



# Anglo-Celtic Roots

Quarterly Chronicle

Volume 3, Number 2

Spring 1997



## *IN THIS ISSUE-*

*Family Albums: Memories in Photos— JIM SHEARON*

*Conservation and Preservation of Photographs and Documents  
—LOUISE ANDERSON*

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

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*Cover Picture—Scenes from a Family Album:  
 Nellie Kingston and her husband, William McNulty, face the camera  
 in Barre, Vermont, about 1902.*

*Able Seaman Jimmie Shearon (seated) and a comrade pose for  
 London photographer in 1918.*

# Anglo-Celtic Roots

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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 . . .

Genealogists are prolific writers and publishers. I trust that they are as dedicated readers. The great variety of genealogical publications that cross my desk each month ranges from small newsletters to glossy quarterly journals. I try to scan each one and then read some items in depth. There are very few issues that do not have some item that catches my interest; some issues have articles that are worth saving for future reference.

I urge each of you to examine the periodicals that the Society receives. Some of them are on display at each of our monthly meetings and more should be available in the near future. The time you take to peruse the periodicals will be well spent.

Genealogists have a great need to communicate with one another. BIFHSGO is fully in line with this tradition of communicating. We do so through monthly meetings, annual conferences, *Anglo-Celtics Roots* and *Annals*, and the Discovery Tables. All members benefit from these activities. As many as possible should contribute time and talent to help ensure that these activities become even more valuable in the future.

Gordon D. Taylor



### A Note from the Editor . . .

The BIFHSGO editing team grows! Welcome BIFHSGO Director Jim Shearon as Associate Editor of *Anglo-Celtic Roots*. Jim has helped tremendously in preparing this Spring edition, drawing together the contents, and completing initial edits. We shall be working together for the balance of Volume 3.

BIFHSGO Member Percy Bateson becomes Editor of *Anglo-Celtic Roots*, starting with the Winter, 1997/98 edition. Percy had editing experience in the Armed Forces, and will be working with Jim and I during the Spring and Summer for effective turnover. Welcome Percy! And more good news: other BIFHSGO Members are joining the Publishing Team as well. Deborah Schryer becomes Editor of the *Conference Programme* booklet, and further announcements will be forthcoming as team roles are decided-upon. BIFHSGO owes much to be these willing volunteers.

Feedback on your Quarterly's new look and content mix has been favourable. This issue sees further change: gone is the parade of dark and grainy images portraying our contributors. There were pros and cons: the images were innovative, a rarity, in fact, given the content of similar journals that BIFHSGO receives. And they livened the pages, and they promoted Society life. But they fell short in the quest for excellence. While contributors have shown good grace toward them, their preference would be to be better portrayed. Suggested is a move to higher-quality and half-toned images, at the cost of about five individual Society memberships per issue. Would you like to see the images back?

John F. Townesend





## *Family Albums: Memories in Photos*

JIM SHEARON

*Family Albums*, a recent exhibition at the Canadian Museum of Contemporary Photography in Ottawa, inspired me to dig out my own family scrapbooks. The exhibit, described as “a journey through time and memory,” is based on photos from families in Atlantic Canada but the emotions expressed could be found in any family album.

Curator Megan Richardson has used a range of images, from formal studio portraits of the mid-1800s to candid snapshots to home videos and the latest compact disk storage, to create an exhibition that “explores the form, meaning and treatment of family photographs.”

The images in the exhibition cover a period of more than 150 years, beginning in 1839, with the daguerreotype, the first commercial photographic process, which etched a single, detailed image onto a thin metal plate. The quality of the image was outstanding but the process involved a long exposure that took up to 20 minutes, and after each picture the photographer had to rush into a dark room to develop the image.

If the photograph was wonderful, the only way to make copies for your relatives was to sit for another 10 to 20 minutes while the photographer took another picture. By 1848, the invention of collodion, a light-sensitive chemical, led to

negatives and the possibility of making multiple copies. That was followed in the late 1870s, by the introduction of commercial dry gelatine plates that could be exposed and processed at the photographer’s convenience.

Early cameras were large, heavy and mounted on a tripod. They were not easily or quickly moved. Usually, the subject had to come to a photographer’s studio. Most of the early photos in the exhibit are formal portraits, either a close up head-and-shoulders image, or a posed grouping around a small table and chair. In many photos, the wife is seated and the husband stands at her side.

The first Kodak camera using gelatine roll film was introduced in 1888, with the sales motto “You press the button, we do the rest.” The camera was loaded at the factory with enough film to take 100 images. The photographer just had to press the button to take pictures. When the roll was finished, the entire camera was returned to the factory in Rochester, New York, where the film was developed and printed and the camera reloaded. Until 1896, all Kodak photos were circular in shape.

A camera small enough to carry in your hand meant a photographer could take pictures anywhere and any time, as



**A Family Portrait, 1897—How long do you suppose it took Michael Shearon and his wife Elizabeth (Murray) to get their eight children ready for the camera in a photographer’s studio outside Glasgow, 100 years ago?**

long as there was daylight. It also soon came to mean that anyone could take pictures. The images from this period show people in more active settings, by a lake, on a steamship, boarding a train or working in a field.

As the price of cameras and related supplies grew cheaper, so did the cost of photographs. People far from home could afford to have their pictures taken to send back to parents. In the first world war, soldiers and sailors on leave in the big city often paused in a photographer's studio to record a moment in history. Years later, a veteran such as my father might show a picture and say, "That's my buddy, Fred Rutledge. Best pal a man ever had."

Colour photos are inexpensive now but when they were introduced in 1941, they were very expensive. The exhibit notes that, "As late as 1953, 84 per cent of snapshots were still black and white." If you lift a panel beside it, you can see the same image in colour. The exhibit asks, "Does the colour make a difference? Does it help identify the season, the weather, the time of day? Does it tell you anything more about the people in the photo?"

While photographers have always tried to capture the essence of their subjects, the development of "moving pictures" made it possible to show not only what someone looked like, but how they moved and what they could do. Buffalo Bill could mount his splendid horse on film, or Louis Cyr, the world's

strongest man, could lift a large weight.

Home movies, which began in the 1920s, really advanced when the 8-mm colour camera became available in the 1950s. Now there is hardly a family event from the birth of a baby to its christening, graduation, or marriage that hasn't been recorded by a videocamera. Many genealogists use videocameras to interview older family members, recording their answers as a legacy for future generations.

What's next? The answer really is limited only by your imagination. In 1990, Kodak introduced Photo CD™, which permits permanent storage of images on a compact disk. The images can be looked at on a television monitor or similar screen. They can also be downloaded onto a computer and edited, without destroying the original.

It is possible, if you wish, to remove something or someone from a photo. You can also add someone, by using the computer to combine part of another photo with an existing image. What a shame that Aunt Martha missed Mary's wedding because she was in hospital. Cheer up! We can put Aunt Martha into the wedding picture. And what's wrong with that? After all, she was there in spirit.

*Jim Shearon is BIFHSGO's Director of Research and Projects.* ■

#### SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

## *Home Children Passenger List for the Year 1870*

The Winter 1996/97 edition of *Anglo-Celtic Roots* indicated that the first fruits of a research project that may concern more than a million Canadians were to be made public in early 1997, when the names of "home children" would start to be released.

Between 1869 and 1930, about 100,000 children were taken from workhouses or homes for waifs in the British Isles and sent by ship to start a new life in Canada. Other "home children" were sent to Australia or South Africa.

Since November, 1995, John Sayers and 15 volunteers from BIFHSGO and the Ottawa Branch, Ontario Genealogical Society have been searching passenger lists at the National Archives of Canada for the names of these "home children."

Starting in the Summer edition of *Anglo-Celtic Roots*, we will be publishing information about 869 "home children" who arrived in Canada in the year 1870. The passenger names ranged from Louisa Ackland to Jessie Young, every letter of the alphabet except "Z". The youngest "home child" of 1870 was three-year old Ada Howell, in a party of 143 people destined for Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Details on "home children" who arrived in Canada in other

years will be released commensurate with the progress of the research project. Details on those children who arrived in Canada in 1884 and 1894 will likely be the next to be released.

Dave Lorente, whose father was a "home child", says, "The passenger list information will open the doors to a lot of cross-referencing". Look for a first report in the next issue of *Anglo-Celtic Roots*.

Two listings are involved. The first listing, exemplified in *Table A*, opposite, identifies each child's surname and given names, with certain identifying information such as age and sex. A unique code assigned to the party of children which included the child concerned enables cross-reference to the second listing, see *Table B*, which identifies the ship that brought the child to Canada, and the ports and dates of embarkation and disembarkation. Further free-form information is provided where available providing greater detail on each party of "home children" involved.

John Sayers is looking for more volunteers to go the National Archives and copy information from the microfilm. If you are willing to help in this important work, please contact John Sayers at (613) 747-5547. ■

Surname	Given Name(s)	Age	Sex	Code	Notes	Year	Pos'n
ACKLAND	Louisa	10	F	Q70BH		1870	2
AHERN	J.	15	M	Q70AE	A	1870	
ALDRED	Thomas	11	M	Q70AI		1870	42
ALDRIDGE	Fanny	15	F	Q70BH		1870	33
ALEXANDER	J.	13	M	Q70AU		1870	57
ALEXANDER	James	13	M	Q70AY		1870	4
ALEXANDER	Ronald	7	M	Q70AT		1870	120
ALLEN	Mary	7	F	Q70AO		1870	9
ALLEN	Sarah	11	F	Q70AO		1870	8

Table A—Sample of "Home Children" Passenger List indicating Surname and Given Name, Age, Sex, Code for cross reference with Ship List, Notes, Year and Position of record on the microfilm.

	Ship	Reel	Depart	Date	Arrive	Date	Party Destination/ Comments
Q70AA	SS Medway	C-4525	London	15 Apr 1870	Quebec	02 May 1870	
Q70AB	SS Scandinavian	C-4525	Liverpool	06 May 1870	Quebec	16 May 1870	
	SS Ganges	C-4525	London	27 Apr 1870	Quebec	19 May 1870	
	SS Ganges	C-4525	London	27 Apr 1870	Quebec	19 May 1870	
	SS Ganges	C-4525					
	SS Ganges	C-4525	London		Quebec		
Q70AG	SS Ganges	C-4525	London		Quebec		
Q70AH	SS Ganges	C-4525	London		Quebec		
Q70AI	SS Peruvian	C-4525	Liverpool		Quebec		
Q70AJ	SS Peruvian	C-4525	Liverpool		Quebec		
Q70AK	SS Peruvian	C-4525	Liverpool		Quebec		
Q70AL		C-4525			Quebec		

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 TECHNIQUES AND RESOURCES  
 COLUMNS
 

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*News from 395 Wellington* – Mary M. Nash
 

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**Recommended: Reference Sources for Canadian Genealogy.** Mary Bond, compiler. Ottawa: National Library of Canada, December 1995. Price: \$19.95 in Canada, \$19.95US elsewhere. Cat. No. SN3-311/1996E ISBN 0-660-16463-9. Order from: Canada Communication Group, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S9. Telephone: (819) 956-4802 Fax: (819) 994-1498. Make cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada.

An annotated bibliography of more than 200 published reference works for genealogists and family historians, containing family and local history information, transcriptions and indexes of parish registers and cemetery transcription lists, periodicals of genealogical and historical societies from across Canada; guides to doing genealogical research...and more! Entries include bibliographic citations, annotations describing contents, arrangement, publishing history and availability in non-print formats, and National Library call numbers if applicable. Also included is a name, title and subject index.

**Recently introduced:** At the National Library, the **Canadian History and Society Research Service**, based on the Library's strong collection of official publications, newspapers, theses, monographs and periodicals.

**For Internet users:** A new URL:

<http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/services/egnlogy.htm>  
gives information on the topic of family history.

**Searchable:** Via the Internet, the **Online Catalogue of the National Library's collection**, through the Library's web site (address: <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca>). From the web site's main menu, choose *National Library Catalogue* under *Services*. Genealogists searching the catalogue will find records for many published sources of interest, including histories of Canadian families and communities, published registers for Canadian parishes, cemetery lists, Canadian newspapers in microform format, journals and newsletters.


**Recently received:** The following reference works for the National Library's Reference Collection:

*The Famine Immigrants : lists of Irish immigrants arriving at the port of New York, 1846-1851.* Baltimore : Genealogical Publishing Co., 1983-1986. (The Library has vols. 2-7)

*Migration from the Russian Empire : lists of passengers arriving at the port of New York.* Baltimore : Genealogical Publishing Co., 1995-. (The Library has received vols. 1-2 to date)

*The Oxford Companion to Local and Family History.* New York : Oxford University Press, 1996. 517 p.

*Regiments and Corps of the British Empire and Commonwealth, 1758-1993 : a critical bibliography of their published histories.* Newton Abbot, Devon : R. Perkins, 1994.

(Courtesy of Mary Bond, Reference Librarian and Bibliographer) 

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*Local Collections* – Bernice Severson
 

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**Genealogical Gleanings in the Ottawa Public Library**

Genealogists doing research in the Ottawa area should be aware of the great resource we have in our own public library, at 120 Metcalfe Street. There is ample underground parking, which is free after 5:00 p.m. and on weekends.

The central branch holds many indexes, guides and periodicals. Among these are *The International Vital Records Handbook* (addresses and forms for ordering certificates), *Genealogists Address Book*, *Directory of Family Associations*, and *Canadian Directories* from 1790 to 1987.

The library has checklists of Indexes to Canadian Newspapers and a Catalogue of Census Records on microfilm. There are also many guides, such as, *In Search of Ancestry*, *Tracing your Irish Ancestor*, and *Tracing your Ancestors in the Public Records Office in England*.

Of particular interest to me is *The Ancestry Red Book* (for ancestors who later became Loyalists). Sources specific to Ontario research include *Ontario Archives Record Index*, *Index to Land Patents Issued to About 1850*, *County Marriage Registers of Ontario*, *Death Notices of Ontario*, a *Passenger and Immigration Index*, and a *Dictionary of Scottish Emigrants to Canada before Confederation*.


One of the most valuable collections for Genealogists is the Ottawa Room. Located on the third floor, this contains genealogical, historical, biographical and geographic materials pertaining to the Ottawa Valley; namely, the counties of Carleton, Lanark, Renfrew, Prescott, Russell, parts of Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry.

This collection has material from the Outaouais, Laurentides and Temiscaming Abitibi. There are collections both in English and in French. Among these are Parish Registers, Cemetery Recordings, Newspaper Indexes, Regimental Histories, Church Histories and Local Histories. The Ottawa Room also contains censuses for the Ottawa Valley (1842-1891); Greater Ottawa city directories from 1861 onwards and many other materials of local interest.

If you have a computer, a modem and the appropriate software, you can browse through the Library without leaving your home. The library's internet address is

<http://www.opl.ottawa.on.ca>.

The central branch of the Ottawa Public Library has 14 microfilm readers, four microfiche readers, a reader-printer and three photocopiers. The hours of operation are as follows: Winter: 10:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.; Summer: 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. and on weekends, Friday 12:00p.m. to 6:00 pm., Saturday 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and Sunday 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The best way to find out about the sources available to you is to go to the library yourself. See you there! 

### The BIFHSGO Library – Louise Anderson

**B**IFHSGO continues to display, for viewing only, all its research material at our regular monthly meetings. Many members visit our table and are glad to examine so many booklets and make notes for future reference or purchase.

We hope to have all our holdings on permanent display at the LDS Family History Centre at 1275 Prince of Wales Drive in Ottawa “for reference only” to all visitors during normal operating hours.

