

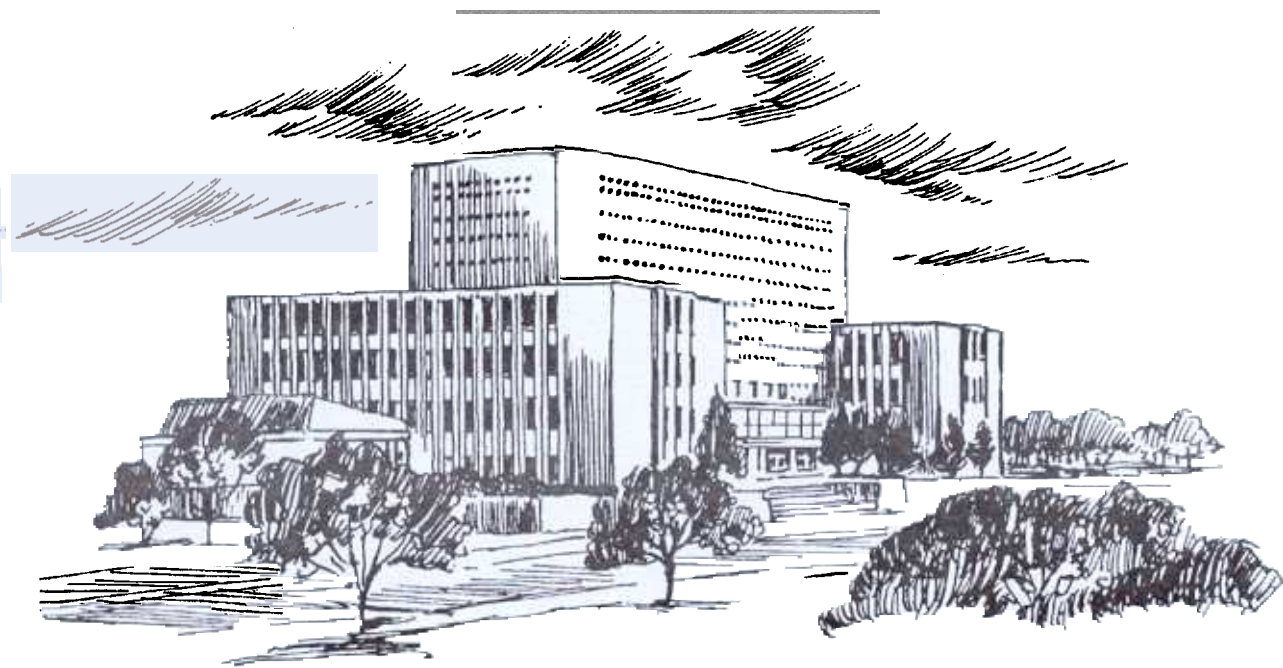


# Anglo Celtic Roots

Quarterly Chronicle

Volume 3, Number 1

Winter 1996/97



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*Reference Sources for Canadian Genealogy at the National Library of Canada—MARY BOND*

■ *Using Military Records for Family History—CAROL WHITE*

■ *New columns on local collections, BIFHSGO news, and lots more!*

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**Cover Picture**—393, Wellington Street, Ottawa, home of the National Archives of Canada and the National Library of Canada. Designed by the Toronto architectural firm Mathers & Haldenby, the building is an impressive structure built on a 23-metre rise overlooking the Ottawa River. The outside walls are faced with grey Canadian granite to conform with the material used in the nearby Supreme Court. The small windows located in the centre block are designed to limit the amount of light coming into the building to protect the books and materials stored there. The building was officially opened by Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson on June 20, 1967. The total cost of the building, including the furnishings, was \$13,000,000. By kind permission of the National Library of Canada.

# Anglo-Celtic Roots

Winter Edition, 1996/1997

Volume 3, Number 1



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### The Society

The British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa (BIFHSGO) is an independent, federally-incorporated society, and a Registered Charity (Reg. No. 1033463-50). The purpose of BIFHSGO is to encourage, carry on and facilitate research into and publication of family histories by people who have ancestors in the British Isles.

The objectives of the Society are: to preserve, research and disseminate Canadian and British Isles family and social history for the benefit of current and future generations; and to promote genealogical research through a program of public education that teaches people how to do research and how to preserve their findings in a readily accessible form.

The activities of the Society are to: publish and disseminate genealogical research findings, as well as information on research resources and techniques; holding public meetings on family history; maintain readily accessible reference facilities; encourage volunteer participation in family history and genealogical research activities; and participate in the activities of related organizations.

Membership in the Society shall be available to persons interested in furthering the objects of the Society and shall consist of anyone whose application for admission as a member has received the approval of the Board of Directors of the Society. The calendar year fees for Membership are: \$20 Individual; \$25 Family; \$15 Institutional.

Membership benefits include: the year's four editions of *Anglo-Celtic Roots*; ten monthly family history programs, each of two hours' duration; a discounted Fall Conference registration fee; up to six free queries a year; discounts from publishers of family history references by citing their BIFHSGO membership and member number; friendly advice from other members; participation in a special section, the Internet Users' Group; and discounted registration for the Society's course *Tracing Your Family Roots*.

The Society works in close co-operation with the Ottawa Ontario Family History Centre, a Branch Library of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 1017, Prince of Wales Drive, Ottawa ON, K2C 3K1, tel 613 225-2231.

### Anglo-Celtic Roots

We invite readers to share family history articles, illustrations, letters, queries and similar items of interest by submitting them to *Anglo-Celtic Roots*. Manuscripts should be written in the style of story-telling or letter-writing, leaving it to the editor to adjust. Articles should preferably be submitted on both paper and IBM-compatible diskette, and addressed to: The Editor, BIFHSGO, PO Box 38026, OTTAWA ON K2C 1N0.

Contributors of articles are asked to include a brief biographical sketch of up to 10 lines, and a passport type and size photograph. They will be invited to certify that permission to reproduce any previously copyrighted material has been acquired. Authors are encouraged to provide permission for non-profit reproduction of their articles.

Opinions expressed by contributors are not necessarily those of BIFHSGO or its Officers. The Editor reserves the right to select material to meet the interest of readers, and to edit for length and content. Please enclose a self-addressed Canadian-stamped envelope (SASE) if you wish a reply or return of material. Out-of-country addressees may provide loose national stamps of equivalent value to the mailing cost, or International Reply Coupons.

### The President's Corner . . .

BIFHSGO is now in its third year of operation. We can look back over the past two years with a good deal of satisfaction. Our membership is now well over 300, we have held two very successful annual conferences and our monthly meetings have been well attended. The two publications we publish, *Anglo-Celtic Roots* and *Anglo-Celtic Annals*, are products we can be proud of. There is a strong base upon which to build future activities. Much of the success of the first years can be credited to the many volunteers who have contributed time and talent. The role of the volunteer will grow in importance as the Society continues to increase in membership and interests.

It is becoming apparent that the Society must become more vigilant in monitoring public policy issues as they affect genealogy and family history in particular and the preservation of history and culture in general. Issues such as libraries and archives, cemeteries, historic sites, copyright laws and museums all have an impact on our interests. I would like to thank members who have brought these issues to the attention of the Board of Directors and I would encourage all of you to let the Board know about any issue that you feel should be monitored and commented upon. We should also work with related organizations, local, provincial, national and international, to ensure that our viewpoint is heard in the discussion on public issues. ■



Gordon Taylor

### A Note from the Editor . . .

This first edition of *Anglo-Celtic Roots* under new editorship stands as a monument to cooperation: from Brian O'Regan in the effective transfer of editorial responsibility; from the Board of Directors in directly contributing—or coordinating contributions to—much of the contents; from authors both within and outside BIFHSGO, particularly at the National Archives and National Library; and from yourselves, the readers, in identifying your needs and priorities.

These are the priority topics that the readership asked for in our survey, from the highest down: Family History Techniques and Resources; Family History Centre coverage; Saturday Morning talk summaries; BIFHSGO news; Questions and Answers; BIFHSGO Member Research; and History of Local Families. Primarily you want the tools to do the job. To ease the location of content a new format divides the journal thematically, and content is structured through feature articles and a set of columns that will continue each quarter.

BIFHSGO Members specialize in sharing. Many are featured on the following pages, which we hope you find helpful. ■



John Townesend

## Reference Sources for Canadian Genealogy at the National Library of Canada

MARY BOND

*This article discusses some of the genealogical reference sources included in the publication Reference sources for Canadian genealogy and in the Reference Collection of the National Library of Canada.*

Where can I find information about the origins of the family name Casavant? How can I find an obituary for Ann Phillips, a Methodist from Ramsay Township, Ontario who may have died in the 1860s? I would like to know whether a family history exists for the Maxner family of Windsor, Nova Scotia. Is there an historical atlas for York County, New Brunswick? How can I locate my ancestor's grave in a cemetery in Alberta?

The answers to these questions and many others may be found in the reference works listed in *Reference sources for Canadian genealogy*. This annotated bibliography, published by the National Library of Canada, cites and annotates over 200 reference sources of interest to genealogists and family historians searching for Canadian ancestors. It includes publications of national and provincial interest primarily in book and microform formats and is arranged in sections covering general works such as bibliographies, dictionaries, handbooks and indexes together with sections on each province and the Yukon Territory. Each entry includes a complete bibliographic reference and an annotation which describes the purpose, content, arrangement and publishing history of the reference work. Name, title and subject indexes complete the bibliography.

Most of the publications described in *Reference sources for Canadian genealogy* are held in the Reference Collection of the National Library of Canada. This is a superb collection which is recommended for anyone who is interested or involved in Canadian studies research. I have the good fortune as a reference librarian and bibliographer at the National Library to use the collection extensively and over the last seven years to have spent much of my time documenting it in a large bibliography entitled *Canadian reference sources: an annotated bibliography* (UBC Press, 1996). This publication includes over 4,000 entries for reference sources about Canada's peoples, organizations, institutions, publications, art, literature, history, religions and languages. It is arranged in three large sections: General Reference Works, History and Related Subjects and Humanities, each of which is further subdivided by subject, type of document, genre, province/territory as appropriate.

One of the subject subdivisions within history is of course genealogy. Because *Canadian reference sources: an annotated bibliography* is a hardcover publication of nearly 1,100 pages which sells for \$225 Canadian, we felt that it would be useful to extract the entries from the genealogy section and publish them separately in a format more affordable to

individual researchers. The resulting paperback publication is *Reference sources for Canadian genealogy*, available for \$19.95 (plus handling and shipping) from Canada Communications Group - Publishing (Ottawa, ON K1A 0S9; tel. (819) 956-4802).

What would the genealogist or family historian find of interest in *Reference sources for Canadian genealogy*? A researcher who is just beginning to work on his or her family's history might want to determine whether a history has already been published. Bibliographies such as Allan E. Marble's *A catalogue of published genealogies of Nova Scotia families* or the *Annotated bibliography of genealogical works in Canada*, compiled by Kathleen Mennie-de Varennes, list books and articles about specific families. *Periodical source index, 1847-1985* and

its annual supplements index the contents of numerous genealogy and local history periodicals, including over 100 Canadian titles. Sections of the index are arranged alphabetically by family name.

Is anyone else researching the same family or another branch of the family? In order to facilitate the exchange of information among genealogists, many genealogical societies publish directories of surnames being researched by their members. I have included provincial directories such as the Ontario Genealogical Society's *Directory of surnames* and the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society's *Members' interests* in the bibliography. These directories are housed in the National Library's general collection and are therefore available for interlibrary loan.

A beginning family historian should also consult a good handbook which describes research techniques, types of records and important libraries and archives. There are many such handbooks available to the genealogist or family historian researching Canadian ancestors. Of those included in *Reference sources for Canadian genealogy* and held by the National Library, I frequently use *Researching your family tree: a beginner's guide from the Toronto Branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society*. It provides a very concise overview on how to get started, organizing your information and using records such as census returns, vital statistics, maps, wills and newspapers. Other general handbooks of interest are Angus Baxter's well-known work *In search of your Canadian roots* and *Access to ancestry: a genealogical resource manual for Canadians tracing their heritage* by Elizabeth Briggs.

For the family historian researching ancestors who settled in a particular province or of a particular ethnic background,

**"The  
Reference  
Collection at  
the National  
Library is a  
superb  
collection  
recommended  
for Canadian  
research"**

ancestors in Alberta, Victoria Lemieux and David Leonard cover archival collections of genealogical interest in Alberta. René Jetté has produced a massive work on the theory and practice of French-Canadian genealogy in his *Traité de généalogie. How to research your Ukrainian ancestry in Saskatchewan: rodovid* by Kathlyn Szalasznyj describes sources under the categories family, community and official.

Are you having problems with a particular type of record? You may be able to find a handbook which will help you to use the records more efficiently. For example, *A guide to Ontario land records*, published by the Ontario Genealogical Society, discusses the information needed to undertake research in a land registry office, the problems you may encounter, etc.

Beginning genealogists may wish to join a genealogical society through which they can meet and get advice from more experienced researchers, attend conferences, participate in workshops, receive periodicals, etc. Many handbooks list the major societies of a region or province. *Meyer's directory of genealogical societies in the U.S.A. and Canada* provides addresses and telephone numbers for provincial societies and their branches, special interest and single name family organizations.

Other directories have been designed to help the genealogist or family historian find the archives or library which can best help them with their research. P. William Filby's *Directory of American libraries with genealogy or local history collections* describes the policies, collections and services of 128 Canadian libraries as well as of American libraries, while Ryan Taylor concentrates on Ontario institutions in his *Important genealogical collections in Ontario libraries and archives: a directory*.

Ancestors' vital statistics are of course the key facts for which the genealogist is searching. Various sources can provide birth, marriage and death data including official records of civil registration, parish registers and newspapers. When accessible, these sources are often scattered among libraries, archives and other institutions. Many reference publications have been prepared with the aim of assisting the researcher to use these records more effectively.

A number of genealogical societies and individuals have undertaken massive projects indexing birth, marriage and death notices from newspapers. *Nova Scotia vital statistics from newspapers* published by the Genealogical Association of Nova Scotia is a multi-volume work covering the period 1769 through 1854. Similar publications have been prepared by other societies including the British Columbia Genealogical Society, *British Columbia vital statistics from newspapers, 1858-1872: including, in an appendix, vital statistics from diaries, 1852-1857*, and the Manitoba Genealogical Society, *An index of birth, marriage and death notices from Manitoba newspapers*. Donald McKenzie has compiled seven volumes to date which index notices from Canadian Methodist newspapers of the nineteenth century.

The early records of civil registration for some Canadian provinces have been transferred from the custody of government vital statistics offices to provincial archives. A recent publication of the Edmonton Branch of the Alberta Genealogical Society indexes these early records in *Alberta formerly the Northwest Territories: index to registrations of births, marriages and deaths 1870 to 1905*.

Quebec is often described as a "paradise" for family historians because sources such as parish registers and notaries' records are fairly complete and because there have been a number of monumental publications prepared which compile a great deal of information on early French-Canadian families from these original sources. The National Library's Reference Collection includes Cyprien Tanguay's *Dictionnaire généalogique des familles canadiennes depuis la fondation de la colonie jusqu'à nos jours* and the titles which attempt to supplement or correct Tanguay's work, for example, *Nos ancêtres au XVIIe siècle: dictionnaire généalogique et bibliographique des familles canadiennes* by Archange Godbout, and René Jetté's *Dictionnaire généalogique des familles du Québec* covering the period from the French settlement of Quebec to 1730. Also heavily used by genealogists working at the National Library is the *Répertoire alphabétique des mariages des Canadiens-français, 1760-1935*, commonly known as "Drouin", which lists marriages in two alphabetical sequences, under the family name of the groom and also under the maiden name of the bride.

The *Répertoire des actes de baptême, mariage, sépulture et des recensements du Québec* is another major publication of great interest to genealogists, although the project was undertaken as a study in historical demography. It reproduces data from registers of baptisms, marriages and burials, census returns and other sources such as marriage contracts, lists of immigrants, confirmations, hospitalized persons, etc. from the period of French settlement to 1765.

The titles noted above are only a selection of the reference sources available and of interest to genealogists using the National Library of Canada. The National Library's excellent collection of Canadian directories is also housed in the Reference Collection and is available for onsite consultation by users. The collection consists of Canadian city, county, provincial and national directories, both historical and current. Using the directories, genealogists can trace a person or family through changes of address, occupation, etc. within a city. County or farmers' directories published mainly for Ontario in the latter half of the nineteenth century can provide concession and lot numbers for inhabitants of rural areas together with an indication of whether they were tenants or freeholders. Provincial directories, published in the later part of the nineteenth century and the early part of the twentieth century, provide lists of the major business persons in smaller towns and villages. The National Library has published a bibliography and index of its directory collection entitled: *Canadian directories, 1790-1987: a bibliography and place-name index = Annuaire canadiens, 1790-1987: une bibliographie et un index des noms de lieux*.

