bull Lake. 26 RS272 Land Petitions A to K YO 1920/231 (PANB)

27 One of the teachers was my late mother, Gertrude Lois Watson who taught the term ending June 1926.

28 *Carleton Sentinel*, Woodstock, N.B., 02 May 1940. OBITUARY MRS. HARRIET LAWSON Mrs. Harriet Rebecca Lawson, widow of Luke Lawson, died Tuesday morning, April 16, at 6:35 0'clock at her home in Green Lake, NB. after being confined to her bed for six weeks. Three weeks before her death she underwent a paralytic shock. Mrs. Lawson was born in Lindsay, NB., March 17, 1867, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Cheney. She was married Sept. 3rd, 1890 in Lindsay, to Luke Lawson of Lake George, NB. who died April 23rd, 1910. Six children were born of this union: Thomas L, Green lake; William A. who died eight years ago; Sterling 80, Green Lake; Guy M, Grafton; Maggie v., who died at the age of six; Pearl H, now Mrs. Banford Anderson, Green Lake. She also leaves a stepson Erwin Law-

son of Bass River, NS; one brother, Gilbert Cheney, Lindsay, NB. and two sisters, Mrs. Mary Cheney Allard, Lowell, Mass., and Mrs. Ada McCleary, Bloomfield, NB.; also /9 grandchildren. The funeral was held at the home at 20'clock Thursday afternoon. Rev. E. Allaby, pastor of the United Baptist Church of Woodstock, officiating. Two selections "Rock of Ages" and "My Heavenly Home" were sung. Burial was made in the family lot in the cemetery at Green lake. The pallbearers were Wallace Blackie, John Nevers, Phillip Picard, Frederick Picard, Clair Morehouse and James Lowrie. Mrs. Lawson had lived on the farm where she died since she was married 49 years ago. She was a member of the Methodist Church. She was a faithful companion, mother and friend, one who was always found in the home attending to the duties that she loved. She will be sadly missed not only in the home but in the community that had been her home so many years. The flowers were beautiful including Pillow, family; Spray, Mrs. Maudie Lawson, Freeport, Maine; Basket from her sister Mrs. Mary C. Allard, and three nieces, Lowell, Mass.; Spray, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Cheney and Miss Bessie Cheney, Fort Fairfield, Maine; Spray, Mrs. F. 80 Sharp and Heber Sharp, Grafton, NH; Spray, Mrs. Roy Lawson and Family; Spray, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Blackie; Spray, Mrs. Mabel Tapley.

NOTE: Mrs. Maudie Lawson was the widow of William A. Lawson, that is, she was the deceased's daughter-in-law; Heber Sharp owned the largest farm at Grafton and was Guy Lawson's employer; Mrs Mabel Tapley was born Mabel Kaley of Bull Lake.

29 **Gravestone inscription**, Lawson-Ballentine Cemetery, Bull Lake.

LUKE
LAWSON
DIED APR 23 1910
AGED 55YRS
HIS WIFE
HATTIE R.
1867-1940
LAWSON

-30-

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Home Children Quilt

contributed by Marianne Donovan

This is a follow-up to the advertisement in the Spring issue on page 2 from Ed Janzen advertising the sale of his *Anthology of British Home Child Stories*.

I have attached a picture of one of the 2 quilts that were completed and circulated around the country in 2012. That's me on the left pointing to my husband's grandfather John Roberts on the quilt made by Gail Collins, who spearheaded getting Ed Janzen to put the book together. (She's wearing a sweat shirt that has a transfer of the quilt on the front.)



Marianne Donovan (left) and Gail Collins (right)

I think they are the only ones on that quilt who were placed in New Brunswick (John in Fredericton and Ben at Temple).

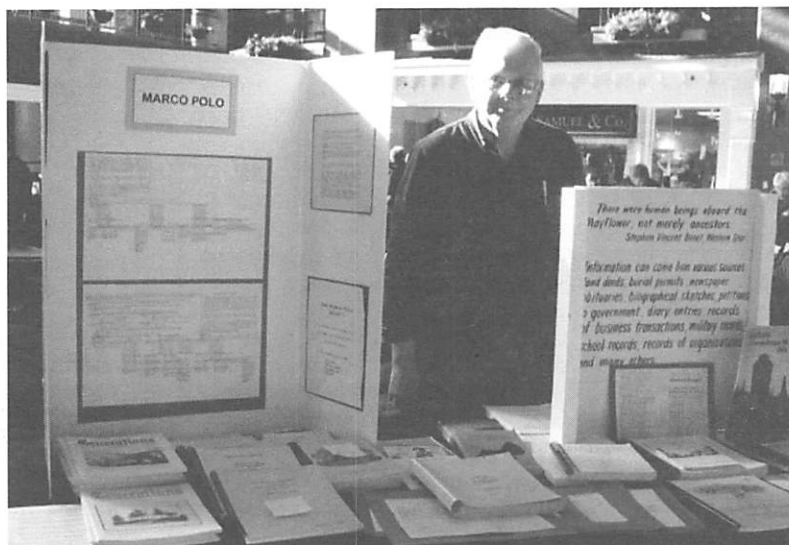
My story about John Roberts and his brother Ben who arrived in Fredericton in June 1896 is included in the segment of the book dedicated to Middlemore Home Children. A lot of children from that home were sent to New Brunswick and although many readers of *Generations* may be interested in the book in general as all stories are good, they will find that the section where the Middlemore children's stories are told only includes 8 children, of whom only 3 pertain to New Brunswick, and mine is the longest of the three.

The day that the picture was taken in Brantford there was a large group in attendance. When I stood up to briefly tell Ben & John's story, most of the audience had never heard of The Middlemore Home as in Ontario the children were more likely to be from Barnardo, Maria Susan Rye or MacPherson and they were not aware that a large number had been sent to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

It was the act of finding out about John Roberts roots and how he later came to be called John Donovan is what started me on family research in 1979.

Heritage Fair Saint John NB February 2014

George Sabean staffing the NBGS Saint John Branch table at the Heritage Fair, Feb 8 at Market Square in Saint John. Other exhibitors included United Empire Loyalists, Saint John Regional Library, Provincial Archives, and others.



Balmoral Protestant Cemetery

contributed by Robert Hickey

Status: Abandoned

In the upper reaches of a community named Balmoral there existed a small cemetery known locally as "Le cimetière protestant de Balmoral." The cemetery appears to have been active circa 1874-1935. There are no remaining vestiges of the cemetery and the property is now in private ownership.

The current property owners first built their home on the south east corner of the lot not used for burials. Over time the owners of the cemetery plot approached the home owner with the will to sell the long abandoned cemetery. Prior to this point the cemetery moved from being active, to inactive and yearly memorial services by descendants ceased to exist. The cemetery was no longer cared for and the wooden grave markers had pretty much decayed.

It appears the cemetery came into being as a result of a government scheme to entice immigrants to settle in New Brunswick. In this case to the area of upper Balmoral, Restigouche County.

The colony became known as "The Balmoral English Colony of 1874". A total of 93 lots were set aside for development. Range #1 consisted of 43 lots numbering from #1 to #42. Range #2 consisted of 50 lots numbering from #21 to #71. The lots lined up across from one another.

Lot #31, Range #1 was the site of "Immigration Building Number One" and consisted of 98 acres. The lower south-east corner was designated as a graveyard. This is supported by the attached copy of the grant and plot plan documentation. The cemetery plot measured 231 feet wide and 396 feet deep.

Immigration Buildings were used as dwellings and/or storage buildings for the government Superintendant to oversee and tend to the needs of the new colonists. They supplied seeds, implements and advice as well as temporary shelter. "Immigration Building Number Two" was located on Lot #22, Range #1. These lots were the last to be granted and only after their purpose were exhausted.

The Village of Balmoral as we know it today consists of Selwood, Balmoral, Upper Balmoral and Blair Athol and Saint- Maure. Selwood and Balmoral were the first areas to be settled, circa 1820-1850. Most of the settlers were from Scotland and named the community after the Queen's summer home-Balmoral Castle. The village is very much like a ribbon and quite lengthy. In today's mode of transportation the distance is easily travelled.

In 1874, 39 families, 212 souls arrived from the Bath and Bristol England area to settle the area of Upper Balmoral-Blair Athol. During the period 1874-1878 there were 56 English families settled. The 1911 Census indicated only one original family remaining. The last descendant, Mr. Thomas Hunt passed away in 1956. I mention Mr. Hunt as in two separate articles he is identified as the person who maintained the cemetery.

Older folks in the community recall the cemetery. It appears to have been fenced and the grave markers were wooden. There also existed a large wooden cross in the center of the cemetery. A comment expressed to me is that they thought mostly children were buried at this location. To date I have not succeeded in determining any of the burials. I do have notes on recorded deaths on the families who immigrated however I am not able to document their place of burial.

It is comforting to note that the property owner Mr. and Mrs. Herby Charest located at 3141 Avenue des Pionniers, Balmoral is well maintained. Mrs. Charest lovingly maintains a flower garden covering the burial portion.

Lot #31, Range #1 was first granted to Mr. Edward Landry on December 6, 1906, Grant # 25587. See next page for the plot plan indicating the details of the graveyard.

