



Anglo-Celtic Roots

Quarterly Chronicle

Volume 6, Number 3

Spring 2000



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- *Researching E Stone Wiggins: Ottawa's Weather Prophet*—JOHN DIGBY REID
- *Publishing My Irish Family History*—Garvin Boyle
- *Dedication of The Brian O'Regan Memorial Library*—JIM SHEARON
- *Queries, Name Search....and much more*

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Cover Picture—President Jim Shearon and Mrs Jean O'Regan at the dedication of the Brian O'Regan Memorial Library. In the right background is the famous picture of Signalman Brian O'Regan as the first allied soldier to link-up with the Russians towards the end of WW II.

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. 89227 4044 RR0001). The purpose of BIFHSGO is to encourage, conduct 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; hold 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 objectives 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 dues for Membership are: \$25 Individual; \$30 Family; \$20 Institutional.

Membership benefits include: the year's four issues of *Anglo-Celtic Roots*; ten family history programs, each of two hours' duration; up to six free queries a year; discounts from publishers of family history references by citing their BIFHSGO membership and membership number; friendly advice from other members and participation in any special interest groups that may be formed.

Anglo-Celtic Roots

Anglo-Celtic Roots is published four times a year in December, March, June and September and sent free to members as part of their membership benefits.

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 3Y7.

Contributors of articles are asked to include a brief biographical sketch of up to 10 lines, and a passport 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) or, for out of country, contributors equivalent International Reply Coupons if you wish a reply or return of material.

The President's Corner . . .

The Brian O'Regan Memorial Library opened its doors to regular visitors on May 1st. One of the early visitors to the library was Terry Findley, who was looking for information about ancestors from Londonderry. He began his searches in the periodicals section. After reading through several journals, Terry was delighted to find in the Summer 1993 issue of *Irish Heritage Links*, a story about residents leaving Londonderry in 1833. The story included a list of families who sailed to Canada, and there in the list was the name of his fourth great grandfather, who was then an infant of 18 months. In addition to the names of the parents, the list also included the name of the townland, Belmont.

With the name of the townland, Terry was able to go directly to the *Tithe Applotment Books* and find further evidence of his family. Perhaps you might be as lucky! If you are tracing ancestors from a particular county in Ireland or Great Britain, the county journals are a great place to look. You may not find the "pot of gold" that Terry Findley found, but there are plenty of nuggets on the shelves in the Brian O'Regan Memorial Library at 330 Kent Street in Ottawa. Phone 2345-2520 to find out when the library is open.

The United Empire Loyalists will be the focus of the BIFHSGO Fall Conference, September 22 to 24. For more than 200 years, the Loyalists have helped to shape our country and particularly the Province of Ontario. The Conference will take place at the National Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington Street in Ottawa. Chairman Gerry Glavin has lined up a roster of speakers who will share their knowledge of Loyalist sources and I urge you to set aside that weekend for a great learning experience.

David and Kay Lorente of Renfrew recently attended the annual conference of the "Orphan Train Riders" in New York City. "It's exactly like the story of the 'Home Children' except they didn't have to ship them across the ocean." Between 1854 and 1930, about 350,000 young people were collected from the streets of towns and cities like New York, Boston and Philadelphia and sent by train to Kansas, Nebraska and other western states. Some found loving homes; others were abused.

Arthur Smith was one of 12 children sent west in December 1922. Until he was 71, Art thought that he and his 11 companions were the only ones who had ever made that journey. All of us think our experience is unique until we find that the same thing has happened to someone else. We may live in different houses, but we are all part of the same family.

Jim Shearon

Do you have a comment or suggestion about BIFHSGO?

Use the telephone! Call 234-2520 and record your message. If you want an answer, leave your name and number and your call will be returned.

Gleanings from the National Archives of Canada

MARY M. NASH

[The tenth in a series of descriptions of selected pamphlets and brochures from the Catalogue of Publications in the Public Archives of Canada, published in 1931 and commonly known as the Casey catalogue. The numbers at the beginning of each entry refer to their numbers in the Catalogue. The Catalogue and the materials 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 I—4100. Wilson, Andrew, 1811?-1884 (of the "Daily News"). A history of old Bytown and vicinity, now the city of Ottawa. 1875? 89 pages.

The publication starts with a numbered Table of Contents, which will be followed here in the description, except where the writer deviates from it during the writing, when it will be designated with a letter as well as a number. The descriptions are interspersed with sentimental poetry.

1. The first settlers—mentions **Philemon Wright** and his descendants in addition to giving a description of bridge building.
2. Congregationalists—get a special mention, this group built a church on the Aylmer Rd. **Mr Meech** was the first minister. His wife and three children were drowned as a result of an accident while fording a river.
3. Baptists—started at Upper Chelsea until the minister converted to the Episcopalians.
4. Episcopalians—first arrived in 1827 in Hull and built churches in quite a few places.
5. Methodists—first met in **Miss Napp's** schoolhouse in Upper Town, in 1827 built a structure on Chapel Street.
6. Presbyterians—were the second group to build a church in Bytown.
7. I'll never see Mother again—poem.
8. Roman Catholics—the first priest was a **Father Heron**. The author recounts an amusing tale of this priest helping to rescue a wagon full of beer barrels.
9. Mills and Foundries—**D McLachlin** had the first grist mill, then the author digresses with a story about how **Queen Victoria** was nicknamed the Mayflower as a child.
10. Stoney Monday—describes this situation which was as the result of a feud between the Irish and the Canadians.
11. Governors—talks about the life of **Lt McGregor** and lists the names of the Governors of Upper Canada from 1815 to 1838 and for Lower Canada from 1815 as well as the Governors-General from 1840 to the date of the publication.
12. Sundries—discusses various animals and an Orange Lodge flag incident.
13. Legal Gentlemen—names some early lawyers and thinks that Ottawa has more legal talent than any other city in Canada at the time.
14. Corkstown—describes the Irish who live there and judges them to have rough exteriors but warm hearts.
- 14a. Medical men—**Dr Christie** was the first doctor and the author used obituary write-ups to show the merits and character of each doctor mentioned.
15. Judges—describes the first judges.
16. Ottawa Field Battery—the first captain was **Lt Col J B Turner** in 1855.
17. Garrison Artillery—gives a list of officers.

18. Education—Notes that **Miss Napp** was the first teacher and goes on to discuss the wealth of learning opportunities that exist at the time that he is writing.

19. Members of Parliament—**Mr James Johnston** was the first member for Bytown.

20. Hospitals—there was one Protestant one and two Roman Catholic ones at that time, all supported by donations.

21. Government Hill—a poem.

22. Homes—Describes the homes for orphans and indigent Roman Catholics in Upper Town. The Protestants had fewer facilities.

23. Names of old settlers—all said to be old stock of British extraction.

23a. The Press—Obviously knew a great deal about this subject.

Dr Christy was the first publisher and the *Daily News* was the oldest paper at that time.