#### **Donations**

Sincere thanks to those who have answered our request for donations. This helps to increase the amount of reference materials offered to our members. We all benefit from the information shared, and at no cost to our Society. Thanks again. If you would like to donate used magazines and reference materials, please contact any member of the Executive during the monthly meeting.

#### **Library Acquisitions**

I would like to examine with you the extraordinary annual reference book entitled *Genealogical Research Directory*—also known as the “GRD”. It is a phenomenal research tool published by Keith A. Johnson and Malcolm R. Sainty of Australia since 1981. This thick, hardcover book is very well indexed and the numerous abbreviations and numbers are well justified by the infinite amount of information and references it contains.

The GRD provides national and international references of people looking for family links with other people who are searching the same Family name. It is extraordinary to locate someone or to communicate with a person who may have family connections with us. It is certainly a great tool for a beginner to start research overseas.

The GRD provides other valuable information such as:

1. *Calendar of Genealogical Events*: perfect for planning genealogical visits and vacations here and abroad.
2. *Computer Bulletin Board*: excellent way to initiate and continue overseas communication regarding your research, (no long distance telephone fees and no expensive mailings.)
3. *List of Abbreviations*: this is a good table to refer to and use in your own work.
4. *Subject Entries*: this very useful reference provides much more information about each person's request. Eight categories are listed, such as: computers, individuals, migration and religion. Please have a look.
5. *One Name Studies*: great to locate family associations and reunions, and individuals who have a large collection of information on a specific family name. Spend some time on this!
6. *List of Genealogical Societies*: International and National, by country and/or province, with complete address and phone number.
7. *Professional Notices*: A variety of services are offered.
8. *Maps*: Maps are provided for quick reference.

It is a good idea to refer to past issues of the GRD. Not all the information is repeated each year. The new 1997 edition should be available soon at our library. ■

### The Printed Page – The Editor

[*Editor's Note*: The following two book reviews are reprinted from *FGS Forum* with the kind permission of Mr. David Milner, the reviewer.]

#### **The Loyalists in Ontario**

*William D. Reid, 1973, reprinted 1994.*

*Hard cover, 418 pages, index. \$35 U.S., plus \$3.50 shipping. Published by Genealogical Publishing Co., 1001 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md 21202-3897*

**M**r. Reid has extracted from the Orders-in-Council of the Council of Upper Canada thousands of references to the land grants made to the sons and daughters of United Empire Loyalists following the American Revolutionary War. For those with Loyalist ancestry, this book is a quick way of reconstructing whole families. The references have been arranged under the name of the Loyalist parent. This creates a large collection of family group records, most of which are believed to be complete.

For sons, the Order-in-Council records provide names, places of residence and the name of the Loyalist father. For daughters, the records provide the name of her husband, place of residence and name of the Loyalist father. Each entry is fully cited. Additional information, from other sources, has sometimes been added but not cited. The introduction gives clues as to where the information may have originated.

The family groups are arranged alphabetically under the name of the Loyalist father. The names of spouses are listed in an index of stray names. Both places need to be checked.

#### **A Guide to Tracing Your Donegal Ancestors**

*Godfrey F. Duffy, Soft cover, 96 pages, charts, maps, index. \$18.50 US airpost. Published by Flyleaf Press, 4 Spencer Villas, Glenageary, Co. Dublin, Ireland.*

**I**f you know that your Irish ancestors came from County Donegal then this book is a must. The book covers all the major record groups including church records, gravestone inscriptions, census and census substitutes, civil registration, wills and administrations, land records, newspapers, commercial directories, national school pupil registers, surnames and family histories, and concludes with a county bibliography and useful addresses. Each section begins with a brief description of how to use the particular records and what they contain, though other resources will be needed to gain a fuller appreciation their value. The only book referenced for further information is *Irish Church Records* by James Ryan from the same publisher.

What makes this book so valuable is that each chapter describes the records that are available to the researcher in Ireland. These record lists are more complete and up to date than similar lists in other Irish resource books. Especially valuable are the lists of monumental inscriptions and estate records. All these records may not be available in North America but as a researcher you now know what is available to search when you go to Ireland or hire a professional to search on your behalf. ■

## *Sharing Your Family Findings* – Jim Shearon

I concluded my previous column by saying that if you share your family history information you will be delighted with the response. This time, I would like to tell you of the wonderful result when my brother and I shared some information.

I was only six when my father died at the age of 44 from a heart attack. So I never really knew him. He was one of 13 children born in Airdrie, Scotland, just outside Glasgow. Two of his sisters, Mary and Bessie, had settled in Montreal and from these aunts I heard many stories about my father.

Jimmie, they said, had run away from home at 16 and lied about his age to join the Navy. Before coming to Montreal, he lived in Detroit and Chicago where he was a boxer, a prize fighter. It was the punches he received, apparently, that gave Dad the heart condition that killed him. I was never sure how much of those stories was true, until I began to research our family history.

The first document I collected was my father's birth certificate. Date of birth: December 4, 1898. I sent a copy to my elder brother Frank and to my delight he sent me a picture of Dad in a first world war army uniform, on the back was an inscription, "Able Seaman Jimmie Shearon, CZ 6182, 1915-1918."

I wrote to the Military Records Office in the United Kingdom, asking for information. From records held in Naval Archives, I received the following details of my father's service: "James Shearon, born on 4 December 1897, enrolled in the Royal Naval Division, on 26 August 1915. He served until he was demobilised on 28 January 1919, holding the rank of Able Seaman. For his service during the First World War, he was entitled to the Victory Medal and the British War Medal."

So there it was in the Naval records. His date of birth was shown as 1897, instead of 1898. Our speaker at the November, 1996 BIFHSGO meeting, Carol White of the National Archives, reminded us that enlisting soldiers did not have to produce a birth certificate. Each man simply stated a date of birth and if he looked old enough to enlist, he was accepted.

My father was 16 when he joined the Royal Navy; but he said he was 17 and the Navy believed him. Now I knew the family story about Dad running away from home was true after all.

I sent another letter to the U.K. and received the two medals to which my father was entitled. I gave one to my elder brother Frank, who had shared the picture with me. The other is framed with that picture of Dad in uniform. It gives me great pleasure to read the inscription on the medal and know that my father was only a teenager when he fought in, "The Great War for Civilization 1914-1918".

There may be a similar pleasure waiting for you, if you just take the first step. Share some information with another family member and see what happens. ■

## *Family History Events* The Editor

**May 7-10, 1997, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania: The National Genealogical Society Conference** has been divided into six genealogy categories and three computer classes, so there will be nine different sessions taking place at the same time. The two general categories with widest appeal are Skills and Methodology and Records and Research Basics. There are five hour-long sessions each day and a great deal to be learned if you can absorb it all. Registration for the full conference is \$185 US, or \$60 US for a single day. Details at the discovery table at BIFHSGO monthly meetings or from NGS Conference, 4527 17th St. North, Arlington, Va., 22207-2399, Tel. (703) 525-0050.

**June 6-8, 1997, Montreal: Roots 97**, an international conference on **Family History in Quebec** will take place at McGill University in Montreal, June 6-8, 1997. The program is designed to be highly specific about family history research in the Province of Quebec. Subjects include Quebec's legal and court records, United Empire Loyalist research in Quebec and Resources for Western Quebec and the Ottawa Valley. There will be a book fair and Internet demonstration on Saturday and a Home Children reunion on Sunday. Registration is \$65 for QFHS members and \$75 for non-members. Accommodation at \$65 per night includes breakfast and lunch. Quebec Family History Society, Box 1026, Pointe Claire QC H9S 4H9.

**Sept. 26-28, 1997, Ottawa: BIFHSGO Third Annual Fall Conference**, Ottawa, Set aside the last weekend of September for our annual Fall Conference at Ottawa City Hall. The focus is on Irish-Scottish family history records. Our keynote speaker is Robert Starrat of Edinburgh who will speak on "Thrice-planted settlers: Scotland, Ulster, New England, Nova Scotia." Registration fee is \$50 for BIFHSGO members, \$65 for non-members.

**September 22-29, 1997, Maynooth, County Kildare: The 3rd Irish Genealogical Congress** in September at St. Patrick's College, Maynooth, County Kildare, near Dublin, marks the 75th anniversary of the destruction of the Public Record Office during the civil war in 1922. There will be lectures, excursions and evening events. Cost of the conference and accommodation, but not meals, for seven nights is approximately \$450. Details at the Irish discovery table at BIFHSGO monthly meetings or send an international reply coupon to Treasurer, IGC, National Archives, Bishop Street. Dublin 8, Ireland. ■



Internet Interest – Margaret Burwell**Finding Information through Mailing lists**

It has been said that the greatest thing about the Internet is the amount of information on it. It has also been said that the worst thing about the Internet is the amount of information on it. I would amend those two sentences to read “data” instead of “information”. Information is data we can use.

So how do we plow through all the data to come up with information? One way is to exchange information with other people using electronic mail, or email for short. Email is just like regular mail (sometimes referred to as “snail mail” because of the slower speed of delivery) except it is transmitted electronically and you don't need to buy stamps. But email can be just as inefficient as snail mail letters.

A mailing list is a tool that allows people on different computer systems to exchange information on topics of common interest. A special software takes messages sent to it and automatically distributes them to each email address that has subscribed to the mailing list.

There are mailing lists for every topic imaginable. How do you find the lists you want? About the most complete source of information about mailing lists can be found on the World Wide Web at <http://www.liszt.com>. It has a searchable database of over 66,500 known mailing lists.

A search on “genealogy” produced 748 matches of which only 150 can be displayed. The *rmgate.pop.indiana.edu* server has a large number of genealogy related mailing lists. This information can be obtained by sending the email message SEND LIST.TXT to *Maiser@rmgate.pop.indiana.edu*. This message will return a list of genealogy related mailing lists and how to subscribe to them.

When you find a mailing list to which you wish to subscribe, you need to know how to go about it. There are three main software systems to manage mailing lists; *LISTSERV*, *Mailserv* and *Majordomo*.

Let's imagine that John Doe wants to subscribe to a mailing list for the British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa called *bifhsgo-l*. The instructions for the different systems are as follows:

*LISTSERV*: SUBSCRIBE listname, YourFirstName, YourLastName (e.g. SUBSCRIBE *bifhsgo-l* John Doe)

*Mailserv*: SUBSCRIBE listname YourFirstName YourLastName (YourEmailAddress) (e.g. SUBSCRIBE *bifhsgo-l* John Doe (*bifhsgo@internet.provider*). The email address portion is optional.

*Majordomo*: SUBSCRIBE listname (YourEmailAddress) (e.g. SUBSCRIBE *bifhsgo-l*) The email address is optional and need not be the address from which you send the message to subscribe.

Once your subscription has been received and processed, you will generally receive two messages from the Mailing List program. One will tell you that your subscription message has succeeded. The second will be a welcoming message describing the mailing list, its purpose, any rules pertaining to the list, and commands which you can send including the command to unsubscribe from the list. *Save this file for future reference.*

You should start receiving messages within a matter of hours or days. If you see a message, or post as they are called, that you want to follow up but you don't think it would be of general interest, send an email message directly to the person making the post. This avoids cluttering up the mailing list with detailed information of no interest to others. Remember, everyone sees your messages so don't post private correspondence and never quote private correspondence without first obtaining permission from the original author. To avoid embarrassing mistakes, make sure you understand the “reply to” feature of the email software you are using.

Once you have subscribed to the mailing list, you will send your messages, or posts as they are generally called, to the list. For our imaginary list, this address would look something like *bifhsgo-l@ottawa.genealogy.ca*. From now on, all your communication with other subscribers will be through this list address.

One of the mistakes people make is to send SUB and UNSUB commands to the list. Just remember these two little rules:

- send your letters to the list address, and
- send your commands to the mailing list controller address which will always include an indication of the kind of mailing list controller it is (e.g. *LISTSERV@nodak.edu* or *Majordomo@UDEL.edu*).

Many mailing lists are very busy. You may not wish to deal with 100 messages a day. Mailing list software can allow you to receive messages in digest form. The digest format will put all your messages together into one or two messages a day. This is very important if your service provider charges according to the number of messages you receive.

You can temporarily suspend mail delivery if you are going to be away for a few days and don't want incoming messages to pile up in your electronic mail box. If your email box gets full, new messages will be returned or bounced back to the sender. Mailing lists are set up so that any address which bounces mail back is automatically unsubscribed. You could go away for the weekend and come home to find you have been unsubscribed from all your mailing lists.

Always remember that these sources are only as up to date as the information provided to them. As a final word, I repeat, send your messages to the list address and send commands to the mailing list controlling software address. I'll have more details about mailing lists in the next issue. ■

**BIFHSGO INTERNET USERS' GROUP**

The objective of the BIFHSGO Internet Users' Group is to demystify use of the Internet for Family History and Genealogical purposes. Come, share and learn. Meetings are at the Family History Centre, 1017 Prince of Wales Drive, Ottawa, on the fourth Monday of each month (save July and August) at 7:30 p.m.

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*News from Prince of Wales* – Wayne Walker
 

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***Handy Little Guide to Research on SCOTLAND at the Ottawa Ontario Family History Centre.***

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

**Starters:**

- Study the Family History Library research guide for SCOTLAND. You may read free of charge or purchase at \$3.00.
- Check the International Genealogical Index (IGI) and 1994 Addendum for the ancestor (most records are pre-1875). The IGI is on microfiche in the office—ask for locality, then surname of interest. Also on computer as part of FAMILYSEARCH.
- Check recent issues of the Genealogical Research Directory for other researchers working your lines. (Paper book, 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 family histories are available on your lines (on microfiche in office, ask staff for fiche.)
- Look through the Patrons' Films Log to see what other researchers are ordering (white binder in office, usually on the table with staff.)
- Look at *Tracing Your Scottish Ancestor*, a book in the reading area.

**Reference Books:**

- *1882 Ordinance Gazetteer of Scotland*—for a very detailed description of localities in Scotland (on microfiche, filed with Locality Catalog for Scotland.)
- *Scotland county/parish maps* are in the centre area of the reader room in a large green handmade binder. They show parishes and when they started.
- *Ordinance Survey Road Map*—excellent map of Scotland, England and Wales (big soft covered book in office, ask staff for it; two other Map books are available.)
- *The Scottish Parish Registers Book* is useful to determine what years records are available for a parish, and its parish number (beat-up red covered book in office.)
- Look through the “black binder” for Scotland on the bookcase near the office window.
- *Genealogical Atlas of Scotland* in the office provides detailed maps of each county.

**Some of our indefinite loan holdings:**

- *Scottish Vital Records Indexes*—index of official

government records of Births, Marriages and Deaths for Scotland between 1855 and 1950, arranged alphabetically by year. Microfilms are held in the Scotland film storage cabinet in the reading room. With reference from index, certificates can be acquired either from the main Family History Library or from the Scotland PRO. For marriage entries, you need matching references for both bride and groom.

The *IGI* contains official birth and marriage records for the period 1855-1875 for all of Scotland. *IGI* also contains many records not in the *OPR Index* described below. Both should be used for Scottish research.

*1881 Census Index*—The 1881 England, Scotland and Wales census extractions are computerized and four sorts are available by county (on microfiche in cabinet in centre area).

*The Old Parish Register (OPR) Index*—a computerized index by county of available Church of Scotland parish registers up to 1855, in four sorts on microfiche. A great collection for Scottish research. Obtain a free copy of the *OPR Index* handout for details. There is a growing number of individual parish record printouts on microfiche, (in microfiche cabinet in centre area.) The “SCOTTISH CHURCH RECORDS” collection is also part of the FAMILYSEARCH program.

*Newsletters:* several years of Scottish Genealogical Society newsletters can be very useful. (In reading room.)

*Scotland Census Street Indexes*—on microfilm for most large cities, helps narrow down which census microfilms to order when the residence of the ancestor is known. (In Scotland microfilm storage area.)