Additional details and summary:

- A. Lot #31, Range #1, Balmoral.
- B. House # 3141, Avenue des Pionniers, Balmoral.
- C. GPS co-ordinates:

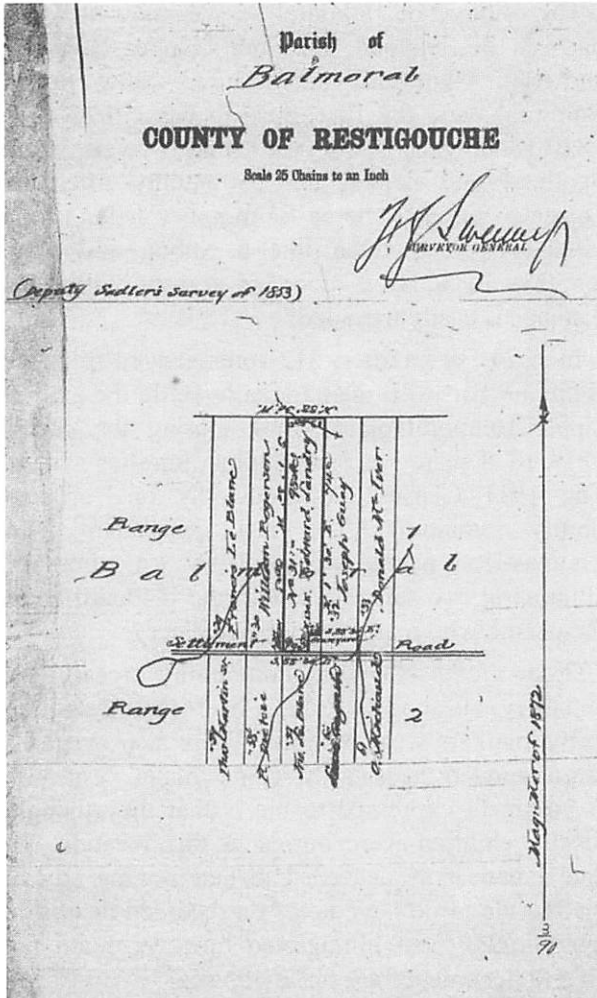
Balmoral Protestant Cemetery

Longitude: 66° 32' 54.2" W

Latitude: 47° 56' 43.6" N

D. Elevation, 184 meters.

E. PID # 50168467.



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The MacDonald Consolidated School at Kingston, Kings Co.

contributed by David Fraser

This is from the Annual Report of the Schools of New Brunswick 1902-03, by the Chief Superintendent of Education. This was in the Journals of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick.

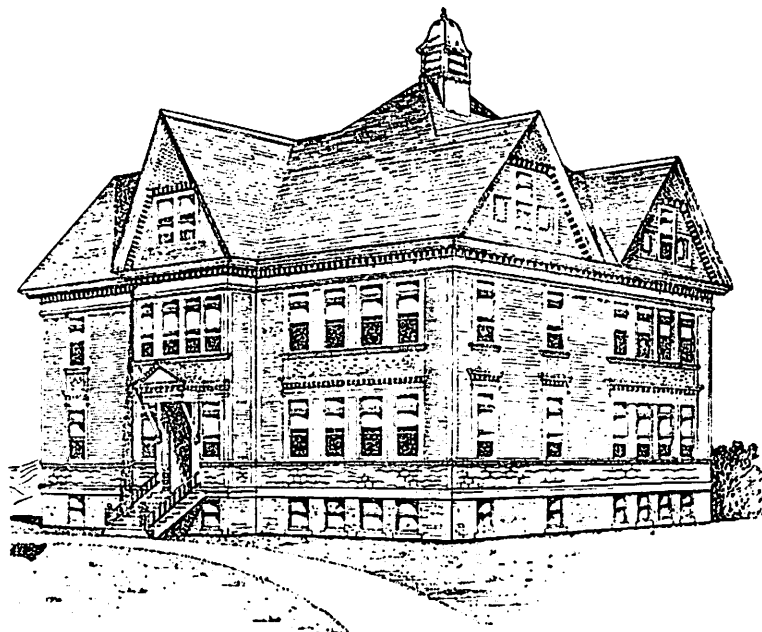
Under the provisions of an Act passed by the Legislature on the 9th May, 1903, six School Districts in the Parish of Kingston and one District in the Pariah of Rothesay agreed to unite for three years into one District and to maintain therein, in conjunction with Prof. Robertson as administrator of the Sir William MacDonald Rural School Fund, a graded school with special branches in nature study, manual training and household science. At the annual school meetings in June each of the confederating Districts elected a representative as a member of a Central School Board to be known as "The Trustees of Kingston Consolidated School District No. 1." The Board is now organized and has charge of the property of the Consolidated District.

Plans and specifications for the new building had been prepared, when Prof. Robertson's health broke down under the pressure of over-work. and he was obliged to seek rest and recuperation on the other side of the Atlantic. Mr. R. H. Cowley of Ot-

tawa, as the representative of Prof. Robertson, came to the Maritime Provinces in June and consulted with me in regard to the continuance of the work. At Mr. Cowley's request I assumed the responsibility of advertising for tenders, entering into a contract and supervising, with the assistance of the architect, the completion of the building.

The regrettable illness of Prof. Robertson and other unforeseen difficulties combined to delay the completion of the school building in time for occupancy during the present school year. The contract was not awarded until the month of July, and the completed building was not handed over to the Kingston School Board until February, 1904. It was then deemed prudent not to attempt to open the school until the beginning of the school year in August next. This will afford ample time in the spring and early summer to furnish and equip the building in all its departments, to grade the grounds, to make the walks and cultivate the garden plot, so that the whole institution may be really for an auspicious opening at the beginning of the term.

The building presents a handsome appearance, as will be seen below.



The MacDonald Consolidated School at Kingston, Kings Co.

It occupies a commanding site, being that formerly occupied by the Kings County Court House, on the summit of the bill upon which Kingston is built.

The building is of wood of two and a half stories, and a brick basement nine and a half feet high. The roof is steep-pitched, terminating with ventilating turrets, and is shingled with creosote stained shingles. The walls are covered with clapboards and fancy cut shingles.

There are three schoolrooms of 26x33 feet, and a teachers' room on the ground floor. One of these rooms is used for "manual training" and will be fitted up with the usual appliances for that purpose.

The second floor has three rooms of 26x33 feet, a laboratory and a principal's room, to be fitted up as a library, etc. One of the rooms on this floor will be used for teaching "household science," and will be fitted up for that purpose.

In the halls of each of these two floors are cloak rooms, made of wire, six and a half feet high.

The assembly hall, 80x27 feet, is on the third floor, and there is also on the same floor a spare room over the household science room.

The basement contains playrooms for wet weather, and the hot-air furnaces and fuel.

The sanitariums are in a separate building, the dry earth system being used.

Messrs. McKean & Dunn were the architects; and the contractor was Mr. J. L. Schiefer.

The total expenditure on the building, grounds and school vans to date is about \$16,000. A large stable or shed to protect the vans will be erected in the Spring. The complete plant when furnished and equipped will probably cost in the vicinity of \$20,000.

Seven vans will be required, costing about \$180 each delivered at Kingston. Two of these vans have already been forwarded, the others are in Ottawa awaiting orders to be shipped. I have obtained a photo-gravure of one of the vans, loaded with school children, as it appeared standing in front of an Ottawa school. (See below).



The McDonald fund is chargeable with the entire cost of the building furnished and equipped, the entire cost of the vans delivered at Kingston, half the cost of conveying the children to the School, the cost of maintaining the school and paying the

salaries of the teachers for three years-less the usual provincial grants to the teachers, the County Fund grant, and a levy upon the united Districts annually, equal to the average amount voted at the

The MacDonald Consolidated School at Kingston, Kings Co.

school meetings for school maintenance for the years 1899 to 1901 inclusive.

The gentleman appointed as Principal of the school is Mr. D. W. Hamilton, M. A., a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, and an experienced and successful teacher. In special preparation for the duties at his new position, Mr. Hamilton spent last year taking short courses at the University of Chicago, Cornell University, the teachers' college of the University of Columbia and at Guelph Agricultural College. Since October last, while awaiting the opening of the Kingston school, Mr. Hamilton has been rendering very efficient service at the Normal School.

School Boards in many parts of the Province are awaiting with interest the outcome of the educational experiment at Kingston. The difficulties to be met and overcome are greater at Kingston than at many other places that might have been selected. The success of the experiment there will ensure the establishing of other schools in various localities. The experience acquired during the three years' management under the MacDonald plans will furnish School Boards elsewhere with valuable lessons by means of which they may avoid mistakes inevitable in the launching of a new enterprise, and by which economy in expenditure without the imperiling of educational efficiency may be secured.