23b. The Railways—the first one was the Ottawa and Prescott.

24. Rifles (No. 1 Ottawa Rifle Corp)—the first captain was **George Patterson**.

25. Footguards—gives names of the officers.

25a. Mayors of Ottawa—**Mr John Scott** was the first, and a list of others follows.

26. New Edinburgh—gives a description of the town and people.

The publication finishes with some obituaries and an undertaker's advertisement.

Casey II—2890. Medical memoirs of Bytown. 1903? By Dr. Henry Beaumont Small, 1823-1919. Ottawa: The Rolla L. Crain Co. Ltd. Printers. 16 pg.

This was the President's address delivered before the Ottawa Medico-Chirurgical Society, 5 Nov 1903 and printed by order of the Society.

The publication opens with a photo-montage of five Bytown doctors and the first two hospitals, one Protestant and the other Roman Catholic. From 1826 to 1854 Ottawa was still called Bytown. In 1826-27 the most prevalent disease in the region was malaria. In 1832 the region had an outbreak of Asiatic cholera and in 1847 there was a typhus epidemic which resulted in the establishment and incorporation of the Board of Health on 10 July of that year. In 1845 the General Hospital was established, followed in 1851 by the Protestant Hospital. The address continues with a description of the first doctor, **Alexander James Christie** who practiced in Bytown from 1826 to 1843, when he died. There follows descriptions of other doctors such as **Dr James Stewart** and **Dr Sir James Grant** is also mentioned.

Casey II—3673 and 3779. Scott, Richard William, 1825-1913. Recollections of Bytown, some incidents in the history of Ottawa. [1911], 31 pages.

Ottawa was felt to be a very isolated place in the mid-19th

century, particularly in the winter. Therefore a group of citizens, including the writer, petitioned the government asking for an Act to construct a railway between Bytown and Prescott. The writer describes the 1850s build-up of the area around Parliament Hill. LeBreton Flats had houses already but there were not many lots being sold, as money was scarce and interest was between 10 and 12%.

A charter for the railway was obtained in August 1850 but there were still problems financing the venture. The City borrowed \$200,000 from a provincial fund. The writer was a member of Council in 1851 and mayor in 1852 and nominated for the Legislative Assembly in 1854. The first train arrived in Ottawa in 1855 but the City defaulted on the loan and with interest by 1 Jan 1871, Ottawa owed the province \$255,654.26. The debt was eventually forgiven by the province for a payment of \$36,000. The author also mentions the Canada Central railway and advocates the building of the Ottawa and Georgian Bay canal which by 1911 had been postponed twice to allow for enlargement of the Welland and St. Lawrence canals.

The timber trade is discussed with the square timber trade being the only industry in Bytown for a long time. He talks about the fluctuations in the market with some expertise since he was the Commissioner of Crown Lands

for a time. He saw the sawed lumber trade as being in severe decline if not dead, due to the substitution of steel for wood to build ships. He describes a group of Americans coming to buy up riverside land and establishing sawmills and provides a description of Mr Eddy and his match enterprise.

The seat of government is also a topic for discussion as he advocates a stop to alternating the government between Toronto and Quebec. He describes the politics involved in getting Ottawa recognized as a suitable place for the seat of government and the politics after to accept the Queen's decision. He advocates that since Ottawa has been selected, it should become a model city, with parks, squares, playgrounds and good homes for rich and poor.

A normal school was established in Ottawa during Scott's term in the Ontario cabinet. He was responsible for many private Acts passed to establish St. Andrew's church and the Ottawa Unity Benefit society as well as several acts relating to Roman Catholic Corporations. Other acts established include the St. Andrew's Society, Church of England Ladies' School and Beechwood Cemetery.

The publication ends with a discussion of the Atlantic Cable Bill, regarding which the author was instrumental in enacting and five years later saved from being repealed. ◻

TECHNIQUES AND RESOURCES COLUMNS

The Printed Page—Marilyn Thomson

International Society for British Genealogy and Family History Newsletter. Oct-Dec 1999 Vol. 21, Issue 4. *Irish Research: A Variety of Records*. Anne Wuehler. In this feature article that will be of interest to those researching Irish roots, Anne Wuehler assures us that all was not lost in the fire that destroyed the Public Record Office in Dublin in 1922. Some copies of the probate records and the Established Church of Ireland (Anglican) had been made long before the Civil War and the abstracts are still available to-day.

Beginning researchers are encouraged to attempt to find the location where their family originated and the reason for emigration. It is interesting that between the 1841-1851 census the population of County Antrim decreased by 2,000, while the population of County Galway decreased by 118,000. The average per county was close to 40,000.

There were no exact sailing schedules as late as 1850 which resulted in some people moving for a short time to seaport towns such as Belfast, Dublin, Cork and Waterford. Many ships took people to Liverpool, to await a larger ship going to America. Emigrants often moved in groups and tended to stay together on reaching America.

Civil Registration. The government began keeping records of births and deaths in 1864. Protestant marriages were kept from 1845 and all marriages from 1864. Marriage records show the names, ages, occupation, condition (single, widow or widower), names of the father of each, the date and place and the denomination in which the marriage took place. Death certificates show similar information.

Civil registration records for the period until 1922 are

housed at the General Register Office, Joyce House, 8-11 Lombard Street East, Dublin 2. The records for the Republic of Ireland after 1922 are also kept there while those for Northern Ireland are housed at the General Register Office, Oxford House, 49-55 Chichester Street, Belfast BT14HL. **Census.** The census in Ireland was taken every 10 years starting in 1821. A few have survived mainly for the Northern part of Ireland. The first complete census for the whole country is 1901. Census records between 1861 and 1891 were unfortunately destroyed. Lacking these vitally important records, researchers turn to the following census substitutes:

Old Age Pensioners' Claims (1841-51). These records exist primarily for Northern Ireland and are arranged by county and barony.

Tithe Applotment Books (1823-38). This record provides a detailed account, by parish, of land occupiers and includes the extent and value of their individual farms.

Griffith's Valuation (1848-64). This was a government survey of all privately held lands and buildings for tax purpose for the support of the poor.

Church Records. Protestant records exist from the middle 1700s and catholic records from the early 1800s.

Probate Records. Wills, administrations and other probate materials have been kept since 1536. Before 1858, wills were probated in one of two ecclesiastical courts: the Prerogative Court of Armagh that covered all Ireland and the 28 Diocesan Courts. A card index is available on microfilm. In cases where it appears no will exists, write to the National Archives in Dublin for confirmation.

Registry of Deeds. Established in 1708 for the registering of deeds, leases, mortgages, marriage settlements, wills etc

and known as "memorials". It is important to realize that even tenants of modest status may be found in these records. Marriage contracts can be found in these records if a daughter was given property as part of a dowry. Original records can be found at the Registry of Deeds, Henrietta Street, Dublin 1, Ireland.