*Samples of Scottish Sasines* are also available. These cover land transactions and may provide family history related information. See the research guide for details on Scottish Sasines.

**Family History Library holdings:**

- Use the *FHL Library Catalog Locality Section* to determine what records are held for a given locality in Scotland. Also check under the county heading to see what county wide collections may be available, (held in office on microfiche, ask staff for microfiche).
- *Census records* for Scotland are available 1841-1891. See microfiche in grey binder near window for complete listing of what films are available. An asterisk (\*) beside the film number means a street index is available.
- Use the *Parish and Vital Records Listing* to determine which records have been extracted for Scotland. *Never* order microfilms from this reference, only use Library Catalog to ensure film numbers are correct. ■

**The Family History Library, Salt Lake City**

[Editor's Note: The Winter 1996/97 edition of *Anglo-Celtic Roots* contained the first half of the following article from *FGS Forum*, Fall 1996, copied with the kind permission of its author, Dean J. Hunter, A.G., Collection Development Specialist, Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The first half listed repositories where the Library filmed

or purchased materials between 1992 and 1995, and summarized the materials filmed in the following categories: England—General, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. The second half of the article, below, covers the category: English Counties.]

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

Summarized below is material filmed between 1992 and December of 1995. 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.]

**ENGLISH COUNTIES**

**BERKSHIRE:**

- Berkshire Record Office: 133 rolls
- Calendar of prisoners
- Cemetery records
- Ecclesiastical court records
- Manorial court records
- Monumental inscriptions
- Nonconformist records: 12 chapels
- Parish chest material
- Parish registers: 115 parishes
- Personal name index
- Poll books
- Probate records
- Quarter session records: Maidenhead
- Quarter session records: Windsor
- Quarter session records: Wokingham
- Quarter session records: Newbury
- Register of electors: Reading
- Register of electors
- School registers

**BRISTOL:**

- Bristol Record Office: 98 rolls {540}
- Apprentices index
- Bishops' transcripts: 166 parishes
- Burgess books
- Hospital: birth registers
- Marriage licenses/bonds
- Monumental inscriptions
- Nonconformist: 213 churches
- Parish chest material
- Parish registers: 156 parishes
- Poll books
- Probate records

- Registers of electors
- School records
- Servants to plantations

**BUCKINGHAMSHIRE:**

- Buckinghamshire Record Office: 152 rolls
- Bishops' transcripts: 203 parishes
- Marriage bond and allegations
- Parish registers: 112 parishes
- Parish register transcripts: 3 parishes

**CAMBRIDGESHIRE:**

- Wisbech and Fenland Museum: 16 rolls
- Cemetery records
- Parish chest material
- Parish registers: 7 parishes
- Cambridge University Library: 9 rolls
- Bishops' transcripts: 15 parishes

**CHESHIRE:**

- Cheshire Record Office: 184 rolls {1,021}
- Bishops' transcripts: 274 parishes
- Burgess rolls
- Electorial registers
- Freeman registers
- Land tax returns
- Marriage bonds
- Militia lists
- Nonconformist records: 11 churches
- Parish registers: 99 parishes
- Parish chest material
- Quarter session records
- Registers of papists
- Town records

Warrington Library: 21 rolls {74}

- Burgess rolls
- Parish chest material
- Parish registers: 1 parish
- Registers of electors

**DURHAM:**

- Durham Record Office: 238 rolls {547}
- Borough records
- Census indexes
- Electorial registers
- Monumental inscriptions
- Nonconformist records: 50 churches
- Parish chest material
- Parish registers: 162 parishes
- Parish register transcripts: 6 churches
- Poor law union records
- Quarter session records
- Register of freeman
- Roman catholic: Recusants estates

**ESSEX:**

Essex Record Office, Chelmsford: 43 rolls {408}

- Bishops' transcripts: 408 parishes
- Hearth tax
- Land tax assessments
- Maldon borough records
- Nonconformist records: 17 churches
- Oaths and declarations
- Papists' oath rolls/estates
- Parish chest material
- Parish registers: 289 parishes
- Poll books
- Registers of places of worship
- Registers of electors
- Sacrament certificates

**HAMPSHIRE:**

Hampshire Record Office: 284 fiches sets {405}

- Parish registers: 140 parishes

**HERTFORDSHIRE:**

- Hertfordshire Record Office: 13 rolls {282}
- Bishops' transcripts: 155 parishes
- Parish chest material
- Parish registers: 226 parishes
- Poor law union records
- Probate records
- Register of electors

**KENT:**

Canterbury Cathedral Archives: 203 rolls {568}

- Archdeacons transcripts: 222 parishes
- Bishops' transcripts: 638 parishes
- Marriage licenses
- Parish chest material
- Parish registers: 106 parishes

**LANCASHIRE:**

Lancashire Record Office: 408 rolls {1,001}

- Bishops' transcripts: 319 parishes
- Parish registers: 183 parishes
- Personal name index to quarter sessions petitions
- Quarter sessions: petitions

**Bolton**

Bolton Central Library: 69 rolls {141}

- Burgess rolls
- Directories
- Manor court records
- Monumental inscriptions
- Nonconformist records transcripts: 2

- churches
- Nonconformist records: 79 churches
- Parish chest material
- Parish registers: 8 parishes
- Parish registers transcripts: 8 parishes

**Rochdale**

Local Studies Department, Rochdale : 4 rolls {53}

- Burgess rolls
- Cemetery records: 11 cemeteries
- Monumental inscriptions
- Nonconformist records: 49 churches
- Parish chest material
- Parish registers: 3 parishes
- Probate records
- Registers of electors

**Wigan**

Wigan Record Office: 98 rolls

- Parish registers: 19 parishes

**LINCOLNSHIRE:**

Lincolnshire Archive Office: 64 rolls {352}

- Parish registers: 736 parishes

**LONDON:**

**All Hallows by the Tower**

All Hallows by the Tower Archives: 21 rolls

- Parish chest material
- Parish register: 2 parishes

**Camden/Holborn**

Camden Local History Library: 4 rolls {1,137}

- Parish chest material
- Parish registers: 1 parish

**Hammersmith and Fulham**

Hammersmith and Fulham Archives: 363 rolls

- Cemetery records Name Index
- Parish chest material
- Parish registers: 1 parish

**London City**

Guildhall Library: 725 rolls {2,957}

- Christ's Hospital
- Guild records
- Foreign chapels: 5 locations
- Land tax assessment
- Manor court records
- Parish chest material
- Parish register: 10 parish
- Parish register transcripts: 14 parishes
- Probate records

**NORFOLK:**

Norfolk Record Office: 175 rolls {1,072}

- Bishop transcripts: 685 parishes
- Calendars

Ecclesiastical court records  
 Electoral registers  
 Great Yarmouth borough records  
 King's Lynn borough records  
 Land tax assessments  
 Manor court rolls  
 Marriage licenses, bonds  
 Muster lists  
 Norwich apprentices records  
 Norwich borough records  
 Norwich freeman records  
 Parish chest material  
 Parish registers: 502 parishes  
 Parish register transcripts: 98 parishes  
 Poor law union  
 Probate records  
 Quarter sessions

**NORTHAMPTONSHIRE:**

Northamptonshire Record Office: 284 rolls, 13,380 microfiche  
 Bishops' transcripts: 327 parishes  
 Catalogues  
 Census index 1851  
 Parish registers: 312 parishes  
 Personal names' index  
 Poor law index  
 Probate records  
 Probate records index

**NORTHUMBERLAND:**

Tyne and Wear Archives: 242 rolls {312}  
 Calendars  
 Catalogues  
 Cemetery records  
 Census street indexes  
 Newcastle: Freemen records  
 Newcastle: Guild records  
 Newcastle borough records  
 Nonconformist records:  
 26 churches  
 Parish chest material  
 Parish register transcripts: 6 churches  
 Place names index  
 School records  
 Subject index  
 Valuation lists

**SHROPSHIRE:**

Shropshire Record Office: 200 rolls {395}  
 Manor court records  
 Nonconformist registers: 31 churches

Parish chest material  
 Parish registers: 228 parishes  
 Poor law union records  
 Quarter session records  
 Register of electors  
 School records

**STAFFORDSHIRE:**

Smethwick Library: 68 rolls  
 Parish registers: 14 parishes  
 Nonconformist records: 29 churches

**SUFFOLK:**

Suffolk Record Office: 171 rolls  
 Biography card index  
 Calendars  
 Cemetery records  
 Family and estate card index  
 Family/personal business card index  
 Gaol book card index  
 Manorial records card index  
 Marriage bonds and allegations  
 Nonconformist registers: 32 churches  
 Parish chest material  
 Parish registers: 44 parishes  
 Pedigrees  
 Poor law card index  
 Poor law union records  
 Probate index  
 Probate records  
 Quarter session card index  
 Register of electors  
 School records

**SUSSEX:**

East Sussex Record Office: 191 rolls  
 Electoral registers  
 Manorial records  
 Parish chest material  
 Parish registers: 16 parishes  
 Poor law union records  
 Probate records  
 Quarter session records  
 School records  
 Hastings Museum and Art Gallery: 18 rolls  
 Borough records  
 Quarter session records  
 West Sussex Record Office: 21 rolls  
 Marriage licenses index  
 Nonconformist records: 23 churches  
 Parish registers: 3 parishes

Poor law material  
 Probate indexes

**YORKSHIRE:**

Borthwick Institute: 267 rolls {1040}  
 Ecclesiastical court records  
 Manor court records  
 Marriage bonds  
 Monumental inscriptions  
 Muster rolls  
 Parish registers: 92 parishes  
 Parish register transcripts: 151 parishes  
 Probate records  
 School records

**Bradford**

West Yorkshire Archive Service: Bradford: 143 rolls {184}  
 Census index  
 Index to parish registers  
 Land tax assessment  
 Manor court rolls  
 Nonconformist: 74 churches  
 Parish chest material  
 Parish registers: 21 parishes  
 Pedigrees  
 Probate records  
 School records

**Doncaster**

Doncaster Archive Department: 18 rolls {209}  
 Freeman/burgess  
 General name index  
 Land tax assessment  
 Manor court records  
 Parish chest material  
 Parish registers: 84 parishes  
 Parish register transcripts: 8 parishes  
 Quarter sessions records

**Huddersfield**

West Yorkshire Archives Service: Kirklees: 15 rolls  
 Nonconformist registers: 14 churches  
 Parish chest material  
 School records  
 Local Studies Library: Huddersfield: 2 rolls  
 Directories  
 Monumental inscriptions  
 Register of electors

**Hull**

Hull Record Office: 123 rolls  
 Borough records  
 Catalogues  
 Cemetery records

Cemetery records: index  
 Manorial court records  
 Monumental inscriptions  
 Nonconformist: 61 churches  
 Quarter session records  
 Parish chest material  
 School records

**Leeds**


Leeds Central Library: 47 rolls  
 Directories  
 Register of electors  
 West Yorkshire Archive Service: Leeds: 66 rolls  
 Bishop's transcripts: 337 parishes

**Sheffield**

Sheffield Record Office: 1644 microfiche  
 Parish registers: 53 parishes

**Wakefield**

West Yorkshire Archive Service, Wakefield: 145 rolls {981}  
 Cemetery records  
 Electoral registers  
 Land tax assessment  
 Nonconformist registers: 127 churches  
 Parish chest material  
 Parish registers: 81 parishes  
 Parish register transcripts: 6 parishes  
 Pudsey collection  
 (nonconformist records)  
 Quarter session records  
 West Riding: Register of deeds: indexes  
 West Riding: Register of deeds

*Dean J. Hunter, A.G., is currently Collection Development Specialist at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, with responsibilities for England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Channel Islands and Isle of Man. He has worked for twenty four years in the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, first in the British Reference area and now in the Collection Development unit. He is an Accredited Genealogist in three areas, England, Scotland and Ireland. He has made twelve genealogical trips to the British Isles. He has lectured on British topics widely in the United States, Canada and the British Isles. He has served at Program Chair for the 1992, 1993 and 1995 FGS national conferences. He was 1995 recipient of the 1995 FGS George E. Williams Award.* 

## *Desktop Publishing: Advice from an Expert*

JIM SHEARON WITH DAVID SHERWIN

*"It is very important to know what you want to end up with, so you know how to start."*

—David Sherwin

Publishing a family history is an objective for many of our members. For all those who are using computers to record family history information, "desktop publishing" seems like a logical next step in the process. A keen interest in publishing options was evident from the many questions addressed to David Sherwin, an expert in the field, who spoke to the BIFHSGO's February, 1997 monthly meeting.

Desktop publishing is a way of using a computer to bring together various elements to create a final product. The "art" of design, says David Sherwin, is how these elements are arranged. Thanks to the computer, he admits, the act of producing final documents has become easier and harder at the same time. New software now allows you to do more. Yet the more you do, the more you need to know about all the other aspects of your elements.

In the past 10 years desktop publishing has dramatically changed. Previously, you only had to worry about the text and layout; now you have to know the secrets of scanning, photo manipulation, dots per inch, lines per inch, output resolution, use of photos and graphics between different programs and computers, the Internet—and the list goes on.

David Sherwin emphasizes one point, "It is very important to know what you want to end up with, so you know how to start." Scanning—that is, the transfer of an image from a paper or "hard" copy into your computer as an electronic file—is an example of the mixed blessings of using a computer. A picture of your grandparents wedding is considered an image.

As David Sherwin demonstrated in his illustrated talk, once you have scanned an image, you can use your computer to repair, or modify any area of the image. You can lighten certain areas that may be too dark in the original, remove creases caused by folding, fill in corners that have been ripped off, correct colour; even remove unwanted people from a photograph. The possibilities are endless.

It's wonderful to be able to be able to manipulate or modify an image, but scanning takes up a lot of your computer's memory. Photo file sizes can be very large. According to David Sherwin, it is not uncommon to work with scans that take up 30 megabytes of disk space. A project with as many as 100 photos, at an average size of 12 megabytes each, would take 1.2 gigabytes of storage space just for the photos. That is more disk space than many computers contain.

The next question is, "What do I do with the photo files after I have finished publishing my document?" One solution

is to copy them on to a compact disk so that you will have them in electronic format for years to come.

Images are only part of the desktop publishing process, says Sherwin. Text, photos and titles must be combined to create a document. There are many computer programs that will allow you to merge the elements in a page layout. Microsoft Word and Corel WordPerfect will allow you to create basic to intermediate page layouts. Quark Xpress, Adobe PageMaker and Corel Ventura are designed for more complex layouts. Quark Xpress is the program used by most professional designers. Creativity involves making decisions, such as: whether to present the text in one, two or three columns; what type fonts to use; what size the photos will be; where and how to place photo captions; and the size and style of titles. David Sherwin remarked that a person could give the same information to five different designers to layout, and none of the layouts would look identical.

Depending on your computer experience and the capacity of your equipment, it is possible to do all the layout work yourself from beginning to end. Some of the equipment and software can be expensive. A professional who uses these tools every day won't hesitate to buy the proper equipment but someone who will only use a scanner or a photo-editing program once or twice might have second thoughts about buying them. David feels many people will want to contract out part or all of the work. There are service bureaus, desktop publishing companies, printers or freelance designers who can help you. His advice is to talk to them. Get firm estimates for the work and understand clearly what will be done for the price.

Learn from the professionals, and be creative. If you decided you want to try desktop publishing, David Sherwin believes the satisfaction of seeing the final product will be hard to describe in words.