New Brunswick Strays

contributed by Marianne Donovan

POWER, Roselyn (Rody) - Surrounded by her loving family, the peaceful passing of Roselyn (Rody) Power, wife of the late Major Walker J. Power occurred at Parkwood Hospital on Sunday, February 2nd, 2014. Born in Saint John, New Brunswick on March 27, 1922, Rody was the daughter of the late James (Jim) and Margaret (Dawson) Ackerson. She was the last surviving member of her immediate family. Rody spent 30 years working at Eaton's in London, Ontario and will be missed by her many Eaton's friends and colleagues. Many fun times were spent with her special lifelong friend, Rose Hatchette and her

family of Saint John, New Brunswick. Rody is survived by her daughters Pamela Power (Jerry) and Patricia (Paddy) Davis (Craig), and son Patrick Power (Blazenka); her grandchildren: Christopher Power (Tara), Dawn Gill (Sean), Jeff Davis (Melissa), Scott Davis (Crissy), Lauren Power and Candace Power; and her great grandchildren: Tommy and Isabelle Power and Ella Gill. There will be no visitation or service. Private interment at St. Peter's Cemetery. Online condolences may be made at www.westviewfuneralchapel.com

(London Free Press, Feb 8, 2014)

Edward Stuart Moore

contributed by Barbara Pearson

Edward Stuart Moore Private WWI 26th Battalion CEF Military Service 1914-1918. He was born 1 June 1893 Mechanic Settlement, Kings Co., N.B. and died: 19 July 1974. Burial was in the Pioneer Cemetery, Penobsquis, Kings Co., N.B.

He was the son of Robert Samuel Long Moore, born in Mechanic Settlement and Lavenia Matilda Connelly, born in Shepody Road, Waterford, Kings Co., N.B.

Stuart married Birdie Christiana Osbourne 6 Aug 1919. She is buried Pioneer Cemetery, Penobsquis, Kings Co., N.B.



What's Worth Writing About

By George H. Hayward

This is another short story about life on the Charlie Ebbett farm in Simonds, Carleton Co., N.B. where our family lived in the 1930's.

June was haying month on the Charlie Ebbett Farm, as it is everywhere in New Brunswick. Dad had a steel-wheeled mowing machine with a five-foot cutter bar and a hardwood pole. It was pulled by a pair of horses. I never see the old machines any more, except maybe in a photograph in Country Living magazine, or in a living history museum like Kings Landing.

After he had mowed the tall timothy, which always had clover in it near the ground, and it had laid in the sun for a few hours we raked it into windrows with a hay rake. This too was pulled by a pair of horses. When the hay was dry we pitched it into the hayrack and the horses pulled the wagon with its high load into the barn where we put the hay into the mow.

New mown hay smells sweet, especially when there is some clover in it, and my brother and I would start asking if we could sleep in the hay mow as soon as we heard the first clatter of the old mowing machine. It was an adventure to take a couple of blankets from the house and make a bed on the new hay. Sleep didn't always come right away, of course, especially if it was the first sleep-out of the season. There were too many new and different noises that we would be a little apprehensive about. Besides, who wants to go on an adventure and spend the whole time sleeping?

Permission was not always automatic. We had a history of showing up in the house in the middle of the night and waking our parents if a little thunder rolled off in the distance, or there was a flash or two of heat lightning. One night a barn owl scared us and we fled to the safety of our own bedroom. But as we got a little older we got a little more fearless. And as time went on we wanted to be more helpful; we wanted to do some of the things our father did. So one June night when we carried our blankets to the barn we told Dad we would get up and

bring the cows from the night pasture and have them ready for him in the stable to milk in the morning. He said he guessed that would be alright.

When our eyes opened after what seemed a long night the moonlight was streaming in through the cracks in the barn boards, making lines across our blankets and the hay. We didn't know what time it was but we were sure it must be time to get the cows. It was so light outside we thought we might have overslept. So we scrambled down the ladder to the barn floor, opened the cow stable door, went down the lane to the brook, past the hydraulic ram and up the hill on the other side. The grass was wet with dew, and cold on our bare feet. We could hear the cowbell over by the rock pile, so we headed in that direction.

After the cows were all tied up in their stalls in the barn, we felt good about our achievement. Dad would be really pleased! He wouldn't have to go and fetch the cows at six-thirty for milking. But since he hadn't appeared yet, we went back to the hay mow and lay on our blankets, where we fell asleep.

When we awoke the second time, we could hear milk squirting into a pail. We scrambled down the ladder again and burst into the stable with big grins on our faces. Dad was milking old Jenny. (All the cows had names.)

"How long have they been here?", he asked.

"Don't know," we replied, "but when we woke up and looked out the little window up in the hay mow the moon was directly over the big elm tree down by the brook."

"I thought so," he said. "They cows were all lying down, chewing their cud, and I guess they've been here since about two o'clock."

The grins disappeared from our faces and we headed straight for the house for breakfast. □

The experience of a young soldier from Dundee, N.B. - Emile Parker

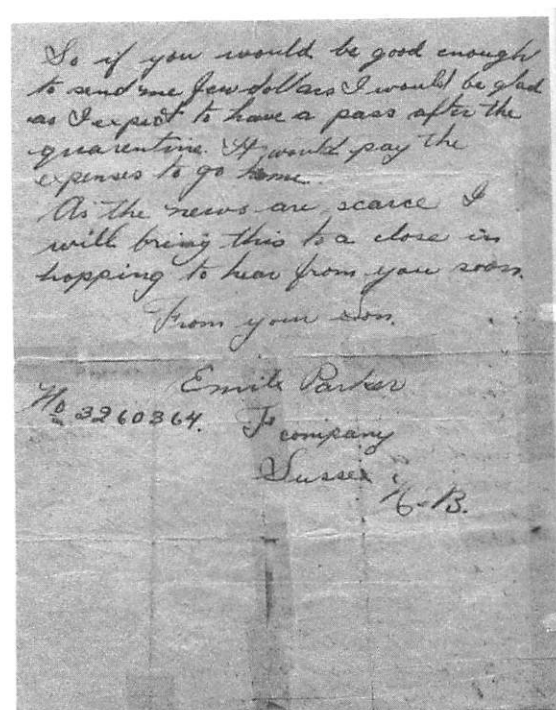
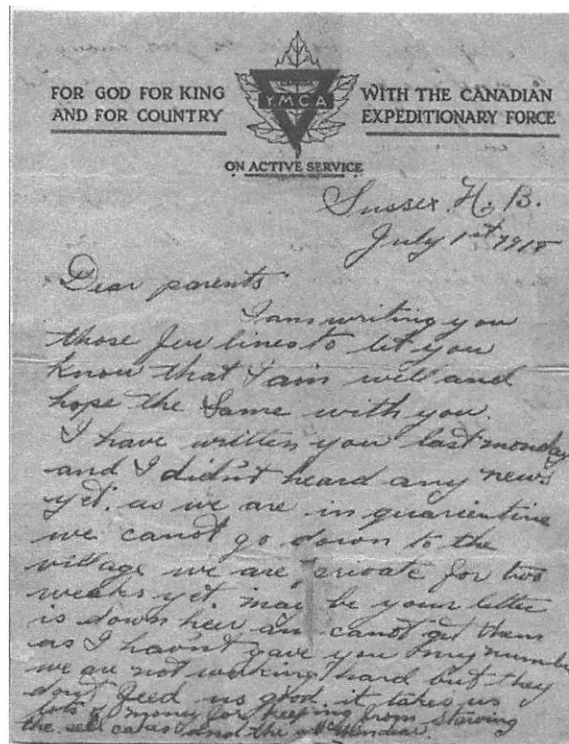
Contributed by Suzanne Blaquière, Restigouche Branch

Emile Parker was born in Nouvelle, P.Q. on April 30th, 1895; he was the son of Charles Parker and Marie-Angèle LeBlanc. His father Charles was the son of my first Parker ancestor (George Parker) who came to Canada ca. 1850 with his family.

In 1903, Charles Parker moved his family from Nouvelle, P.Q. to Dundee, N.B. where he continued farming. Emile was 8 years old then.



Sometime in 1918 Emile enrolled in the army and was stationed in Sussex, N.B. I would like to share with you a letter he wrote his parents while he was there.



The experience of a young soldier from Dundee, N.B. - Emile Parker

Upon coming home during a pass, maybe the next one he was talking about in his letter, he must have confided in his parents that he was unhappy in the military and did not want to return. The family proceeded in hiding him under the horses' hay bin in the barn.

Eventually 2 army men came looking for their deserter. Emile's father was very careful in talking to them as he did not say he was or was not there, he just told them: "Well, search for him", which they did but did not find him.

Following that incident, the family was on needles & pins, always nervous due to the situation. My own maternal grandfather Charles Pelletier, who had married Charles Parker's daughter Clara, (Emile's sister) suggested he changed his name to William and go to live with his own parents in St-Pamphile, P.Q., which is inland from St-Jean-Port-Joli, near the USA border.

Emile was disguised and his father brought him to Mr. Narcisse Thériault's house late one night. Mr. Thériault brought Emile to the train station in Matapédia, P.Q. where he boarded the train for St-Pamphile. The people of that village had a hard time to pronounce his name and called him Mr. Parcoeur. He stayed there for quite a while. The war ended on November 11th 1918 and I imagined

he returned only when it was safe to do so. **TALK ABOUT SKELETONS IN YOUR CLOSET!**

Upon returning to Dundee, Emile lived a solitary life. He had a farm but worked as well as a lumberman & blacksmith during the season. He was known to be a very big and strong man. He only had one love in his life by the name of Emily Bois who apparently did not share his feelings making him quite heartbroken; she left Dundee and Emile never married.