Manuscript Collections. One of the more important and most comprehensive collections for Irish genealogy is the 11 volume *Manuscript Sources for the History of Irish Civilisation* edited by Dr. Richard J Hayes. A card index to various collections is available in the Genealogical Office, Dublin Castle, Dublin and in the Public Record Office, Belfast.

The records and sources discussed in this article are in the Family History Library collection, Salt Lake City, Utah and can be loaned to the Family History Centre.

The Adventures of Peter Williamson by Frances McDonnell. Published by Willow Bend Books, 65E Main Street, Westminster MD 21157-5026, 1998. Soft cover \$4.50 plus \$3 P & L. Reviewed by Paul Milner in *BIGWILL*, Vol 6, No. 6, Dec 1999-Jan 2000. "A famous true story set in a sad period in Aberdeen history between 1740-1744, when some of the key merchants, magistrates and ship masters in the city were involved in kidnaping children and shipping them off to the colonies as slaves in the American plantations. A powerful story that should be read by anyone with ancestors from the Aberdeen area, especially if you have someone missing in this time period."

Fleet Air Arm Aircraft 1939 to 1945 by Ray Sturtivant and Mike Burrow (ISBN 0 85130 2327). An excellent book for researching the RAF or Fleet Air Arm. It includes an index of names listing 9,000 aircrew involved in accidents, in action or missing during WWII. From: Air-Britain (Historians) Ltd, 19 Kent Road, Grays, Essex RM17 6DE. Web site <<http://www.air-britain.com>>. No price quoted.

Family History Events—Marilyn Thomson

July 20-22, 2000. *BIGWILL*, Vol. 7, No. 1, Feb. -Mar. 2000. *Celebrating the Century: Genealogy in the New Millennium.* Hosted by the Allen County Public Library, Ft Wayne, IN, contact <<http://www.acpl.lib.in.us>>.

August 24-26, 2000. **The Thirteenth Annual Family History Seminar, Down to the Docks: The New World Beckons,** will be held aboard the legendary *Queen Mary*, at Long Beach CA. For details see Spring Issue of ACR.

September 6-9, 2000. **The Federation of Genealogical Societies & Utah Genealogical Assn present *A World of Records*,** at Salt Lake City, Utah. A national family history conference located next door to the world's largest genealogical library, 183 separate lectures to choose from. On-line registration and conference fee information is available at <<http://www.fgs.org>>, or phone: 888-FGS-1500 toll free. Fax: 888-380-0500 toll free. E-mail, <fgs-office@fgs.org>. Full registration (all 4 days) is \$US151. Full registration early discount if postmarked by 25 July, \$US121. Single day registration \$US76. Single day early discount \$US61. All luncheons \$US20, banquet \$US32. Program and Registration information in brochure in the

Lambton Lifeline, Vol. 17, No. 1, March 2000. ISSN 0843-5669, *Lambton Room News* by Helen Maddock. In addition to the wide range of records pertaining to marriages in Ontario prior to 1858 and up to the early 1900s, a Lambton OGS publication entitled *St. Clair County Marriages: People from Lambton County and elsewhere in Ontario who were married in St. Clair County, Michigan 1839-1898* is available. Apparently a favourite destination for people getting married was not Niagara Falls but Port Huron, Michigan. In many cases, the place of residence is given as Canada West (what is now known as Ontario).

A new publication of the **Lambton County Branch OGS** is *The Moore Militia Pay Lists 1838*. Cost \$5 plus \$3 S & H in Canada. Write PO Box 2857, Sarnia, ON N7T 7W1.

A Directory of Scots in Australasia 1788-1900 by David Dobson. Published by Willow Bend Books, 65E Main St, Westminster, MD 21157-5026, 1998. Soft cover \$13.50 plus \$3 P & H reviewed by Paul Milner. From *BIGWILL*, Vol. 7, No. 1, Feb/March 2000. Originally published in Scotland in 1997, the book binds together 3 original books. Australasia received very few Scottish convicts, the most prominent being the Scottish Martyrs of 1793-1794. The 1830s saw a steady migrant flow encouraged by groups such as the Highlands and Islands Emigration Society. Gold discoveries in the 1850s increased settlement.

A generation or two behind Australia, the settlement of New Zealand was under the auspices of the New Zealand Company but by the 1840s churches were assisting in the organized settlement. Examples include the Free Church of Scotland settlers at Otago and the followers of Rev Norman McLeod who arrived via Nova Scotia. ■

Brian Reagan Library.

September 14-17, 2000, The Annual Conference of the Association for Great Lakes Maritime History, Amherstburg, Ontario. *OHS Bulletin*, Issue 124, April 2000. For details contact the Marsh Collection Society, 235A Dalhousie Street, Amherstburg ON N9V 1W6, or phone 519-736-9191.

September 19-26, 2000. Ulster Historical Foundation announces its 10th Annual Family History Conference; Searching for that Elusive Irish Ancestor. *ISBGFH Newsletter*, Vol 22, Issue 1, Jan-Mar 2000. Nineteen speakers and lecture themes plus optional tours are offered. There will also be a pre-conference Workshop held on Tuesday 19 Sept 2000. Costs, and discounts are complicated. For information call Ireland 01232-332288, FAX 01232-239885, e-mail <enquiry@uhf.org.uk> or <<http://www.uhf.org.uk>>. There will also be a post-conference Tour of Scotland from 1 Sep-1 Oct 2000.

May 15-18, 2002. 2002 National Genealogical Society Conference in USA to be held in Milwaukee. National Conference to be held in The Midwest Express Centre in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. ■

Your Publishing – John Townesend

[Editor's Note: The objective of this continuing series is to assist the Reader to produce a professional-quality self-published computer-generated, hard-copy manuscript ready for the printer; and to then market and distribute the resulting book. This is Number 7 of the series, which commenced in the Fall, 1998 Edition of Anglo-Celtic Roots.]

4. Preparing Your Book.

We are making progress: family history research results have been validated for accuracy and systematically stored for retrieval; the way ahead has been thought-through; a well-organized manuscript presents the history attractively and understandably—and now its time to prepare the book.

There are four main parts to any book: the *cover*; the *front matter*; the *main text*; and the *back matter*. And there is *page size*, *format* and *layout* to consider as well. Let's consider the *cover* in this edition.

In these fast-living days, perhaps more than ever your readers will be judging your book by its cover. So it should be eye-catching, inviting further enquiry within. The cover's colours (often the browns and yellows associated with old photos or documents) hint strongly of the contents. A glossy finish grabs attention; and it also will be more expensive. A design that "bleeds" to your book's edge (where it is sliced without a border) may entice within as well.

As in all desktop publishing, avoid too many boxes and straight lines (or "rules" as they are called). Be creative with your fonts and graphical design. Look at other covers for design ideas (no copyright problems here!). Those brochures that come in the mail from some bookstore chains contain dozens of covers in miniature.