The National Library's Reference Collection also includes sources which, although not specifically genealogical, can be of great assistance to the genealogist, such as biographical dictionaries, gazetteers and place-name dictionaries, atlases and bibliographies of local histories.

I have focussed on Canadian reference sources thus far because the National Library's primary mandate is to collect Canadian publications and assist researchers with Canadian studies topics. However, we do have a number of important reference works which are of interest to the genealogist whose ancestors were located in other countries. We feel that we have

ancestors were located in other countries. We feel that we have a role to play in helping researchers to determine which foreign records and repositories are most relevant for their research. We have handbooks, such as *Tracing your Irish ancestors* by John Grenham and *Searching overseas: a guide to family history sources for Australians & New Zealanders*, historical gazetteers, for example, *A topographical dictionary of England* and the *Ordnance gazetteer of Scotland*, as well as a guide to parish registers, *The Phillimore atlas and index of parish registers*. The multi-volume catalogue of the genealogies and family histories held by the Library of Congress, *Genealogies in the Library of Congress: a bibliography*, is extremely valuable for persons from all backgrounds as that library has an international collection.

Publications of genealogical interest also make up a large and increasing part of the National Library's general collection. Most of these publications are received as a result of the legal deposit law which requires publishers to deposit two copies with the National Library. Items in our general collection can either be consulted onsite or borrowed on interlibrary loan by arrangement with your local library. We have an extensive collection of Canadian newspapers in microfilm and microfiche formats. Other sources include published transcriptions and indexes of parish registers, cemetery transcriptions, community and family histories. As well, we receive the journals of numerous Canadian genealogical and historical societies.

Bibliographic records for works in both our reference and general collections are included in our online library catalogue. It can be consulted at the National Library or through the National Library's web site on the Internet (address: <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca>).

Researchers visiting the National Library in person are required to register at our Information and Registration desk on the ground floor. This desk is open from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday to Friday. Upon showing personal identification including a permanent address, researchers are issued a library card which is valid for one year.

The Reference Room is open from Monday to Friday, 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Bilingual reference staff are available during these hours to assist researchers wishing to use the reference collection or the library catalogue.

The general collection is housed in stacks which are not open to the public. Library personnel retrieve items from the collection every half hour from 10:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m., Monday to Friday. The Reading Room is open from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m., seven days a week.

For individuals who cannot visit the Library in person, we are pleased to receive reference questions relating to Canadian genealogy via the telephone, regular or electronic mail ([reference@nlc-bnc.ca](mailto:reference@nlc-bnc.ca)). While we do accept questions from persons within and outside of Canada, we encourage researchers to use their local resources first. To permit us to respond in an effective and timely fashion, we would ask that researchers make their questions as specific as possible, including a *limited* number of names, dates and places. We will attempt to locate relevant publications in our collection and/or refer researchers to other organizations which may prove helpful. We look forward to assisting you at the National Library of Canada and hope that you will find *Reference sources for Canadian genealogy* a useful tool.

*Mary Bond is a reference librarian and bibliographer at the National Library of Canada. She works extensively with genealogists using the Library's collections and has compiled other bibliographies including Canadian directories, 1790-1987: a bibliography and place-name index = Annuaire canadiens, 1790-1987: une bibliographie et un index des noms de lieux.* ■

*Editor's Note: See back page for details on Mary Bond's address at the Society's April 12, 1997 meeting.*

#### ADVICE FROM THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES:

**The Gatineau Building**, the Archive's new facility, is scheduled to open June, 1997. This state-of-the art building offered a particular challenge: how to relate a massive structure to a small-scale residential community. The solution: to surround it with a berm, an elliptical wall of earth, planted with tall grass and junipers, that rises to a height of about nine metres at some points and cuts away completely at others—an earth dome.

The resulting structure is 99 metres long, 92 metres wide and 19 metres high. Building materials were chosen for their long-lasting strength, relative economy and the design appeal evident in their raw form. A thin exterior skin will be crafted mainly of glass and stainless steel, and the interior will be largely of poured concrete. Control over temperature, relative humidity, light, contaminants and security of the building itself and each of the vaults will be maintained by state-of-the-art electrical and mechanical systems.

**The West Memorial Building**, across Wellington Street from the existing site, has been designated as the headquarters site for the National Archives of Canada. While the collections will be housed in the new Gatineau Building, all services to the public and administration functions will be carried out from the West Memorial Building. The new public spaces in the West Memorial Building will provide an opportunity for the National Archives to fulfill its mission to foster an understanding of Canadian identity. A new permanent exhibit site, *Canada Gathers*, will be the principal component of the new public spaces.

The National Archives will soon begin the first stages of an extensive move of its laboratories, collections and some of its employees to the new Gatineau building. Some disruptions in services normally provided to researchers are expected. For example, reproduction of and access to certain records may be slower than usual. More detailed information on anticipated disruptions will be on the National Archives Web site. BIFHSGO Members are invited to participate in next year's opening celebrations of the Gatineau building, which happen to coincide with the 125th anniversary of the National Archives of Canada. ■

*News from 395 Wellington* – Mary M. Nash

The National Library has recently added the following titles of interest to genealogists to its reference collection:

Douglas, Althea. *Here be dragons! Navigating the hazards found in Canadian family research.* Toronto: Ontario Genealogical Society, 1966. vi, 74p.

Lauber, Wilfred R. *An index of the land claim certificates of Upper Canada militiamen who served in the War of 1812-1814.* Toronto: Ontario Genealogical Society, 1995. 106, xiii p.

MacGillivray, Royce. *Bibliography of Glengarry County.* Alexandria, Ont.: Glengarry Historical Society, 1996. 271p.

*Obituaries 1992 & 1993 from the Red Deer Advocate.* Edmonton: Alberta Genealogical Society, [1994]. 21p.

The National Library has a section in its Internet web site which provides genealogists and family historians about its collections, policies, etc. The address is: <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/services/egnlogy.htm>.

The information is also available in French at <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/services/fgnlogy.htm>.

The National Library has a large collection of Canadian newspapers in microfilm and microfiche formats. These newspapers are available for consultation onsite at the National Library or for interlibrary loan by arrangement with a public, university or special library. The National Library's Reference and Information Services Division can supply information about titles and dates of newspapers held, however, does not undertake searches of newspapers for birth, marriage or death notices or obituaries.

The National Archives Internet site now makes available an on-line database containing the names and regimental numbers of over 600,000 Canadians who fought in the Canadian Expeditionary Force during the First World War. 50,000 pages of attestation papers have been digitized and can accessed through the CEF database. The attestation paper, completed by the recruit at the time of enlistment, contains background information including name, address, place and date of birth and the name and address of next of kin. They are available for surnames starting with the letter "C". As the digitization of these documents continues, additional attestation papers will be put on-line. You can see the attestation papers at the National Archives of Canada Website at <http://www.archives.ca>.



Mary M. Nash  
Mary M. Nash

*Local Collections* – Bernice Severson**Genealogical Gleanings in Nepean Public Library**

The Nepean Public Library, located at 101 Centrepointe Drive in Nepean, is one of the most accessible libraries in the area. There is ample free parking, and it is a pleasant and convenient place to research. Holdings are computer catalogued, and there are friendly, knowledgeable people to help you. Shortly, you will be able to access their holdings using NOLA. This stands for Nepean on Line Access. To do this you will need a computer and a Hayes-compatible modem. They have produced a guide, available at their desk, which outlines how to use this facility. The Internet address for NOLA is <http://www.opl.ottawa.on.ca/nepean>.



Bernice Severson

The Library's excellent publication *A guide to Genealogical Information in Nepean Library* will be available at one of the discovery tables at each regular BIFHSGO meeting. The instruction leaflet giving further information about reaching them on-line will be there also. The Guide outlines the genealogical collection with reference numbers.

You will find the genealogical section on the main floor of the Library, immediately back of the circular desk. If you pick up your own copy of their guide you will be able to find their holdings easily. The section includes many "How To" books. One I noticed was *How to Search in Canada: Resources for Adoptees* by J. Marshall, Ref. 362.734 Mar. They have *The Beginners Guide to Salt Lake City Library* and a *Directory of Professional Genealogists*. A section on Ontario Sources includes the complete set of *County Marriage Registers of Ontario 1858-1869*. There are Ships Passenger lists, City Directories and County Atlases. They hold *Checklist of Canadian Directories, 1790-1950*, by D.E. Ryder. This bibliography can be used to locate the directory that covers a particular area for a given time period.

The section on Local Genealogical Sources includes works by A. Quesnel who has published Death Notices of the Ottawa Valley, and Engagements, Wedding Anniversaries and Death Notices of the Ottawa River Valley, Quebec and Ontario.

You can find Census Records, Cemetery Records and local Histories. One of the most impressive collections is the United Empire Loyalist section. They have a Guide to Periodicals, and PERSI, which is an annual index to historical and genealogical publications covering the U.S.A. and Canada. The Library holds copies of the following periodicals: *Archivist*, Jan 1988-; *Canadian Genealogist* 1979-83-88; *Families* 1971-; *Genealogical Computing*, 1991-1985; *Heritage Que.* 1989-, and *Ontario History*, 1965-.

The Library has three excellent micro-film readers, microfiche, and facilities for photocopying, as well as newspapers on CD-ROM. An excellent facility, indeed. ■



*The BIFHSGO Library* – Louise Anderson

**B**IFHSGO has been collecting reference material since its beginning in January 1995 and has made available its holdings to all visitors during our monthly meetings. We would like to share our library materials with you which we have received through many donations and acquisitions. First, let me describe the new library service offered by our Society.



Louise  
Anderson

**Library Service**

BIFHSGO has enthused many Saturday morning attendees with the display of reference material it has acquired over the past two years; all available for viewing at regular monthly meetings, and also during the annual Fall Conference. Many precious hours have been consumed in recording library information, such as an registering details of other family history societies from which we acquire publications through membership or exchange; references to helpful titles discussed in the journals and magazines; and even a detailed list of information regarding our Society's history.

In answer to many requests, the entire BIFHSGO reference collection will be permanently on display in the new year at the LDS Centre (1275 Prince of Wales Drive, Ottawa, Ontario). The material will be made available "for reference only" to all visitors during the normal operating hours of the Centre.

**Donations**

During its first two-year period of operation, BIFHSGO has accumulated a number of donated magazines, booklets, and reference materials. This was a great opportunity for our Society to begin collecting documents related to genealogy at no cost to its members and to make them available for viewing for all members and visitors.

We would like to encourage you to donate old magazines and unused reference materials; this is a great opportunity to share with others. If you are interested in donating, please contact me.

**New Acquisitions**

New reference material acquired during the past quarter will be discussed in this section. As already noted, our collection is strengthened by monthly subscriptions and exchanges with sister societies in Canada, USA, and overseas, and items are sometimes purchased as well.

For this month's feature, I would like to draw your attention to the series of publications prepared by the *Federation of Family History Societies* (FFHS) in Birmingham, United Kingdom. These informative publications are well written in simple concise English; they are small in size and very easy to glance through and find information. They contain specific titles and are to be considered gold mines for their minute details in research.

A complete list of documentation published by the FFHS is provided in the *Library Acquisitions Listing* on page 27. ■

*The Printed Page* – The Editor

**P**ublications: S.E.L. Enterprises, publications to help you trace your English, Irish, Scots and Welsh ancestors. Box 92, Thornhill, ON, L3T 3N1. Tel: (905) 889-0498. Fax: (905) 889-3845.

**P**ublications: Interlink Bookshop and Genealogical Services. 3840A Cadboro Bay Road, Victoria, B.C., V8N 4G2. Tel: (250)477-2708. Fax:(250)595-2495. e-mail [ibgs@islandnet.com](mailto:ibgs@islandnet.com) VISA orders call 1-800-747-4877. Catalogue #3 is now available. Send 2x45cent stamps.

**P**ublications: Books of Inspiration and Reference; Regimental Histories, Britain in Old Photographs, VCs of the First World War, and more. Littlehampton Book Services, 10-14 Eldon Way, Lineside Estate, Littlehampton, West Sussex, BN17 7HE. Tel: 01903 732596. Fax: 01903 730914. Website: <http://www.bookshop.co.uk/sutton>.

**New Book:** David McMillan, *Trench Tea and Sandbags*. Verbatim account of soldier in a Canadian Scottish Regiment, 1916-17. Cost CAN\$8.00 postage included. Order from David McMillan, 141, Chantry Road, Chessington, Surrey, KT9 1XD, U.K. Author willing to conduct enquiries on Medal Rolls and War Diaries for Canadian Regiments at PRO, Kew.

**New Book:** Donald Whyte, *A Dictionary of Scottish Emigrants to Canada before Confederation*. Vol 2, 1996. xvi + 435pp. Card covers. ISBN 0-7779-0919-9. Ontario Genealogical Society, 40, Orchard View Blvd., Suite 102, Toronto, ON. M4R 1B9. \$33 + \$4.50 p&p. One of Scotland's most senior genealogists publishes the second volume of a dictionary of Scottish emigrants to Canada, a project that took shape thirty five years ago. Source: SGS.

**New Book:** David Tippey. *Genealogy on the Macintosh*. ISBN 0-948151-13-7. CAN\$8.40 surface or \$10.40 airmail from Family Tree Magazine, 61 Great Whyte, Ramsey, Huntingdon, Cambs, PE17 1HL, U.K. Phone 01487 814050. Fax 01487 711361. Describes using integrated packages supplied as standard on most Macintosh computers, shareware and commercial genealogical packages. Information on transferring IGI data from CD-ROM at LDS Family History Centres into Macintosh format.

**New Book:** Patricia Law Hatcher, CG. *Producing a Quality Family History*. 286 pages, 6"x9", softbound. US\$15.95 plus US\$4.00 s/h. Order from Ancestry, P.O. Box 476, Salt Lake City, UT 84110-0476. Call toll-free 1-800-262-3787. Typical review: "An excellent book is available for those who are thinking about self-publishing. Producing a Quality Family History . . . answers about every question the novice or expert might ask"—Aulena Scarce Gibson, Past President, Council of Genealogy Columnists. ■

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Commercial interests in this column are not necessarily endorsed by BIFHSGO or *Anglo-Celtic Roots*.

## Sharing Your Family History Information

The expression, "Publish or Perish", takes on a new meaning when you're talking about family history records. That point came across very clearly in the recent course *Tracing Your Family Roots* conducted by Norman Crowder and Jack Moody.

Meeting at the Ottawa Family History Centre on five Saturday mornings, the thirty people participating in the course learned where to find genealogical records in the Greater Ottawa area, elsewhere in Canada and abroad, and how to keep track of family history records.

On the last morning of the course, they faced the ultimate question, "What do you do with all the information you have gathered?" Or to put it another way, "If you do not publish, will all your work perish?"

The first point I want to make is that any work you do is never wasted. If nothing else, you, at least, have gained knowledge that you did not previously have. This is an achievement.

It would be an even greater achievement if you were to publish or share the information you have gathered, and in doing so, perhaps prompt someone else to share other information that you don't have.

I use "share" as a synonym for "publish", because that is the essential part of the process. Publishing can mean anything from a beautiful book at a cost of several thousand dollars to a photocopied booklet costing less than 50 dollars.

The form of publication depends on the amount and kind of information you have compiled and the audience to which you will be distributing this information. In most cases, a family history is of very little interest to people outside your immediate family and does not justify the expense of time and money to produce a book.

You can produce a very satisfactory family history for less than a hundred dollars with a neat pedigree chart, several photographs and a few pages of narrative written on a typewriter or computer.

Norm Crowder says he has seen interesting and attractive family histories that were neatly handwritten and photocopied. Imagine, for example, a description of the voyage from England to Canada by ship and by train, written in Grandmother's own handwriting. What a precious souvenir!

One person described a family pedigree that had been embroidered onto a tea towel. Another suggested having a family tree stencilled on t-shirts for a family reunion. There are many exciting ways to share information. Let your imagination go and see what beautiful things happen.

The document's appearance is not as important as the contents. Most important is to share the information with other family members who may be interested. They might not all respond to your efforts; but if you do share your family history information, you will be surprised and delighted with the response. "Cast your bread upon the waters and it will be returned a hundredfold." ■



Jim Shearon

## Family History Events – The Editor

**April 4-6, 1997, Chichester:** Sussex Family History Group hosts "Sussex by the Sea", the FFHS Conference, AGM and Council Meeting. Bishop Otter College, College Lane, Chichester, West Sussex. Further details: Mrs. Doreen Hayes, 31 Poulter's Lane, Worthing, West Sussex, BN14 7SS.

**Until April 6, 1997, Ottawa, ON: Family Albums,** an educational exhibition at the Canadian Museum of Contemporary Photography, 1 Rideau Canal (by the Chateau Laurier). Admission free. Explore one of photography's most enduring subjects—the family. Have your picture taken in a typical 19th-century photo studio setting, dressed up in a Victorian costume. Every Saturday and Sunday from 1-4 pm a professional photographer using a view camera will take your picture. Fee: \$10 per individual or group portrait. Call (613)998-0466 during office hours to schedule your photo session.