He had special gifts as he could stop hemorrhages and make warts eventually disappear.

Emile died on August 1st, 1966 in Dundee at the age of 71. I remember him vaguely with his white hair and hermit life living in a little house. I've been puzzled by this man ever since I discovered his letter in my mother's souvenirs. With the help of my mother's writings, family and friends I was able to prepare the story of one individual from my family to share with the readers and show his many struggles. Many young men joined the army or were drafted but not all were cut out for that life as this story reveals. How many suffered the same ordeal!

Those who stayed and fought for our freedom - many at the cost of their own lives - are to be commended.

Obituaries of Long-time NBGS Members

KELEHER, TERRY RICHARD JOHN - The unexpected death of Terry Keleher, husband of Irene (Keegan) Keleher occurred at home on Friday, March 7, 2014. He was born on November 23, 1943 in Saint John to the late Richard Keleher and Marie (Belyea) (Keleher) MacKinnon. He



taught school for many years at Champlain Heights and M. Gerald Teed Schools. In his retirement he enjoyed many years of tour guiding with Aquila Tours, as well as acting as town crier. Terry was the president of the Saint John Collectors Club and past-president of the Saint John Branch of the NB Genealogical Society. He was co-chair of Celebrations 1604-2004. Terry was involved with

schoolboy hockey for many years and he co-authored two books on the history of Saint John postcards.

FISHER, NANCY - Nancy Ann Harper Fisher of Saint John and New River Beach, New Brunswick and New Smyrna Beach, Florida died April 3, 2014 at the Saint John Regional Hospital after a brief illness. Born in 1936 in Moncton, New



Brunswick, she was the daughter of the late F. Carleton and Dorothy S. Fisher. (Nancy was a long-time member and former Treasurer of NBGS Saint John Branch and participated in the *Burial Permits* project.)

Searching for the Rationale in the Movements of Abner Brooks, Senior

contributed by Cheryl Lamerson

Cheryl lives in Lunenburg, NS. She may be contacted at cldlamerson@eastlink.ca

This is the story of searching not only for factual information relevant to a family, but for the rationale for what had happened to that family. My husband and I had long known that his three times great grandfather, Abner Brooks Sr. (b.1734, Brookfield, Massachusetts; d. 1803, York County, New Brunswick) had moved from the Massachusetts Colonies to Onslow, Nova Scotia in the 1760s and then to various places in New Brunswick in the 1780s before ending up in Simonds (Carleton County). We thought we knew the whole history of the family and their movements. However, a question from a Brooks cousin spurred me to look more in-depth for some of the rationale for these movements. In the course of doing more research, we found out quite a bit more than we already knew and in some cases corrected information that we previously had that was erroneous. It is a search we are still working on and would value any insight; whether hypothetical or factual from your readers.

My husband is William Coy Brooks III (b. 5 May 1942, Rockland, Maine). In the fall of 2013 a cousin, Thomas Turney Brooks III came to visit us in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia from his home in Massachusetts. This visit marked the first time the two cousins had seen each other in 53 years. During his visit we talked family history quite a bit. At one point, Tom asked: "Why would Abner have left Massachusetts to come to Nova Scotia?" It may sound like an ethno-centric question, but it peaked my interest; why indeed did Abner Sr. decide to move to Nova Scotia and then to New Brunswick? What attracted him to these specific places and what did he do while he was there?

As mentioned earlier, Abner Brooks Sr. was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts 16 Aug 1734. He was the 6th child of eleven born to Benjamin Brooks (b. 1693, Springfield, Mass) and Hannah Walker. In 1755 Abner registered as part of the Army; he served in part of the French and Indian Wars. He married Abigail Hammond. In 1758 Abner Sr. showed up on the subscription list of planters heading for Onslow, Nova Scotia. Also included were Benjamin (we think this is Abner's father), his brothers Edward, Phineas, Caleb and Martin and his sisters Sarah, Elizabeth and Mercy.

Sarah and Elizabeth's husbands, George and John Hayward, were also included, as are several children. This may have been the largest family group with the oldest grantee (father, Benjamin), one of the youngest (one of Edward's sons), and the only single woman (Mercy).

Why did they come to Nova Scotia? With a large family they may have been looking for more land and land on which they could all have sufficient space. As former soldiers, they may also have been seeking reward from their military service (and the powers that be may have been looking for settlers with military experience who would be able to defend the lands they were being granted). This was, after all, the period at the end of the French and Indian War, but the British Government still appears to have been concerned about defending its land from potential French uprisings.

Abner Sr., along with the other members of his family and other Onslow grantees was granted land in common in 1761. While in Onslow he and Abigail had several children (Lusina b. 1764, Louisa b. 1765, Daniel b. 1768, Amos b. 1770, Hannah Walker b. 1772, Abner b. 1772, Stephen b. 1773 and Benjamin b. 1775). Between 1761 and 1783, Abner Sr. and other Onslow grantees bought and sold parts of their grant, as well as petitioning to have individual parcels identified from the grant in common. In the lead up to, conduct of and aftermath of the American Revolution, they also appear to have struggled with what their role should be. Some returned to what would become the US; some protested the British Militia Act (1775) that was intended to defend from the US by calling out settlers; some seemed to aid and abet the revolution. Abner's brother-in-law Joshua Lamb (married to Mercy Brooks) and his brother Martin seem to have been some of the settlers very supportive of the American Revolution. They eventually return to the US and are granted land in Ohio as "refugees of the American Revolution". **But what about Abner?** We can't find much about what exactly was going on with him at this time. The last indication we have related to Abner in Onslow is in 1781 when he sells some land there. **Why did Abner Sr. leave Onslow? Or, alternatively, why did Abner go to New Brunswick?** Were there problems in Onslow that he thought he needed to

Searching for the Rationale in the Movements of Abner Brooks, Senior

leave or was something attracting him to New Brunswick (or both)?

By 1783 Abner Sr. appears to be in New Brunswick. A son, Abner Brooks Jr. is listed as being born in Maugerville, (would that be Sunbury County?) (b. 23 Jun 1783). This appears to be Abner Senior and Abigail's 9th child, but there was an earlier Abner Jr. born in Onslow in 1772. **Which one survives to marry and have family in New Brunswick?** My husband comes from Abner Jr.'s line.

In 1784, Abner Sr. petitions the government to have food as he, his wife and ten kids (**who is the tenth and where was this child born? Is there an 11th?**) are destitute. He says they had a rough winter and have had smallpox causing him to lose the use of one eye. This petition was made at Fort Howe, (is this Saint John County?). He also petitions to receive land at least twice in 1784 and states that he has been a tenant farmer for several years and is nearly destitute. In the second petition he specifies that he has been in New Brunswick for two years. In 1787 he is included in petitions regarding tenant farmers in Maugerville, Sunbury County who have cleared and improved land, but not been sufficiently compensated.

No grants appear to be made based on these petitions and nothing more is heard from Abner Sr. until 1793 when he requests a land grant based on his going "up the river last spring with his son-in-law". He receives a grant along the Saint John River in York County in 1796.

Thus, it looks like Abner Sr. has gone from Saint John County in 1784, to Sunbury County in 1783 and 1784 and 1787 and in 1793 is in York County. **What was going on that he was making these moves?** Some literature I have read indicates that the Pre-Loyalists had even more difficulty than the Loyalists in getting land grants in New Brunswick during this period because the government of the day was overwhelmed by Loyalist applications, and some preference was given to the Loyalists. Abner Sr. dies in 1803 in York County with some of his land petitions still not resolved. His wife Abigail receives some land in a grant in 1812.

Meanwhile, Abner Junior seems to have been in Queens County, as his first child, Elijah Brooks, is born in Canning in 1802. Now remember, Abner Jr. is either 30 or 19 years old at this time (depend-

ing on which Abner Jr. this is). He is married to Hannah Estabrooks and there are some references to them living around Upper Gagetown, Queens County and in Sunbury County. He has at least four children and dies intestate in 1816 in Upper Gagetown, Queens County. All of Abner Jr.'s children seem to have been born in the Canning, Sunbury County area and his oldest child, Elijah Brooks (b. 1802) who marries Amy Jane Turney and has ten children between 1831 and 1858, also seems to have been in and around Canning. However, their oldest son Thomas Turney (b. 1831, Canning, Sunbury County) seems to settle in Simonds, Carleton County with his wife Eliza Jane Coy where their first child is born in 1860. **Now why did they go up river?**

William Coy Brooks Sr. (b. 1871, Simonds, Carleton County) will eventually leave NB and head to Boston, Massachusetts where his son, William Coy Brooks Jr. (b. 1908, Boston, Massachusetts) will be born. His son, my husband William Coy Brooks III will eventually move back to Canada (how is that for free trade?) and settle in Truro, NS before he even learns about his three times great grandfather, Abner Brooks Sr.'s Onslow land grant. Will is the tenth generation of Brooks men in North America and there have since been two more generations of Brooks to add to the line.