Since few of us are graphic artists, make it easy on yourself. The cover design in Figure 2 is a table, three columns and seven rows. The title font is Goody Handtooled, the initial "T" italicized, and the entire "Townsend" raised slightly by adjusting Line Height from the default .35" to .5".

Then there is the spine graphic to consider, if your book is to be perfect bound. Of course, if your book is to be centre stitched, you won't need a spine design. Figure 3 depicts an original spine design before the actual thickness of the book was known. In the event, the printer advised that the book would be thinner than had originally been estimated. The two lines were therefore removed. However, it's a good idea to include them in the original artwork. They provide some interest, if the book's thickness accommodates them.

Finally, there is the back cover to consider. This can, of course, be left blank. But it's a good opportunity to promote

your book's contents. It can contain the same sort of summary of the the book's content that would have been on the flyleaf of a hardback's jacket. Or it can tell the prospective reader about you, the book's author. A photograph could be a helpful enhancement.

1. Research Family History
2. Plan Publication
3. Draft Manuscript
4. Prepare Book
5. Produce Book
6. Distribute Book

Figure 1 - "Steps" in the Family History Publishing Process

For hardcover books, the ISBN should appear at the right foot of the outside back cover, and at the right foot of back of the jacket. The price can also appear if you wish. The ISBN can be in the form of digits, a barcode or both. The ISBN section of the National Library can advise on where to have the barcode prepared. These are good practices for softcover books as well. The back-page barcode is used by bookstores for maintaining inventory. In the happy event that your book is carried by bookstores, they will appreciate having the barcode. In fact, its presence may determine whether or not your book is carried by them. ■

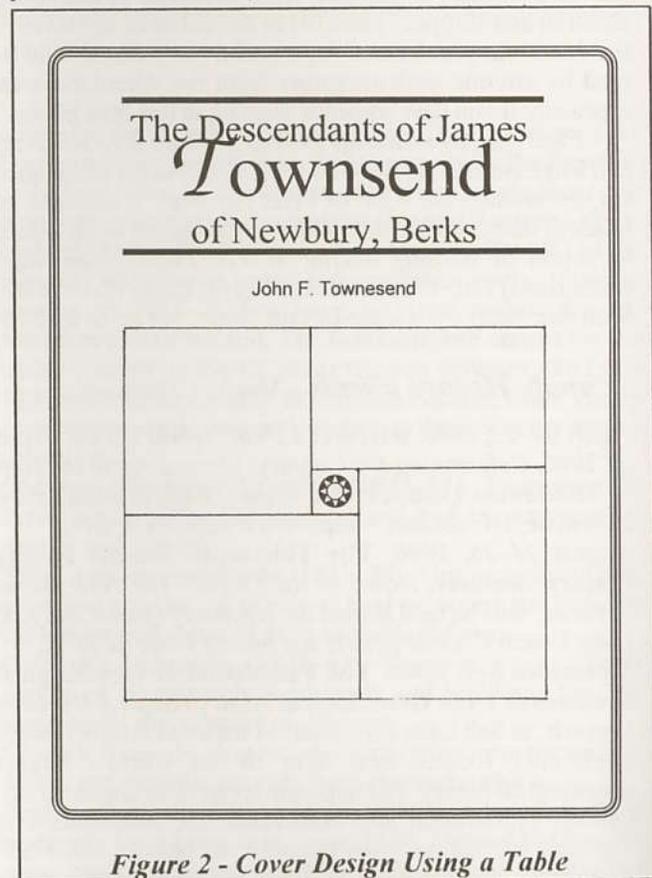


Figure 2 - Cover Design Using a Table

Index to Canadian service records of the South African War (1899-1902) held at the National Archives of Canada

Figure 3 - Spine Design

SATURDAY MEETINGS
ARTICLES

Researching E Stone Wiggins: Ottawa's Weather Prophet

JOHN D REID

[As an active member of BIFHSGO and a regular contributor to Anglo-Celtic Roots, John Reid needs no introduction from me. I am grateful to him for providing both the text and the illustrations for this article, but more so for allowing us to share his discovery of an amusing but insightful episode in our ancestors lives and for demonstrating once more the efficaciousness of following what a previous speaker called "that still small voice." Editor.]



John D Reid

It was one of those triple H days meteorologists like to talk about. Hot, hazy and humid. I was pleased to escape into the cool of the downtown Ottawa Public Library and wandered into the Ottawa Room. Choosing a black binder from a shelf at random, I opened it and found these two advertisements, clipped from the *Citizen*, one under the heading *Wiggins Storm* and the other one which listed some fantastical happenings under the title *Freaks of the Storm*.

The brick is inside
I'd never heard of *Wiggins Storm*. As a former meteorologist I was interested, so asked at the information desk if they had anything more. They came up with another newspaper clipping.

The headline was "Weather Seer Still Not Matched" and it gave a rosy picture of Wiggins weather prophecies—"tornadoes and blizzards which he pinpointed ... struck precisely when and where he warned." It also claimed his prediction technique had been suppressed by the government weather service—the organization I spent a career with. That really got my attention and I decided to find out more. Who was Wiggins, and what was his storm? In the course of the investigation I've found some family history sources that I'd like to share with you.

I started the search using the Ottawa Public Library microfilm. Scattered in Ottawa newspapers from 1881 to 1886, were many letters by Wiggins. He used the pen name "Astronomer" for some early storm predictions—one accurately, and I'm sure coincidentally, predicted a storm for the day when the steamer *Asia* sank on Lake Huron in 1882. Amongst more than 120 victims were two sons of the prominent Sparks family of Ottawa.

Also on microfilm I found the city street directories showing him living at 237 Daly Avenue, and later in Britannia.

The reference shelves yielded George Maclean Rose's *Cyclopedia of Canadian Biography*, published in 1886. According to Rose, Ezekiel Stone Wiggins was born in New Brunswick on December 4th, 1839, the son of Daniel Slocum Wiggins and Elizabeth Titus Stone, both of United Empire Loyalist descent. He went to secondary school in Ontario, and stayed to become a teacher, probably in Mariposa township—it was from there he married his cousin, Susan Anna Wiggins in 1862

Today you can find Rose's *Cyclopedia* on the Internet in a collection of pre-1900 Canadian publications called *Early Canadiana Online* <<http://www.canadiana.org>>. It truly is a remarkable resource, 3,000 books from the Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions and university partners. Every word can be searched digitally, and the original text viewed online. Although you're unlikely to find your ancestor mentioned, you will probably find something about their town or region, and certainly much about their times.

Wiggins' Storm!

Wiggins' Storm is drawing nigh.
Five lbs. of Tea you had better buy,
Go to Stroud's without delay,
For perhaps your money may blow away.

5 LBS.
Of the Celebrated Japan for
\$1.75!

STROUD BROS'.
48 Rideau Street
Corner Bank and Sparks Streets

FREAKS OF THE STORM.