**April 24-27, 1997, Cromwell, CT: The New England Regional Genealogical Conference,** a consortium of 30 genealogical organizations which assemble to promote a regional educational conference every 18 months in a different New England state each time. Centred on the Radisson Hotel and Conference Centre, 100, Berlin Road, Cromwell, CT. Early registration bonuses. Details from Rosalie Godfrey, 56 High Street, Ipswich, MA 01938 (no phone calls please).

**April 25-27, 1997, Alliston, ON: The Ontario Genealogical Society's Annual Genealogical Conference,** at the Nottawasaga Inn and Conference Centre, Alliston, Ontario. Focus will be upon *Rural Roots and Other Connections*. 30 sessions by noted speakers. Accommodation and seating is limited. For details write to: Seminar '97 Committee, PO Box 47518, Don Mills, ON, M3C 1P0.

**April 26, 1997, Pembroke, ON: The Upper Ottawa Genealogical Group's Seminar,** at Calvin United Church. Theme is *Research Facilities Available to Researchers*. Details from Olga Lewis, Program Chairman, Upper Ottawa Genealogical Group, 190 Massey Crescent, Renfrew, ON, K7V 4C1.

**April 26, 1997, Stirling, Scotland: Scottish Association of Family History Societies' 8th Annual Conference** at the Albert Halls, Dumbarton Road, Stirling. Theme is *Merchants and Landowners: Trade and Industry in Central Scotland*. Write with return postage to: Mrs. J. Irene Anderson, Conference Secretary, 22 Strachan Crescent, Dollar, Clackmannanshire, FK14 7HL.

**May 7-10, 1997, Valley Forge, PN: National Genealogical Society Conference in the States.** Four days packed with Genealogy. Local Host Society: The Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania. For brochure contact NGS '97 Conference Registration Brochure, 4527 17th Street, North, Arlington, VA 22207-2399. Tel. (703) 525-0050 Fax: (703) 525-0052. ■

**Internet Interest** – Margaret Burwell**Netspeak 101**

Are you out there on the net? Does your ISP offer PPP or SLIP? Are you an HTML expert?

Do you have any idea what I'm talking about? If your answer to this last question is "no" or just a mild "huh", allow me to offer the following guide to Internet terminology.

**Internet** – A world wide "network of networks" connected to each other and used to exchange information. It should not be confused with Intranet which is a private network inside a company or organization using the same software as the public internet, but intended for internal use only.

Once you have decided to get connected to the Internet, you will need an ISP or Internet Service Provider. The service provider is your onramp to the information highway. All you have to worry about is connecting your computer to the ISP's computer. You let them worry about connecting to all the other networks.

In order to get your computer to talk to the service provider's computer you will need a **modem**, which stands for **modulator/demodulator**. This is a device connected to your computer that allows it to talk over the phone lines to any other computer. It knows that it is talking to the correct computer by its Internet Protocol Number or **IP Number**. This is a 4 part number where each portion of the number is separated by a period or dot that uniquely identifies every computer connected to the Internet. An example of an IP Number is 183.27.2.543. An alternate way of identifying an Internet site is to use a **Domain Name**. A **domain name** always has two or more parts separated by dots. Examples of domain names are: freenet.carleton.ca, oracle.com, udel.edu

Once you are connected, you are probably going to want to surf the **World Wide Web**. Used very loosely, this refers to the whole constellation of resources that can be accessed from your personal computer. A more restrictive definition would be the universe of hypertext servers (http servers) which allow text, graphics, sound, etc. to be combined and displayed using a home computer. In order to visit a specific site, you will need to know its **URL** or Uniform Resource Locator. This is a standard way of giving the address of any resource on the Internet that is part of the World Wide Web. Examples would be <http://www.cyberus.ca/~bifhsgo>, <http://www.microsoft.com>, or <ftp://ftp.wustl.edu>

Now that you are there, you will want to take a look at everything along the information highway. To do that, you will need a **Browser**. This is simply a software program that lets you look at various kinds of Internet resources. Some, like **Lynx**, only let you view text. Others, such as Netscape or Microsoft Explorer, will let you view the full graphics and sound out there

You are now ready to surf the Web. I will continue with more Internet information in the next issue of *Anglo-Celtic Roots*. ■



Margaret  
Burwell

**Genealogical Hits** – Margaret Burwell and Editor**Hot Site of the Month:** <http://www.cyberus.ca/~bifhsgo>

The British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa now has its own Internet account and our home page has a new address. Don't worry if you have been visiting the page at its old address in Ed Kipp's personal account, he has set up a link that will forward you to the new address. Please make a note of the change and update your bookmarks accordingly.

We have membership information, schedule of coming meetings, information about *Anglo Celtic Roots*, links to other genealogy web sites, and more

There are some changes already there and more will be coming in the future. If you would like to publicize your research, contact me, Margaret Burwell, by E-mail at [burwellm@cyberus.ca](mailto:burwellm@cyberus.ca) or by phone at 727-0447. If you have suggestions for additions to our pages or if you know of a genealogy web site we should link to, I would like to hear from you. This is your Web site. Your suggestions can make it better.

**Other Genealogical Hits**

**Archives of Ontario**—Located at <http://www.gov.on.ca/MCZCR/archives/webpage/HOMEPEGE.HTM>; to find the catalogue of microfilms available through interlibrary loan: <http://www.inforamp.net/~griffish/gene/ontarch/intro.html>

**Canadian Telephone Directory on the Internet**—You can find the telephone number of any person in Canada (except unlisted numbers) at: <http://canada.411.sympatico.ca/>

**"Cyndi's List of Genealogy Sites on the Internet"**—This site has been developed by an Australian woman at home in her spare time and contains "over 9,200 links, categorized and referenced, in over 50 categories", to sites of genealogical interest. It's getting a lot of media attention and was featured in October on *Canada AM*. It even won the Golden Web Award, Honorable Mention, for Third Quarter 1996! The categories are alphabetical; they contain major countries and regions of the world and others like: *Adoptions*; *Cemeteries and Obituaries*; *Publications, Software and Supplies*; *Military Resources*; and *Royalty and Nobility*. Updating is regular and it's all in one spot: <http://www.oz.net/~cyndihow/sites.htm>

**Searching for Surnames**—The Website <http://www.infospac-einc.com> holds, among other things, the telephone listing (with address and postal code) of every individual and business listed in a current North American telephone book. And it's recently added most of the rest of the world as well. Aside from being useful for finding lost relatives without paying the cost of Directory Assistance, it can be a useful genealogical tool if you're searching for an uncommon name. One recent search found that there are only three instances in Canada and about 25 in the United States of a particular surname. A form letter to them all could elicit interesting information. *Source: KOGS* ■

**News from Prince of Wales – Wayne Walker**

*Handy Little Guide to Research on ENGLAND at the Ottawa Ontario Family History Centre—09 December 1996 edition*

It is important to get organized and determine a research goal—whom do you wish to find, when and where??



Wayne Walker

**Starters:**

- Study the Family History Library research guide for ENGLAND and or WALES (copies are available for reading and, if you wish, for purchase)
- Check the International Genealogical Index (IGI) and ADDENDUM for the ancestor (most records are pre-1875) on microfiche in the office. Ask for locality, then surname of interest. (Also on computer as part of FAMILYSEARCH)
- Check the recent issues of the Genealogical Research Directory (GRD) for other researchers also working your lines (on paper, in office on top of bookcase near the window)
- Check the Family Registry for other researchers (by surname, on microfiche, ask office staff to get it for you)
- Check the Surname Section of the Family History Library Catalog to see if there are family histories already available on your lines (on microfiche or on FAMILYSEARCH in office, ask staff for fiche)
- Look through the Patrons' Films Log to see what types of items other researchers are ordering (white binder in office, usually on the table with staff)

**Reference Books:**

- *1888 Parliamentary Gazetteer of England and Wales*—perfect for a very detailed description of localities in England (on microfiche filed with Locality Catalog for England and in book form)
- *"Gazetteer of England and Wales" by Smith*—an excellent book providing a quick reference to where places are (Red covered book on shelf back of office, ask staff to get it for you)
- *Ordinance Survey Road Map*—excellent map of England and Wales (big soft covered book held in office, ask staff for it; two other Map books are available)
- *Phillimore's Atlas and Index of Parishes*—an excellent book showing parish boundaries, start times of parishes

and availability of parish records (blue hard covered book held in office, ask staff to view)

- Look through the "black binder" for England held on the bookcase near the office window.

**Some of our indefinite loan holdings:**

- *Boyd's Marriage Index*—8 million English marriages arranged in three series, represents 15% of marriages between 1500 and 1837 (on microfiche in microfiche storage cabinet in centre area, see guide, look at all three sections)
- *British Vital Records Indexes*—index of official government records of BMDs for England and Wales between 1837 and 1950, arranged alphabetically by quarters of year. With reference from index, certificates can be acquired through contact with an agent in London (get sheet from notice board in office) (BM indexes are on microfilm in cabinet in "reading room", see blue covered index to the index films for reel numbers). Need matching references for both bride and groom for marriage entries. (1837-1899 indexes on microfilm, 1900-1950 indexes on microfiche) Also Channel Islands Vital Records Indexes 1840-1966 and Civil Regs. Births 1841 - 1906, Deaths 1840 - 1907 and Marriages 1841 - 1901.
- *1881 Census Index*—a cast of thousands indexed the 1881 England, Scotland and Wales census records. Their extractions are computerized and four sorts are available by county. (on microfiche in cabinet in centre area, counties become available as they are completed, a growing collection - extremely useful) (as of Dec 96 only England/Lancashire remains to be distributed)
- *1891 England Census "as recorded"*—we have the 1891 census on microfiche, which are held in the microfiche storage cabinet in the central area. You must first obtain the microfiche number for the parish you need by looking up the parish in the 1841-1891 census index held on microfiche in the grey binder near the window in the office.
- *County genealogical societies*—we have a variety of issues of the various English county family history society publications. They can be very useful (held in "reading room")
- *British Biographical Index*—on microfiche, a potentially useful collection detailing various published works on British families (held in microfiche storage cabinet)
- *England Census Street Indexes*—on microfiche, they help narrow down which census microfilms to order when the residence of the ancestor is known. (on microfiche in office, top shelf with index to the fiche)

**Family History Library holdings:**

- Use the *FHL Library Catalog Locality Section* to

determine what records are held for a given locality in England. Also check under the county heading to see what county wide collections may be available. (held in office on microfiche, ask staff for microfiche) (three week or six month film loans, fiche stays on indefinite loan)

- *Census records* for England are available 1841-1891. See microfiche in grey binder near window for complete listing of what films/fiche are available for locals of interest. An

asterisk (\*) beside the fiche/film number indicates that a street index is also available. DO NOT ORDER 1891 CENSUS MICROFICHE.

- Use the *Parish and Vital Records List* (on microfiche) to determine which records have been extracted for England —NEVER order microfilms from this reference, only use the Library Catalog to ensure film numbers are correct. ■

### The Family History Library, Salt Lake City

[*Editor's Note:* The following article is copied from *FGS Forum*, Fall 1996, kind permission of its author, Dean J. Hunter, A.G., Collection Development Specialist, Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah. It will be continued in the Spring 1997 edition of *Anglo-Celtic Roots*]

#### *Recent Growth of the British Collection at the LDS Family History Library*

The purpose of this article is to review the new material that has been added to the collection between 1992 and the end of 1995. The Family History Department in Salt Lake City has been building its Library since 1894 when the Genealogical Society of Utah library was created. The acquisition of genealogical material is an ongoing process. Between 1992 and 1995, 70 micro-filming projects were completed or underway in 49 British record repositories. These projects produced approximately 16,400 new rolls of microfilm, that are now or soon will be, available at the Library or any of its local centres.

The Library has filmed or purchased material from the following repositories between 1992 and 1995:

#### **England**

Berkshire: Berkshire Record Office  
 Buckinghamshire: Buckinghamshire Record Office  
 Cambridge: Cambridge University Library  
 Cambridge: Wisbech and Fenland Museum  
 Cheshire: Cheshire Record Office  
 Cheshire: Warrington Library  
 Durham: Durham County Record Office  
 Essex: Essex Record Office  
 Gloucester: Bristol Record Office

Hampshire: Hampshire Record Office  
 Hertfordshire: Hertfordshire Record Office  
 Kent: Canterbury Cathedral Archives  
 Lancashire: Bolton Central Library  
 Lancashire: Lancashire Record Office  
 Lancashire: Rochdale Local Studies Department  
 Lancashire: Wigan Record Office  
 Lincolnshire: Lincolnshire Archive Office  
 London: All Hallows Archive  
 London: Camden Library  
 London: Guildhall Library  
 London: Hammersmith and Fulham Archives  
 London: India Office Library  
 London: Somerset House  
 London: Public Record Office—Hayes  
 London: Public Record Office—Kew  
 Norfolk: Norfolk Record Office  
 Northamptonshire: Northampton Record Office  
 Northumberland: Tyne and Wear Archives  
 Shropshire: Shropshire Record Office  
 Staffordshire: Smethwick Library  
 Suffolk: Suffolk Record Office  
 Surrey: Surrey Record Office  
 Sussex: East Sussex Record Office  
 Sussex: West Sussex Record Office  
 Sussex: Hastings Museum and Art Gallery  
 Yorkshire: Borthwick Institute, York  
 Yorkshire: Doncaster Archive Department  
 Yorkshire: Hull Record Office  
 Yorkshire: Leeds Central Library  
 Yorkshire: Sheffield Record Office  
 Yorkshire: West Yorkshire Archive Service—Bradford  
 Yorkshire: West Yorkshire Archive Service—Leeds  
 Yorkshire: West Yorkshire Archive Service—Kirklees (Huddersfield)  
 Yorkshire: West Yorkshire Archive

Service—Wakefield

#### **Scotland**

Edinburgh: Scottish Record Office

#### **Ireland**

Dublin: National Archives  
 Belfast: Public Record Office of Northern Ireland

#### **Wales**

Aberystwyth: National Library of Wales  
 Glamorgan: Glamorgan Record Office

The following is a detailed summary of the material that has been filmed between 1992 and December of 1995: *Note:* many of the projects listed started before 1992. For these the number of rolls listed are those filmed between 1992-95, the number listed in *italic {}* is the total number of rolls filmed in the project. The summary for each area includes all types of records obtained during recent filming but does not summarize past filming.

#### **ENGLAND—GENERAL:**

Somerset House: 1,140 rolls {2,783}  
 Probate records (Post 1858 wills)  
 Public Record Office: 42 rolls {3,302}  
 Foreign office: births, marriages and deaths: 32 locations  
 Royal marine records  
 Public Record Office: Hayes: 2,541 rolls {3,325}  
 Army records WWI  
 British Library: India Office: 765 rolls {809}  
 Bombay Army casualties and musters  
 Bombay Army lists  
 Bombay Army service records  
 Cadetship records  
*(Continued as BRITISH COLLECTION, on page 12)*

SATURDAY MEETINGS  
FEATURE ARTICLE

## Using Military Records for Family History

CAROL WHITE

*Military personnel records afford the genealogist a unique opportunity to enter into the lives of young Canadian men and women during the period that they endured both the horror and mundanity of war. Each personnel file recounts the experiences of an individual, however briefly, and as we come to learn how to use and read these records, in concert with other archival and published sources, we can begin to understand their lives during those difficult years.*

This paper will refer primarily to the personnel records of Canadians involved in the South African War, the First World War and the Second World War that are in the custody of the National Archives of Canada.

### South African War

Over 7,300 volunteers were recruited in Canada for service in South Africa from 1899 to 1902. The 2nd Battalion (Special Service) Royal Canadian Regiment was raised in 1899 and consisted of 1,026 officers and men who volunteered from all over Canada. Their term of service was for one year. The second contingent left Canada in December of 1899 and was composed of the 1st Canadian Mounted Rifles (CMR) and the Royal Canadian Dragoons. The 1st CMR consisted of many recruits from the North West Territories, some of whom were with the North West Mounted Police. Service files relating to their police service can be found in the records of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RG18).

There are three main sources for genealogical research in the South Africa War Records: the service files, in the records of Veteran's Affairs Canada (RG 38); medal registers, found in the records of the Department of Militia and Defence (RG 9); and land grant applications (RG 38) and land patents, found in the records of the Department of the Interior (RG 15).

The National Archives possesses approximately 80% of the service files of South African War veterans. Access to the records is through an alphabetical listing. The files usually consist of an attestation paper, a medical certificate created at the time of enlistment, a defaulters sheet, a card containing details of service including place and date of discharge, units served with, and medals or clasps awarded. The attestation paper contains important background information including name, age, place of birth, occupation, marital status, religion, previous military service (including NWMP), name and address of next of kin, physical description and distinctive marks. The medical report contains a description of the recruit's physical attributes, assessing 19 different characteristics. The service card summarizes the personal information found on the attestation paper, it also includes date of discharge, medals and clasps awarded, remarks re: wounds, sickness, place and date of burial if killed in action. Some service files may also contain subsequent correspondence relating to the individual's eligibility for medical disability, land grants or medals. Please note, however, that not all documents are found on each file.