This research has added much to our awareness of the Brooks family in North America, but there are still the questions I have listed above. If any of you can help, we would like to know:

Why exactly did Abner Brooks Sr. go to NS?

Why did Abner Brooks Sr. leave Onslow? Or, alternatively, why did he go to New Brunswick?

Which Abner Brooks Jr. survives to marry and have family in New Brunswick (the one born in Onslow in 1772 or the one born in Maugerville in 1783)?

Who is the tenth and 11th child born to Abner Brooks Sr. and his wife Abigail? Where and when were they born?

What was going on that Abner Brooks Sr. moves from Saint John, to Queens to Sunbury to York County?

Why does Thomas Turney Brooks move to Simonds, Carleton County?

Seven Friends, Seven Heroes

The Story of the Rockwood Comfort Club Memorial

contributed by Peter Little

*Well, how do you do young Willie McBride?
Do you mind if I sit here down by your grave side
and rest for a while 'neath the warm summer sun?
I've been walking all day and I'm nearly done.*

*I see by your gravestone you were only nineteen
when you joined the Great Fallen in 1916.
I hope you died well and I hope you died clean,
or young Willie McBride was it slow and obscene?*

These words from Eric Bogle's song *The Green Fields of France* ran through my mind when, after many years, I finally stopped to read the inscription on the cold, grey slab of Spoon Island granite. Growing up in the Public Gardens neighbourhood for the first sixteen years of my life I must have walked past the Rockwood Comfort Club memorial at least a million times but never once did I stop to read the inscription. This seems only stranger when I remember how I finally came to read it thirty years after moving from the area. As I was passing by the Public Gardens one wintry day I felt the strangest, yet strongest pull toward the memorial stone. I wasn't even looking in that direction but some unseen presence sent the message to my brain, "get out and read; see what that stone has to say."! It would have been easier to wait for spring for the snow I had to wade through was well above knee height, but I followed the orders of the unseen entity and trudged into the stone.

Being an amateur local historian, genealogy buff and student of Canada in the First World War, I was taken aback somewhat by what I read. **"1914-1918 Erected by the Rockwood Comfort Club In memory of J.A. Myers; L.C. Seeley, W.C. Smith, E.L. Arnold, H.I. Boyer, D.McR. Noble, M.C. Noble; Residents of this immediate vicinity who in the Great War gave their lives for the cause of liberty and right."** It was at that moment that I knew the reason I was being compelled to stop and read the inscription on the stone. I was to research the all too short lives of these young men and try in some small way to keep their memory and sacrifice alive. So that is what I set out to do. But first, I had to understand what a "comfort club" was.



Once people at home realized the troops would not "be home by Christmas" and the real horrors of life in the trenches were made known to those on the home front, comfort clubs began to spring up. These were formed by church groups and social clubs and in this particular case by ladies in the neighbourhood of the Public Gardens. These women would get together and send some "comforts" to the boys in the Europe; winter mittens and socks, sweets and reading material, tobacco or anything else that might lift a sagging spirit. Presumably most of these women had sons or husbands at the front, so as well as providing comforts to their men, the association also acted as a support group for those at home. One can only imagine the

Seven Friends, Seven Heroes

trepidation and anxious moments the soldier's families were going through.

Given the boys ages I have no doubt they were all well acquainted with one another. They were all born between 1894 and 1897, the youngest barely eighteen when he was laid to rest in the fields of Flanders, and the oldest was merely 25 when his name was added to the honour roll. Most attended Saint John High School, an historic institution that also preserves forever the names of the alumni who fought for King and Country in the two world wars. Jesse Meyers and Harold Boyer were members of St. John and St. Stephen Presbyterian Church, while Leslie Seeley and Roy Arnold were members of St. Paul's Anglican Church.



Millard Noble

When war was declared a wave of euphoric patriotism swept the country like wildfire. Men and boys rushed to enlist. The First World War however differed from the Second in many ways. During the first war there were enlistments en-masse; that is, entire sports teams and clubs signed up as a body in regiments that were locally raised. Such was the case with the St. Mary's Band from Saint John, who all enlisted as stretcher bearers with the Canadian Army Medical Corps. No doubt this created a great deal of camaraderie and team work; however, there is a very real down side to this form of recruitment. A particularly fierce engagement could in fact decimate a regiment and therefore have a devastating effect on a small community or neighbourhood. This was especially evident with the Royal Newfoundland Regiment which was practically annihilated in the battle of the Beaumont Hamel in 1916, where in one day they lost 710 men out of 800. Jesse Myers, Leslie Seely and

Harold Boyer for example were all members of the 26th New Brunswick Regiment, while Don Noble, Walter Smith and Roy Arnold all enlisted in the Canadian Field Artillery. Smith and Arnold, friends during their short lives in Saint John, died just one day apart and are buried one row apart in Haynecourt British Cemetery in France.

The research began, ironically enough with their deaths. I used to the Virtual War Memorial to find out when each of these boys died, and from there I began scouring the microfilmed copies of the local newspapers. The newspapers were a wealth of information as they usually contained some biographical information, personal interests and hobbies. With the names of parents now firmly in hand, and in some cases the names of siblings, I set off to find marriage information etc from the Provincial Archives data base. Essentially I was doing a genealogy on each man through their siblings, for you see, none of the seven were ever married and therefore had no direct descendants. This has proved difficult for some of the men, as the Smith family for instance moved from Saint John and Roy Arnold was orphaned with only one living sister. The easiest men to get information on was the Noble brothers, Donald and Millard.



Donald Noble

On a million-to-one chance I flipped open the phone book and there at 82 Stanley Street, found

Seven Friends, Seven Heroes

the grand-nephew of the Nobles living right where they did when the war broke out in 1914. In fact, all of the houses that these boys lived in at the outbreak of the war still stand today, structurally unchanged from the way they were one hundred years ago, almost as if to act as a beacon should their wandering souls return home.

My next step was to obtain copies of their service records from the national archives in Ottawa and get a sense of how each served the war effort, and details, if available, surrounding their deaths. These were, for the most part a great source of information from the military perspective. However, it wasn't the last step. In order to get more detail about what action they were taking part in when they died I had to cross reference their death dates with engagements from regimental histories and the various histories of the Canadian Corps in general. This was a great learning experience for me, for as I mentioned before, studying Canada's achievements in World War One had become a pastime of mine.

I expanded my research about a year later to include names of boys from the area who died in WW II, as well as the names of boys from the near-by Wiggins Male Orphans' Institute who perished in the two world conflicts. Additional plaques to this effect were unveiled on May 6, 1995 and read: *"In memory of the young men of the Wiggins Male Orphans' Institute who gave their lives in two world wars, 1914-1918: Walter Allan, William Henderson, Harold Linton, Tho-*

mas Rowley; 1939-1945: Frances Cosgrove, James Cosman, Avar Northrup, Emile Wolf." The second plaque on the front of the monument, in memory of the boys who lived in the vicinity and died in World War II, simply reads: *"1939-1945: David Armstrong, David Jamieson, Theodore Rising, James Thomas."*

There were highs and lows during my research; there was even a time when most of my research was deliberately destroyed; but I know now why that unseen hand was pushing me so forcefully that winters day to wade through the snow and read the stone's inscription. This journey, though not yet complete, has appealed to three of my main areas of interest. When finished it will hopefully serve as a reminder to future generations of our youth, that it was mainly boys, not old men, and certainly not politicians, who made the supreme sacrifice.

Space does not allow me to go into the specifics of each young man's life and death, but perhaps that could be fodder for a future article if there is interest. I cannot help but think of what good or great things these young men might have accomplished had their lives been allowed to run their natural course. But alas, that will always be the great unanswered question. Even though none of our heroes ever married and left behind a direct descendant, they did leave a lasting legacy that affects us all. That is the legacy of freedom, made possible because they willingly forfeited their lives on the altar of freedom for future generations of Canadians. **Lest We Forget.**

Rose Staples - Genealogical Researcher

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If you have interest in hiring a researcher please send a summary of the work you have already completed and what your goals are. I have eleven years of research experience with the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick and with the Loyalist Collection at the University of New Brunswick Library.

George Wesley Howe

contributed by Wallace Howe

The cover of the Spring issue had a picture of 5 servicemen. Wallace Howe believes that his grandfather (George Wesley Howe, b. May 8, 1887 d. July 9, 1950, father of Kenneth W. Howe) was one of them - the person on the far left.

Wallace has provided a detailed genealogy of the Howe family that will be published in the Fall issue.

Children of James Thomas HOWE and Charlotte Lauretta Margaret MYLES were as follows:

i **George Wesley Howe**, see below.

ii **James Ernest HOWE**, born 8 May 1890 in NB, King's Co., Case Settlement; died 28 Aug 1963 in Kings Co., Memorial Hospital, Sussex, NB. He married on 1 Jan 1913 **Alice Mildred Northrup**, born 26 May 1892 in Belleisle Creek, Kings Co., NB; died 6 Mar 1951 in Belleisle Creek, Kings Co., NB, daughter of Jesse Albert Northrup and Margaret Wilson Northrup. Notes: No Children. Went by Uncle Ernest. He started at Midland school in Sept. 1895, finished in 1905, age 16. MARRIAGE: By Rev. H Stanley Young. Witnesses were Jessie A Northrup & William Crealock Marriage Source: Alma Keith Newspaper Clippings and Diaries.