*David Sherwin, a Nepean resident with more than nine years experience as a graphic designer, operates d.sherwin communications. David is also a partner in Indelta Communications, an Internet design and development company. He has been teaching at Algonquin College in Ottawa, on Macintosh and PC platforms, for three years. His courses range in content from understanding the program, to finer details of typography and design. David's e-mail address is dsherwin@indelta.com* ■

# *Conservation and Preservation of Photographs and Documents*

LOUISE ANDERSON

All of us have photographs and documents that are precious to us. We know they can deteriorate with time but there are some basic steps we can take to improve their storage and display for better conservation and preservation in the future.

I want to share with you my research and my personal experiences in the preservation of photographs and documents collected by me and my family. I began collecting many of them years ago and am glad now that I have some items to add to my genealogy project.

Proper storage and presentation measures can prevent permanent damage. I will offer hints about conservation and preservation but you will have to make your own judgements about what you really want to do and what you can afford to do. Higher quality usually commands a higher price.

**Where do your photographs and documents come from?** Make note of the name and address of the person of origin, and where the photographs and documents were stored on their premises. It may help later to improve their safe keeping.

**Importance of taking photographs, documents, and associated notes.**

Begin now to collect pictures and documents for the future. Spend some time identifying them. Use readable means and accessible technology to capture events. This is important to help remember and describe past events.

**Where are your photographs and documents?**

Do you really know all the places where you keep them? In an emergency would you be able to retrieve them easily or would you, perhaps, lose them all? Have a look around. It would be a good idea to gather some (if not all) in one location. Spend some time preparing an inventory of your treasures and record their locations.

**How do we store photographs and documents?**

There is no magical one-solution for everything. Here is a suggested procedure to help you store your photographs and documents for better conservation and preservation.

1. Gather them all in a temporary large container in a safe location or room for easy retrieval, research, and filing. If there are too many things to put in one container, at least gather them all in one room. This will make your job easier once you begin looking at them.

2. Examine each piece's condition and provide basic conservation whenever required as described below:

- a) Unfold and unroll small photographs and documents—less than 8" x 11"—keep them flat between protective papers or plastic sleeves. Keep larger items rolled making sure they are not pressed on.

- b) Carefully remove staples, rubber bands, pins,

paper-clips, and other paper attachments—they form stains and tears on the paper. As a temporary measure, fold a piece of acid free paper and place the documents between the folded paper for filing.

- c) Separate any items damaged by water or mould into individual temporary plastic bags—Identify each bag as "damaged item".

- d) Aerate/ventilate all photographs or documents on which you have detected a smell/odour caused by ink, paper, glue, or any paper processing. It is important to have all gases removed from the photographs before storage. These gases can damage other valuable paper documents.

3. Group temporarily, photographs and documents of a specific event into an envelope or file in an indexed box. For best results, keep one event per envelope or indexed section in the box. It is not important at this stage to use high quality material to store them. You can do that later, once you know the quantity of material that you need to properly store.

4. Separate negatives from the photograph and copies from original documents and store them in separate envelopes or file in an indexed box. Indicate on your originals' envelope or indexed box section that negatives and copies are available.

5. Place the negatives in protective sleeves stored in an envelope, binder, or indexed box.

6. Take some time to identify the date, people, and location pictured on the event's photograph; either directly on the photograph or on a separate paper. Indicate on the envelope or indexed box section that the contents have been identified. You have a choice to inscribe the information on a separate sheet or on the back of the photograph itself, using soft and gentle movement with a soft lead pencil. Hard writing instruments engrave their message and leave unwanted relief impressions on the image itself. Do not use a permanent pen as the glossy surface of the back of the photograph may leave ink on adjacent photographs or documents or even bleed through the back of the photograph. If you write the information on a separate piece of paper, use permanent ink so it will not be erased with time.

7. Select the photographs and documents which will be copied for family members and friends. If you are the only one who has them, it is good to share photographs or documents. Provide the references along with them.

8. Select the photographs and documents which will be displayed in an album, capsule, or frame.

9. Decide if the original or the copy will be displayed.

10. Have negatives or copies made of your favourite original photographs and documents. There are five choices: obtain new negatives, have reprints made, re-photograph your copy, colour photocopy them on acid free paper, or scan the item to obtain an electronic image.



11. Choose photographs and documents that could be restored by a specialist. Keep in mind that technology changes very rapidly and there will always be a better way to do it. Once restored, it is important to identify the photograph or document as being a modified version of the original. Indicate the date of restoration.

12. Purchase or make safer containers for your photographs and documents. It may be an envelope or box. Some of the qualities to look for are: well labelled; enclosed cover or sealed; solid, right size, smell and odour free.

13. Locate a safe environment. Look for easy reach and retrieval and away from damaging environmental conditions. A good location is well ventilated, away from external walls, radiators, direct sunlight or overhead lighting, and drafts.

14. Check your collection periodically. The environment in which they are exposed is not the only danger. Items can be damaged by the materials in which they are stored.

### How to safely display photographs and documents?

In any large collection of photographs and documents, there will be some that you would like to see displayed. You must decide if you want to display the original or a copy. It is strongly suggested in any case that the display means not be permanent. Remember, there will always be a better way to display or conserve/preserve your photographs and documents. Here are some hints about safe display of your photographs and documents:

1. Select the pictures or documents you would like displayed.
2. Choose the type of non-permanent display means: photo album, capsule, or frame. A non-permanent display is a way to present your photograph/document in a non-destructive and reversible manner. Photo albums should be archival quality, which means acid free pages, protective pages are chlorine free, and the binder or booklet is acid free in all its component. The medium used to fix the photographs or documents should be acid free or water base glue. Photographs or documents can be encapsulated in see-through protective envelopes made of chlorine free plastic. The capsule should be sealed for better results. Photographs and documents can be framed with acid free materials and archival quality components, and the whole unit can also be sealed.
3. Decide upon the identification of photographs and documents on display. Providing information about the photograph or the document reduces the amount of handling of the display.
4. Pick a safe location for your display. Don't put it close to a

heat or cool air source such as a window, exterior wall, or air vent. Ensure that no daylight or artificial lighting reflects directly on it for an extended period. Do not choose your attic or basement as they have rapid fluctuations in temperature and relative humidity.

5. Photocopy or photograph your photo album, your encapsulated project, and your framed possession. It is a way to share them with family and friends and to use them as inventory for insurance purposes.

6. Plan a regular schedule for inspection of your display projects. Deterioration can only be detected gradually and over an extended period of time.

7. Ensure proper care of your displayed items when moving.

### Conclusion

I hope these notes will provide you with some basic knowledge about conservation and preservation of photographs and documents. I certainly wish that this article will get you started in sorting and filing your collection. I have read many books and spoken with many people during this personal research and I would like to share with you my two favourite quotations:

*"There's a saying familiar to people who form collections: The current owner of an item is only its temporary caretaker, with the obligation to see that it leaves their possession in the same condition as when it arrived. In other words, it's our responsibility to protect our newspapers, documents, from harm from any source, and, to the best of our ability, from the ravages of time. If that sounds overwhelming, rest assured that it's not as hard as you might think, using a few simple and easily remembered techniques."*

—Jim Lyons, *Historical Newspapers*. California. [Source: Internet.]

*"Reversibility is one of the basic principles of modern conservation practice. As a general rule, if a procedure cannot be easily undone, it is not recommended. For this reason, the simplest methods and most basic materials are usually the best. In preservation, less is usually more"*.

—Jill Snyder. *Caring for Your Art*. New York: Alloworth Press, 1990

*Louise Anderson is BIFHSGO's Librarian and an Associate Director, Publishing, responsible for Publication Distribution.* ■

### WANTED: YOUR ARTICLES

BIFHSGO members are located on a spectrum: some are starting out, some are well into the hunt, and others have earned recognition as experts. But regardless of location, we all have experiences and/or knowledge that would benefit others. And we can benefit ourselves by getting thoughts down systematically on paper—after all, publishing family histories is what it is all about.

So why not contribute to the pages of *Roots*? You will likely have had experiences from which others could benefit. Perhaps you have had particular exposure to records that could help others in their search. Maybe you have honed particular skills or techniques that others could employ. Or maybe you know of other people—not necessarily Members—who have something interesting to offer.

Whatever the circumstance, we would like to hear from you. Contact Jim Shearon, Associate Editor, *Anglo-Celtic Roots*, at (613) 592-4453, or e-mail to [shearonj@magi.com](mailto:shearonj@magi.com). Thanks!

SATURDAY MEETINGS  
COLUMN

**Table Talk – Jim Heal**

Among the features of our Saturday morning meetings are the **Discovery Tables** located at the back of the Chapel.

They include the England-Wales, Ireland, Scotland and Periodical tables, all staffed by BIFHSGO volunteers. Some of the volunteers include: Laurie COX and John SAYERS (England-Wales), Jean BROADFOOT, Pat SLOAN and Jim LYNN (Ireland), John HAY and Hugh REEKIE (Scotland), and Alan RAYBURN (Publications). This month we introduce Jean BROADFOOT and Pat SLOAN of the Irish table.

Mrs. Jean BROADFOOT, née NEIL, is a native of Saskatoon, Sask. Following graduation from high school she enlisted in the Women's Division, RCAF, serving from 1943 to 1946. She attended the College of Commerce, University of Saskatchewan for a year, then worked in Saskatoon until her marriage in 1948 to the late Malcolm Thomas Broadfoot. Malcolm and Jean raised a family of three boys and one girl, all born in the 1950s. The family moved to Ottawa in 1966 where, in addition to looking after the children, Jean worked for the National Research Council, earned a Bachelor of Education degree, and taught Adult Education.

Jean has been actively researching her family history for eight years. She is a member of the OGS, Ottawa Branch Irish Research Group and of BIFHSGO. Her main surnames of interest are: McAUSLAN of Scotland; and BLACK of Armagh, WRIGHT of Kilkenny and O'NEIL of Wicklow,

Ireland. Jean has made three trips to Ireland and reports that the Public Record Office in Belfast has been most helpful. She has published three family history books: "The McAuslan Family", "The Black Family", and "The Wright Family from County Kilkenny to Goulbourn Township". She is now working on a book about the O'Neil family.

Wing Commander E.P."Pat" SLOAN, Ret'd, a native of Ottawa, graduated with a Master's Degree in Psychology from McGill in 1949. He had served as a Navigator in the RCAF during World War Two, and continued to serve in the Air Force's Aviation Research, Selection & Training field until his retirement in 1965. He then joined the Public Service and worked for another 10 years in the Departments of Manpower and Immigration and Transport. Pat and his wife Marie have three sons and six grandchildren.

Pat caught the genealogy bug and has been researching his family history for several years. A member of the OGS, Ottawa Branch and its Irish Research Group, he became an early member of BIFHSGO (No. 15). His main surnames of interest are: SLOAN(E) (Down), MORAN/MORIN (Ireland), McGUIRE (Fermanagh) and FAGAN (Ireland). He has made two research trips to Ireland.

Thank you Jean and Pat for sharing your knowledge at the Irish Discovery Table. ■

BIFHSGO NEWS  
COLUMNS

**The Helping Hand – Jack Moody**

As the registrations start to come in for our third course on *Tracing Your Family History*, I note a particular interest for overseas research. This brings to mind a theme we emphasize that one should thoroughly research local sources before proceeding on an overseas research trip. I well recall one of our members saying that having spent considerable time and money researching in Scotland he later discovered that almost all the information he had found was available in our own National Archives.

We have always encouraged members to become members of overseas family history societies in the area or areas in which they are interested. From these societies' journals, one can become familiar with the area and usually can place queries in one or more issues in the hope of making a contact with similar interests. The same approach can be taken by submitting queries to the more general publications such as *The Family Tree*, *Genealogy Bulletin* or our own *Anglo-Celtic Roots*, to name a few, and certainly do not forget the *Genealogical Research Directory*. I know that sounds like a *shotgun approach* but what's wrong with that until you have zeroed in on the area on which you should concentrate?

That reminds me of another basic principle that one should always take the general approach and record any information one encounters relevant to the surnames being researched. There is a temptation to ignore details about some person because their forename or the spelling does not match any which you have in your records; but the day may come when you realize that there is a connection with that individual, and then you will wish you had kept notes.

I recently acquired a very good book about tracing English ancestry by Sherry Irvine and I understand that she has written a similar one about Scottish research. She is a British Columbia genealogist and her books are guides to doing overseas research from North America which is exactly what I am pressing you to do before heading to foreign parts.

In fact I recommend the approach of doing all research that you can in Canada and then hiring an overseas researcher to follow it up before you travel. In that way, when you arrive in your ancestors' country, you will be well prepared to do any further research on the ground without "spinning your wheels". I remember an Australian couple I met on my first trip to Ireland. They said they had come to find ancestors named Kelly who came from somewhere in Ireland and had a whole week to do so—I wished them luck! ■

### ***Meet Your Board*** – Bernice Severson

#### **Alan Rayburn**

**A**lan Rayburn is a founding member of The British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa. Born in Peel County, Alan was raised and received his primary and secondary education near Orangeville, Ontario. He early developed a keen interest in history and geography.

He continued these academic interests at Waterloo College (now Wilfrid Laurier University) and at the University of British Columbia, the University of Kentucky and l'université Laval in Quebec City.

Joining the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys in 1957, Alan was involved in land use studies. His work took him to Sri Lanka where he met his wife Mary Teresa Fox, a native of County Armagh, Ireland. They married in 1960, and are the parents of three sons, Kevin, Sean and Garth.

Back in Canada, Alan began work in toponymy. The Surveys and Mapping Branch wanted to assess the accuracy of names on topographical maps and to gather previously unrecorded names. Alan recalls his first study was in Renfrew County. Later, he was invited to do similar studies in the Maritime Provinces.

In 1973 Alan was appointed Executive Secretary of the Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographical Names, a position he held until retirement.

The winter issue of *Canadian Geographic* first published

a column about place names in Canada. Alan was the columnist and so began a 20-year association with this magazine which brought much enjoyment and interest to Canadian readers. He was also involved with the publication of several books by the department.

Alan's work in toponymy led to an invitation to speak at a meeting of the Ottawa Branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society. Not long after, he became interested in genealogy. When he and his wife collected records of their ancestors and descendants they gathered information about almost 3,500 individuals.

Alan and Mary both served as inquiries persons with O.G.S. from 1981 to 1985. In 1988, Alan became Chairman of Ottawa Branch and was Secretary of Region VIII for two years. Since 1989, he has been a member of the Ontario Genealogical Society's Bylaws and Resolutions Committee.

In 1995, a small group decided to form an independent genealogical society which would be responsible for its own future. At the same time they wanted a group mainly concerned with ancestors who originated in the British Isles before settling in Canada.

Thus was born the British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa. Alan Rayburn was one of the founders. He became Executive Secretary and continues to serve in that capacity. We are indeed fortunate that such a talented and dedicated man is willing to include our Society in his busy life. ■

### ***Our Volunteers*** – Jim Heal

**A**s mentioned in the winter issue of *Anglo-Celtic Roots*, our Society could not function without the willing support of its volunteers.

**Susan MUNRO**, née **KOPIL** is another volunteer who, as Marketplace Co-ordinator, helped make our first two Fall Conferences successful events. A native of the Gatineau, she earned a Bachelor of Administration degree from the University of Ottawa and later received specialized training in Convention and Meeting Management at Algonquin College. She is now employed at Ports Canada. Susan and her husband Ian live in Barrhaven with their son John Angus (12) and daughter Heather (5).

Susan became interested in family history while a student at Ottawa U., and joined the Ontario Genealogical Society. She became an active member of the Ottawa Branch and has been keenly involved with its **Gene-O-Rama**, serving as Co-Chair or Chairperson for the past six years. Her main surnames of interest are: **VALLIERES** and **LABERGE**, tracing their movements and searching for descendants from Quebec City to the Gatineau/Ottawa areas.