Carol White

The National Archives possesses Medal Registers for veterans who served in the Special Service Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, Royal Canadian Field Artillery, Royal Canadian Dragoons, Canadian Mounted Rifles, YMCA, Canadian Postal Corps, Lord Strathcona's Horse, French's Scouts, the 10th Canadian Field Hospital and the Nursing Sisters (RG 9).

The records are accessed alphabetically through a card index which refers to the appropriate volume and page. The registers contain the name, regimental number, rank, corps, medal/clasp entitlement, the place the medal was awarded or sent and the date.

The remarks column often contains useful information, such as the name of the recipient of the medal in cases where the volunteer was deceased, as well as the address of the next of kin. The register also contains brief notations if a volunteer transferred to the South African Constabulary. Over 1,000 Canadians volunteered for the South African Constabulary. They embarked for Capetown in 1901 to serve as a Mounted Police in the Transvaal and the Orange River State. Their service files are in the custody of archives in South Africa.

The *Volunteer Bounty Act* of 1908 granted every volunteer of the South African War, or in the event of his death, to a legal representative, two adjoining quarter sections of Dominion Lands available for Homestead entry or script to the value of 160 dollars. These grants applied to volunteers, then resident in Canada, who had served with the British forces in South Africa during the years 1899 to 1902. Applications are arranged by grant number from 1 to 7370. An alphabetical card index is available. The application contains the name of the volunteer and the date of application. Applications from legal representatives often yield useful information. For example, one file noted that the son of the representative was a member of the NWMP and on duty in a remote part of Canada and was therefore unable to make his own application. If a volunteer was killed in action, details of his career, the event that took his life and the relationship between the legal representative and the volunteer are often contained in the written submission provided by the legal representative. Documentation relating to the actual granting of land, or patents, is contained in the records of the Department of the Interior, as they were responsible for the administration of grants of Dominion lands. The patents are arranged by grant number, and contain the name and address of the veteran or spouse, occupation, date of the land grant, township, range, section number, number of acres, date of the land patent, patent number as well as the

Department of the Interior file number. They are available on microform (aperture cards) at the National Archives of Canada.

South African War records are not as extensive as those documenting the First and Second World Wars, yet they are a valuable resource for genealogists researching this period.

### First World War

The personnel files from the Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF) serve as one of the richest sources of genealogical information for the period 1914-1918. It is an extensive body of records that document, in a consistent manner, the lives of Canadians from every possible background from all parts of the country. Over 600,000 Canadians served in the CEF, of which over 60,000 lost their lives.

The National Archives has custody of approximately 630,000 CEF personnel files, 10,700 Royal Canadian Navy personnel files and 12,999 personnel files relating to the Newfoundland Regiment (RG 150). Access to these records is governed by federal *Access to Information* and *Privacy* legislation. As they are archival records, section 8(3) of the *Privacy Act*, which permits discretionary disclosure of personal information by the National Archives of Canada, can be applied. This section of the *Act* states that personal information under the control of the National Archives of Canada that has been transferred by a government institution for archival or historical purposes may be disclosed in accordance with the regulations to any person or body for research or historical purposes. This allows the National Archives to make these records available for research virtually without restriction.

The following brief description of the documents normally found in the CEF personnel files will provide an indication of their usefulness for genealogical research. The most pertinent document is the attestation paper. This document was completed at the time of enlistment; a beige paper denotes a conscript, while a blue denotes a volunteer. Although the forms differed slightly during the war, the information collected varied very little. The document contains the name, address at time of enlistment, place and date of birth, name and address of the next of kin (this information was not included on the forms used at the outset of the war, however, it is usually found on other documents in the file), trade, marital status and previous military service. The reverse of the document contains information relating to the physical description of the recruit, including height, complexion, hair and eye colour, and religion. There is also a remarks column for distinctive marks, scars, tattoos etc.

Records of Service were used to note promotions, reductions, transfers, casualties etc. during active service. They also contain some of the background information found on the attestation paper. While they may not provide extensive genealogical information, the references relating to the units and battalions with which the individual served are essential in locating related documents in the War Diaries, the Part II Daily Orders and the Pay lists.

Medical documents are also found on the file. They consist of field medical cards, medical case sheets, Medical Board proceedings and the medical history sheet.

Pay sheets document the amount of pay, and to whom a portion of that pay may be sent, mother, wife, etc. Should a soldier marry during a period of service, this is often the only

place where that information will be recorded in the file, as the wife's mailing address was updated or added.

A variety of cards are also found on the file, including those containing information relating to the receipt of medals, burial location if killed in action, medical cards and address cards of next of kin. Some personnel files also contain wills, lists of effects sent to the next of kin and records of Courts Martial.

The CEF database can be consulted on the National Archives Internet site. It is an alphabetical listing of the over 600,000 files in our custody. As a partner with Industry Canada in a SchoolNet digitization project, we were able to digitize over 50,000 pages of attestation papers. These are available for the letter "C" through our Internet site. Work on the digitization of the attestation papers is continuing and additional material will be added to the database as it becomes available. Our site can be found at <http://www.archives.ca>. Inquiries for non-digitized records can be sent directly to the National Archives through the inquiry form found on the site.

War Diaries, Part II Daily Orders and Pay Lists are key sources that provide additional information about the actual wartime experiences and activities of the ancestor you are tracing. War diaries were kept by all units in the field. They do not normally mention individuals by name; they do, however, summarize the day's events, and include appendices which may consist of correspondence, messages, maps and reports (RG 9, available on microfilm).

Part II Daily Orders contain information relating to the changes in status of individual members of the unit including promotions or movements. Notations fall under various headings such as *Casualties*, *Strengths*, *Attachments*, *Leave of Absence*, *Honours and Awards*, *Punishments*, *Prisoners of War*, and *Hospital Stoppages* (RG 150, Volumes 36-344).

Pay list files consist of a separate file for each CEF unit. The files contain lists of the individuals who served in each unit with the amount of pay received and changes in pay as a result of promotion or disciplinary action (RG 9, Series II F 9, Volumes 1-1973).

Sailing lists were prepared for all the numbered infantry battalion units, and many of the ancillary units. Each list includes the name of the ship, date of embarkation from Canada and the name and address of all members of the unit, their regimental numbers and the name and address of their next of kin. (RG 9 Series II B 3 Volumes 79-80).

### Second World War

Over one million Canadians served in the Second World War, of which over 45,000 lost their lives. The personnel files, while under the custody of the National Archives, are not yet archival records, as they are regularly used for operational purposes by other government departments, notably for the administration of pension and other benefits due veterans and their families. This poses a particular challenge for genealogists as access to these records is strictly regulated by the provisions of the federal *Access to Information* and *Privacy Acts*. Records relating to yourself can be requested under the *Privacy Act*; records relating to someone other than yourself fall under the provisions of the *Access to Information Act (ATIA)*. Personal information may be released with either the written permission of the individual to whom the information relates, or proof of

death over 20 years. A written request is required, containing sufficient information about the individual to enable Archives' staff to identify him/her. A formal application under *ATIA* is required when a complete copy of the service file is requested.

Each personnel file typically includes an attestation paper, the record of service showing postings and promotions, pay records, medal card noting medals and honours awarded, casualty notifications, including certificate of death and estate files, burial card, wills, correspondence, and information relating to any disciplinary action including Courts Martial or investigations/Boards of Inquiry.

It is worth noting that a great many Canadians in the RCAF served with the Royal Air Force. Details about their service are available at the Public Records Office, Kew, Richmond, Surrey, England, TW9 4DU.

As with the First World War there are many archival records available for research that provide additional information about day-to-day activities. War Diaries were kept by all Army units from the time of mobilization until the unit was disbanded. These diaries are more extensive than those created during the First World War (RG 24 Series C3, available on microfilm). The RCAF also kept unit diaries, or operations books. These document all units, as well as the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan Schools in Canada, Canadian overseas operations and radar units in the North (RG 24 Series E7, microfilm reels C-12147 to C-12436). Ships logs were maintained by the Royal Canadian Navy and like the above noted, contain information on the daily activities of the vessel. Though they contain few references to individuals by name, they are useful for reconstructing a particular voyage. (RG 24 Series D2).

RCAF Daily Routine Orders and Army Part II Orders are also held by the National Archives. Similar to the First War

One records, they provide additional information about the activities of the unit and its personnel.

The above-noted listing of records is not meant to be inclusive, but is simply provided to illustrate the variety of sources relating to military records that complement the personnel files available at the National Archives for family history research. In addition to textual material in government records, the National Archives possesses manuscript material acquired from private individuals and organizations, cartographic records, photographs, documentary art, film, video and sound recordings.

National Archives' reference staff respond to written and oral inquiries. Genealogy consultants are also available in the reference room at 395 Wellington Street, Monday through Friday (except statutory holidays) from 8:30a.m. to 5:00p.m.. The reading room is open Monday through Friday from 8:30a.m. to 10:00p.m., and 8:30a.m. to 6:00p.m. weekends and statutory holidays. A valid pass is required to use the reading room. It can be obtained during normal working hours. We endeavour to respond to written inquiries within 30 days of receipt. Our mailing address is National Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N3. Inquiries can also be sent via our Internet Site: <http://www.archives.ca>.

*Carol White is the Chief of the Genealogy and Personnel Records Section at the National Archives of Canada. She began at the National Archives in 1983 as a Reference Officer in the Map Collection. Since then she has worked in the Access to Information and Privacy section and at the Personnel Records Section. She has a Bachelor of Arts degree in history from Concordia University. This article is based on a talk she gave to BIFHSGO on November 9, 1996.*



### BRITISH COLLECTION, continued from page 9

Court martial books/deserters  
Discharges  
Embarkation lists  
Family pension funds  
Haileybury College records  
Indexes  
Military records  
Orphans funds  
Pensions  
Registers of recruits  
World Microfilms: 458 rolls  
Archbishop of Canterbury records  
Carew papers  
French Protestant Church archives  
Gibbs archive  
Guild records  
Manuscripts at Trinity College, Dublin  
Manuscripts at Inner Temple  
Royal Irish Academy  
Royal Literary Fund  
Royal hospital of St. Bartholomew

Russia company archive  
Harvestor Microforms: 215 rolls  
Cartularies from British Library  
Court of Alderman: London  
Ecclesiastical court records: Ely  
Old Bailey records  
Quarter session records: Cheshire  
Douglas Aldous: 2 rolls  
Aldous family history

**IRELAND**  
National Archive, Dublin: 762 rolls  
{770}  
Agreement and Crew lists  
Census 1911  
Public Record Office of Northern Ireland: 345 rolls {1,106}  
Estate records  
Michael Leader: 2 rolls  
County Cork pedigrees

### **SCOTLAND**

Scottish Record Office: 4 rolls {74}  
Nonconformist records: 146 churches

### **WALES**

National Library of Wales: 293 rolls {560}  
Probate records  
Glamorgan Record Office: 417 rolls  
Finding Aids  
Militia material  
Parish chest material  
Register of electors  
Workhouse material

*(ENGLISH COUNTIES material will be detailed in the Spring Edition of Anglo-Celtic Roots). © ■*



SATURDAY MEETINGS  
COLUMN**Table Talk – Jim Heal**

Featured at our Saturday morning meetings are the **Discovery Tables**. They include the England-Wales, Ireland, Scotland and Periodical tables and are manned by BIFHSGO volunteers. Some of the volunteers include: Laurie COX & John SAYERS (England-Wales), Jean BROADFOOT & Pat SLOAN (Ireland), John HAY & Hugh REEKIE (Scotland), and Alan RAYBURN (Publications). This quarter we would like to introduce the English-Welsh table.

Laurie COX née MITCHELL, is a native of Teulon, Manitoba, where she was born, raised and educated. She came to Ottawa during the Second World War and joined the Public Service. Later, her work included 28 years in Carleton University's Personnel Department. She married Bill Cox in Ottawa and has one son, one daughter and three grandchildren.

Laurie caught the genealogy bug in the late 1980s while researching her English ancestry. Since then she has become a member of the Ontario Genealogical Society, its Ottawa Branch, the Irish Research Group, and BIFHSGO. She is also a member of the Cheshire, Lancs and Notts Family History Societies of England. She has been a volunteer at the FHC since 1992. Her surnames of interest include: **ALDRED (SFK), EAGLE (YKS), HEMPSALL (LAN,NTT,YKS), McCAGHREN (IRL), MITCHELL (CHS,STS), SIMONS (DEV) & SIRR (IRL)**. Many of the materials on the English-Welsh table belong to her. Thanks for your help, Laurie.

BIFHSGO NEWS  
COLUMNS**The Helping Hand – Jack Moody**

Because of the success of the first course, the same general pattern was followed with second course on *Tracing Your Family History*, 19 October to 30 November, with a few improvements from lessons learned that first time. Since the course was over-subscribed, and the waiting list of nine has since grown to seventeen, a similar course is scheduled during from 24 May to 28 June 1997. Notices will be distributed to societies and publications about early February 1997 with those on the waiting list being given first priority. So be prepared to register early as the limit is 30 students. If this pattern continues Spring and Fall courses likely will become normal procedure for some time.

These courses are basic or elementary to give beginners a starting point but it has been interesting to find several "old hands" taking the course; there is always something to be learned and that it is well worthwhile to refresh one's knowledge periodically. Furthermore, we have been collecting



Jim Heal

John SAYERS, was born, raised and educated in Sussex, England. He served in the RAF as a Radar Operator from 1955-57, after which he emigrated to Canada. He joined the RCAF in 1958 and served in the Aircraft Electrical and Flight Simulator trades until 1986. He then joined the Public Service where he continued working in the Flight Simulator field until retiring in 1993. John married Ivy UPFIELD, an English nurse also from Sussex, while serving in the RCAF at North Bay, Ont. They have three daughters.

Interested in family history for many years, John is a member of: the Ontario Genealogical Society and its Ottawa Branch; of the Sussex Family History Society of England; and of BIFHSGO. He is the Cemetery Project Co-ordinator for the Ottawa Branch, OGS; is the Home Children Ship Passenger List Extraction Project Co-ordinator for BIFHSGO; and is the Canadian Co-ordinator for the "HARMER One-Name Society". He has volunteered at the Ottawa FHC for about 15 years; anyone seeking his help on Thursday evenings knows he is very knowledgeable on the FHC resources. John gave an excellent presentation on the "1891 Census of England, Scotland & Wales" at the BIFHSGO general meeting in April 1995; lectured on "Tracing Family History: England" at BIFHSGO Fall Conference'96; and will share in the presentation on "Civil Birth, Marriage & Death Records of the British Isles" in January 1997. John and Ivy's surnames of interest include: **DENMAN & SAYERS (SSX)** and **HARMER & UPFIELD (World Wide)**. We are fortunate to have a person of John's experience helping man the English-Welsh Discovery Table. Thank you, John. ■

suggestions from course members and others for workshops to be run on specific subjects, probably one day presentations along the lines of the Irish workshop by Norah HICKEY which was arranged by Jim HEAL and the Irish Research Group of the Ottawa Branch OGS. There will be more information on that next year.

For the number of people who are now using the Internet to add to their family history I think that a word of caution is in order. Remember that you should try to establish *primary* sources for all your information and look on *secondary* sources, such as books, other family history write-ups, etc. with a certain amount of suspicion. I consider that much of the information garnered from the Internet should be classed as *secondary*. Even when several such sources give the same information be sure that they

do not all stem from some single, earlier, *secondary* source; for one of my ancestors I found identical information in ten different books and articles and, fortunately, did find *primary* information which confirmed much **but not all** of the other information which had obviously been copied and recopied from one source. ■



Jack Moody

### ***Our Publishing* – John Townesend**

Over the next year, this column will take readers behind-the-scenes in BIFHSGO publishing: who we are; what we do, and how and why we do it; as well as our strengths and our challenges. After all, every member has a direct interest in BIFHSGO publishing: it's the largest consumer of their membership dollar; it produces a major membership benefit; it plays a leading role in projecting the Society's professionalism; it's a foremost tool for communicating creativity and innovation; and it's central to the Society's achievement of its *Purpose, Objectives* and *Activities*. (And if you're wondering what they are, take a look at *The Society* on page ii!).

So to start at the beginning—who are we? The Publication Team itself is small, too small, just three in number: Anne Marie Johnson, Editor of *Anglo-Celtic Annals: Conference Proceedings*; Louise Anderson, your Specialist, Publications Distribution; and myself, doubling as your Editor, *Anglo-Celtic Roots*, and as Vice-President (Publishing). I'm joined at the Director's table by Anne Marie and Louise as Associate Directors, and I'm mighty thankful for them both. We also appreciate being able to draw on the experience of our predecessors—Gerry Neville, past Vice-President (Publishing), and Brian O'Regan, past Editor, *Anglo-Celtic Roots*.