The Lake of the Woods was so much twisted that the Northwest Angle has become the Northeast.

The Ottawa end of the Rideau Canal was cantered to starboard three degrees.

The storm overtook a Manitoba blizzard and turned it into a spring freshet in 15 seconds.

The Equator was broken in two places.

A brick whirled from the Main Tower of the Parliament Buildings, struck a gentleman citizen of the flats, and would have knocked him endways had he not been protected by one of Mr. R. J. Devlin's excellent hats.

This is the Hat:



The brick is inside.

R. J. DEVLIN.

The *Wiggins Storm* one advises:

*"Wiggins Storms is drawing nigh.
Five pounds of tea you'd better buy.
Go to Stroud's without delay.
For perhaps your money may blow away"*

While the one entitled *Freaks of the Storm* fantasies that:

*"The Lake of the Woods was so much twisted that the Northwest Angle became the Northeast
The Ottawa end of the Rideau Canal was cantered to starboard three degrees
The storm overtook a Manitoba blizzard and turned it into a spring freshet in 15 seconds
The Equator was broken in two places
A brick whirled from the main tower of the Parliament Buildings, struck a gentleman citizen of the flats, and would have knocked him endways had he not been protected by one of Mr. R.J. Devlin's excellent hats.*

This is the hat

The first sign of Wiggins' unconventional, forthrightly stated views came in 1864 in his book *The Architecture of the Heavens* which advanced the theory that there is no light in interplanetary space, only in the atmosphere of the planets. He concluded that "worlds may revolve near us, but having no atmosphere may be forever hidden from the view of the astronomer." He believed that the Moon we see in the sky has an atmosphere, and the Earth has other moons, without atmospheres, that are not visible.

A resource from the National Library <<http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/ehome.htm>> helped identify Wiggins' publications through the online catalogue AMICUS. It is also available over the world wide web, but only in a cut-down version called ResAnet (unless you pay a substantial subscription for the full version). At the National Library you can search AMICUS for free. This way I found several books Wiggins had written.

Although Wiggins never practiced medicine he claimed to have a Doctor of Medicine degree from the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery. His second class honours BA in Mathematics in 1869 from Albert College, Belleville, Ontario, was legitimate, with an MA granted in the following year while he was working as Superintendent of Schools. He taught in Ingersoll, Oxford County, and was first principal of the Institute for the Education of the Blind in Brantford from 1871 to 1874. During this period he also claimed to have acquired a Doctor of Law degree.

Following his father's death in 1873, but likely motivated by differences with the government, he returned to New Brunswick and tried his hand at genealogy. He wrote a serialized article *The History of Queen's County* giving the history of various prominent families, which has recently been republished under that title.

Embarking on a political campaign in his native riding of Queen's, he so discredited the sitting Liberal member that he refused to run again. Wiggins became the candidate for the Conservatives of Sir John A. Macdonald in the 1878 election. The collection of MacDonal's papers in the National Archives <<http://www.archives.ca>> contains copies of letters Wiggins wrote to him, and they may be found using a very convenient computer index (not accessible outside the Archives building).

Worth noting is the collection of photographs at the National Archives. Their web site permits searching the collection which includes several Wiggins images.

The first secret ballot in Canadian federal election

history was in 1878 and Wiggins gained 36% of the vote, but the Liberal, Mr. King, won Queens.

Macdonald formed the government and Wiggins got a consolation prize, moving to Ottawa as second class clerk in the Finance Department. The Minister was Queen's County native, Sir Leonard Tilley.

Starting in 1881 Wiggins avocation became storm prophecy for which he earned an international reputation. Hoping to profit, he kept the details of his forecast technique secret. It seems to have been a combination of astrology, moon-lore, and climatological statistics.

His most widely known prophecy was in a letter to the Ottawa Citizen published on the 22nd of September 1882 under the heading *An Astronomer's Warning: The Greatest Storm of the 19th Century Coming*. He first denounced the "utter uselessness of our meteorological bureaus",

then comes his "announcement"—for a storm the following March:

A great storm will strike this planet on the 9th of March next. It will first be felt in the Northern Pacific, and will cross the meridian of Ottawa at noon (5 o'clock p.m. London time) on Sunday, March 11th, 1883. No vessel smaller than a Cunarder will be able to live in this tempest. India, the South of Europe, England, and especially the North American continent, will be the theatre of its ravages. As all the low lands on the Atlantic will be submerged, I advise shipbuilders to place their prospective vessels high upon the stocks, and farmers having loose valuables, as hay, cattle, etc., to remove them to a place of safety. I beg further most respectfully to appeal to the honourable Minister of Marine that he will peremptorily order up the storm

drums on all the Canadian coast not later than the 20th of February, and thus permit no vessel to leave harbour. If this is not done hundreds of lives will be lost and millions' worth of property destroyed.

The Associated Press carried Wiggins' prediction, and it appeared in newspapers in the United States and Europe. To give additional publicity he published an almanac. Wiggins threw the spotlight on Halifax when he said he'd go there to witness the storm.

What happened? There was a bit of a blow on the East Coast on the day Wiggins identified, but no worse than a storm a few days earlier. The New York Times immediately consigned him to "the limbo of exploded humbugs", but Wiggins claimed partial victory, and set about improving his method.

He had the security of his government job. I was able to confirm his continued employment in a useful source in



Ezekiel Stone Wiggins (Courtesy National Archives)

the National Library. It's the Blue Book, or Civil Service List. These were published from just before Confederation to 1910, and list every official and employee of the central government. Depending on the issue you may find name, department in which employed, age (or birthday), date of appointment to the Civil Service, salary, grade, and religion.

Wiggins refined his storm prediction technique by adding invisible moons. He continued to produce forecasts, and for earthquakes as well as storms. In an extended correspondence with the Department of Marine, and a letter to the Prime Minister, he requested the government to commission a study of his forecast methods. If his technique was judged valid he asked that the government issue storm warnings credited to be "by Wiggins method"; and for a one-time payment equivalent to the annual budget of the meteorological service. I found a copy of that letter in the Archives of the Meteorological Service in Toronto.

He was asked to document his previous forecasts which he apparently did in a 46 page hand-written letter. Finding a copy of that long letter is now the object of my research. The government copy appears to have been destroyed in a 1920s fire that burned Department of Marine records.

A copy was reportedly in Wiggins' letter book, in the possession of his youngest brother, Charles M. Wiggins. Charles was also an Ottawa resident, served with the Ottawa Sharpshooters during the Northwest Rebellion, became a stockbroker and barely survived through the crash of 1929. He never married and retired to live with a nephew on Wolfe Island and then in Kingston where he died in 1954. He nephew Monty is buried beside him. There the trail of that long letter goes cold.

So what of E. Stone Wiggins? The inquiry into his storm prediction technique was never held. And he started coming under attack.