Susan agreed to be the Marketplace Coordinator for our first Fall Conference shortly after joining BIFHSGO in 1995, and continued in the same capacity for the 1996 conference. She did an excellent job both years, displaying outstanding initiative. Thank you, Susan. ■

### **In Memoriam: Carol Gamble**

**T**he British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa lost one of its charter members on January 22, 1997, when Carol Ann (Kerrigan) Gamble, member number 23, passed away suddenly at age 44.

Carol was a past Vice-Chair of the Ottawa Branch, Ontario Genealogical Society, and chair of Gene-O-Ramas sponsored by the Ottawa Branch. She was a genealogical researcher and friend to all who knew her.

Carol's sunny disposition and willingness to help promote genealogy will be sadly missed at BIFHSGO and Ottawa Branch meetings. Our deepest sympathy to her husband, Col. Hugh Gamble and family. Rest in peace, Carol. You will be greatly missed.

### **In Memoriam: Edwin George Warburton**

**S**incere condolences are extended to Betty Warburton, BIFHSGO Member and valued volunteer, on the death of her husband, Edwin George Warburton, on February 21, 1997.



**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 can always use the talents of people like you to assist our Directors. 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.

We have an immediate vacancy for the following position:

*Telephone Tree Coordinator*—This position requires someone to notify the Telephone Tree Captains of the monthly meeting speaker and his or her topic, and to maintain the list of members on each Captain's list. Two or three hours per month is all that this job requires. A computer and the use of E-mail would be an asset but is not essential. Please contact Ralph Davis at 825-2528, or send an E-mail message to [rdavis@trytel.com](mailto:rdavis@trytel.com).

If you can spare a few hours per month in any capacity we would appreciate hearing from you. ■

**QUESTIONS & ANSWERS  
COLUMNS****From Near and Far** – Editor

*Updated Publication: Computer Genealogy*, 1997 Edition, David Hawgood. Booklet, 32 pages. £2.65, plus £1 air-mail. Published by Family Tree Magazine, 61 Great Whyte, Ramsey, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, PE 17 1HL, England. British author David Hawgood has published four previous handbooks that deal with the use of a computer for family history, computer programs for genealogy and how to obtain genealogical information on the Internet. This update gives a brief description of the different genealogy programs available in the United Kingdom (most of which are also available in North America). The author makes the point that the choice of computer program depends on a number of factors, such as, the kind of computer you have, how much computer experience you have, and the type of family history research you want to do. Given the speed of change in computer programming, one of the most valuable features of the booklet is a list of Internet addresses for many genealogical sources including the author:

[http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/David\\_Hawgood](http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/David_Hawgood).

*New Publication: My Ancestors Were Londoners: How Can I Find Out More About Them?* Cliff Webb, Soft cover, 61 pages. £3.55. Published by Society of Genealogists, 14 Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, London, EC 1M 7BA. Review reprinted from National Genealogical Quarterly, December 1996. This slim volume addresses genealogical sources in the greater London area and research techniques specific to that region, with emphasis on the period 1600-1900. Numerous types of records are described: apprenticeship, livery-company and occupational records; census returns; civil and criminal records; depositions; directories, tax and voter rolls, and other types of name lists; manorial and land records; parish and non-parochial records; poor-law records; registrar-general's records at Saint Catherine's House; and wills and estate-administration files. Useful features

include a list of family history societies; addresses of 33 records repositories, with hours of operation for many of them; and a list of area parishes, with corresponding registration district and metropolitan borough. (Source: NGS)

*Elderhostel Course—Intermediate/Advanced Genealogy:* BIFHSGO member Betty Warburton was among a group of 20 who attended the one-week course offered by ElderHostel Canada in Toronto October 20-26, 1996. Each morning course director Ruth Burkholder discussed in depth records available in local repositories. Each afternoon, Ruth and her husband guided the group through records at the Ontario Archives, North York Public Library, Metro Toronto Reference Library and United Church, Presbyterian and Anglican archives. Accommodation at the YWCA Woodlawn residence was adequate, clean and quiet. Cost of the course was \$385. For information about the 1997 course, contact ElderHostel Canada, 308 Wellington St., Kingston ON K7K 7A7.

*Northern Ireland—Ulster Historical Foundation:* If you have ancestors in Northern Ireland, you may find much interesting material in the publications of the Ulster Historical Foundation, 12 College Square East, Belfast, BT 1 GDD. The latest issue of the *Ulster Genealogical Review*, *FAMILIA*, contains eight well-written articles. Catherine Blumson, a professional genealogist associated with the UHF, describes Civil Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in Ireland. Topics discussed include, How and when did civil registration come about? What do the civil records contain? Where are the registers now? How can the records be accessed?

*Ireland—Land of your Ancestors:* The Genealogical Office, 2 Kildare Street, Dublin 2, Ireland, describes itself as "the natural starting point for people on the ancestor trail." The Genealogical Office is the state authority for Ireland in matters of heraldry, genealogy and family history. It is the oldest functioning office of state in Ireland, having operated without break since the year of its foundation in

1552. With more than 400 years of experience, The Genealogical Office provides a consultancy service to provide guidance on how to research your family. The Office does not do research for you, but, after examining the information you already possess, it will give advice on how you can discover more about your ancestors, in your own time and at your own pace. Visitors to Dublin can make an appointment for a personal consultation at a fee of 25 Irish Punts. Consultation by mail costs 30 Punts. As part of the consultation, you will be given an Ancestry Tracing Research Pack, which includes sources lists and parish maps for a specific county. The Research Pack can be ordered separately by mail for Five Punts, plus the cost of postage. Be sure to specify the county of interest.

*B.C. Archives:* B.C. Civil Registration (Vital Records) are now becoming available on the Internet in the form of indexes. They are available for marriages (1872-1921), and deaths (1872-1976). Births (1872-1896) are scheduled for this spring. In addition to the name(s), datename(s), date and place of event, the registration number and the microfilm numbers (BC Archives and LDS) are provided. The

indexes are available on the internet at

<http://www/bcarchives.gov.bc.ca/index.htm>

They can be accessed off the Freenet through Victoria Free-Net. These indexes are easy to use and if anyone is looking for vital records in B. C. within the dates covered they are extremely useful.

*APOLROD:* The Association for the Preservation of Ontario Land Registry Documents has been formed to try to prevent the planned destruction of Ontario's land records for the period from Confederation to 1955. Every registry office across the province has been instructed to dispose of these records. APOLROD's first objective is to establish a viable group that shares a concern for the preservation of these records. The next step would be to inventory what is kept in each land record office. APOLROD may be contacted directly c/o 251 Second Street, Stouffville, ON. L4A 1B9. BIFHSGO's Directors have been in contact with APOLROD and they hope to be able to keep members informed as they firm up their organization and planning. ■

**Family History Queries – Anne Fleming**

The number of requests for information has increased in BIFHSGO's Queries Department since the Winter Issue of *Anglo-Celtic Roots*. Information gleaned from the Society's Web Page on the Internet has brought new enquiries from as far away as the United Kingdom and as close as the United States. There were also a couple of follow up reply letters with requests for more information on previous replies. A contact name, presumably that of a relative, was found for one of our previous queries and we were happy to send that name along.

Questions on Scotland and its settlers in Canada predominated; one being on the Lanark Settlers. This group of people, made up from approximately 40 emigration societies, came from Scotland, landed in Quebec and then went on to settle in Upper Canada (now Ontario) under the Glasgow Emigration Scheme of 1820-1821. They settled in the Lanark County area of Ontario. In 1995, Mr. Gerald J. Neville, fellow BIFHSGO member, published *The Lanark Society Settlers: Ship's Lists of the Glasgow Emigration Society 1821*.<sup>(1)</sup> Mr. Neville's publication is a transcript of names from four of the ships arriving in 1821. The enquirer felt that perhaps his great grandparents may have been among this group—but alas, the pages were silent! Was the surname that of the enquirer? Maybe, but perhaps not and a letter requesting clarification was sent. A small oversight such as surname verification can significantly delay getting the information you need back to you. Help us to help you by giving as many specific details as possible.

Another enquirer, just starting out in Scottish family history research, requested information on just how to proceed, referring to the article *Tracing Family History: Scotland* by John Hay, located on BIFHSGO's Website.

Another enquiry concerned how to find birth information on a person born in Ontario, as the enquirer was planning to visit Canada possibly this coming year. The address, phone number, fax number and birth enquiry forms for the Registrar General of Ontario were sent. As the form can be used to request Death Certificates as well, it was suggested that this be done at the same time. In addition, an invitation to visit us was extended, should Ottawa be on the itinerary.

The remaining enquiries dealt mainly with surname searches for families outside the Society's area, with responses referring to other societies which might be of some assistance.

Do you have any unanswered questions? Do you need help with a problem or are you stuck with where to look for information? We don't have all the answers either, but what we do know is yours for the asking. Let's hear from you. BIFHSGO Members are entitled to six free queries a year. The cost for non-members is \$5.00 per query. Be as clear, detailed and concise as possible when making a query and please remember to send a self-addressed Canadian-stamped envelope (SASE) or for those outside of Canada two International Reply Coupons. We are always happy to hear from you and so until next time—happy researching!

<sup>(1)</sup> Available from the Society at \$8.50 per copy plus \$3.00 shipping within Canada, or \$4.00 outside Canada. ■

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

FGS	Federation of Genealogical Societies, <i>Forum</i> , Fall, 1996
NGS	National Genealogical Society <i>Quarterly</i> , December, 1996
UHF	Ulster Historical Foundation

## *More Gleanings from the National Archives of Canada*

MARY M. NASH

The previous issue of Anglo-Celtic Roots highlighted several brochures selected from the Catalogue of Pamphlets in the Public Archives of Canada, published in 1931, and commonly known as the Casey catalogue. Here are some more items from that catalogue. The numbers at the beginning of each entry refer to their numbers in the Casey catalogue. The catalogue and the material described in it 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. 1828.* A statement of the satisfactory results which has attended emigration to Upper Canada from the establishment of the Canada Company, until the present period, comprising statistical tables, and other important information, communicated by respectable residents in the various townships of Upper Canada. 60 pages—with a general map of the province, attached to inside front cover. Compiled for the guidance of emigrants. London: Smith, Elder and Co., 65 Cornhill, 1841.

This publication begins with a 4-page introduction on emigration to Upper Canada and settling on land owned by the Canada Company. This entity was established in 1824 and chartered in 1825 for the purpose of colonizing Upper Canada. In 1826 the Company purchased about 2.5 million acres from the Government for \$295,000. Half of the land lay in the Huron Tract (W. Ontario) and the rest in scattered crown reserves. Some elected officials in the government of the day charged that the company did not live up to its original agreement regarding its structure and there were also complaints about its treatment of emigrants.

After the Act of Union of 1841 the Company's operations became more efficient and a land leasing system was implemented. The Company continued until the 1950s when it was disbanded after selling its last holdings. (From the *Canadian Encyclopedia*, 1st edition, vol. 1.)

Part of the introduction includes information on those emigrants coming with capital from 100 to 500 pounds sterling. It then goes on to describe certain districts in detail. In Guelph there were 156 families, 129 with no capital, with a total number of 436 persons. In ten years these people possessed 100 houses, had cleared and cultivated 2820 acres, and possessed 438 cattle, 41 sheep, 9 horses. The aggregate value of their property was 22,658 pounds sterling.

The publication then goes on to mention the towns of Goderich and Guelph. After which follow a series of statistical tables, etc. described below.

1. *Table I—Analysis of the returns sent to the Court of Directors of the Canada Company* showing the average state of the settlers upon the Company land in the 38 townships herein mentioned on their arrival in Upper

Canada and their actual condition in 1840. 724 persons possessed 34,517.2.6 pounds sterling [on arrival] now have 23,746.1.0 pounds sterling. Of these, 373 persons arrived with nothing, and now had 116,228.9.6 pounds sterling. 89 persons arrived with less than 20 pounds, for a total of 1143.17.6 pounds sterling. These now had 38,213.10.6 pounds sterling. 298 persons arrived with more than 20 pounds totalling 33,373.15 pounds sterling, they now had 169,304.1.9 pounds sterling for a total of 323,746. 1.0 pounds sterling.

2. *Table II—In another 40 townships*, 640 persons started with 28,000 pounds and now had 224,000 pounds sterling.
3. *Table III—Statement in the aggregate of property, lands cleared, buildings erected and stock possessed by inhabitants in the townships comprising Huron county*. 5905 souls had 8 grist mills, 18 sawmills, 2 tanneries, 1 brewery and 7 distilleries. The present value of the stock 56,000 pounds, value of improvements 186,000 pounds. On arrival these people had 60,000 pounds in total assets
4. *Table IV—Abstract from the statistical returns of the county of Huron as of Oct. 31, 1840*. Settlement started by the Canada Company in 1828
5. *Written description of Huron District*, three pages
6. *Letters to the Commissioners of the Canada Company*. p. 9-27, letter from Robert Alling, emigrant agent in Guelph; two-page letter from Joseph Parkinson (a settler) to Dr. R. Alling; another letter from the above about poorer emigrants, followed by more letters from various individuals.
7. *Information for emigrants with capital intending to settle upon land*: cost of clearing 10 acres of timbered land over 3 years, 82.10.0 pounds sterling.
8. *[Table of] Rates of wages in the home district*;
9. *[Table of] Retail price of provisions and clothing in the home district; Prices current of Nov. 1840 of Agricultural produce and farming stock in Upper Canada. For information of immigrants of the labouring classes.* (Very similar to Information for Emigrants 1841 discussed in Vol. 3, No. 1 of *Anglo-Celtic Roots*.)

*Casey no. 3555.* **The Place British Americans have won in History**, a lecture delivered at Aylmer, L.C. on Thursday evening, 22 Feb. 1866, by Henry J. Morgan, Corresponding Member of the NY Historical Society. 22 pages. Ottawa: Printed by Hunter, Rose and Co. 186. Dedicated to Meyer Goldschmidt, Copenhagen; mentions Joseph Brant, other aboriginals, French Canadians, English people notable in science, art and military in Canada. Extensively footnoted with further explanations



**of those mentioned.**

Not particularly interesting unless you are interested in those mentioned, few of whom are known today.

*Casey no. 3301.* The Ottawa Daily Citizen Almanac containing much authentic and useful information for the year 1866 – issued free as a supplement to the Ottawa Citizen Dec. 15, 1865. 55 pages. Ottawa: Printed at the Ottawa Daily Citizen Steam Printing establishment. Frontispiece is an engraving of the Parliament buildings. Ottawa: a historical and descriptive sketch: *City Corporation:* M.K. Dickinson, Mayor.

*School Trustees:* list of Common School Trustees, list of Board of Separate School Trustees.

*County and Judicial Officers:* Divisional Court Clerks.

*Public bodies such as:* Ottawa & Prescott Railway; Official Assignees; Ottawa Board of Trade; Ottawa Gas Company; Ottawa Association of Lumber Manufacturers; Madawaska River Improvement Co.; Post Office; Customs Department; Crown Timber Office; Rideau Canal Office; Office of the Superintendent of Ottawa River Works; Ordnance Lands Office; and Bytown and Nepean Road Co.

*Societies, etc.:* Churches—12 listed; Religious and Charitable Societies; Banks; Newspapers—4 dailies. Masonic, Orange and Private Lodges; National Societies, Literary and Scientific Societies, Educational Institutions. Fire Companies; Militia; Sedentary Militia Force; Agricultural Societies; Building Societies and Fairs.