Of course, by ourselves we would achieve very little; it's the broader publishing community that gives the process life—the authors, column writers, graphics people, co-publishers, transcribers, and proofreaders, as well as our commercial printer, Troy Anthony at Moonlight Press. Troy, in addition to printing *Roots* and *Annals*, also produces the abundance of brochures, order forms, and so forth that keep BIFHSGO ticking administratively. And finally, there are the willing hands involved in local and mail distribution, processing incoming mail orders, and resourcing the sales table—all to serve you, the reader.

But "too small", I say. How then should we grow? Frankly, BIFHSGO publishing skates on thin ice. In publishing, standards are everything: copyright protocols and agreements are to be respected; subject-matter is to remain relevant; subject-matter professionalism is to be protected; and the entire publishing process and its administration is to be—and is to be seen to be—cost-effective. At present, the standards are implicit; they need to be explicit. Draft *BIFHSGO Publishing Standards* exist; they need to be developed and finalized. For effective division of responsibility, the Publisher and the Editor roles need to be vested in different people. There is a need for independent and expert review of manuscript quality and relevance. So we need Associate Editors for *Roots* and *Annals*; and, in the future, an Editor, Occasional Publications focusing on BIFHSGO research project findings. Come join us—and training is provided! ■

We are sorry to record the death of Eileen Campbell, BIFHSGO member 236, who died in Vancouver, B.C. on October 14, 1996.

### ***Research Notes* – Jim Shearon**

#### **First Results of "Home Children" Passenger List Project**

The first fruits of a research project that may concern more than a million Canadians should be made public, when the names of "home children" for the years 1884 and 1894 are released early in the New Year.

Since November 1995, John Sayers and a team of 15 volunteers have been searching passenger lists at the National Archives for the names of "home children". These were boys and girls between the ages of 4 and 18 who were taken out of workhouses or homes for waifs or strays in the British Isles, and sent by ship to Canada, Australia or South Africa between 1869 and 1930.

About 100,000 children came to Canada and it is estimated that more than a million Canadians are related to "home children" or their descendants. In some cases, children were literally handed out to the first farmer or family who met the train the children were riding on.

Dave Lorente of Renfrew, whose father was a "home child", has described the abuses some children suffered in their new homes. The greatest abuse was an almost complete loss of identity, not knowing where they came from or who their parents were. "This is a fabulously valuable project," says Dave. "It will open the doors to a lot of cross-referencing."

John Sayers says, "Most of the children were not orphans but were in homes or workhouses because their parents could no longer care for them or had abused them." The home children came from every part of England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland. Nearly all left from Liverpool and the majority landed in Quebec City. Others landed at Halifax, Saint John, New Brunswick or Portland, Maine.

Volunteers from BIFHSGO and the Ottawa Branch, Ontario Genealogical Society are reading microfilm passenger lists at the National Archives and recording the surname, given name(s), age and sex of the children, the name of the ship, the port and date of arrival.

There are 12 volunteers transcribing names from microfilm. Two other people input handwritten notes into a computer and Denny Lowe has been working with Mary Munk and other staff of the National Archives to set up a smooth transfer program so the records can be printed or released on the Internet.

John Sayers is looking for more volunteers who will be willing to go to the National Archives and copy information from the microfilm. The project is about 15 per cent complete but John feels the pace may pick up now that the project team has worked out the basic coding technique.

"If we have more volunteers, the work will certainly be finished sooner," says John. The list of home children arriving in Canada will be released year by year as the survey of a given year is completed. The names for 1884 and 1894 should be the first released and the lists of other years could be made public more quickly if more volunteers come forward.

If you are willing to help in this important work, please contact John Sayers at (613) 747-5547. ■

### *Meet Your Board* – Bernice Severson

#### Gordon de Rupe Taylor

Gordon Taylor is the second president of British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa (BIFHSGO). He first became interested in genealogy and family history while searching for the origin of his middle name de Rupe. By the time he had achieved this he was truly "hooked" on genealogy. Although not one of the founders, Gordon and his wife Joan have been BIFHSGO members since 1995.

Gordon was born in Ladner B.C. in 1923. Following his graduation from high school, he spent 3½ years in the Canadian Army in World War II serving in the United Kingdom and Northwest Europe. Upon discharge, Gordon spent time at The University of British Columbia where he acquired a B.A. in geography and history and a M.A. in geography. After two years of further graduate study in geography and anthropology at the University of Minnesota, he began a career in parks, recreation and tourism that was to last for the next 40 or so years.

During the course of his career, Gordon worked for the Province of British Columbia primarily in Parks and Recreation and Conservation. After seven years in Victoria, he moved to Ottawa to join the National and Historic Parks branch of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, where he became Assistant Chief, planning division. This time was followed by service in Winnipeg as Director, Research and Planning. After four years there he returned to Ottawa where he worked until his retirement in 1988.

In addition to his work with a variety of public services Gordon lectured on recreation and tourism at a number of Canadian colleges and foreign universities. Gordon was on the Board of Directors of the Travel and Tourism Research Association in 1971 and served as president with them in 1976. In 1994, the Travel and Tourism Research Association awarded Gordon its Lifetime Achievement Award for significant and long term contributions to the travel and tourism industry.

Mr Taylor is the author of numerous articles on recreation and tourism that have appeared in technical publications, books and conference proceedings. He was an Associate Editor of the Journal of Leisure Research from 1971 to 1976, and is a member of the Editorial Boards of the Journal of Travel and Tourism management. Gordon is married to Joan Christine Midwinter who shares his interest in genealogy. The Taylors have two daughters and four grandchildren. In his retirement Gordon has been active in Genealogy being a member of both BIFHSGO and the Ontario Genealogical Society. He belongs to the Ottawa and Hamilton Branches of O.G.S., the Manitoba Genealogical Society and the British Columbia Genealogical Society. We are indeed fortunate that Gordon has joined the Board of Directors of BIFHSGO and we welcome him as the second president of our organization. I'm sure you all join me in wishing him a successful term. ■

### *Our Volunteers* – Jim Heal

Our Society could not function without the willing support of numerous volunteers, many of whom work behind the scene with little recognition. Your Directors and Associate Directors all volunteer their time, but get their names published on the inside front cover of *Anglo-Celtic Roots*. Others man the Discovery Tables and try to answer your questions at the Saturday-morning general meetings. Many of our Saturday-morning speakers are volunteers. And our Fall Conference would not happen without them.

The Fall Conference '96 Committee included Gary Bagley: Treasurer; Susan Munro: Marketplace Co-ordinator; Heather Oakley: Food & Refreshment Co-ordinator; Jim Shearon: Promotion & Publicity; Bernice Severson: Assistant Conference & Banquet Coordinator; John Townesend: Programme Editor; and Betty Warburton, Registration.

At one Saturday morning meeting during the winter of 1995 a request was made for volunteers to help with Fall Conference '96. One person stepped forward that morning—Mrs. Betty **WARBURTON**. Betty agreed to look after Registration and did a marvellous job. Not only did she handle the registration tasks, but she also pitched in and looked after much of the newspaper advertising. And she agreed to help out again with the Fall Conference '96.



Betty Warburton

Betty Warburton, née **MORRIS**, is a homemaker whose four children have all flown the coop. Born in Kidderminster, Worcestershire, England, she emigrated to Canada with her family to Guelph, Ontario, in the 1930s. She received her primary education in Kidderminster and Guelph and a General Arts degree from the University of Western Ontario. She went on to earn a Library Science degree from the University of Toronto, and after her marriage, training in Early Childhood Education at Algonquin College in Ottawa. Betty and her husband Ed have been researching their family history for over twenty years. Some of her surnames of interest are **MORRIS, GALE, JONES** and **SHAKESPEARE** from Worcester, Hereford and Monmouth in England and Wales.

With an avid interest in family history she was an early member of BIFHSGO (#29). As the Registration Co-ordinator for the first two conferences she proved to be a dedicated and conscientious volunteer who effectively led her registration teams and did her utmost to ensure the success of the events. Thank you Betty. ■

Special thanks are expressed by Gary Bagley, the Treasurer, and by the Board, to Member **George Anderson**, BIFHSGO's Auditor. George spent many hours going over the Treasurer's records in verifying all the 1995/96 transactions, and made a number of helpful and welcome suggestions for more effective record-keeping. Thank you, George.

**Can You Help? – Ralph Davis**

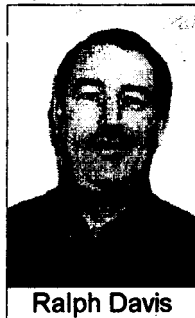
The British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa is a fantastic organization. It has one of the finest collections of volunteers in the area. Intelligent, ambitious, generous people working together for the benefit of all the membership. In spite of these facts, we lack one thing. You! That's right! You. You are the missing link for a better society.

We are in need of several people to fill key positions in many different and challenging areas. Special talents are not necessarily required but welcomed if applicable. The ability to jump in and take an active part is the only real requirement.

If you feel you can spare a few hours per month we would appreciate hearing from you.

The following positions are only three of the positions waiting for your abilities and ideas:

**Assistant Editors**—Energetic persons to assist our Editors in giving life to our publications. Previous experience in writing and editing would be welcomed but not necessary. This opportunity has the added benefit of seeing your work in print



Ralph Davis

**QUESTIONS & ANSWERS  
COLUMNS****They Asked Us to Tell You – Editor**

**For Sale:** A personal research edition of the **Biography Database, 1680-1830** is available for CAN\$200 from Averro Publications Ltd, 20, Great North Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE2 4PS. Tel: UK 0191-2615790. Fax: UK 019-2611209. E-mail: nstc@newcastle.ac.uk. The CD-ROM requires a minimum of 4Mb (under Windows 3.1) or 8Mb (under Windows 95), 5Mb of free hard drive space, 3.5" floppy disk drive, MS-DOS CD-ROM extensions, minimum VGA colour monitor, CD-ROM player meeting ISO 9660 standard, and device driver (supplied with player), and a mouse. The database includes "all the records of UK and US directories, national, town and trade to 1830; all UK and US book subscription lists to 1830; All birth, marriage, death promotional and bankruptcy records in the Gentleman's Magazine and similar journals to 1870; all UK and US society lists to 1830."

**Calling Catholics:** Work is underway to create an inventory of **Pioneer Roman Catholic Families** and their descendants in the Ontario Townships of Darling, Fitzroy, Huntley, Pakenham and Ramsay. Concentration is on the period 1800-1925. For more details contact Mr. Don Kelly, 271, Jamieson Street, Almonte, ON, K0A 1A0, Tel: (613) 256-1433.

**Wanted:** The **Library of Congress**, Washington, USA, would like to acquire new and reprinted genealogy and local

and available to all members to share. For complete details please contact John Townesend at 731-9814 or verity@sympatico.ca by Email.

**Telephone Tree Co-ordinator**—This position requires someone to notify the Telephone Tree Captains of the monthly meeting speaker and his or her topic and maintain the list of members on each Captain's list. Two or three hours per month is all that this job requires. Please contact Ralph Davis at 825-2528 or by Email at rdavis@trytel.com.

**Programs and Conferences Assistant**—The Vice-President of Programs and Conferences has openings for more than one assistant. Someone is required for assistance in various capacities at monthly meeting lectures. These lectures are taped for use by the editorial group in publication of our two periodicals and one person could assist with the tape recording. Another volunteer is required to assist in the planning of our annual Conference and other special events as they occur. Jim Heal can supply more information at 828-9569.

If these positions do not appeal to you, although I don't see why they would not, please phone any of the directors listed elsewhere in this editon or ask at any one of the monthly meetings how you can help otherwise. The aim is to assist our members and the work is very rewarding. Hope to hear from YOU! ■

history volumes. Essentially they are asking for donations but if this is not possible will make every effort to purchase a book, subject to availability of funds. Contact the Exchange & Gift Division, Gifts Co-ordinator, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C 20540-4200, or Local History & Genealogy Collection Department, 20540-4660, USA. *Source:* FFHS

**Publishing:** **Family History Publishers**, 112 Emerson Avenue, Suite #2, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M6H 3T1. E-mail 247@freenet.toronto.on.ca, or telephone (416)588-0134. "(We) will take your memoirs or genealogical research and create a beautiful custom-made book that you and your family will treasure forever."

**Correction:** **Member Jeanette Arthurs** points out that **Newark** was an early name for Niagara-on-the-Lake, not Niagara Falls. She advises that it had various names during early history, including Butlersbury (likely in honour of Col. Butler of Butler's Rangers); moreover, Niagara Falls also went through a series of names. Clifton was the name of one of the areas near the Falls, now part of the greater city. (See page 3, *Fall Edition*, 1996.)

**Wanted:** All **HASKELL** family descendants. Membership in the Haskell Family Society is £8.00 UK or \$13 Canadian and includes a quarterly newsletter, free unlimited queries and *gratis* research. Write to Hon. Secretary, Mrs. Mary Haskell, 21 Royston Way, Slough, Berks, UK, SL1 6EP.

**Wanted:** Family information on Frederick and William PAYNE. Prior to 1914 family emigrated to Canada from England and was known to have lived in the Toronto area. Private C.F. Payne was with the 3rd Canadian Infantry (1st Central Ontario Regiment) and died overseas May 2, 1915. Contact Member Frank Perry, (613)225-4074.

**Closed:** Effective December 6, 1996, the reading rooms at the Public Records Office in Chancery Lane, London. Records stored there (census, wills, etc.) are being transferred to the Kew branch. The new Kew building is apparently state-of-the-art; "clean, quiet, bright, efficient, comfortable, and user friendly"—things the old building wasn't. There's also an excellent bookshop and a pleasant cafeteria. Records are being moved class by class, and each class will be unavailable for three weeks. For more information, write: PRO, Ruskin Avenue, Kew, Richmond, Surrey TW9 1LR United Kingdom. E-mail: <http://www.open.gov.uk/prohome.ht>. Source: KOGS

**Beware:** Following their attempts to dupe big charities into believing that money "donated" in Nigeria would be sent to them in return for their bank account details, bogus law firms in Nigeria are now targeting smaller charities. The UK Charities Commission has repeated the warning that the phoney lawyers tell charities that money is readily available if they would send their bank account details so they can check their standing and bankers' drafts can be arranged. The charities are even advised to reply by fax and urged to keep the offer of money confidential. Commission investigator John Larkin warns: "Do not be taken in by this. We believe that any information supplied will almost certainly be used for some fraudulent purpose". (New Law Journal, August 16, 1996). Source: FFHS. ■

The BIFHSGO Board extends its apologies to those who called in on the Society's recording device (613-224-9868), and who then encountered some technical "glitches." Order is restored, and the machine awaits your next call.

**Family History Queries – Anne Fleming**

Although all enquiries that we receive have interest, the two that follow offered particular challenge.

The first enquiry was from the United States asking why the 1861 Census was silent to both Fitzroy Harbor (a town in Ontario) and to a particular ancestor who lived there. The answer was that the land district boundaries had changed. With the help of another BIFHSGO Member, the ancestor was found and a photocopy of the relevant portion of the Census was sent to the enquirer.



Anne Fleming

Being very familiar with Western Quebec families, the family surname jogged my memory. Fitzroy Harbor is on the other side of the Ottawa River from Aylmer, Quebec, and one of the ancestors mentioned had married into a prominent Aylmer family—the EADY family. Although little more information could be found on that particular ancestor, the Eady family has many records in its name. Also sent therefore were telephone numbers of living relatives remaining in the area, maps highlighting areas in Quebec and Ontario where ancestors had lived, the names of relevant books, and information on where to find additional

family information.

Of course, not all enquiries are as successful. A Canadian Member sent a photocopy of colonial handwriting with hopes that it might be deciphered. Unfortunately, this was not to be the case as the photocopy was unclear and even enlarging it and conferring with two authoritative persons did not solve the problem. A "best guess" was sent.

While this request for help had also referred to two books (from c1690 and c1840), no copies could be found despite enquiries at the National Library. More precise information (such as the name of a town in England to which reference was made) would have helped find the great-grandfather mentioned; but a search of all similar surnames in English records would have been very time consuming and probably offered little. However, the great-grandfather's surname has been added to my England Search list, just in case the exact two names turn up.

The above examples show how a request may sometimes provide much or little information. Enquiries have been few this year and I would like to encourage more. BIFHSGO Members are entitled to six free queries a year. The cost is \$5.00 per query for non-members. Please be as clear and concise when requesting information. Send a self-addressed Canadian-stamped envelope, or two International Reply Coupons with your request. ■

**Abbreviations Used in This Edition – The Editor**

FFHS	Federation of Family History Societies, <i>Newsflash</i> , No. 39, September 1996
KOGS	Kingston Branch, Ontario Genealogical Society, <i>Kingston Relations</i> , Nov/Dec, 1996
QFHS	Quebec Family History Society, <i>Connections</i> , September, 1996
SGS	Scottish Genealogical Society, <i>The Scottish Genealogist</i> , September 1996

## *I Thought I was Scottish, But . . .*

LIZ CARTER

Of one thing in life I have always been certain: I was born in Scotland of Scottish parents; therefore I am Scottish. As a "pure" Scot I have always been very proud of my heritage, and the skirl of the pipes always stirs my blood. Although I am now a Canadian citizen married to a Canadian with two Canadian children, I still have immense pride in my heritage.