George Wesley Howe, born 20 May 1887 in NB, King's Co., Case Settlement; died 9 Jul 1950 in NB, King's Co., Case Settlement, son of James Thomas HOWE and Charlotte Lauretta Margaret MYLES. He married on 25 Feb 1914 in NB, King's Co., Case Settlement **Ava Amanda FENWICK**, born 2 Feb 1892 in NB, King's Co., Snider Mountain; died 8 Feb 1973 in NS, Hants Co., Windsor, daughter of Weldon Foster Fenwick and Amanda Julie Spicer.

Notes for George Wesley Howe

Lived his entire life on the Howe homestead in Case Settlement. Started school, at the Midland school in Sept. 1891, not quite 5 years old. Finished school in the spring of 1902, age 16. August 27, 1917, he purchased a new Model T Ford for \$800.00. Telephone lines came through the settlement in 1935. Power lines came through in 1946. "Wes" passed away on a Sunday at 8:30

in the morning while out on the veranda at home. Ken was away on his honeymoon when he heard the news. Less than three weeks later there was an Estate Auction on July 28th of all the farm equipment and some of the household effects. Donald Keith purchased the family car, a 1935 Chev. with 61,580 miles on it for \$50.00 on Aug 23rd, 1950.

Notes for Ava Amanda FENWICK

As an infant, after the death of her Mother, Ava went to live with her aunt Erminia Spicer who was married to John Schofield.

Children of George Wesley Howe and Ava Amanda FENWICK were as follows:

Kenneth Wesley² HOWE, born 31 Dec 1924 in NB, King's Co., Case Settlement; died 26 Jan 2005 in NS, Kings Co., Grand Pre. He married unknown.



GEORGE WESLEY HOWE

Calvinist Baptist Meeting at Belleisle Bay in Springfield, July 9th, 1838

contributed by Barbara Pearson

An Eyewitness Account, "You Were There!" By Emily E. Beavan - from her book "Life in the Backwoods of New Brunswick" published in England 1845.

In Emily's own words; "I was extremely fond of Grace's society and conversation, so that one day in the bright summer weather, I induced her to accompany me to a **great baptist meeting**, to be held in a **river settlement** some four or five miles off. On reaching the creek, (**an unknown creek in English Settlement**), the rest of our party, who had acquired the true American antipathy to pedestrianism, proceeded in canoes and punts to the place, but we preferred a walk to the dazzling glare of the sunshine on the water, so took not the highway, but a path through the forest, called the blazed track, from a chip or slice being made on the trees to indicate its line, and when you must keep sight of, or else go astray in the leafy labyrinth. The forests, especially in the hardwood districts, are beautiful in their fresh, unbroken solitude. Through this sweet path we held on our way, and as we neared the clearings, we met frequent groups of blue nose children gathering, with botanical skill, herbs for dyeing, or carrying sheets of birch bark, which, to be fit for many uses, must be peeled from the trees in the full moon of June (early July). On these children, beautiful as young Greeks, with lustrous eyes and faultless features, Grace said she could hardly yet look without an instinctive feeling of awe and pity, cherishing as she did the partiality of her creed (R.C.) and nation for infant baptism.

We having passed through the woods were soon in a large assemblage of native and adopted colonists. The greater number of the native population, I think, are baptists, and their ministers are either raised among themselves, or come from the United States or Nova Scotia. Once in every year a general association is convened of the members of the society throughout the province, the attendance on which gives ample proof of the greatness of their numbers, as well as their fervency of feeling. This association is held in a different part of the province each season-and generally lasts a week. Reports are here made of the progress of their religion, the state of funds, and of all other matters con-

nected with the society. There is, generally, at these conventions, a revival of religious feeling, and during the last days numerous converts are made and received by baptism into the church. This meeting is looked forward to by the colonists with many mingled feelings. By the grave and good it is hailed as an event of sacred importance, and by the gay and thoughtless as a season of sight-seeing and dress-displaying. Those in whose neighbourhood it was last year are glad it is not to be so this time; and those near the place it is to be held, are calculating the sheep and poultry, the molasses and flour it will take to supply the numerous guests they expect on the occasion - open tables being kept at taverns, and private houses are so no longer, but hospitably receive all who come. No harvest is reaped by exorbitant charges for lodging, and all that is expected in return, is the same clever treatment when their turn comes.

This convocation, occurring in the agricultural part of the community; and old and young "off they come" from Miramichi, from Acadia, and the Oromocto, in shay and wagon, steam-boat and catamaran, on horseback, or on foot, as best they can. This day, one towards the conclusion, the large frame building was crowded to excess, and outside were gathered groups, as may be seen in some countries around the catholic chapels. Within, the long tiers of benches display as fair an array of fashion and flowers as would be seen in any similar congregation in any country. The days of going to meeting in home-spun and raw hide moccasins are vanishing fast all through the province. These are the solid constituents of every-day apparel, but for the holidays, even the bush maiden from the far-off settlements of the gulf shore has a lace veil and a silken shawl, and these she arranges with infinitely more taste and grace than many a damsel whose eye has never lost sight of the clearings. By far the greater portion of the assembly have the dark eyes and intellectual expression of face which declares them of American origin; and sprinkled among them, are the features which tell of England's born. The son of Scotland, too, is here, although unwont to grace such gatherings with his presence; yet this is an event of rare importance, and from its occurrence in his immediate neighbourhood, he has come, we dare not say to

Calvinist Baptist Meeting at Belleisle Bay in Springfield, July 9th, 1838

scoff, and yet about his expressive mouth there lingers a slight curl of something like it. And here, too, the Hibernian forgets his prejudices in the delight of being in a crowd.

Grace became as deeply interested as others in the discussion which was now going forward-this was the time of transacting business, and the present subject one which had occupied much attention. It was the appropriation of certain Funds-whether they should be applied towards increasing their seminary, so as to fit it for the proper education of ministers for their church, or whether they should not be applied to some other purpose and their priesthood be still allowed to spring uncultured from the mass. The different opinions expressed regarding this, finely developed the progress of mind throughout the land. Some white-haired fathers of the sect, old refugees, who had left the bounds of civilization before they received any education, yet who had been gifted in the primitive days of the colony to lead souls from sin, sternly declaimed against the education system, declaring that grace and grace alone, was what formed the teacher. All else was of the earth earthy, and had not to do with heavenly things. One said that when he commenced preaching he could not read the bible-he could do little more now, and yet throughout the country many a soul owned its sickness to have been healed through him. Another then rose and answered him - a native of the province and of his own persuasion, but who had drank from the springing fountains of science and of holiness-the bright gushing of whose clear streams sparkled through his discourse. I have since forgotten his language, but I know that at the time nothing I had ever heard or read had entranced me as it did, glowing as it was with the new world's fervency of thought, and the old world's wealth of learning. He pleaded, as such should, for extended education and his mighty words had power, and won the day. The old men, stern in their prejudices as their zeal, were conquered, and the baptists have now well conducted establishments of learning throughout the province.

This discussion occupied the morning, and, at noon, we were invited home to dinner by a person

who sat next to us at the meeting, but whom we had never before seen. Some fourteen others formed our party, rather a small one considering, but we were the second relay, another party having already dined and proceeded to the meeting house, where religious worship had commenced as soon as we left. Our meal was not so varied in its detail of cookery as the wealthier blue noses love to treat their guests. The number to be supplied, and the quantity of provisions required, prevented this. It consisted of large joints of veal and mutton, baked and boiled, with a stately pot-pie, on its ponderous platter- the standing dish in these parts.

Soon after dinner we were given to understand the dipping was about to commence, and walked along the shore to the place appointed for the purpose, the silver-rolling St. John. (Belleisle Bay) The scene around us was wonderfully lovely - the bright green intervale meadows with their lofty trees, the cloudless sky, the flashing waters. From the assembled throng, who had now left the meetinghouse, arose the hymns which form the principal part of their worship. Still singing, the minister entered the water, the converts one by one joining him, and singly became encircled in the shining waves: many of them were aged and bowed with time, and now took up the cross in their declining days; and others of the young and fair; who sought their creator in youth. It was wonderful to think of this once lonely stream of the western world, where no voice had broke on its solitude save the red man's war-whoop, or his shrieking death song, now the healing stream of Jordon.

We, Grace and I, at the conclusion of more singing and prayers for the newly baptized, left the place and proceeded homewards in a canoe, back to **English Settlement.**"

(Note-Old English style of writing as per original)

Grace Marley was the schoolteacher in English Settlement, Queens County, in 1838, replacing Emily (Shaw) Beavan who was schoolmistress until her marriage to Dr. Frederick C. Beavan, the first physician in English Settlement.