*Business Sketches—descriptions of such companies as:* Eddy

Match and Pail Factory, Hull; three dry goods companies—Messrs Garland & Mutchmore; Messrs. James Brough and Co; and Messrs. Cunningham and Lindsay; Spencer Photographics; Mr. Mortimer Drug Store; Ottawa Cabinet Warehouse; Ottawa Drug Warehouse; Dr. Joseph Garvey; Groceries—James Buchanan; Patterson; Mr. Waters; Hotels—the Russel House Hotel and the Albion Hotel; and the Parliament Hair Dressing Salon with Camp Patent Rotary Hair Brushing Apparatus.

*Executive:* Description of Royal Family, Province of Canada, Governor General, Legislative Council of Canada, Legislative Assembly of Canada.

*Department Officials:* Finance, Public Works, Post Office, Crown Lands, Railroad, Bureau of Agriculture, Emigration and Statistics.

*Other:* Table of Customs Tariffs. The daily paper cost \$ .125 per week or \$ 6 per year, payable strictly in advance. Weekly paper cost \$1.50/year delivered, \$1.00/year if picked up; mailed (paid in advance): \$1.00/year, and \$1.50/year in arrears. Gardening pages (for the farmer). Rules and regulations of the post office. Calendars and moon phases—these pages had jokes along the bottom margin. Advertisements from various businesses completed this almanac.

*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. ■ ©*

## An Interesting Index

[*Editor's Note:* Walter SLACK (member #374) discovered a very interesting family history prepared by a civil servant in India which comprises details of 107 different pedigrees, some pre-dating the Norman Conquest of England. Mr. Jack MOODY prepared the following list of surnames from a much more comprehensive General Index to the document, omitting place names, names from the pre-surname period, etc. Anyone seeking information about any surnames in the following list should contact Walt at: RR2, CARLETON PLACE, ON, K7C 3P2 telephone (613) 257-8990. If writing, remember to send an SASE.]

- |             |               |            |              |            |              |              |
|-------------|---------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| ARDEN       | BAMFORD-SLACK | BELMONT    | BOUKCHIER    | BROOKHOUSE | BUTTERWORTH  | CHERRIE      |
| ARDERN      | BANASTRE      | BELGRAVE   | BOYDELL      | BROSTER    | BUTTON       | CERRY        |
| ARDERNE     | BANBURY       | BELSHAM    | BOWDEN       | BROUGH     | BUXTON       | CHESTER      |
| ARDWICK     | BANCROFT      | BELVOIR    | BOWER        | BROUGHTON  | BYFIELD      | CHEYNYND     |
| ARGENTIN    | BANNE         | BELWARD    | BOWDON       | BROWN      |              | CHILD        |
| ARMYTAG     | BARBAR        | BENET      | BOWLES       | BROWNE     | CALVELEY     | CHINLEY      |
| ASHENCLOUGH | BARCELONA     | BENNETT    | BOYD         | BROWNSIDE  | CALVERLEY    | CHOLMONDELEY |
| ASHTON      | BARLOW        | BOOTH      | BOWMAN       | BRUDENELL  | CALVERT      | CHRITCHEY    |
| ASHOP       | BARLOWE       | BENNISON   | BRADBURY     | BRUNDELEGH | CALVYLEGH    | CHUNNALL     |
| ASHTON      | BARNARD       | BERRIE     | BRADSHAW     | BRUNSFIELD | CAMBREY      | CLARE        |
| ASHTOUN     | BARNES        | BERRY      | BRADWELL     | BRUS       | CAMBRIDGE    | CLAYTON      |
| ASSMAN      | BARNES-SLACKE | BICKERTON  | BRAILSFORD   | BRYDDE     | CAMPBELL     | CLEATON      |
| ATHERTON    | BARKE         | BLOOD      | BRAMALL      | BUCKINGHAM | CANDY        | CLERC        |
| AUDLEY      | BARR          | BIRTLES    | BRAZIER      | BUCKLEY    | CARDIGAN     | CLERC        |
| ATLWARD     | BARTERTON     | BLAKE      | BREDBURY     | BULKELEY   | CAREW        | CLERMONT     |
|             | BARTON        | BLAKELEY   | BRERETON     | BULKYLEGH  | CARRINGTON   | CLEYTON      |
|             | BASSET        | BLAMPIED   | BRETAGNE     | BULLOCK    | CASTERNE     | CLIFFORD     |
|             | BASTENBERG    | BLOIS      | BRETARGH     | BUNEL      | CASTELTON    | CLISSON      |
| BAGGILEY    | BATH          | BOARDMAN   | BRETT        | BUNTING    | CAVE         | CLOTTON      |
| BAGGILEGH   | BATMAN        | BODDICOT   | BRICASSARD   | BURGESS    | CAVERSWALL   | CLOUGH       |
| BAGNALL     | BAUMVILLE     | BOLLES     | BRIQUEBEC    | BURGESS    | CAYLEY       | CLUTTERBUCK  |
| BAGSHAW     | BAYNHAM       | BOLLINGTON | BRISTOWE     | BURGES     | CHALSWORTH   | COCKERMOUTH  |
| BAGULEY     | BEARDE        | BOLOBEC    | BROCKLEHURST | BURKE      | CHAMBERLAINE | COLE         |
| BAILLEY     | BEAUCHAMP     | BONBURY    | BRODHURST    | BURNETT    | CHARLESHEAD  | COLUMBERS    |
| BAILLOT     | BEAUMONT      | BOOTH      | BROMHALL     | BURTON     | CHATER       | CONSTABLE    |
| BAKENHALES  | BECHETON      | BOOTHE     | BROMLEY      | BURY       | CHAMBLENG    | CONTEVILLE   |
| BALDWIN     | BEESLACK      | BOSTOCK    | BROWNESYDE   | BUSLI      | CHEDELETON   | COOK         |
| BALGET      | BEESTON       | BOTELER    |              | BUSSELL    | CHELMORDEN   | COOKE        |
| BALGE       |               |            |              | BUTLER     |              |              |
| BALJOL      |               |            |              |            |              |              |

COOPER	EVELYN	HAIG	JEYNSON	MAULIN	QUINCY	TANNER
COPELAND	EYREUX	HAIGH	JOHNSON	MAY	RADBORD	TATSHALL
CORBET	EYRE	HALL	JOLLE	MEIFOD	RADCLIFFE	TAYLER
CORONA	FARLEIGH	HALLE	JOLLIE	MEISNILWARIN	RAINOW	TAYLOR
COTGRAVE	FAWDOUN	HALLEY	JOSEPH	MELLENT	RANSOME	TEW
COTON	FERNES	HAMBLETON	JOWETT	MELLOR	RAYMOND	THATCHER
COTTERHILL	FERRERS	HAMMOND	JOYNSON	MERAZ	REES-MOG	THOMAS
COTTON	FIFE	HANDEL HANMORE	JOYCE	MEREDITH	REDFERN	THORNHILL
COURCY	FITTON	HANNAM	KELLET	MERELL	RIDGWAY	THORNTON
COURTNEY	FITZALLEN	HARCOURT	KELSALL	MERILL	RIDGWAY	THORNTON
COWRALL	FITZ	HARDAY	KENTON	MESCHINES	RIGHT	THRUSTLE
COX	FITZOSBERN	HARDCASTLE	KERSHAW	MESNILWARIN	ROBINS	TIMMIS
COXE	FITZOSEBER	HARTE	KETEL	MESTON	ROBINSON	TITTENSOR
CREPAN	FLAITEL	HARTINGTON	KETTLE	METCALFE	ROBINS	TODENI
CRASPIN	FLATEL	HARTNESS	KETTLESHULME	MELULAN	ROE	TOENI
CRASPY	FORDE	HARVEY	KEVELIOC	MEYNELL	ROFFEY	TONBRIDGE
CRISWELL	FOSKETT	HATHERSAGE	KIDD	MEYRE	ROGERS	TOKNIK
CREW	FOTHERINGAY	HATTON	KINGSLEY	MILFORD	ROLLO	TORTA
CREWE	FOX	HUGHTON	KIRK(E)	MILNEHURST	ROMARA	TOSHACK
CRICKET	FOXWEN	HAUNCH	KNIFTON	MINSHULL	ROTHER	TOUGHET
CRIFEL	FOUR	HAUNTON	KNIGHTON	MOBBERLEY	ROULEDGE	TRAFFORD
CRISPIN	FREER	HAUTEVILLE	KNOLLYS	MOLESWORTH	ROWBOTHAM	TREKETT
CRISPYN	FRIEND	HAWKES	KNOWLES	MOLTE	ROWBOTTOM	TRELAWNEY
CROMPTON	FRISCA	HAWSKETT	KYRKE	MONTACUTE	ROWE	TRENGROUSE
CROOK	FRITH	HAZELBACK	LACOPENUS	MONTAGLIER	ROWLEY	TREVITT
CROSS	FRODESHAM	HEITON	LACY	MONTALT	RUTTER(S)	TROUTBECK
CROSSELEGH	FROISSART	HELGOT	LANGLEY	MONTBEGON	SAINBY	TRUSSEL
CROSTHWAITE	FULLSHURST	HELLESBY	LANCASTER	MONTFORT	ST GEORGE	TUDOR
CROXTON	FURNEYS	HENDERSON	LANGTON	MONTGOMERY	ST PIERRE	TURNER
CULCHETH	FURZEMAN	HERBERT	LASCY	MONMOUTH	MOORE	TUROND
CULWEN	PYTON	HERNEIUS	LASSOLS	MORTIMER	MORTIMER	TURQUAND
CURRIE	GALLOWAY	HERVEY	LATHOM	MORTON	MOSTON	TYM(M)
CURSON	GAMOND	HETHORN	LAVERKETON	MOTTERSHEAD	SANDBACH	TYMPERLEY
CURTIS	GANDY	HETOR	LAWTON	MOTTRAM	SANDFORD	UPTON
CURWEN	GARDNER	HEYDOCK	LAYTON	MUNSELL	SANDFORD	VENABLES
CYLLIN	GARNER	HEYWARD	LEA	MURPHY	SANDON	VERDON
CYNFYN	GARNETT	HIBBERT	LEE	NAUNTON	SAVAGE	VERE
CYVELIOC	GARNETT-ORME	HIBBERT-WARE	LEES	NEVILLE	SAVIER	VERMANDOIS
DALLE	GASKEL	HIGGINBOTHAM	LEGH	NEWLINN	SAVORY	VERNON
DALYELL	GASKELL	HILL	LEIGHES	NEWTON	SAZE	VILARS
DAMPART	GASTINEYS	HILLIER	LETHAM	NICHOLAS	SCAK (SLAK)	VILLE
DANVERS	GERBERGE	HINDLE	LEUCA	NICHOLS	SCARMAN	WAGSTAFFE
DANVPORT	GERMON	HIRST	LEYCESTER	NICHOLSON	SCOT(T)	WALCOT
DAVIS	GEYT	HOARE	LINCOLN	NIXON	SEATTLE	WALLER
DAWSON	GIBB	HODARD	LINDSAY	NOON	SELAK(E)	WALMSLEY
DAY	GIFFARD	HOGHTON	LINGARD	NORMANVILLE	SHALLCRASS	WALTHAM
DEANE	GIFFORD	HOGHWICK	LITTLE	NORMANSELL	SHALLCROSS	WALTHAM
DEAVILLE	GILES	HOLDER	LOYD	NORMANWOOD	SHAW(E)	WARRENNE
DEBUS	GIROIE	HOLDSHIP	LOCKSLEY	NORTHERN	SHIERS	WARD
DELVES	GLADWINN	HOLLES	LOMMAS	OAKES	SHILLITO	WARDLE
DENTATUS	GLENDOWER	HOLLAND	LONGDON	OAKLEIGH	SHIRD	WARE
DERWENT	GLOSSOP	HOLMES	LONGSIGHT	O'FERRALL	SHIRLEY	WARREN
DESHON	GOCH	HOLMWOOD	LOO	OLDFIELD	SHIRT	WARREN
DESPENCER	GOLBORNE	HONDYFORD	LORE	ORME	SHRIGLEY	WASTENETS
DEWSNAP	GOLDSMID	HOOTON	LOCKSTOCK	ORREBY	SIDEBOTTOM	WATERHOUSE
D'EWYAS	GOODFELLOW	HOPE	LOW(E)	OSSETT	SLAC	WATSON
DIDSBURY	GORDON	HORDEANE	LUCAS	OXTON	SLACK	WAYNE
DICKSON	GOSPATRIC	HORRIDGE	LUDWIG	PARSONS	SLACKE	WEARING
DONE	GOULD	HORROCKS	LUNT	PARTINGTON	SMITH	WEAVERTHORPE
DONNE	GOURNAYS	HORTHULL	LYNDHURST	PEARSON	SMELSON	WEDERKOP
DOUGLAS	GOZ	HOTON	LYNGARD	PENNINGTON	SOLLY	WELF
DOUNIS	GRAFTON	HOTSPUR	MACAULAY	PERCY	SOMERVILLE	WEYERHAM
DOW	GRANDMESNIL	HOUGHTON	MACCABE	PERSHALL	SOMERY	WEYER
DOWNES	GRAY	HOW	MCCORQUODALE	PESHALE	SOMWLE	WHELOK
DRINKWATER	GREAVES	HOWELL	MCCREGOR	PHITON	STACE	WHITING
DUKE	GREEN	HOWICKE	MCKERN	PICKFORD	STAFFORD	WHYNET
DUMVILLE	GREENE	HIBERK	MCKEELAN	PIGOTT	STALEY	WIGAN
DUNES	GREENSMITH	HUCKLE	MCLOUGHAN	PILKINGTON	STANDON	WILBRAHAM
DUNGE	GREENWOOD	HUERDFIELDDE	MAINWARING	PINCERNA	STANLEY	WILLIAMS
DUNVILLE	GREGGE	HULGRAVE	MALAHULC	PLATTS	STAPLETON(E)	WILSON
DUTTON	GRENDON	HULME	MALBANK	POICTOU	STEELE	WOOD
DUVELINA	GRENVILLE	HUNGERFORD	MALET	PONTHEU	STEPHENS	WOODCOCK
EDALE	GRESLET	HUNTINGDON	MALPAS	POTT(S)	STEVENSON	WOODLAND
EDERSLEY	GRIFFIN	HUNYDD	MANDEVILLE	POWYS	STONELEIGH	WORKESLEY
EDMONDSON	GRIFFITH	HYDE	MARA	POYNTON	STONES	WORRALL
EDWARDS	GRIFFYNN	IBBOTSON	MARRIOTT	PRAERS	STONEHEWER	WORSLEY
EGERTON	GROSYENOR	IVREA	MARSHALL	PRESTBURY	STOPFORD	WORTH WORTHINGTON
ELLIOTT	GUNTER	JACKSON	MARSH	PRYCES	STORLEY	WRIGHT
ELIJS	GURNEYS	JARMAN	MARSH	PULFORD	SUCKLEY	WYCHE
ELSLACK	GUTHERIDGE	JARSON	MASCY	PURSGLOVE	SWETENHAM	YEAVLEY
EMERY	GYDA	JERMYN	MASSIE	PYGOT	SWYNERTON	YOUNG
ESSEX	GYR	JERMYN	MATHEWS		SYLVESTER	ZOUCHE
ETHELHELM	HADFIELD		MATTER		TAILBOIS	
EVANS	HAER				TALBOT	

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 BIFHSGO MEMBER RESEARCH TOPICS  
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*British Isles Place Names in Canada*
**Northwest Scotland Names: Ross and Cromarty, Sutherland, Caithness, Orkney, and Shetland**

**N**ames from Scotland northwest of Inverness are widely represented in the names of Canadian towns and townships, reflecting extensive migration from that part of the Highlands to the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, and Ontario.