A year ago I began work on a family tree, initially to discover if people my mother and father called Aunt and Uncle really were relatives or just family friends given honorary titles. Needless to say this project grew and I am now working on an extended family history for my children. As those of you who are also compiling family trees know, each new fact is fascinating and each time a name and date merge and another generation is revealed the excitement is boundless.

For Christmas last year my husband gave me the unexpected present of a trip for one to Britain to research the family tree. Of course this trip was delayed time after time with the excuse, "If I could just find this one more date/marriage/parentage, etc. . ." then I would be ready to go. If ever a project could snowball, it is genealogy, as every discovery leads to the next and the next. Finally, I was presented with a *fait accompli*, so with three week's notice, I packed a backpack and filled my briefcase with notes and off I went.

Since I had one grandfather (KIRKPATRICK) who was born in Antrim, Northern Ireland, I decided to begin my search there, and try to trace the family back to Scotland where he said they were from. Those of you who are working in Irish genealogy know that it is not something that can easily be accomplished. I did find the plot where my great-grandparents are buried, the dates of their death and the location of the church where they were married in 1880. Their marriage registration gave me their fathers' names and I was able to locate my great-great-grandfather Kirkpatrick on the 1864 Griffith's Valuation but there my search has halted for now. No more leads in Ireland, I boarded a plane and winged my way back home to Scotland.

In researching my grandmother Kirkpatrick's family my sights were on DALGLEISH and DOCHERTY. The

Dalgleish family I traced back to Leith, Scotland, in 1807 (my great-great-great-grandmother). This seems sufficient to ensure my Scottish heritage and perhaps with more time and another trip I can go further back. Next, the Docherty family, my great-grandfather was born in Scotland but his sister and mother were born in Ireland! And his father in England!



Liz Carter

My maiden name, McLeary, was the object of my next search. My grandfather and his parents were born in Scotland but to my surprise all of his great-grandparents were born in Ireland (MCLEARY, HUNTER, ROSEMAN and HOUSTON). My attention went next to my grandmother McLeary's family (SHIELDS); again, her parents were born in Scotland but all grandparents were born in Ireland (SHIELDS, PARK, HIGGINS and CARTER). The last name was a big surprise.

I am also researching my husband's family tree (CARTER, GLASSFORD, EDWARDS and ANDERSON). The Andersons came from Scotland, the Edwards from Wales via England, the Glassfords from Scotland via Ireland and—my latest find—the Carters from County Sligo in Ireland.

Of one thing I am now certain: the first rule of Genealogy is, "Always be prepared for the unexpected." This is not a hobby to be entered into lightly. You should never open a closet if you don't want to find the skeleton. As for me, I find the skeletons fascinating and will continue my journey into the past, now more Irish than Scottish. Who knows, I may make the discovery that I have married a distant cousin. Maybe I've been spending too much time on this hobby, no-one warned me it was so addictive.

*Liz Carter was born in New Glasgow, Scotland, and came to Canada in 1967. She is married to Gary, and has two daughters, Jennifer, 17, and Stephanie, 12. She graduated from the University of Waterloo in 1979 with a B.A. in History. She is currently a housewife who enjoys knitting, quilting and researching family histories. ■*

## *Gleanings from the National Archives of Canada*

MARY M. NASH

The following four items are brochures and one broad sheet selected from the *Catalogue of Pamphlets in the Public Archives of Canada*, published in 1931. It covers

materials published between 1493 and 1877 and is commonly called the Casey catalogue after its creator, Magdalen Casey. Earlier editions of this catalogue exist but the material has been

renumbered to conform with the numbers used in the Casey catalogue. This catalogue and the actual material may be consulted in the Special Collections Reading Room on the fourth floor of the National Library, at 395 Wellington Street, in Ottawa.

*Casey no. 1378*—Information for the use of persons emigrating to Upper Canada; containing an explanation of the various modes of application for land: together, with the different forms of petitions, and their progress to grant: with a statement of the fees, authorized by ordinance, and accompanied by a lithographic plan, exhibiting the various townships in the province. York, Surveyor General's Office, 30 Nov. 1832. S. P. Hurd. Printed by Robert Stanton at York, Upper Canada. 16 pp.

This 16 page publication is exactly what the title says it is, different forms of application for land grants by United Empire Loyalists, Naval and Army officers, military and soldiers or seaman's location ticket. It contains an explanation and detailed instructions on how to apply for land grants under various regulations. There are forms of petition under heir, devisee and assignee acts, and if the locatee dies before the land is granted. Further regulations pertain to clergy reserves and if the claimant is Upper Canada militia. In the appendices there are examples of the various forms to be used leaving the appropriate blanks to be filled in. There is also a page of charges authorized in the Surveyor General's Department, which is reproduced below.

*Casey no. 1857*—Information for Emigrants to British North America, 1842. Published by Authority London: Charles Knight and Co., 22 Ludgate St. price sixpence

Coverage of British North America is New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Eastern (Lower) Canada and Western (Upper) Canada. There are 12 parts to the contents of this publication:

1. *The functions of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners*

These persons were appointed to facilitate the sale of lands, superintend emigration, the fitting and provisioning of ships and diffuse information about the colonies.

2. *List of duties of the Government Emigration agents in the UK and in the North American colonies.*

There were nine agents in various places in the UK, chiefly in seaports, whose duties included the protecting of intending emigrants against fraud and imposition and to obtain redress where oppression or injury had been practiced. Government agents in the colonies were based in Quebec (City), Montreal, Bytown, Kingston, Toronto and St. John's and Fredericton in New Brunswick.

3. *Table giving average length (duration) of passage from UK to Quebec (City) in 1841.*

The sailing season stretched from March 30 to Sept. 15 in 1841. The busiest period was April 1-15 with 84 vessels having an average crossing of 44.25 days, the shortest average crossing was calculated to be 36.25 days and the longest 59 days. As few as one ship sailed during some periods (March 30) and as many as six, Sept. 1-15.

4. *Cost and other particulars of the passage to the North*

*American Colonies* (This was a multi-page foldout)

Accommodations were available in Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage class from London, Liverpool, Leith, Greenock, Dublin, Belfast, Londonderry, Sligo, Limerick and Cork to Quebec, Halifax or New Brunswick. For cabin passengers, the cost was 20-25 pound sterling from London to Quebec, presumably varying with the ship and time of year. For these passengers everything was provided except for wine, provisions were the same as those for the captain and cabins were fitted and furnished. If one chose to travel in the Intermediate class, the cabin was fitted except for bedding and some provisions were provided by the ship. The cost was 8-10 pound sterling with provisions and 5-6 pound sterling without. For steerage passengers the berth was usually fitted but without bedding, nothing was provided except water, fuel, medicines and a cooking grate. Costs were between 5.15 and 6.10. pound sterling with provisions and from 2.10 to 3 pound sterling without.

5. *Table of distances from Halifax to Quebec and Quebec to Fort Erie.*

(Nothing remarkable here since the distances are presumably the same today as they were then.)

6. *Statement of the area, granted, ungranted lands and the population of several provinces.*

Lower Canada, called Eastern Canada by 1842, was said to have undefined northern limits. It comprised a total of 132 million acres, 8 million of which were surveyed and granted by the Crown. Upper or Western Canada was 64 million acres across, with 3.18 million unsurveyed and 3.7 million acres available for settlement. Ungranted land comprised 13.8 million acres and 11 million acres were said to be fit for cultivation.

Prince Edward Island comprised 1.36 million acres of which 6,000 were at disposal of the Crown. Newfoundland had 23 million acres 23,000 of which were already appropriated. Nova Scotia, consisting of 8 million acres and had 5.7 million acres already granted. This section also includes tables of agricultural prices, wages paid and the retail price of provisions.

Population statistics given were as follows:

Area	Year of last census	Population
Lower Canada	1831	501,438
Upper Canada	1835	407,696
New Brunswick	1840	156,162
PEI	1833	32,176
Newfoundland	1836	75,094
Nova Scotia	1838	142,543

7. *Climate*

The authors declared the climate to be extremely healthy with a range of temperatures. Different tables are given for E. and W. Canada. In Nova Scotia the month of September was said to be clear and in New Brunswick one could have days of weather varying from fair to rain to fog and snow.

8. *Coins in use in the colonies included British, American, Spanish, French, South American and Mexican.*

9. *Returns of numbers of emigrations in past years.*

The total number of persons emigrating to the British Colonies between 1825-41 was given as 450,821. For the

thirteen year period from 1829 to 1841, 321,807 persons landed at Quebec.

10. *Information for emigrants arriving with capital.*

Here followed 10 pages of questions and answers for New Brunswick, PEI, and Upper and Lower Canada. The questions dealt mostly with land prices, surveying, rights and rates of interest. In New Brunswick it was said that there was no settled rate of profit. If a family performed the work, farm profit was said to be liberal but if labour had to be hired, the profit was small. The answer to the same question for Eastern Canada was that "money rate is difficult to ascertain, but an industrious farmer will always obtain a comfortable living."

11. *Information for Emigrants of the labouring class.*

This section comprises 14 pages of questions and answers for the same four provinces. Workers most in demand were agricultural labourers, especially those with some experience and good house servants with satisfactory character testimonials. Best time of year to arrive was said to be May. Wages paid in New Brunswick varied from 2s.8d. per day if the person had food provided and 3s.7d. per day if not. In PEI the wages were 20s. per week. Lower Canada wage rates were 3-4 pound sterling a month with room and board. In Upper Canada, during the harvest, workers could expect 4s.6d-5s. per day with room and board. Beer was a common drink and cost about 1s. per gallon in Upper Canada. In Lower Canada native whiskey and rum were the common labourer drinks. In general it was said that a 'log-hut' could be erected for about 13-20 pound sterling in all provinces and for less if built by the emigrants themselves. These accommodations were said to be extremely warm and comfortable and much warmer than a frame house. Locks and hinges were not considered very necessary. Bank interest was 3-5% in places where banks were established but there were none in PEI. There were no hospitals except in the larger centres and none at all in PEI.

12. *Caution to emigrants against refusing offer of good wages.*

In a communication from the Chief immigration agent at Quebec to the Governor-General of Canada on 31 July 1841, the agent stated that whereas most emigrants from Ireland had been satisfied with 10d. to 1s. a day for wages in the motherland, in the Colonies they were refusing to work for 3s. a day. He also advised emigrants to proceed to areas where there was employment instead of staying only in major centres. Have we heard that before?

13. *Caution against re-emigration from British Colonies into the adjoining States.*

In a letter from the Consul in New York to Lt. Governor of New Brunswick, it is stated that some emigrants remain only long enough in the British Colonies to earn enough money to pay passage to the States. Apparently there were more persons receiving charitable aid in New York than in Dublin. He ends with a caution that destitution leads to prostitution.

*Casey no. 1814*—[Broadsheet on the founding of ] **Bytown and Ottawa Emigration Society of Canada** established 14 Jan. 1841.

The President was Hamnett Pinhey and the Society was established to provide for the settlement of emigrants, to aid on their arrival, to help procure employment, settlement on lands to protect their interests and lend money for land purchases by poorer immigrants.

There follow the constitution and bylaws of the society. Attached is a letter from G. W. Baker, Correspondence. Secretary, dated 15 Feb. 1841. It is directed to landed proprietors of several townships or to people who could send in names and residences of persons desirous of procuring emigrant servants and rates of pay. There is an explanation of free grants. The letter also asks for a list of persons who could make free grants, sell or lease their land.

*Casey no. 1725*—**A short account of the emigration from the Highlands of Scotland to North America; and the establishment of the Catholic Diocese of Upper Canada, with an appendix.** Kingston, UC, 1839. Printed at the British Whig Office.

This slim volume relates how, towards the end of the 18th century, the government of Scotland was hostile to emigration but yet the highland clearances were going on at the same time. As a result 700-800 workers were brought to Glasgow and vicinity to work in the factories by Bishop MacDonnell. After a few years these people were no longer welcome to work in these factories and the Bishop founded the Fencible Corp who then fought in Guernsey and back in Ireland. The Bishop wanted land for his charges in North America and on his arrival formed the Glengarry regiment. During the War of 1812 the 2nd Glengarry Fencible regiment was formed. In 1826 this good man was appointed the first bishop of Upper Canada.

The appendix contains the following addresses:

- a. An Address of Bishop MacDonnell to Catholic and Protestant freeholders of Stormont and Glengarry at Kingston on June 15, 1836.
- b. Catholics in Cornwall to MacDonnell on his 50th jubilee, Tues. 21 Feb. 1837.
- c. His answer.
- d. [Address] To the inhabitants of county Glengarry, Kingston, Nov. 1, 1838
- e. [Address] To Irish Catholics of Upper Canada, Dec. 1, 1838
- f. To Legislative Council, Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada, Kingston Feb. 1839. (There were now 32 priests and 86,500 Catholics in Upper Canada)
- g. Report of Select Committee of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, to who was referred to Petition of the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Regiopolis and Trabracca (to get land from the Jesuit estates in Lower Canada)
- h. [Description of] Farewell dinner for Dr. MacDonnell (undated)
- i. The Address of Dr. Rolph of Ancaster on the occasion of the foundations stone of the Catholic College at Kingston Upper Canada, being laid. (undated). (Dr. MacDonnell, Bishop of Kingston was present)

*Mary M. Nash is a principal in Nash Information Services Inc., a microcomputer and Internet services company here in Ottawa. She is also an avid genealogical researcher doing research on both British Isles and continental European families. ■ ©*



BIFHSGO MEMBER RESEARCH TOPICS  
COLUMN

*British Isle Placenames in Canada*

**Antrim, Down and Londonderry Names in Canada.**

In the first quarterly of Anglo-Celtic roots (Winter, 1995) I wrote about the transfer of County Armagh names to Canada, and in the first quarterly of the second volume (Winter 1996) my column provided information on place names from the three counties of Monaghan, Cavan and Louth. This column reviews some names brought to Canada from the three northern counties of Ulster: Antrim, Down and Londonderry.

First, the province of Ulster provided the name for a township in Sudbury District, northwest of the city of Sudbury. Its boundaries were surveyed in 1902 and 1911, but it has no resident population. I am not aware, however, that the name has ever been used for the name of a populated place in Canada, which somewhat surprises me, considering the massive migration from Ulster in the 19th century.

County Antrim and the town of Antrim on the northeastern side of Lough Neagh, are recalled in the community of Antrim in West Carleton Township, west of Ottawa. It was first settled in 1844 and its post office was named 12 years later by David SLOAN, great grandfather of BIFHSGO Member Grace THOMPSON. There is an Antrim Township on the north side of Ulster Township in Northern Ontario, and Londonderry Township is further north of it.

There is a community called Londonderry in Nova Scotia, northwest of Truro. Its settlement was coordinated in the 1760s by Alexander McNUTT, a native of Ulster, who brought immigrants from County Londonderry and from Londonderry, New Hampshire. There is also a place called Londonderry east of Sussex, N.B., which was settled in the 1830s by Irish from that Ulster county. The city of Derry (the name commonly used in Ulster by both Catholics and Protestants) is remembered in the community of Derry West on the north side of the city of Mississauga. There is a Derry township north of Buckingham, Que., which was created in 1863. Since 1865, it has been part of the united townships of Mulgrave-et-Derry.

There is a locality called Belfast, in West Wawanosh Township, Huron County, and between Goderich and

Lucknow, but it is so small it does not merit identification on the Ontario road map. There is also a Belfast Township near Lake Temagami, northeast of Sudbury. Southwest of Charlottetown, P.E.I., is a community called Belfast, incorporated in 1972, and embracing an area with a length of 20 km and a width of 15 km. It had been named as a district about 1770 by Captain James SMITH after the Ulster city, and its post office was established in 1832. However, mapmakers, who like to identify places with point symbols, had difficulty portraying it on maps, since the Belfast post office was located in Eldon, a place within the district of Belfast.

Places near Belfast that have had their names transferred to Ontario include Comber, Crumlin and Drumbo. Comber, north of Leamington in Essex County, was named in 1851 by pioneer settler John GRACEY. Crumlin, on the east side of the city of London, was named in 1870 by first postmaster Robert DREANEY, who had settled there in 1841. Drumbo, northeast of Woodstock, was first called Windfall, but was renamed in 1854 after Drumbo in County Down, south of Belfast.

Coleraine, on the boundary of the cities of Brampton and Vaughan, was named in 1852, possibly after the birthplace in northeastern County Londonderry of its first postmaster Thomas ST. JOHN. However, the local family names COLE and RAINE may have been the true source of the name.