As weather forecasters know, it's not only the predicted storms that don't appear that sap your credibility, it's also the ones that you miss forecasting. In the Ottawa Citizen on April 6th 1885 a poem appeared illustrating the peril.

NOT WEATHER WISE, MUCH OTHER WISE

by a

DRIFT-BOUND PASSENGER

(for the Citizen)

Heavy storm began at Ottawa 9 a m, April 2; still raging, 6 pm, April 3; snowfall, 24 inches; by far the greatest of the year. N.B.—No warning from Wiggins

*Wiggins, O delusive prophet Wiggins
Though your very dubious fame has spread abroad,
The behaviour of the weather in those disguises
Plainly tells us your professions are a fraud.*

*That rude March would have his equinoctial bluster
It was safe for any almanac to say;
But if special storm predictions would pass muster,
They must specify the place and name the day.*

*Scaring honest people living by the ocean,
Threatening tempests which neglect to appear;
You impieted sailors, chiefly Nova Scotia,
A sadly needed fortnight's wage last year.*

*And now, Wiggins, what on earth have you been doing,
Say where's your vaunted skill in Zadkeil lore,
While 'neath your very nose a storm was brewing,
The like of which we've scarcely seen before?*

*Yet not a whisper from our Mahdi prophet!
Our oracle of Ottawa was dumb!
If still you stride the tripod, pray get off it—
Collapse, subside, come down, ah, Wiggins, come!*

*We railway travellers had from you no warning,
Drifts bar our progress, engines shriek in vain;
Here we must shiver till to-morrow morning—
Sweet our revenge if you were on our train.*

*Too long imposed on women of both sexes,
In time the errant humbug to explode,
Which reasonable people often vexes,
You gales foretell—Pshaw, Wiggins, you "be blowed"!*

*Two feet of snowfall! Wild nor'-easter blowing!
The third of April, Storms defy all rule
No hint from Wiggins. Need there further showing
That weather wisdom makes its April fools?*

With over a metre of snow recorded, April 2 to 5, 1885 still stands in the record books as Ottawa's greatest snowstorm.

In October 1886 he wrote he "could not longer endure the tide of opposition to which I was subjected". Privately he came to acknowledge the limitations of his storm predictions, and even expressed muted support for the expansion of regular meteorological services.

For a while Wiggins dropped into obscurity, secure in the confines of the East Block offices of the Finance Department. He built a home called Arbor House, now a heritage property, in Britannia Bay and served on the local parish council. In 1899 he was President of the Britannia Boathouse Club, now the Britannia Yacht Club, where his faded portrait still hangs.

My search was slowing down when I had an opportunity to go to Halifax, and decided to stop off in New Brunswick to do some Wiggins research. The provincial archives in Fredericton yielded birth, death and marriage information on the Wiggins family (many New Brunswick vital records are now online at <http://gov.nb.ca/archives/>), and I found a burial listing.

In the Queens County Archives in Gagetown, and the Library in Saint John, there were copies of *The Wiggins Family Book* and other family history documents. In Saint John a local family historian, Ruby Cusack

(<http://www.rubycusack.com>), who writes a weekly column in the Saint John Times Globe, agreed to publish a request for help. Through her I was able to contact a distant cousin of Wiggins who had some later newspaper clippings.

For a journalist Wiggins must have been an irresistible attraction on a slow news day, and in the 1900s he regained some prominence being quoted in the Ottawa media. Headlines included "Professor Wiggins says the Sun is Inhabited", "Second Moon in the Heavens Responsible for Cold Weather in the Opinion of Prof. Wiggins", and "Prof. Wiggins to Sue Marconi". He spoke with conviction and was quotable: "In time oranges will grow in Canada and great orchards will hold up their golden fruit before the mirror of Hudson's Bay", and "Remember what Marconi says must be taken with a grain of salt weighing in the neighbourhood of 140 pounds".

In turn the press felt free to respond in kind. In the Toronto Star "Prof. Wiggins claims to have seen two moons lately, but lots of people in Ottawa get that way every night"; and in the Brantford Courier "Mr. E. Stone Wiggins, who keeps baby cyclones tied up in his back yard, says that the origin of the cool weather has been two

moons in the sky. Many a man has found frigidity to result from a similar cause".

Wiggins remained a public servant until two years before his death in 1910. He died at his home in Britannia and was buried at St. Luke's Anglican Church, Young's Cove on the shore of Grand Lake, New Brunswick, where his tombstone reads,

Professor

E. Stone Wiggins

B.A., M.A., M.D., L.L.D.

Canada's distinguished scientist and scholar

Dec 4, 1839—Aug 14, 1910

Newspapers were factual in their obituaries, emphasizing the positive with words like "one of the most unique figures to come before the public eye in Canada". In later years there were articles with titles like "Weather Prophet of the (18)80s put Percy Saltzman to Shame".

He had no children and his legacy is his *History of Queens County* and the home, called Arbour House, he built in Britannia. It was designated as of architectural interest in 1994 and is marked by a plaque noting that Wiggins was an amateur meteorologist. ■

Publishing My Irish Family History

GARVIN BOYLE

[I am grateful to Mr Boyle for providing the text of the talk he gave on Saturday 11 Mar 2000 and allowing us to share, as he says, some of the fun he has had researching his family. I have, therefore, reprinted his text verbatim. Editor.]

Introduction

Good morning. Just before I start, please allow me to introduce myself. I'm a self-styled family historian. I've published a family tree covering roughly 2000 descendants (including spouses) of the two Boyle brothers who emigrated to Canada in 1823 with Peter Robinson. Let me also tell you what I am not. I am not an expert in anything relating to genealogy. While I have participated in some research in Irish and/or Canadian records, I am by no means an expert in these matters. I am a consumer of expert advice, not a distributor of it. It has been my practice to learn as much as I need to know to pursue a matter, and when I have the information I need, I tend to forget the means used and just keep the result. So, if you need advice on how to research or publish your family tree, I'm not the person for you. This organization has many members who are experts indeed, and you should turn to them for advice.

My sole purpose here this morning is to convince you that I am an enthusiastic family historian, and to share with you some of the fun I've had in that role.

In my presentation this morning, I plan to cover the following topics:

How I got started as a family historian;

A very brief outline of the Boyle family lineage; My experience publishing my family tree;

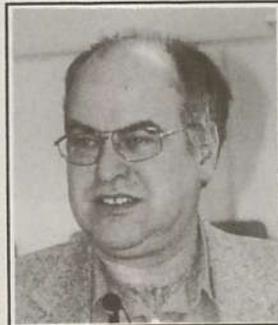
Some Boyle family history;

And some of the more memorable events in my years as family historian.

How I got started as a family historian.