The town of Thurso, on the north side of the Ottawa River, was established in 1886, some 25 years after the name had come into use for a settlement established by G.W. CAMERON. Its postal name had been proposed by Robert SUTHERLAND. It was named after the town of Thurso on the north coast of the county of Caithness, the most northerly of the Scottish counties. Caithness contributed another 11 names to the Canadian landscape, including Caithness Township, west of Kapuskasing, where it is adjacent to Lerwick and Kirkwall townships, the main centres of the Orkney and Shetland islands.

In Algonquin Park there are four townships named for places near the boyhood home in Caithness of the father of Sir Oliver MOWAT (1820-1903), premier of Ontario, 1872-1896: Bower, Canisbay, Freswick, and Pentland.

Two more places in Caithness, Dunnet and Rattar, identify adjoining townships between North Bay and Sudbury, which are united as the township municipality of Ratter and Dunnet.

Wick, the most populous place in Caithness, provided the name for a small community southeast of Lindsay, Ont. Lieury, northwest of London, Ont., was called after Lieuary, Caithness.

Two places in Western Canada recall the names of communities in the central part of Caithness: Halcro and Halkirk. Halcro, on the South Saskatchewan River, directly south of Prince Albert, received postal service in 1887. Halkirk, east of Stettler, Alta., was named in 1910 by pioneer settlers from a list provided by the Canadian Pacific Railway. It was incorporated as a village two years later.

The county of Sutherland, southwest of Caithness, was the source of at least six different names in Canada, although when Thomas DOUGLAS, Lord Selkirk, named Kildonan on the north side of Winnipeg after the parish of Kildonan in Sutherland, he could not have known that the name would proliferate so extensively. Around it evolved Old Kildonan, East Kildonan, and West Kildonan. East Kildonan-Transcona and Lord Selkirk-West Kildonan are two of the major urban community levels of government in the city of Winnipeg.

Between Quesnel and Prince George, B.C., the Duke of Sutherland established a 4000-acre ranch in 1911, and encouraged some Scots to emigrate. However, he died two years later, and his development failed. The post office, which opened there in 1919, was called Strathnaver, after one of the

duke's titles, Baron Strathnaver, which was taken from the name of a valley on the north side of Sutherland.

Four places in Ontario owe their names to places in Sutherland. Dunrobin, on the Kanata-West Carleton boundary west of Ottawa, was named in 1868 after Dunrobin Castle, the residence of the Duke of Sutherland. Dornoch, in Grey County south of Owen Sound, was named in 1880 by Phillip McINTOSH after the birthplace of his father, John, who arrived in Grey County in 1842. Embro in Oxford County, west of Woodstock, was first called Edinborough and Palmerston Depot before it was renamed after Embo in Sutherland in honour of the many Highlanders who settled in the area. Embo is only one of the many names transferred across the Atlantic which were misspelled in the New World. Kirkton, west of Stratford, may have been named after Kirkton in Sutherland. It was the site where Timothy EATON opened his first Canadian store in 1856, 13 years before he founded his great department-store empire in Toronto.

Dingwall is the county town of Ross and Cromarty. The best known Dingwall in Canada is near the north end of Cape Breton Island. However, it was named in 1883 after the place's postmaster, Robert DINGWALL, perhaps an ancestor of the current Minister of Health, the Hon. David DINGWALL. Two places in Ontario were named after the burgh of Dingwall. The post office in Ripley, Bruce County, was called Dingwall in 1873, but Ripley, which had been named in 1857 after a place in Derbyshire, England, was restored in 1879. Stayner, a community near Collingwood, was incorporated in 1857 as Dingwall, but seven years later the post office and the village were called Stayner, after Thomas Allen STAYNER (1788-1868), postmaster general of Upper and Lower Canada, 1827-41, and of the Province of Canada, 1841-51. He donated land for a church there, and his son, Sutherland STAYNER, acquired extensive properties in the area.

Novar, in Parry Sound District, north of Huntsville, was named in 1887 by Alexander McGILLIVRAY after his birthplace in Ross and Cromarty. The town of Parkhill, northwest of London, Ont., was first called Westwood and then Swainby, before it was renamed in 1864 after Parkhill in the parish of Logie, Ross and Cromarty. The rural municipality of Invergordon, between Prince Albert and Melfort, Sask., was named after the burgh of Invergordon, north of Inverness.

Alan Rayburn



*Editor's Note:* Alan Rayburn has written two books for publication this year: *Place Names of Ontario*, University of Toronto Press, paper 0-8020-7207-0, \$21.95; *Dictionary of Canadian Place Names*, Oxford University Press Canada, paper 0-19-541-087-4, price to be determined.

## *A MacDonald and MacIntyre Family Story: From Scotland's Hebrides to Western Ontario*

DONALD E. READ

In 1838, the island of South Uist, part of the estate of Clanranald in Scotland's Outer Hebrides, was purchased by Colonel Gordon of Cluny. The vast majority of his new tenants were poor peasant crofters and destitute cottars. For economic reasons, Gordon evicted the tenants from the better lands in order to establish large sheep farms. Many of the tenants tried to eke out an existence on rocky or boggy land. Potato crop failures between 1846 and 1848 aggravated the already desperate situation on the island.

Reluctantly, in 1849, the family of Lachlan MacDonald, his wife Catherine MacMullin, their eight children, along with their neighbour, James MacIntyre, his wife Catherine Bowie, and seven children, joined hundreds of other residents from the middle district of South Uist and sadly trekked to ships awaiting them at Lochboisdale. They had to carry their little food and their few possessions the ten miles. The two families boarded the *Tusker* - its destination not disclosed until two days at sea.

A voyage of six weeks was spent in cramped steerage quarters with occasional respite on deck in fair weather. Free of cholera, the vessel passed the quarantine station at Grosse Isle in the St. Lawrence River, and proceeded to Quebec where its mass of Gaelic-speaking passengers was unloaded on August 30th, 1849.

The immigrants travelled 180 miles from Quebec to Montreal in fourteen hours by steamship. From Montreal, passage was obtained on Durham boats which were slowly propelled against the current by setting poles and square sails. After several days of laborious effort, the emigrants reached the town of Prescott where they transferred to a lake steamer for the two-day voyage to Hamilton at the head of Lake Ontario. There had been a cholera epidemic in Toronto in July, so perhaps authorities did not want to aggravate the situation by having these new immigrants disembark there. However, at Hamilton an outbreak of cholera did occur among the throng of immigrants and the MacDonald and MacIntyre families were among the few families who escaped the loss of a dear one.

By stagecoach and wagon, a group of three hundred made their way westward along the Dundas Road to London in Middlesex County. After a brief rest they continued to Williams Township. Women and children rode in wagons while the men walked behind. At the village of Nairn, the miller, Mr. McIntosh, gave them food and supplies on credit. The final leg of their long journey was the carrying of these possessions on their backs for six miles through mud up to their knees, swales, and dense forest with only a blaze on odd trees for direction.

*A Choille Mhór* (the Big Woods) presented a harsh challenge to these weary pioneers from the treeless island of

South Uist. The MacDonald family settled on lot 11, concession 13 and the MacIntyre family chose lot 7, concession 12, west of the Centre Road in Williams Township. Log shelters were quickly constructed as winter was ominously approaching.

In February, 1850, the first death in the new community occurred. At the age of 42, Mrs. Catherine MacDonald succumbed to the rigors of the journey followed by the cold winter in the wilderness of Canada West. After discussion, the heads of households decided to establish a burial ground on the crest of a hill on lot 8, concession 12 and she was buried there.

Education was held in high esteem by these pioneers; James MacIntyre, a farmer, became one of the first teachers, in both Gaelic and English. A log schoolhouse was constructed near his home, just east of the burial ground. Numerous educators can be identified in succeeding generations of the MacIntyre and the MacDonald families.

Lachlan's MacDonald's son, John, married James MacIntyre's daughter, Mary, in 1863 at St. Columba Church, Bornish. All their children were born and raised on the MacDonald homestead. In addition to farming, John was active in local politics; the MacDonalds were Tories; the MacIntyres were Liberals. One of Mary's brothers, L.C. McIntyre, was a Justice of the Peace who operated a small general store from the front room of his parents' home. When accounts were paid in full, a customer would receive a small bottle of *uisge bheatha* (water of life = whiskey) in appreciation—a noble idea!

John McDonald's son, Lachlan, named in the Gaelic tradition after his paternal grandfather, joined other young men sailing on the Great Lakes. It is said that more men from the 12th concession sailed the Lakes than from any other concession in West Williams Township. During the 1880's and 1890's, these men also found winter work in the lumber camps of Michigan and Alabama. Young women of the community worked as housekeepers or teachers in London, Detroit and Chicago.

As the decades passed, more and more farmland was wrested from the forest and families prospered with mixed farming. The MacDonalds replaced their log home with a two-storey brick house in 1899 and a new well was dug. John and Mary retired to McLeod St. in Parkhill in 1907, where they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary six years later with a large extended family.

In 1911, Lachlan married a local schoolteacher, Hannah Dalton of Kingsbridge, Ont., one of three Irish girls in the Scottish community. Their seven children were born on the McDonald homestead, the births assisted by Dr. Racey.

The 12th concession has many hills and dales; in the

1930's, young people with motorcars nicknamed it "the Road to the Isles". They enjoyed local dances and activities but the lure of the city was stronger, and so, all of this generation moved away. The centennial celebrations of Bornish, Ontario, in 1949, attracted many visitors from near and far to the St. Columba churchyard with speeches, socializing and bagpipe music being the order of the day. The next year, Lachlan and Hannah sold the family farm and retired to Main St., Parkhill.

The descendants of the Lachlan MacDonald and James MacIntyre families number almost 300 and are now scattered across North America. They wish the reader *Slàinte Mhath* (Good Health).

Other families who emigrated from South Uist at the same time included: Bowie, MacCormick, MacEachen, MacInnes, MacIntosh, MacIsaac, MacKinnon, MacLellan, MacLeod, MacPhee, Morrison, O'Henley, Steele, and Walker.

A database containing over 12,000 individual names is being constructed to identify spouses, ancestors and

descendants of all these families. For information or exchange of data contact: Donald E. Read, 1181 Deer Park Rd., Nepean, Ontario K2E 6H4, E-mail: ap357@freenet.carleton.ca

*A lifelong resident of Ottawa and secondary school computer science teacher, Donald E. Read is married with three children. He has been actively researching, transcribing and publishing genealogical matters for thirty years. Travel holidays and research have been combined in Canada, the U.S., France, Ireland, and the U.K. From 1976 to 1990, Donald assisted many others in developing their research techniques through the courses in genealogy and family history he presented throughout the Ottawa area. In 1980, he published his Read family history, beginning in 1600 in Sussex, England. Donald is pursuing his Scottish lineage with the aid of the Internet*

**SOURCES:**

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*McColl, Hugh. Some Sketches of the Early Highland Pioneers of the County of Middlesex. Toronto: Gaelic Society of Toronto, 1904. (reprinted by Canadian Heritage Publications, Ottawa, Ont. 1979)*

*McCormick, E., L.P. McDonald, et al. Centennial Celebration of St. Columba R.C. Church, Bornish, Ont. 1949*

*Rosser, F.T. London Township Pioneers. Belleville: Mika Pub. Co., Ont. 1975*

FAMILY HISTORY CENTRE LISTING

*Microforms on Long Term Loan*

The listing of microforms on long-term loan at the FHC shows the country, locality and record type, the patron's name, and the date due back. Years indicate census records. Many more records are received weekly on short-term (3 week) loans. Check the FHC film register.

LOCALITY, TYPE	PATRON	DUE
	EDWARDS	7 Jun 97
	ANDERSON	29 May 97
	ANDERSON	
	DIXON	29 May 97
	LAMB	24 Jul 97
	MERCER	09 Jul 97
	MERCER	09 Jul 97
Bristol - 1851 Census	MERCER	09 Jul 97
Bristol - 1851 Census	MERCER	09 Jul 97
Bristol - 1871 Census	MERCER	09 Jul 97
Bristol - 1871 Census	MERCER	09 Jul 97
Cornwall, Launceston - 1841 census	FOURCAMPRE-MAYE	14 Jun 97
	OLENICK	

Devon, Brixham - Crs 1693-1786	DEBRETIGNY	30 May 97
Devon, Stoke Demarel - PRs	ST. JOHN	20 Jun 97
Devon, Stoke Demarel - PRs	ST. JOHN	20 Jun 97
Devon, Whitestone - C&C 1594-1837	DEBRETIGNY	30 May 97
Dorset, Upwey - BTs	PULLAN	5 Jun 97
Durham, Auckland & Wolsingham - BMB	HEDLEY	09 May 97
Durham, Auckland - Marr. 1746-1813	HEDLEY	3 Jun 97
Durham - 1841, 1851 census	ADSHEAD	21 Jun 97
Durham - 1841, 1851 census	ADSHEAD	21 Jun 97
Durham - 1841, 1851 census	ADSHEAD	21 Jun 97
Durham - 1841, 1851 census	ADSHEAD	21 Jun 97
Durham, Whorlton - CRs 1626-1812	ADSHEAD	27 May 97
Durham, Durham - PRs	HEDLEY	7 Jun 97
Durham, Darlington - wills 1691-1897	ADSHEAD	02 Jul 97
Durham, Auckland & Wolsingham - BMB	HEDLEY	09 May 97
Gloucester, Twerton - PRs 1682-1901	BLACKWELL	27 May 97
Hampshire, Alverstoke - PRs 1559-1837	DEBRETIGNY	13 May 97
Hampshire, Brading - marriages	ST. JOHN	20 Jun 97