Newry and Rostrevor are in the southwestern part of County Down. In Ontario, Newry is a small community in Perth County, near Listowel. It was named in 1859 by its first postmaster Charles COULTON after his birthplace in Ireland. Rostrevor is a resort community on Lake Rosseau, west of Huntsville.

Dufferin County, between Toronto and Owen Sound, was almost called Orange County in 1872 when Frederick Temple BLACKWOOD, the Marquess of Dufferin and Ava, was appointed Canada's governor general. He took the title from a barony in County Down, east of Belfast. ■

*Editor's Note:* The National Library Catalogue contains references to six books authored by Alan Rayburn, BIFHSGO Executive Secretary. The most recent is *Naming Canada: stories about place names from Canadian geographic*. 271p. Toronto; University of Toronto Press, c1994. (ISBN 0802005691 (bound), 0802069908 (pbk)). Other titles include *Geographical names in Renfrew County, Ontario* (ISBN 0969393113) and *Lost names and places of Eastern Ontario*, (ISBN 1551169266), covering the OGS's region VIII.



Alan Rayburn

## Rare Names are a Blessing

DOUGLAS A. HILL

If you ancestor had rare first and last names, it is easy to know when you have found the correct record in a collection.

On the other hand, common names cause frustration since they appear many times in records. This article illustrates the frequency of occurrence of different names in English civil birth registrations<sup>1</sup>. It arose from my search for the birth of Rosina WOODLAND in England circa 1857. I decided to compare the occurrences of her name with those of a representative list of other names of varying frequency. A count was done for all combinations of three different given names each with three different surnames. The results are presented in the table—there were 30 registrations of births in England in 1857 for the exact name “Emma TURNER”. This simple study allowed for no variations in name spellings and no middle names or initials:

**Number of English Births Recorded in 1857  
for Selected Names**

SURNAME	Given Name		
	William	—	Rosina
	387		5
		30	0
			0

The table shows that the frequency of occurrence of birth names ranges from nearly 400 per year to less than one per year.

Further study of the 387 William SMITHs showed that only four of them came from Devon, 10 from Norfolk, and 39 from London. Within London, nine were from registration district 1b, the upper quarter of London. Thus William is so much more common than Rosina that there were more William SMITHs born in one quarter of London than Rosina SMITHs born in all of England. On a still smaller scale, there were two William SMITHs born in each of the 1b sub-districts of St Pancras and Islington. Thus, there were two William SMITHS born in one of the 630 registration sub-districts compared to only one William WOODLAND born in all of England. Finally, let me complete the story of my search for Rosina WOODLAND born c1857. I actually knew that she was born in Bedfordshire, so it was easy to find her—in the July-September Quarterly Index for 1856! ■

*Index of Civil Registrations of Births for England and Wales*, available on microfilm at the Ottawa Ontario Family History Centre.

## Fishing Expedition Successful

GLORIA F. TUBMAN

Last December I went for a fishing expedition with a difference: I was fishing for relatives—descendants of Mary Jane TUBMAN COSTELLO, a sister of my grandfather Albert TUBMAN.

Mary Jane TUBMAN, the eldest child of Thomas and Lily (TELFORD) TUBMAN was born in 1855 in Cavan, Ireland. In 1856, Thomas, Lily, and Mary Jane TUBMAN immigrated to Caldwell, Quebec to settle on Lot 3B Range 6 township of Bristol county of Pontiac. Mary Jane's siblings, born at Caldwell were: Margaret Ann (Mrs John Joseph ROONEY), George Thomas, William James, Robert John, Matthew Henry, Thomas Albert (my grandfather), and Andrew Wesley. Three of these children left the Caldwell farm during the 1880s: Robert John to Minnesota, George Thomas to Minnesota via Northern Ontario, and Mary Jane to Manitoba. The ROONEY family moved to Earlton, Ontario in 1908 and the four brothers farmed in Bristol township; Andrew on the homestead, and the rest on Range 8 of Bristol.

From family stories, I was told Mary Jane TUBMAN married and went to Manitoba. After searching Canadian census records, I determined that Mary Jane left Bristol after

1881. In the March 1922 issue of *Equity*, the obituary notice for Lily (TELFORD) TUBMAN lists Mrs Robert COSTELLO from Gladstone, Manitoba as a daughter. (James was the known name of her husband).

From ten letters sent to people with the surname COSTELLO living in Manitoba, I received two direct responses and a response from the letter being forwarded. The three respondents were relatives that I was missing in my TUBMAN family tree. From these letters I found out that the TUBMAN/COSTELLO family consists of “yours, mine and ours.” James COSTELLO, a widower with five children, and Mary Jane TUBMAN, a widow with one son, had a son and a daughter from their marriage.

Unknown to me a copy of the letter was forwarded to the family living in Alberta. In March I received a letter from Murene GARTON of Rivercourse, Alberta, granddaughter of Mary Jane TUBMAN. As a postscript to the letter, Murene invited me to their family (CLARKE) reunion to be held on July 28 in Alberta. My mother, Mary (HODGINS) TUBMAN, commented that I should attend as neither family, those in the east nor in the west knew each other. Plans were

made. I flew to Saskatoon and drove to Rivercourse, Alberta where I was the guest of Murene and Orval GARTON.

To a genealogist, the family reunion of the family of Alexander and Christena (COSTELLO) CLARKE was a goldmine of information. At this reunion, the six surviving members of the CLARKE family (Olive, Murene, Christie, George, Earl and Tena) met in the same place for only the second time in 61 years. This family was split up after the mother's death in 1932, hours after giving birth to twins. Teddy, who only lived for five months, and Tena. Alex CLARKE, their father, died three years later. Tena was adopted by her father's sister Reubena and her husband James COSTELLO, a step-brother of Christena COSTELLO CLARKE, making Tena a cousin to her siblings.

Another Pontiac connection was discovered during this trip. The CLARKE family spent the winter of 1932 on the farm of Hiram HODGINS at Vermilion, Alberta. A book on the history of the Vermilion district names Hiram HODGINS as the owner of a quarter section of land and the adjoining section owned by John HODGINS. From another book I discovered that Mr and Mrs Hiram HODGINS were married

at Bryson, Quebec in 1903. They had one daughter, Alma. From Lester HODGINS's book, *Hodgins Kindred Forever*, I know that John Hiram HODGINS was the grandson of Pioneer John HODGINS from Thorne.

In September Christie and Annie CLARKE from Vermilion, Alberta visited with my parents Kenneth and Mary TUBMAN. Christie was introduced to cousins in the Shawville area and shown the TUBMAN homestead and cemeteries where his relatives were buried. During this trip Christie and Annie also found out that their great grandparents were buried in the same cemetery in Maxwell, Ontario.

Through Mervin COSTELLO in Gladstone, Manitoba, a grandson of Mary Jane TUBMAN, I have made contacts with descendants of Matthew TUBMAN who settled in Thorne. These contacts have information on the HODGINS, QUEALE, and TELFORD families, which are families I am researching.

This fishing expedition was a success as not only did I get information for my family history project, but I have made new friends and was able to introduce family members to each other. ■

**FAMILY HISTORY CENTRE LISTING**

***Microforms on Long Term Loan***

The listing of microforms on long-term loan at the FHC shows the name of the researcher, country and county, subject, film number, and its return date. Years 1841, 1851, 1871 and 1881 indicate census records. Many more records are received weekly on short-term (3 week) loans. Check the FHC film register.

LOCALITY, TYPE	PATRON	DUE
<b>ENGLAND:</b>		
Berks, Waltham St. Lawrence - PR	KNIGHT	Apr 97
Berks, Sandhurst - PR	DIXON	May 97
Berks, Kingston - CR	ANDERSON	May 97
Cornwall, Broadoak - 1841	HENSHAW	Mar 97
Cornwall, Lost Withiel - 1841	HENSHAW	Mar 97
Cornwall, Broadoak - 1851	HENSHAW	Mar 97
Cornwall, Gwennap - PR	OSBORNE	Mar 97
Cornwall, Kilkampton, PR	WILLIAMS	Apr 97
Cumberland, Whitehaven - 1841, 1851	MCLEOD	Mar 97
Derby, Horsley - PR	WHITEMAN	Apr 97
Derby, Rikington - PR	ADSHEAD	Apr 97
Devon, Merton - BT	BOLES	Feb 97
Devon, Thorverton - 1861	MADGE	Apr 97
Devon, Meeth - 1851	MADGE	Apr 97
Devon, Brixham - PR	DEBRETIGNY	May 97
Devon, Whitestone - PR	DEBRETIGNY	May 97
Dorset, Swanage - PR	PUSHMAN	Feb 97
Dorset, Bronlway - BTs	PULLEN	May 97
Dorset, Sturminster-Marshall - BT	PULLAN	Jan 96
Durham, Bannard Castle	ADSHEAD	Apr 97
Durham, Stanhope - Indexes BMB	HEDLEY	Apr 97
Durham, Stanhope - Indexes Burials	HEDLEY	Apr 97
Durham, Auckland - BMB	HEDLEY	Apr 97
Durham, Auckland & Wolsingham - BMB	HEDLEY	May 97
Durham, Whorlton - PR	ADSHEAD	May 97
Essex, Saffron Walden - PR	KNIGHT	Apr 97

Gloucester, Twerton - PR	BLACKWELL	Jun 97
Hamp, Whield - PR	KNIGHT	Feb 97
Hamp, Old Alresford - PR	KNIGHT	Apr 97
Hamp, Alverstoke - PR	DEBRETIGNY	May 97
Huntingdon, Great Staughton - PR	BAYS	May 97
Kent, Gondhurst - PR	NASH	May 97
Kent, Wrotham - PR	WHITING	
Kent, Essex - PR	MURRAY	
Kent, Pembury - BMB	NASH	
Kent, Heme - PR	KNIGHT	Apr 97
Kent, Pembury - BMB	NASH	Apr 97
Kent, Chiselhurst - Mar., 1841	NASH	May 97
Kent, Brenchley - PR	NASH	Jun 97
Lanc, Haslingden - PR	NUTTAL	Feb 97
Lanc, Liverpool, St. Withins - PR	CUNNINGHAM	May 97
Lanc, Liverpool, Necropolis - RCCem.	CUNNINGHAM	May 97
Lanc, Liverpool, St. Peters - Chap.	CUNNINGHAM	May 97
Leicester, Stonesby - 1841	MERCER	Apr 97
Lincoln, Raithby - PR	LOWE	Feb 97
Lincoln, 1841, 1851	MERCER	Mar 97
Lincoln, Ancaster - 1871	MERCER	Mar 97
Lincoln, Carlton le Moorland - 1851	MERCER	Apr 97
Lincoln, Ancaster - 1861	MERCER	Apr 97
Lincoln, Ancaster - PR	MERCER	Apr 97
Lincoln, North Rauceby - PR	MERCER	Apr 97
Norfolk, West Bradenham - PR	CHAPMAN	Jan 96
Norfolk, Whinbergh - PR	GRUMMETT	Feb 97
Norfolk, Whinbergh - PR	GRUMMETT	Feb 97

LOCALITY, TYPE	PATRON	DUE			
Norfolk, Yarmouth - 1871	JONES	Feb 97	York, Ingleby - BTs	RIPLEY	Apr 97
Norfolk, Briston - PR	CHAPMAN	Apr 97	York, Ripponder - PR	HOLLIS	May 97
Norfolk, Yarmouth - PR	JONES	Apr 97	Bristol, St. Philip & Jacob - 1851	MERCER	Jan 96
Norfolk, Cromer - 1841	DIXON	May 97	Bristol, Castle Precinct - 1851	MERCER	Mar 97
Norfolk, Cromer - PR	DIXON	May 97	Bristol, St. Paul - 1871	MERCER	Jan 96
Norfolk, Briston - 1841, 1851	ELLIOTT	May 97	Birmingham, St. Martins - 1795-1822	EDWARDS	Feb 97
Norfolk, Yarmouth - 1871	JONES	Feb 97	Birmingham, St. George - 1861	MCDONALD	Feb 97
Nottingham, East Retford - 1841, 1851	MERCER	Feb 97	Trevelin & Pontypool - 1861	MERCER	Mar 97
Shropshire/Cheshire, Oswestry	FLYNN	May 97	Ellastone - Land Tax 1781-1831	REID	Apr 97
Somerset, Camerton - 1841	HEAL	Feb 97	98th, 99th & 100th Regts W.O.	PROC	Apr 97
Somerset, Poulton - PR	HEAL	Mar 97	Dwely's Parish Records index	GRAY	Apr 97
Somerset, Wiveliscombe - PR	MORLEY	Mar 97	Stanhope - BMB 1609-1780	HEDLEY	May 97
Somerset, N. Cadbury - PR	CHARD	Apr 97	<b>SCOTLAND:</b>		
Somerset, N. Cheriton - PR	CHARD	Mar 97	Aberdeen, Caine - OPR 30 DEC 96	GRANT	May 97
Somerset - BT 1838-1885	DEBRETIGNY	May 97	Aberdeen, Belhelvie - OPR	GRANT	May 97
Somerset, Wiveliscombe - PR	MORLEY	Feb 96	Aberdeen, Forgue - OPR	GRANT	May 97
Somerset, Wiveliscombe - 1851, 1861	MORLEY	Feb 96	Aberdeen, Auchterless - 1891	GRANT	May 97
Somerset - Wharton Peerage Case	JEANES	Jan 96	Aberdeen, Auchterless - OPR #173	GRANT	May 97
Stafford, Sedgley - PR	SHURBEN	Feb 97	Aberdeen, 1841	GRANT	May 97
Stafford, Darlston - PR	SHURBEN	Jan 97	Aberdeen, Lochie, Buchan	GRANT	Feb 97
Suffolk, Halesworth - PR, 1841	COX	May 97	Aberdeen, Elton - OPR #192	GRANT	May 97
Suffolk, Coveithe - PR	COX	May 97	Aberdeen, Lonmay 1841	DAVEY	Feb 97
Surrey, Southark - PR	DIXON	Apr 97	Aberdeen, Old Machar - 1861	BREBNER	Apr 97
Surrey, Coulsdon - PR	DIXON	May 97	Aberdeen, Kintore - OPR	GRANT	May 97
Surrey, Hale - C of E Chapelry	PERRY	May 97	Aberdeen, Birse - OPR	GRANT	May 97
Surrey, Croydon, St. John - PR	DIXON	May 97	Aberdeen, St. Nicholas - Blotter Rec	BROWN	May 97
Sussex, Wadhurst - PR	NASH	May 97	Aberdeen, St. Nicholas - OPR	BROWN	May 97
Sussex, Rustington - 1861	JONES	Feb 97	Angus, Arbroath - OPR	GRAY	MAY 97
Sussex, Goring - 1851	JONES	Apr 97	Angus, St. Vigean - OPR	GRAY	Feb 97
Sussex, West Hoathley - PR	GOODERHAM	Apr 97	Angus, Arbriot - OPR	GRAY	Feb 97
Sussex, Hastings - 1841	GUEST	Jan 96	Argyll, Colonsay - OPR	RUSSELL	Mar 97
Sussex, Sedlescombe - PR	GUEST	Feb 96	Argyll, Kilmichael - Glossary	JONES	Mar 97
Warwick, Birmingham - PR	EDWARDS	Mar 97	Ayresshire, Stevenston - OPR	MORLEY	Jan 97
Wiltshire, Heddington, Stockley 1841	NORMAN	Apr 97	Banffshire, Rathven, 1851	GRANT	May 97
Wiltshire, Bromnam - 1841	NORMAN	Apr 97	Banff - 1871 census Parish 164	GRANT	May 97
Wiltshire, Purton - 1841	NORMAN	Apr 97	Banff, Luttien - OPR	GRANT	Apr 97
Wiltshire, Heddington - PR, 1851	NORMAN	Apr 97	Banff, Fordyce - OPR	GRANT	Apr 97
Wiltshire, Laycock - PR	NORMAN	Apr 97	Banff, Fordyce - OPR	GRANT	Apr 97
Wiltshire, Wroughton - PR	NORMAN	Apr 97	Banff, Rathven - OPR	GRANT	May 97
Wiltshire - PR	NORMAN	Feb 96	Banff, Rathven - 1861	GRANT	May 97
York, Ecclesfield - BMD 1604-1782	ADSHEAD	Jan 96	Dumfries, Annan - OPR	GOODERHAM	Feb 97
York, Harewood - BTs	PULLAN	Jan 96	Dumfries - OPRs	DEBRETIGNY	May 97
York, Pataley Bridge - PR	BRAHAN	Jan 96	Kincardine, Nigg - 1891	BOWMAN	Mar 97
York, Thirsk - BTs	DIXON	Jan 96	Kincardine, Durris - OPR	GRANT	May 97
York, Thirsk - Manorial Court recs.	DIXON	Jan 96	Lanark, Glasgow - OPR	TODD	Apr 97
York, Nidd - BTs	BRAHAN	Jan 96	Lanark, Trans - OPR	TODD	Apr 97
York, Index of Wills 1316-1822	BRAHAN	Jan 96	Lanark Minute Books	HAY	Mar 97
York, Harewood - PR	PULLEN	Feb 97	M.Loathian, Conongate - 1861	LATULIPPE	JAN 97
York, Alberton Mavlererer - PR	PULLAN	Feb 97	M.Loathian, South Leith - Printouts	SMALL	Feb 97
York, Carlton - PR	BROMLEY	Feb 97	M.Loathian, St. Cuthberts - OPR	CLAYTON	May 97
York, Mavlererer, Allerton - BTs	PULLAN	Feb 97	M.Loathian, Penicuik - OPR	CLAYTON	May 97
York, Harewood - PR	PULLAN	Feb 97	Morayshire, Drainie - 1861	SMALL	May 97
York, Pateley Bridge - BTs	BRAHAN	Feb 97	Morayshire, Drainie - 1871	SMALL	Feb 97
York, Monk Fryston - BTs	BROMLEY	Apr 97	Perth, Dull - OPR	ALDWINCKLE	Feb 97
York, Hampsthwaite - PR	BRAHAN	Apr 97	Perth, Killin - OPR	MACDERMID	Apr 97
York, Brunsall - BTs	BRAHAN	Apr 97	Renfrew, Paisley - OPR	CUMMINS	Feb 97
York, Brunsall-in-Craven - PR	BRAHAN	Apr 97	Roxburgh, Minto & Roxburgh - OPR	MCDONALD	Feb 97
York, Bradford - index to Deaths	BRAHAN	Apr 97	Stirling & Clackmannan Minute Books	HAY	Mar 97