My grandmother, **Mary Taylor**, was a family historian before me, working on the **Taylor, McAlister, Davis and McIntyre** families of the Bancroft area. For her, to be the family historian was not an appointment, or a hobby, it was more like a way of life. She started her work in the nineteen-thirties, and by the time I was around to express an

interest, she had been working at the job for at least thirty years. She spent many evenings working by lamp-light writing letters to relatives and interested parties. Often I would go to see her and watch her at the task and read some of her correspondence. She had an incredible range of family stories she could relate, and I spent many a Saturday afternoon listening to her tales of life in early Ontario. In those days my grandmother did not have access to a typewriter, nor were the tales written down anywhere except in her mountains of correspondence. She never had to refer to it, however, as she apparently had memorized all the stories. Her mode of publishing a



Garvin Boyle

family tree was labor intensive in the extreme, and focussed on the tombstone data only. She wrote everything by hand in black scribblers and would distribute these copies of the current version of the family tree to each of her siblings, asking them to review and send new information via letter. She had her own elaborate color codes and marks to track generations and relationships, which she improved upon over time. She issued new copies every few years, the last set being prepared in the late sixties.

I started my work as an apprentice family historian about 30 years ago, as a teen-ager, when my grandmother handed the "Boyle" task over to me. One day, she asked me if I wanted to help her. She had traced the Boyle line back to "two pairs of half brothers who lived near Deacon", and had not been able to go back any further or make the link across the ocean to Ireland. However, she was aware of family lore that said we were descended from the first **Earl of Cork** of southern Ireland. I agreed to help her. I thought I was agreeing to a job that would last a few weeks. Here I am, 30 years later, still working on the problem.

Annie, my wife, has the patience of a saint. In the early years of our marriage, it was common practice, for example, for us to set off on a weekend family picnic with an unexplored cemetery as our goal. We had to pack a camera with black and white film, reference binders, suntan lotion and bug repellent, and be sure to wear hiking clothes. Some cemeteries are abandoned and require some tramping around to find them. Annie thinks it's strange that I have albums with pictures of tombstones while her friend's husbands have albums of cars, kids, and places visited. But I have to confess I have not worked steadily on the Boyle family tree for the full 30 years since my grandmother handed me the task. I have also from time to time taken up the family history of the **Perdue** line (my mother's) and the **Lampinen** line (my wife's). More to the point, my interest in family history has waxed and waned over time, depending on family circumstances, work, or other interests. But despite reduced activity in recent years, I still consider myself an ardent fan of family history, if not highly active at this time.

As I learned from my grandmother, there are two distinctly different aspects to family history: First, there's the rather tedious work of discovering and documenting the lineage of a variety of relatives. This involves visits to cemeteries, libraries, archives, and other places where records are stored. Progress in this type of work requires sleuthing, dogged digging, patience, a lot of correspondence, and some diplomacy. Also luck.

But beyond that, the other aspect of family history that my grandmother introduced me to is the research into the story of the family. I became particularly fascinated by what I call oral family lore. Over the first years, as I discovered previously unknown branches of the Boyles here in Canada, I noticed that there were scraps of family lore that usually were preserved as "one-liners". The oldest family tales were almost always in this form. These

one-liners always contained a strong visual image or emotional punch that caused them to be passed down from generation to generation, but they were usually very brief. In different branches of the family the one-liners were often in agreement, but rarely the same. I noticed that usually different facets of the story were passed down in different branches of the family. I came to discover that there was a solid kernel of truth in each of these that was not to be ignored, but rather treasured.

Some examples of family lore one-liners:

We're descended from two pair of half brothers that homesteaded up near Deacon;

We're **Peter Robinson** settlers you know;

We're descended from the first **Earl of Cork**; Henry took ship from Cork without his father's permission because of the coachman's daughter; Mind the tale of Henry walking his dog when the bear sat on him and he sawed its hind leg with his pocketknife.

I've found that piecing together the family lore and finding the truth behind it has been the most enjoyable part of being a family historian.

The Boyle Lineage

In working out the lineage of our branch of the Boyle family, I came across the same dead end as my grandmother. These four men (two pairs of half brothers) seemed to appear out of nowhere in the late 1840s and early 1850s. The only hint of their origins was a brief bit of family lore, a one-liner, referencing the **Earl of Cork**. For about ten years I never could get past the four brothers. Then, I happened to meet another family historian who had identified many Boyles in the Pakenham region, and wanted to know if they were related to my Boyles. We discovered that he had some of the four brothers living in Panmure in the 1840s, after which time they seemed to disappear. Their father, **Henry Boyle**, had come from Cork with **Peter Robinson** in 1823 and had settled in Panmure. On close examination it was clear that Henry's first wife had died about 1848, and he had subsequently remarried and moved to Wilberforce township where his family was raised.

This breakthrough discovery at once doubled the breadth of my family tree, and led to a search of Irish records. The good news is that this search led eventually to **Ludowick Boyle** of Scotland who apparently lived in the eleventh century. The bad news is the Boyles of County Cork were generally a strong-minded, even bigoted, and bloody lot who by no small means did their share to create the tensions that still rend Irish society. It's certainly a rich history, but one in which pride is definitely dampened with a touch of shock, or even shame.

I won't afflict you with the full details of the Boyle family lineage at this point, but I'll go over a few highlights.

Ludowick Boyle moved from Scotland to Northern

Annie thinks it's strange that I have albums with pictures of tombstones while her friend's husbands have albums of cars, kids, and places visited.

England about 1200 AD and, with some breaks, his line is documented in various publications, chiefly Burkes'.

Around about 1600 **Richard Boyle**, the first **Earl of Cork**, moved to Ireland in an almost penniless state. However, he happened to move at an opportune time. **Sir Walter Raleigh**, the famed darling of **Queen Elizabeth I**, owned extensive plantations in County Cork. Sir Walter had brought the potato from the new world and made it popular in Ireland. However, he had fallen out of favor with the Queen and was forced to sell some of his estates. **Richard Boyle** had somehow gotten his hands on some cash which he used to purchase significant portions of the Raleigh properties, and he subsequently parlayed this stake into a princely fortune. He became a powerful nobleman of Ireland, and was given the title of first **Earl of Cork**.

His lineage can be readily traced down to about 1750 in the town of Bandon in County Cork. About 1790 we pick up the clear trail of our ancestors, who were apparently poor relatives of the Boyles who exercised local authority. We were not able to make a definitive link in the lineage, and at some time in the future I will have to return to this problem in the Irish records. However, family lore, as gleaned from several branches of the Boyle family on this side of the ocean, clearly links us to the family of the **Earl of Cork**.

Again, family lore, with some imaginative retelling, tells us how Thomas and Henry, two brothers, decided to come to Canada. Their father, **William Boyle**, was in the shipbuilding trade and wanted to raise himself into the higher levels of society in which his cousins moved. He bought an estate in Bandon, and hired a coachman. Unfortunately, Henry, who was eighteen at the time, fell in love with the coachman's daughter, and this was not to be allowed. When **Peter Robinson** put out a call for settlers to come to Canada, Thomas and his wife signed up. On the day they were leaving, apparently many of the assigned settlers failed to show up, and **Peter Robinson** went into the crowd on the dock and asked if anyone there wanted to join in the great adventure. Henry, who had gone to the dock to see off his brother, took the offer and headed to Canada.