Queries will return in the Fall issue

Shipwrecked 29 Days

Contributed by George H. Hayward

Can you imagine what it must have been like on the Atlantic Ocean in mid-winter on a sailing ship, with no masts, no sails, no rudder, no heat, no food and water, for nearly a month, in 1912, 102 years ago?

George Parsons spent most of his life going to sea and was shipwrecked many times. His obituary reads that he started when he was fourteen and was forced to retire when he was 72.

The following story was copied from a Halifax Mail newspaper clipping in a scrap book belonging to Mrs. David Lockhart, late of Avonport, N.S., courtesy of her daughter Edna Duncanson. George Parsons, cook of the "Hibernia", was a brother-in-law to Mrs. Lockhart and a step-grandfather of Leon Barron. The "Hibernia" was owned in Noel, Nova Scotia.

"Shipwrecked 29 days" Captain McDade of the schooner "Hibernia" and crew, had a miraculous escape, – living on raw turnips. "It was an awful experience, and I hope never to go through a similar one again" said Captain Charles McDade, of the abandoned schooner "Hibernia", to a Mail reporter this morning.

Captain McDade, of Parrsboro, George Parsons, cook, Kingsport and Charles Barkhouse of Hantsport, mate, the only white men who were on the lost schooner, arrived in Halifax yesterday from Liverpool, England. Captain McDade, a man of pleasing and retiring manner, gave the Mail an account of the terrible hardships endured by himself and his crew, who had an almost miraculous escape from death. The experience undergone by the seven men on the Nova Scotia schooner "Hibernia", almost starved to death and facing what they thought to be certain death in their demasted, rudderless, battered lumber laden ship, were rescued by the Booth Liner "Denis", after drifting helplessly about the Atlantic for twenty nine days. The "Hibernia" left Hantsport for Barbados with a cargo of lumber on December 8th 1911. The weather was fine for a few days, but suddenly head winds were encountered, which rapidly became stronger, until the wind blowing so fiercely, dead ahead, that it was impossible for the vessel to make any headway, so the Captain ran her into Beaver Harbour, New Brunswick for a shelter. The "Hibernia" remained there for eight

days, sailing Christmas Day. This time another storm, much fiercer than the previous one encountered, it being met with shortly after the schooner left Beaver Harbour. The wind increased in velocity, the seas became mountainous, and it was impossible to keep much sail on the vessel. Time after time huge waves swept her fore and aft, threatening to tear her asunder or to envelop her forever but the schooner stood the terrible wave admirably shaking herself free every time. On December 29, the wind was blowing with hurricane force, the waves were tremendous in size and a terrible hail storm was raging, all stood the powers of the awful storm; but at 3 o'clock in the afternoon when the wind increased in velocity that no ship could be expected to withstand it, suddenly though not unexpectedly, the three masts simultaneously snapped above the deck and fell into the sea. About the same time, the rudder was lost and bulwarks and many other parts of the vessel were carried away. The cabin, forecastle and galley were filled with water, which destroyed provisions and clothes. The "Hibernia" for nineteen days, was at the mercy of the seas. Her rudder was gone, her masts and all sails sharing similar fate, so that those on board were in a pitiful plight, when food supplies became exhausted they had to live on raw turnips and their supply of fresh water gone, those on board were gradually becoming weaker and were anxiously looking for a sail or a cloud of smoke, their only chance in the distance. They were rewarded for their vigilance on January 16th, when a steamer, "Glenorchy", sighted their craft. The sea was very rough at the time sweeping over the water-logged schooner's deck. The would-be rescuers hove down upon the "Hibernia", but the storm became so bad that after standing by for several hours, they were compelled to abandon any hope of rescuing the men, who were left to their fate. At last on January 27th 1912, almost a month from the day the schooner lost her spars, all water and nourishment gone, the men were in terrible condition, all being very weak, and some of them so helpless they could scarcely talk. They had fought bravely against what looked like certain death for twenty nine days – centuries to them – they had seen deliverance for them several times, once they were almost rescued but fate prevented it and now their last chance – the turnips and fresh

Last Will & Testament of Jacob Russell

water gone, it was an awful feeling which took possession of Captain McDade and his men, they thought they were doomed but Providence came to their rescue the last minute and when in latitude 37:56 the steamer "Denis" bore down on them, rescuing all hands. Captain McDade says they were treated very kindly on board the Booth Line boat, which landed them at Liverpool, England, where the four Negroes were paid off.

In his book "Sails of the Maritimes", Captain John P. Parker had this to say about the Hibernia: "At Noel, N.S., the Hibernia of 298 tons net was built by Osmond O'Brien for the O'Brien interest. In ending her career this vessel led her crew into one of those terrible experiences that befell seamen often enough. The schooner sailed from Hantsport,

NS, lumber laden for Barbados on Dec. 8, 1911. On account of head winds and bad weather the schooner did not get along well and put into several ports to await a better chance. Her last stop was at Beaver Harbor, NB. and she left there on Christmas Day to resume her journey. Running off the coast four days later, she encountered a heavy gale and was severely damaged, dismasted, rudder-head broken and rails smashed. The unmanageable vessel, by now water logged and swept over by icy seas, drifted aimlessly and unseen for twenty nine days afterward. The food stores destroyed by sea water and there was no chance to build a fire against January weather. The crew managed to exist in great misery until a steamer came up and took them off. ■

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF JACOB RUSSELL,

Provincial Archives of N.B., RS66, Probate Court Records, The Last Will and Testament of Jacob Russell, made 10 Jul 1826.

In the name of God Amen. I, Jacob Russell, of Kingsclear, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, being of sound and disposing mind and memory but considering the uncertainty of life I make publish and declare this my last will and testament in manner and form following that is to say I do give devise and bequeath unto my dearly beloved wife Elizabeth the sum of three hundred and sixty five pounds lawful money of the Province aforesaid to be levied and paid by my executors out of my estate real and personal with the sole use and benefit of all my estate real and personal as aforesaid during her life. I do give and bequeath unto my son John Russell the sum of ten pounds, and his two children, William and Sarah, five pounds each. I do further give and bequeath unto my dutiful son William Russell, two hundred pounds; to his son Jacob William Tid, ten pounds; and his two daughters, five pounds; to Jacob Russell one hundred pounds; Mary Russell, Twenty pounds; Phebe, widow of the late Robert Turner, one hundred pounds; Betsey Russell, one hundred pounds. Hannah Veal's four children, five pounds apiece; George Turner's three children, five pounds apiece; Charlotte Turner, ten pounds; Solomon Veal, thirty pounds; Mary Russell, Sam-

uel's daughter, twenty pounds; Daniel and George Russell, ten pounds each lawful money as aforesaid to be paid by my executors within a reasonable time after the decease of my said wife Elizabeth. And I do give, devise and bequeath all the remainder of my estate both real and personal after the aforesaid legacies are paid with my just debts unto my dutiful son William Russell. And I do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint my wife Elizabeth Executrix and my son William Russell, and my worthy friend, John Allen, Esquire, executors of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former and other wills and testaments by me at any time heretofore made and I do declare this to be my last will and testament. In witness whereof to this my said last will I have set my hand and affixed my seal the tenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty six (1826).

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the said Jacob Russell as and for his last will and testament in the presence of us who at his request and in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto set our names as witnesses.

Jn. Campbell James Finnimore Jacob Russell
L.S. James Campbell

New Brunswick, York County Registered this twenty first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty. (1st page: Registered 3rd day of October 1827)

Liar, Temptress, Soldier, Spy: Four Women Undercover in the Civil War

contributed by Lorne Richardson

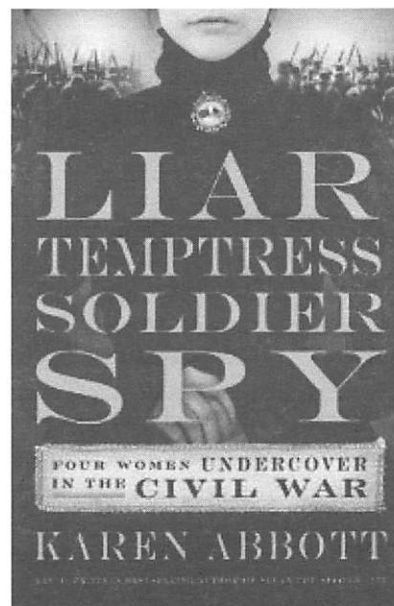
This September, the book by Karen Abbott *Liar, Temptress, Soldier, Spy: Four Women Undercover in the Civil War* will be released. One of the women is Sarah Emma Edmonds Seely from near Harvey, New Brunswick.

Sarah enlisted with the 2nd Michigan regiment, disguised as Franklin Thompson. She died in 1896 in LaPorte, Texas and was later buried with full military Honours in Houston, Texas. I had the opportunity to visit her grave in Houston in 2013. There is a beautiful memorial to her on the Saunders Road, near Harvey, NB near where she lived; and only a few miles from Kings Landing Historical site. At Kings Landing, they are hopeful to have a person to take the role of Sarah and be able to talk and answer questions on her life. Her husband, Linus Seely, returned to Saint John, NB after Sarah's death and is buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Saint John West. Their adopted children ended up in Ohio.