LOCALITY, TYPE	PATRON	DUE
West Lothian, Linlithgow Monumental	CHAPMAN	Mar 97
Mortlach - OPR #162	WATT	Jan 97
Kirriemuir - PRs	BURWELL	Feb 97
Neglected Entries BM&D 1820-1860	PARK	Apr 97
<b>IRELAND:</b>		
Down, Donghadree - 1901	MONTROY	Feb 97
Antrim, Glengarry - 1911	MONTROY	Feb 97
Connor - Wills	LYNN	Feb 97

Land Registry Surname Index 'G'	CLAYTON	Feb 97
Down, Inch PR, Downpatrick - PR	CAMPBELL	Feb 97
St. Mullins - PR 1728-1880	BRAHAN	Jan 97
Limerick - PR printouts	BRAHAN	Jan 97
Limerick, St. Marys - PR	BRAHAN	Jan 97
Down, Kilbroney - PR	CUNNINGHAM	Jan 97

## *Ancestors® At-a-Glance*

<b>SERIES DESCRIPTION</b>	ANCESTORS © is a television series about genealogy and family history. Powerful stories of people whose lives have been changed through family history research are followed by experts who give practical instruction on how viewers can begin searching for their own roots.
<b>SERIES DURATION</b>	WPNE-WPNI, the Public Broadcasting System station serving Ottawa and Eastern Ontario, plan to show the ten episodes of the series on Saturdays at 5:00pm, commencing Saturday, January 18, 1997.
<b>PROGRAM LENGTH</b>	27 minutes
<b>EPISODE TITLES</b>	<p>101 <i>Getting Started</i>  102 <i>Look at Home</i>  103 <i>Gathering Family Stories</i>  104 <i>The Paper Trail</i>  105 <i>Libraries and Archives</i>  106 <i>Census and Military Records</i>  107 <i>African American Research</i>  108 <i>Your Medical Heritage</i>  109 <i>High-Tech Help</i>  110 <i>Leaving a Legacy</i></p>
<b>OUTREACH</b>	ANCESTORS offers opportunities for local PBS stations, genealogical societies and Kodak Image Magic dealers to form partnerships and sponsor family history events in their communities. BIFHSGO has been in touch with WNPE-WNPI in this connection and further news is awaited.
<b>HOME VIDEO</b>	The ANCESTORS series will be available on videocassette.
<b>COMPANION BOOK</b>	Houghton Mifflin Company will publish a companion book to the ANCESTORS series.
<b>TEACHER'S GUIDE</b>	A Teacher's Guide for grades 7-12 will be available to schools through local PBS member stations.
<b>VIEWER'S GUIDE</b>	A Viewer's Guide that parallels the series, and includes tips for starting a family history will be provided by local PBS stations for their viewers. BIFHSGO is receiving a copy from WPNE-WPNI.
<b>FURTHER INFORMATION</b>	The Website for KBYU-TV, in Provo, Utah, who produced Ancestors is: <a href="http://kbyuwww.byu.edu/ancestors">http://kbyuwww.byu.edu/ancestors</a>

**BIFHSGO NEWS**  
LISTING

*Members and Interests – Ralph Davis*

The end of our second year is upon us and new and exciting genealogical discoveries are just around the corner. Your interests listed below are checked and researched in many places. That piece of missing information you have been hunting for, may be in the next reader's eye. All member's interests are eligible for this column so send them in for all to see. Don't Forget! If you get results from this forum, please advise us so we can share with everyone. Who knows, next year it may be your turn to tell us of your *Great Moment in Genealogy* at the December meeting.

Surname	First Name	Ancestor's Name	Area of Interest	Year	Mbr
BROUGHTON	Dawn	BISHOP	Dudswell, PQ	1846	267
BISSON	Carol Robb	HARVEY	Maniwaki, PQ		388
BRAHAN	John W	BRAHAN	Ireland	1845	216
BURNSIDE	Joan	CHAMBERS	Middlesex, UK		383
DAVIS	Ralph	KNIGHT	Frankford, Ont	1850's	46
DOWDING	Debbie	GOODYEAR	NFLD		378
FARLEY	Joseph	FARLEY	Birmingham, ENG	1858	388
GAMBLE	Carol Ann	KERRIGAN	Ballyhaise, Cavan, IRE	1860-1883	23
GORDON	Kenneth Bruce	GORDON	Londonderry, Ulster	1785-1844	234
HARDING	Matthew	HARDING	UK		372
HEALE	John F.	BRAY	Hampshire, UK	1800+	165
JEFFREY	Sue & Janice	JEFFREY	Co. Down, IRE	1848	231
JENKINS	Roy	JENKINS	IRE		50
JESSOP	Judith Kay	JESSOP/HUMPHREY	Dublin, IRE	1832	380
LILLICO	Eleanor	LILLICO	Roxboroughshire, SCT	1844	324
LORENTE	J.A. David	Nascenzo LORENTE	Belmonte Castello, Italy	d1941	110
LOWE	Denny	FROBISHER	Yorkshire, UK	1759+	171
MOUG	Norma	WILLARD/MACKIE	U.S.	1790's	156
McLEOD	Margaret Evelyn	Robert NEIL	Londonderry, IRE	b1833	16
NASH	Mary	MOSS	New Eltham, Kent		102
O'BRIEN	Kathleen	BARTLEY	IRE	1842	150
O'DONNELL	Frank J.	O'DONNELL	Quoyon, PQ	1843	131
PAULY	Marlene	Thomas C. FENNELL	Ireland	1848-49	92
ROGER	John David	MATTHEWS	Sligo, IRE		89
ROSEBRUGH	R. Keith	WILBER, WILBUR	USA	1797	160
SCHRYER	Deborah	BEVENS/KELSEY			294
SEAWRIGHT	Alvina	CLEMENT/CROWDER	Ontario	1880's	382
SIMPSON	Jane	ROSEVEAR	Belleville, Ont		386
SIMPSON	Marion Plunkett	COYLE or COYLES	IRE		173
TAYLOR	Joan	FLIGHT	Lochoe, SCT	1841	117
TAYLOR	Sharon & Wayne	TAYLOR	County Down, IRE		49
TAYLOR	Gordon	de RUPE TAYLOR	Hereford, UK	1864	117
TUFTS	Bill	TUFTS	Norfolk	1500's	75
WARBURTON	Betty	ROLLS	UK	1829	29
WESTMAN	Herb	DOYLE	Bolton	emig. 1912	172
WRIGHT	Pamela	SOUTHIN/MAUCHAM	Brockville, Ont		387
YOUNG	Roger	YOUNG/HODGINS	Tipperary	1818	377
YOUNG	Sheila	HARWOOD	Linc./Notts/Leices. UK		377

### *Library Acquisitions Listing – Louise Anderson*

I would like to take this opportunity to provide you with a detailed list of documents published by the *Federation of Family History Societies* (England) and to be available through our Library service. These are well known materials used by many researchers in genealogy. I would like to invite you to open some of their pages; you will be impressed in their simplicity and helpfulness. The title is self-explanatory, I am sure you can find one specific to your stage of research at this time. Enjoy!

#### GENERAL PUBLICATIONS AND GUIDES:

- 1-**Beginning your Family History** by George Pelling  
Printed and bound at the Alden Press: Oxford, England. 6th edition. 1995. 88 pages. ISBN 1-86006-004-8.
- 2-**Dating Old Photographs** by Robert Pols  
Printed and bound by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. Second Edition. 1995. 91 pages. ISBN 1-86006-013-7.
- 3-**Family Historian's Enquire Within** by Pauline Saul  
Printed and Bound at The Alden Press: Oxford, England. Fifth Edition. 1995. 287 pages. ISSN 1 872094 83 X.
- 4-**First Name Variants** by Alan Bardsley  
Printed and bound by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. Second Edition. 1996. 105 pages. ISBN 1-86006-024-2.
- 5-**How to Tackle your Family History** by Federation of Family History Societies  
Third Edition. March 1995. 7 Pages. ISBN 1-86006-003-X.
- 6-**Publishing Family History Journals** by Federation of Family History Societies  
Revision 1993. 12 pages.
- 7-**Record Offices - How to find them** by Jeremy Gibson & Pamela Peskett  
Printed by Parchment: Oxford, England. Seventh Edition. 1996. 64 pages. ISBN 1-86006-028-5.
- 8-**Researching Family History in Wales** by Jean Istance & E.E. Cann  
Printed and Bound at The Alden Press: Oxford, England. 1996. 87 pages. ISBN 1-86006-030-7.
- 9-**Surnames of Wales** by John & Sheila Rowlands  
Printed and Bound at The Alden Press: Oxford, England. 1996. 217 pages. ISBN 1-86006-025-0.
- 10-**Was your Grandfather a Railwayman?** Compiled by Tom Richards  
Printed by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. 3rd Edition. 1995. 102 pages. ISSN 1-86006-014-5.
- 11-**Writing and Publishing your Family History** by John Titford  
Printed by Woolnough Bookbinding Ltd: Irthlingborough. 1996. 128 pages. ISBN 1-86006-029-3.

#### A NEW 'BASIC FACTS' SERIES:

- 12-**Family History Research in Yorkshire** by Pauline M. Litton  
Printed and bound by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. 1995. 16 pages. ISBN 1-86006-005-6.
- 13-**Heraldry for Family Historians** by Iain Swinnerton  
Printed and bound by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. 1995. 16 pages. ISBN 1-86006-000-5.
- 14-**Keeping your Family Records** by Iain Swinnerton  
Printed and bound by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. 1995. 16 pages. ISBN 1-86006-015-3.
- 15-**Latin for Family Historians** by Michael Gandy  
Printed and bound by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. 1995. 16 pages. ISBN 1-86006-016-1.
- 16-**Sources for Family History in the Home** by Iain Swinnerton  
Printed and bound by The Bocard Press: Oxon, England. May 1995. 16 pages. ISBN 1-86006-008-1.
- 17-**Using Baptism Records for Family Historians** by Pauline M. Litton  
Printed and bound by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. 1996. 16 pages. ISBN 1-86006-033-1.
- 18-**Using Marriage Records for Family Historians** by Pauline M. Litton w/C.R. Chapman  
Printed and bound by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. 1996. 16 pages. ISBN 1-86006-026-9.
- 19-**Using Record Offices for Family Historians** by Tom Wood  
Printed by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. 1996. 16 pages. ISBN 1-86006-032-3.

#### 'AN INTRODUCTION TO' SERIES:

- 20-**British Army: Its History, Tradition and Records** by Iain Swinnerton  
Printed and bound by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. 1996. 48 pages. ISBN 1-86006-031-5.
- 21-**Civil Registration (An introduction to...)** by Tom Wood  
Printed and bound by The Bocard Press: Oxon, England. 1994. 55 pages. ISBN 1-872094-84-8.
- 22-**Using Computers for Genealogy (An introduction to...)** by David Hawood  
Printed and bound by The Bocard Press: Oxon, England. 1994. 51 pages. ISBN 1-872094-90-2.

#### GENEALOGICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY SERIES:

- 23-**Cheshire (Volume 1: Cheshire Genealogical Sources)** by Stuart A. Raymond  
Printed by SA & MJ Raymond: Exeter, England. 1995. 106 pages. ISBN 1-86006-011-0. ISSN 1033-2065.
- 24-**Cheshire (Volume 2: Cheshire Family Histories and Pedigrees)** by Stuart A. Raymond  
Printed by SA & MJ Raymond: Exeter, England. 1995. 43 pages. ISBN 1-86006-012-9. ISSN 1033-2065.
- 25-**English Genealogy** by Stuart A. Raymond  
Printed and bound by Alden colour: Oxon, England. Third Edition. 1996. 64 pages. ISBN 1-86006-020-X. ISSN 1033-2065.
- 26-**Hampshire** by Stuart A. Raymond  
Printed and bound by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. 1995. 103 pages. ISBN 1-86006-002-1. ISSN 1033-2065.
- 27-**Lancashire (Volume 2: Registers, Inscriptions, Wills)** by Stuart A. Raymond  
Printed by SA & MJ Raymond: Exeter, England. 1996. 56 pages. ISBN 1-86006-022-6. ISSN 1033-2065.
- 28-**Lancashire (Volume 3: Lancashire Family Histories/Pedigrees)** by Stuart A. Raymond  
Printed by SA & MJ Raymond: Exeter, England. 1996. 64 pages. ISBN 1-86006-023-4. ISSN 1033-2065.
- 29-**Lincolnshire** by Stuart A. Raymond  
Printed and bound by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. 1995. 108 pages. ISBN 1-86006-001-3. ISSN 1033-2065.

#### GIBSON GUIDES FOR GENEALOGISTS:

- 30-**Hearth Tax Returns and Other Later Stuart Tax Lists** Compiled by Jeremy Gibson  
Printed by Parchment: Oxford, England. 1996. 80 pages. ISBN 1-86006-018-8.
- 31-**Marriage, Census and other Indexes for Family Historians** by Jeremy Gibson & Elizabeth Hampson  
Printed by Parchment: Oxford, England. Sixth Edition. 1996. 76 pages. ISBN 1-86006-027-7.
- 32-**Protestation Returns 1641-42 and other contemporary listings** Compiled by Jeremy Gibson & Alan Dell  
Printed by Parchment: Oxford, England. 1995. 83 pages. ISBN 1-86006-006-4.

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## BIFHSGO Calendar of Events

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**British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa**  
Meetings at LDS Family History Centre  
1017 Prince of Wales Drive, Ottawa  
Contact; Jim Heal, (613) 828-9569

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*Members are encouraged to arrive at 9:30 a.m. when the Discovery Tables open*

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11 Jan 1997, 10-12 a.m.	Civil Registration in the British Isles – Wayne Walker, FHC Coordinator & John Sayers, Discovery Table Host
8 Feb 1997, 10-12 a.m.	Publishing Your Family History – David Sherwin, Algonquin College
8 Mar 1997, 10-12 a.m.	Preservation of Documents and Photographs – Louise Anderson, Associate Dir., Publishing
12 April, 1997, 10-12 a.m.	Genealogy at the National Library – Mary Bond & Sandy Burrows, Reference Section, National Library
10 May, 1997, 10-12 a.m.	The New Copyright Law – Wanda Noel, Lawyer

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### Other Family History Events

April 4-6, 1997, Chichester, UK	FFHS Conference: <i>Sussex by the Sea</i>
Until April 6, 1997, Ottawa, ON	Canadian Museum of Contemporary Photography: <i>Family Albums</i>
April 24-27, 1997, Cromwell, CT	The New England Regional Genealogical Conference
April 25-27, 1997, Alliston, ON	OGS Annual Genealogical Conference: <i>Rural Roots and Other Connections</i>
April 26, 1997, Pembroke, ON	The Upper Ottawa Genealogical Group: <i>Seminar</i>
April 26, 1997, Stirling, Scotland	Scottish Association of Family History Societies: <i>8th Annual Conference</i>
May 7-10, 1997, Valley Forge, PN	National Genealogical Society Conference in the States
June 6-8, 1997, Montreal, Que	Quebec Family History Society: <i>Roots '97</i>
September 3-7, 1997, York, England	8th British Family History Conference: <i>Faith, Hope and Charity</i>
September 22-28, 1997, Maynooth, Co Kildare, Ireland	3rd Irish Genealogical Conference

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See *Family History Events* on page 6 for further details