LOCALITY, TYPE	PATRON	
Huntingdon, Great Staughton - CRs	BAYS	
Kent, Brenchley - CRs	NASH	26
Kent, Chislehurst - Marriages A-Z, 1841 census	NASH	26 May
Kent, Goudhurst - BMD CRs	NASH	14 May
Kent, Brenchley - CRs	NASH	26 May
Lanarkshire, Liverpool - St. Withins CRs	CUNNINGHAM	20 May
Lancashire, Liverpool - St. Peters RC Chapel	CUNNINGHAM	20 May 97
Lancashire, Liverpool - Necropolis RC Cemetery	CUNNINGHAM	20 May 97
Lancs, Haslingden - BTs	ARTHURS	30 Jul 97
Leicester, Stonesby - BTs	MERCER	09 Jul 97
Leicester, Sproxton - BTs	MERCER	09 Jul 97
Leicestershire, Nether Broughton Ch Rec	MERCER	30 Jul 97
Lincoln, Caythorpe - 1663-1984 CRs	MERCER	23 Jul 97
Lincoln, St. Ferriby - PRs	EMPRINGHAM	18 Jun 97
Lincs, Bonby PRs	EMPRINGHAM	07 Jul 97
London, St. M. in Fields - CRs 1824-1830	DIXON	24 Jul 97
London, Westminster St. M. I Field, 1816-1824	DIXON	03 Jul 97
London, St. Leonard's - 1822-1826	DIXON	03 Jul 97
Norfolk, Cromer - 1841 census	DIXON	15 May 97
Norfolk, Briston - 1841, 1851 census	ELLIOTT	20 May 97
Norfolk, Briston - 1841, 1851 census	ELLIOTT	20 May 97
Norfolk, Cromer - CRs	DIXON	15 May 97
Norfolk, West Bradenham - BTs	CHAPMAN	17 Jun 97
Norfolk, Norwich, Heigham - 1861 census	CHAPMAN	18 Jul 97
Shropshire, Rushbury - 1851 census	RAISWELL	18 Jun 97
Shropshire, Rushbury - 1851 census	RAISWELL	18 Jun 97
Shropshire, Rushbury - 1871 Census	RAISWELL	24 Jul 97
Shropshire, Rusbury - 1861 Census	RAISWELL	24 Jul 97
Shropshire, Diddlebury - 1851 Census	RAISWELL	24 Jul 97
Somerset, Wirefiscombe - 1851 census	MORLEY	28 Jul 97
Somerset, Wirefiscombe - 1861 census	MORLEY	28 Jul 97
Somerset, Otterhampton - PRs	GOODERHAM	3 Jun 97
Somerset, Weare - PRs	GOODERHAM	3 Jun 97
Somerset - BTs 1838-1885	DEBRETIGNY	13 May 97
Somerset, N. Petherton & Compton - CRs	GOODERHAM	11 Jun 97
Somerset, N. Petherton & Compton - CRs	GOODERHAM	11 Jun 97
Staffs, Alton - 1881 Census	COX	30 Jul 97
Stanhope - BMB 1609-1780, Marriages & Banns	HEDLEY	19 May 97
Stanhope - BMB 1609-1780, Marriages & Banns	HEDLEY	19 May 97
Stanhope - BMB 1609-1780, Marriages & Banns	HEDLEY	19 May 97
Suffolk, Halesworth - PRs & 1841 census	COX	14 May 97
Suffolk, Saxmundham PRs	ROYER	30 Jul 97
Suffolk, Coveithe - PRs 1559-1882	COX	14 May 97
Suffolk, Halesworth - PRs & 1841 census	COX	14 May 97
Surrey, Godstone - PRs	DIXON	6 Jun 97
Surrey, Godstone - PRs	DIXON	6 Jun 97
Surrey, Croydon - St. John B&M 1754-1836	DIXON	29 May 97
Surrey, Croydon - St. John baptisms 1838-1881	DIXON	29 May 97
Surrey, Botckworth - PRs 1558-1893	KNIGHT	17 Jun 97
Surrey, Hale - C of E Chapelry	PERRY	22 May 97
Sussex, West Hoathley - CRs	GOODERHAM	14 May 97
Sussex, Wadhurst - BMD CRs	NASH	14 May 97
Sussex, E. Grumstead - PRs	GOODERHAM	20 Jun 97
Wiltshire, Purton - PRs	NORMAN	13 Jun 97
Wiltshire, Calne - 1871 census	NORMAN	04 Jul 97
Wiltshire, Wroughton - 1861 census	NORMAN	04 Jul 97
Wiltshire, Wroughton - 1841 census	NORMAN	15 Jul 97
Wiltshire, Bromham - PRs	NORMAN	17 Jul 97

Wiltshire, Bromham - 1861, 1871 census	NORMAN	
Wiltshire, Wroughton - 1871 census	NORMAN	
Wiltshire, Calne - 1861 census	NORMAN	
Wiltshire, Wroughton - 1851 census	NORMAN	
Wiltshire, Stockley - 1881 census	NORMAN	
Wiltshire, Laycock - PRs	NORMAN	
Wiltshire, Chittoe - PRs	NORMAN	04 Jul 97
Wiltshire, Bromham - 1861, 1871 census	NORMAN	04 Jul 97
York, Pateley Bridge - PRs	BRAHAN	17 Jul 97
York, Ecclesfield - BMD	ADSHEAD	11 Jul 97
York, Ripponder - BMB 1684-1817	HOLLIS	28 May 97
York, Ripley - PRs	BRAHAN	20 Jun 97
York, Craike - PRs 1558-1812	BRAHAN	20 Jun 97
Yorks, Kirkby & Fewston - BTs	PULLAN	23 Jul 97
Yorks, Parish Church	BROMLEY	14 May 97
Yorks, Kirkby & Fewston - BTs	PULLAN	23 Jul 97
Yorks, Methley - BTs 1598-1845	BOLES	3 Jun 97
Yorks, Kirkby-Malzeard PRs	BRAHAN	31 Jul 97
<b>IRELAND</b>		
1901 Census	LYNN	07 Jul 97
<b>ISLE OF MAN</b>		
Douglas - 1841 Census	NELSON	5 Jun 97
Douglas - 1861 Census	NELSON	5 Jun 97
<b>SCOTLAND</b>		
Aberdeen, St. Nicholas - PRs	BROWN	19 May 97
Aberdeen, St. Nicholas - Blotter Record	BROWN	19 May 97
Aberdeen, Kintore - CRs	GRANT	14 May 97
Aberdeen, Birse - CRs	GRANT	14 May 97
Aberdeenshire, Kildrummy - PRs	WATT	10 Jun 97
Angus, Arbroath - Marriage records	GRAY	15 May 97
Ayr, Cumnoch - 1841 census & OPR	BAIRD	21 Jun 97
Ayr, Stevenson Ch rec	MORLEY	09 Jul 97
Ayr, Cumnoch - 1841 census & OPR	BAIRD	21 Jun 97
Ayr, Cumnoch - 1841 census & OPR	BAIRD	21 Jun 97
Ayr, Burrehill & Auchinleck - 1891 census	BAIRD	21 Jun 97
Ayr, Burrehill & Auchinleck - 1891 census	BAIRD	21 Jun 97
Ayr, Ochiltree - OPR	BAIRD	5 Jun 97
Ayr, Sorn - OPR	BAIRD	5 Jun 97
Banff, Rathven - CRs	GRANT	14 May 97
Banff, Rathven - 1861 census	GRANT	14 May 97
Banff - 1871 census Parish 164	GRANT	19 May 97
Cabrach - CRs Par 177	WATT	17 Jun 97
Dumfries - Baptisms 1702-1819	DEBRETIGNY	13 May 97
Fordoun, Kincardine - PRs	GREGORY	17 Jul 97
Girvan - OPR	BAIRD	5 Jun 97
Glasgow - CRs	LONG	05 May 97
Inverness, North Uist, Parish rec	SATCHELL	04 Jul 97
Inverness, Kiltarlity - PRs	DAVIDSON	03 Jul 97
Kincardine, Durris - CRs	GRANT	14 May 97
Kirk., Anwoth Marr rec	MUIR	11 Jul 97
Kirkcudbright, Minnigaff - marriages	MUIR	21 Jun 97
Lanark, Glasgow	LONG	10 Jun 97
Lanark, Govan - OPRs	LILLICO	28 Jul 97
Midlothian, St. Cuthberts - 1772-1793	CLAYTON	21 May 97
Midlothian, Penicuik - Baptisms	CLAYTON	21 May 97
Midlothian, Edinburgh - PRs	SMALL	25 Jul 97
Monumental Inscriptions & Registers	LONG	05 May 97
Morayshire, Drainie - 1861 Census	SMALL	16 May 97



LOCALITY, TYPE	PATRON	DUE
New Cumnoch - 1841 Census	BAIRD	5 Jun 97
Norrie and Morrice Genealogy 1799-1957	ANDERSON	17 Jun 97
Old Cumnoch - 1841 Census	BAIRD	5 Jun 97
Old & New Cumnoch - 1851 Census	BAIRD	5 Jun 97
Old & New Cumnoch - 1851 Census	BAIRD	5 Jun 97
Parish 503 - 1841 Census	BROADFOOT	27 Jul 97
Parish 503 - Kirk Session Rec	BROADFOOT	27 Jul 97
	LILLICO	28 Jul 97

Perth, Errol - OPRs	LILLICO	28 Jul 97
Renfrew, Neilston - BMD	MOORE	22 Jul 97
Roxborough, Cavers - PRs	LILLICO	14 Jun 97
Roxborough, Southdean - OPRs	LILLICO	
Selkirk, Yarrow - OPRs	MCDONALD	

**Accepted Standards of Conduct for Family History Researchers**

*Compiled by Joy Reisinger, Certified Genealogical Records Specialist, 1020 Central Avenue, Sparta, WI54656 for the 1995 annual conference of the Federation of Genealogical Societies, Seattle. Some points were adapted from codes by the Board for Certification of Genealogists and the Association of Professional Genealogists. Extracted from SGS Bulletin Vol 27 No 1, March 1996 and the Journal of the Victoria Genealogical Society, Vol 19, No 2. Source: The Heraldry & Genealogy Society of Canberra, Inc., The Ancestral Searcher, Vol 19, No 3, September 1996.*

- ✓ I will be courteous to research facility staff
- ✓ I will do my homework and know what is available, and I will know what I want
- ✓ I will dress appropriately for the records office that I am visiting
- ✓ I will not take small children into repositories and research facilities
- ✓ I will not approach the facility asking for "everything" on my ancestors
- ✓ I will not expect the records custodian to listen to my family history
- ✓ I will respect the record custodian's other daily tasks and not expect constant or immediate attention
- ✓ I will be courteous to other researchers and work with only a few records or books at a time
- ✓ I will keep my voice low when conversing with others
- ✓ I will use only designated areas for my workspace
- ✓ I will not go into off-limits areas without permission
- ✓ I will request permission before using photocopy and microform machines, and ask for assistance if needed
- ✓ I will treat records with care and respect
- ✓ I will not mutilate, rearrange, or remove from its proper custodian any printed, original, microform or electronic record
- ✓ will not force spines on books or handle roughly any original documents
- ✓ will not use my fingertip or a pencil to follow the line of print on original documents
- ✓ I will not write on records or books
- ✓ I will replace volumes in their proper location and return files to the appropriate places
- ✓ I will follow the rules of the repository without protest.
- ✓ I will not leave without thanking the record custodians for their courtesy in making the materials available.

**BIFHSGO News**  
 LISTING

*Members and Interests – Ralph Davis*

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 a forthcoming meeting.

Member	First Name	Ancestor's Name	Area of Interest	Year of Origin	No.
ADAM	Basil & June	TUSTIN/DONNELLY			059
ALLEN	D.M.	COOPER			019
ARMSTRONG	Helen	GRIGGOR, Jane	Cornwall, ENG	1844	339
BANYARD	Robert	BANYARD	N. America		252
			Bancroft, ON	1920+	405
BARRASS	G. Robert		Durham, ENG	1800's	407
BEAUSOLEIL	Pearl & Dan				308
BONES	Charles H.	BONES	Barking, Essx, ENG		
BRITAIN	Liane	BRITAIN		1800's	
BRYENTON	Earl	BRYENTON, George			
CARDIFF	Dennis Allan	CARDIFF			
CLARK	Joseph	CLARK			
				1900's	378
DUQUETTE	Joan	MULLIGAN, Malackai		1780's	163
EDWARDS	David	PRATT/EDWARDS			409
	Nancy	KEAY/COLSTON			254
GRAHAM	John	STORIE, John	SCT	b1822	259
HARDING	Matthew	HARDING/SIMNETT	ENG		372
HORTON	Linda Jane	HALLIDAY, Charles E.		b1881	414
JESSOP	Judith Kay	STEWART, Margaret	Dublin, IRE	1832	380
KITSON	Vera	POOLE/REYNOLDS	SOM/SAL, ENG		185
LATULIPPE	Kathleen	CROWE, Rosanna	SCT	1850+	408
	Judith	FITZGERALD	IRE	1850's	306
McCLEAN			LANC?		260
McFADYEN					346
McFARLANE				b1770	404
O'BRIEN				b1842	
					307
				pre 1879	190
					263
			SCT	1870+	406
TUFTS	Sam	TUFTS, Peter	Em. MA.	C1634	075
VALLIQUETTE	Zita Mary	McKENNA, James	IRE	m1834	035
WATSON	Margaret A.M.	WATSON/COOK	ONT		360
WOOD	Mandy Michelle	BETTERIDGE, Frederick	Middlesex, ENG	b1899	271
WRIGHT	Pamela V.	SOUTHIN, Henry	Montreal, QUE	1904-23	
WRIGHT	Pamela V.	SOUTHIN	Ottawa, ON	1924+	

### *Library Acquisitions Listing* – Louise Anderson

The following documents published by the Federation of Family History Societies of England are available "for viewing only" through our Library service. These are well known materials used by many researchers in genealogy. Open their pages and you will be impressed by their simplicity and usefulness.

#### GENERAL PUBLICATIONS AND GUIDES:

- 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.
- Dating Old Photographs** by Robert Pols  
Printed and bound by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. Second Edition. 1995. 91 pages. ISBN 1-86006-013-7.
- 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.
- First Name Variants** by Alan Bardsley  
Printed and bound by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. Second Edition. 1996. 105 pages. ISBN 1-86006-024-2.
- How to Tackle your Family History** by Federation of Family History Societies  
Third Edition. March 1995. 7 Pages. ISBN 1-86006-003-X.
- Publishing Family History Journals** by Federation of Family History Societies  
Revision 1993. 12 pages.
- 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.
- 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.
- Surnames of Wales** by John & Sheila Rowlands  
Printed and Bound at The Alden Press: Oxford, England. 1996. 217 pages. ISBN 1-86006-025-0.
- Was your Grandfather a Railwayman?** Compiled by Tom Richards  
Printed by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. 3rd Edition. 1995. 102 pages. ISSN 1-86006-014-5.
- 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:

- Family History Research in Yorkshire** by Pauline M. Litton  
Printed and bound by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. 1995. 16 pages. ISBN 1-86006-005-6.
- Heraldry for Family Historians** by Iain Swinnerton  
Printed and bound by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. 1995. 16 pages. ISBN 1-86006-000-5.
- Keeping your Family Records** by Iain Swinnerton  
Printed and bound by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. 1995. 16 pages. ISBN 1-86006-015-3.
- Latin for Family Historians** by Michael Gandy  
Printed and bound by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. 1995. 16 pages. ISBN 1-86006-016-1.
- Sources for Family History in the Home** by Iain Swinnerton  
Printed and bound by The Bocardo Press: Oxon, England. May 1995. 16 pages. ISBN 1-86006-008-1.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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:

- 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.
- Civil Registration (An introduction to...)** by Tom Wood  
Printed and bound by The Bocardo Press: Oxon, England. 1994. 55 pages. ISBN 1-872094-84-8.
- Using Computers for Genealogy (An introduction to...)** by David Hawgood  
Printed and bound by The Bocardo Press: Oxon, England. 1994. 51 pages. ISBN 1-872094-90-2.

#### GENEALOGICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY SERIES:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Hampshire** by Stuart A. Raymond  
Printed and bound by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. 1995. 103 pages. ISBN 1-86006-002-1. ISSN 1033-2065.
- 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.
- 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.
- Lincolnshire** by Stuart A. Raymond  
Printed and bound by Oxuniprint: Oxford, England. 108 pages. 1995. ISBN 1-86006-001-3. ISSN 1033-2065.

#### GIBSON GUIDES FOR GENEALOGISTS:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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

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

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**12 April, 1997, 10-12 a.m.**

**Genealogy at the National Library  
– Mary Bond & Sandra Burrows,  
Reference Section, National Library**

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**10 May, 1997, 10-12 a.m.**

**Rooting Around in Grade IV  
– Lianna J. Brittain, Educational Support  
Person**

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**14 June, 1997, 10-12 a.m.**

**Preservation of Heritage  
– Douglas Franklin, Director of Public  
Relations, Heritage Canada**

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**July & August – No Meetings**

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## Other Family History Events

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**April 24-27, 1997, Cromwell, CT**

**The New England Regional Genealogical  
Conference**

**April 25-27, 1997, Alliston, ON**

**OGS Annual Genealogical Conference:  
*Rural Roots and Other Connections***

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**April 26, 1997, Pembroke, ON**

**The Upper Ottawa Genealogical Group:  
*Seminar***

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**April 26, 1997, Stirling, Scotland**

**Scottish Association of Family History  
Societies: *8th Annual Conference***

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**May 7-10, 1997, Valley Forge, PN**

**National Genealogical Society  
Conference in the States**

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**June 6-8, 1997, Montreal, QC**

**September 3-7, 1997, York, England**

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**September 26-28, 1997, Ottawa, ON**

**BIFHSGO Third Annual Conference**

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