The book is available on Amazon Canada as a pre-order, and will be released the first week of September. (Regular price \$ 34.99, available for \$22.04 as a pre-order. Also available as a Kindle edition and as an audio CD). For those of you in the US, I am sure it is available at Amazon then wide release in September. (In the US it is \$ 27.00, \$ 20.51 as a pre-order)

This will be a wonderful book that tells the story of 4 intriguing women, one who is from New Brunswick here in Canada. I think any Civil War enthusiast, a follower of history or any reader will enjoy this book.

Karen Abbott is an acclaimed author from New York City who grew up in Philadelphia.



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Deaths in the 140th Battalion

contributed by Craig Nichols

The 140th Battalion began to be formed in 1916 (from the 104th) and was given the nickname "the Tigers". The information below from the Commonwealth War Graves Database. Part 1, to be continued in the Fall issue.

Reg. #	Surname	Forename	Address	Birth year	Age	Death Date	Rank	Regiment
818191	Achorn	Lester Bruhut	Fort Fairfield, Maine, USA	1898	19	1918-08-27	Private	Canadian Infantry
817774	Adams	George Raymond	58 City Road, Saint John, NB	1889	28	1917-10-30	Private	Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry
817385	Adams	John Everett	Summerside, PEI	1885	33	1918-12-03	Private	Canadian Infantry
817001	Akerley	Harold Gladstone	61 Peters Street, Saint John, NB	1897	20	1918-08-08	Sergeant	Canadian Infantry
817571	Armstrong	Frederick	Perth, Victoria Co., NB	1897	19	1918-08-18	Private	Canadian Infantry
817735	Arseneault	William	Govan, SK	1885	23	1918-09-28	Private	Royal Canadian Regiment
817841	Bailey	Howard Palmer	St. George, NB	1877	40	1917-11-30	Private	Canadian Pioneers
817842	Banks	William Cuthbert	Central Blissville, Sunbury Co., NB	1897	20	1917-11-06	Private	Canadian Infantry
817007	Beckwith	John Francis	1 Mile House, Saint John, NB	1897	19	1918-09-23	Private	Canadian Infantry
817008	Beers	Robert	35 Gilbert's Street, Saint John, NB	1875	42	1917-08-15	Private	Canadian Infantry
817009	Belding	Henry Dibblee	Hampton, King's Co., NB	1896	21	1917-04-09	Private	Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry
818232	Best	John	Stanley, York Co., NB	1882	35	1917-08-15	Private	Canadian Infantry
818160	Blank	John Wilson	St. Mary's Ferry, York Co., NB	1894	22	1917-07-09	Private	Canadian Infantry
817974	Bonnar	Herbert (Hubert) Little	Marysville, York Co., NB	1883	35	1917-10-15	Private	Canadian Infantry
817894	Boone	William Cecil	Burt's Corner, York Co., NB	1897	19	1917-08-15	Private	Canadian Infantry
817205	Bourque	Albert	Cocagne, Kent Co., NB	1893	24	1917-07-15	Private	Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry
817992	Boyle	James Beal	Waasis, Sunbury Co., NB	1886	30	1917-04-18	Private	Canadian Infantry
817578	Bradley	Herbert Leonard	Hartland, Carleton Co., NB	1897	18	1917-04-13	Private	Canadian Infantry
817579	Breen	Leonard Philip	683 Main Street, Saint John, NB	1896	21	1917-11-06	Private	Canadian Infantry

Deaths in the 140th Battalion

The regimental number is repeated in this table so that the information can be matched to the previous page.

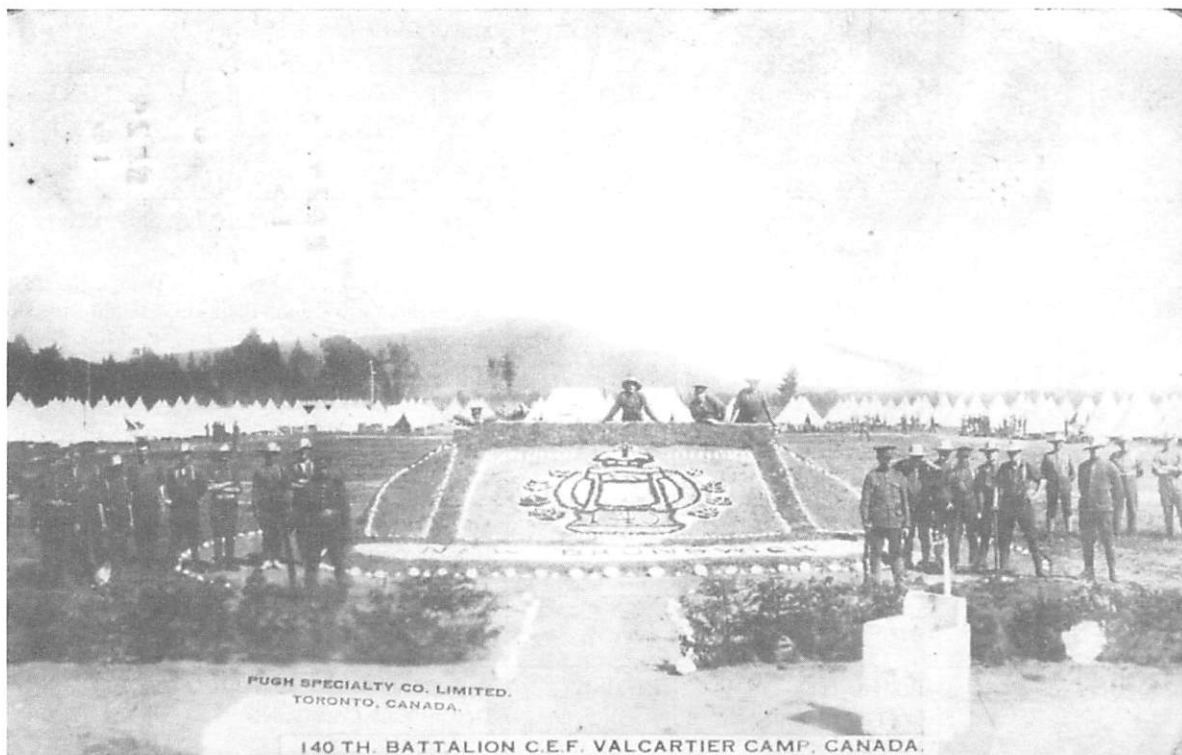
Reg. #	Unit/ship/squadron	Country	Cemetery/Memorial	Grave Reference	Additional Information
818191	22nd Bn.	France	Sun Quarry Cemetery, Cherisy	E. 3.	Son of Blanche Donaghy Gibson (formerly Achorn), of Fairfield, Maine, U.S.A., and the late Benjamin A. Achorn.
817774		Belgium	Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial	Panel 10.	
817385	140th Bn.	Canada	Saint John (Fernhill) Cemetery	Path 6. Western side. 4088A.	Husband of Annie M. Adams of 98, Portland St., Saint John, NB.
817001	26th Bn.	France	Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery	XVI. F. 9.	Son of Oliver B. and Evelyn G. Akerley, of 31, Waterloo St., Saint John, NB.
817571	26th Bn.	France	Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery	VII. AA. 8.	Son of Thomas and Clara Armstrong of Andover, NB.
817735		France	Raillencourt Communal Cemetery Extension	I. C. 24.	
817841	4th Bn.	Canada	St. George Rural Cemetery, Charlotte County	L. 22. R. 10.	Son of the late Howard D. Bailey, of St. George, NB.
817842	26th Bn.	Belgium	Potijze Chateau Grounds Cemetery	I. C. 35.	Son of Abram and Julia Banks, of Central Blissville, Sunbury Co., NB.
817007	25th Bn.	France	Dominion Cemetery, Hendecourt-Les-Cagnicourt	II. C. 11.	Son of Arthur S. and Julia Beckwith, of Mount Pleasant St., East St. John, NB.
817008	25th Bn.	France	Vimy Memorial		
817009		France	Ecoivres Military Cemetery, Mont-St. Eloi	V. D. 26.	Son of Henry John and Annie Present Belding, of Hampton, NB.
818232	26th Bn.	France	Vimy Memorial		
818160	26th Bn.	France	Bully-Grenay Communal Cemetery, British Externsion	IV. B. 12.	Son of Thompson and Melissa Blank, of North Devon, York County, NB.
817974	26th Bn.	France	Aubigny Communal Cemetery Ext.	III. F. 31.	Son of Mr. and Mrs. James Bonnar; Husband of Jennie H. Lewis (Formerly Bonnar), of Salisbury, Westmoreland Co., NB.
817894	26th Bn.	France	Vimy Memorial		Son of Rainsford and Alma Boone, of Burtts Corner, York County, NB.
817205		France	Noeux-Les-Mines Communal Cemetery	II. E. 27.	
817992	26th Bn.	France	Boulogne Eastern Cemetery	IV. D. 27.	
817578	25th Bn.	France	Barlin Communal Cemetery Ext.	I. H. 61.	Son of Addington Bradley and Eliza Bradley.
817579	26th Bn.	Belgium	Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial	Panel 26 - 28.	

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