Apparently Henry's father did not accept this well. Both Thomas and Henry were men of letters and wrote well and often. But, family lore says they never wrote back to Ireland. Even stranger still, there is no record of the birth or baptism of these two sons, although we have found the record of their sister's births and baptisms. We surmise that **William Boyle** disowned them and somehow had their records expunged.

Thomas and Henry settled first in the swampy saddle of Pakenham Mountain, and then moved to Panmure. In the late 1840s Henry moved to Boyle's Hill on the Germanicus road, overlooking Lake Dore, where he raised four sons and three daughters to adulthood. The descendants of these two men, and the stories of their families, are written up in my family tree.

Publishing my Family Tree

I am particularly proud of my success in publishing my family tree. In putting together the family story, every family historian eventually comes to the time when he/she decides to publish it. I'm going to tell you how I did that because I believe my approach is different, and it certainly worked well for me.

When it came time to publish, I asked for advice to get the benefit of other people's experiences. Typically, their story went like this. You work on it for three to four years. It is very tedious and lonely, and your relatives show only a casual interest, but you persevere in the belief that the family will treasure the results. When you go to see a printer, you must order a minimum of 200 copies, at \$75 each. When the books arrive, you manage to sell one to each of your brothers and sisters (they feel obligated to buy) and a few others to some cousins. Then you give away another 20—30 copies. The other 160 plus copies sit in your basement and go mouldy. In the mean time, those relatives who received a copy immediately take an interest in pointing out the errors you've made.

Needless to say, this did not sound like fun.

However, at the time I was also participating by mail in a board game called Diplomacy. This introduced me to the 'Hobby Zine' concept. Simply put, a Hobby Zine is a magazine published by a person who enjoys sharing his hobby experiences, and sells subscriptions by word of mouth.

Anybody can decide to publish a Hobby Zine on any topic, charge a subscription fee, and solicit correspondence on topics of common interest to the subscribers. I thought I would try this approach for my hobby, my family history.

I dithered about this for a while, but the deciding moment came when I came up with the title of the Zine. I particularly wanted to publish my family lore. However, because it consists of very brief visual or emotional snapshots, most family lore is too terse to use. I could have published everything I had on a single page. But, I knew that the filled-out embellished version of the hidden tales made for great retelling, and I wanted to publish the enhanced version. Knowing that most of my Irish kin could appreciate a good yarn born of a near pass by the Blarney Stone, I decided to call the Zine the *BOYLE BULL-etin*.

For those of you who do not know what a Hobby Zine is, I'll describe it. The format is first printed on an 8½ inch by 11 inch page. It is then photo-reduced to fit two-by-two on 8½ x 11 landscape, and saddle-stitched with two staples on the centre fold. It always has multiples of four pages. Photographs need to be scanned, cut and pasted into the original full-size copy, then photo-reduced. To maintain the quality of all pictures, photo-reduction is done by a professional printer. Once you start publishing, you can apply for an ISSN (International Standard Serial Number) and you become

Simply put, a Hobby Zine is a magazine published by a person who enjoys sharing his hobby experiences, and sells subscriptions by word of mouth.

an official magazine.

I decided to publish quarterly, with a guarantee of 20 pages per quarter, at a cost of \$2 per issue, payable annually. Back issues would be at cost (reprints are expensive). Each issue would have some or all of the following sections:

- OPENING WORD—my chance to editorialize, or spout off;
- SOURCES—identification or transcription of primary and secondary research documents;
- TREE AND LEAF—A limb of the family tree plus revisions to previously published data;
- GOING BACK—Ancestral charts for selected people in the family tree;
- UNWRITTEN HISTORY—Stories, family lore, character sketches, recollections, embellished tales;
- LETTERS—Subscribers chance to spout off;
- LAST WORD—I sum it up.

I reserved the right to add any other section that might be required.

I later added BEAR STORIES, for which the only acceptance criterion was that it had to be a true story involving a bear and a Boyle relative. I also added a table of contents in later issues.

I found that I had as many as 13 **William Boyles** to keep track of, and when you have letters between seventh cousins talking about great uncle Willy, it is extremely difficult to be certain who is the topic of discussion. Luckily, I had the foresight to use something I called the Alphabetic Identifier (or AID) to identify all people, and all my subscribers used this as well. This was my own adaptation of my grandmother's cryptic markings used in her scribbles. **Thomas Boyle** (AID=A) was the older son, **Henry Boyle** (AID=B) the younger. Thomas' eldest child, **William Boyle** (AID=AA) was distinguished from **Henry Boyle's** eldest child, **William Boyle** (AID=BA) by always inserting AIDs into the text beside the first use of the name in any article. In each subsequent generation, all children inherit the AID of their Boyle-descended parent, with a letter added to indicate their place of birth among their siblings.

To launch the Zine I put together a four-page flier, issue #0, which described all of the above in the format of a Hobby Zine, and asked people to send in their \$8 for the first year's subscription. Evidently, \$8 was not too much. I sent my flier to about 40 relatives, and was warmly surprised to get about a dozen cheques, and a lot of enthusiastic encouragement.

In total I published 16 issues over a period of four years and my subscription list grew to over 100, including a number of libraries that specialize in genealogical publications. When I applied for the ISSN, I automatically became listed in library acquisition catalogues, and that opened up a number of contacts. When the libraries became subscribers, a number of 'Single Name' Boyle

societies in the States became aware of the Zine and started subscribing. While this did not help me progress my own research, it did give me a lot of new non-related Boyles with whom I could swap stories. At the end of four years, I had a change of job that left me little time for family tree work, so I wound up the operation. On folding the Zine, I had made a profit which I then used to pay for reprints of back issues which I now have on file and give away from time to time.

Some of the advantages of this approach to publishing the family tree became clear as I got into the project. My subscribers became salesmen. They also became researchers. And when I published their family data and left people out, they were quick to send revisions, additions and even deletions that I published in subsequent issues as errata.

Some Boyle Family History

As I've mentioned, the most enjoyable part of the family historian's role is the assembly and presentation of family lore, and family stories. I've already told you the story of Henry and the coachman's daughter. I'm now going to regale you with several other family stories that I believe you'll find interesting.

Henry and the Bear

I came across three different one-liner versions of this story, which I then pieced together as follows. Apparently Henry (AID=B), my great-great-great grandfather, had a large dog. One spring he went with the dog to a big berry patch to gather fruit. He saw a bear at the other end of the berry patch, but it was minding it's own business, so he stayed where he was and continued picking. However, the dog was not so socially-minded, and it decided to put the run on the bear. It headed off across the berry patch towards the bear, barking loudly.

The bear was not so easily run off, and in its turn headed full tilt for the dog. The dog quickly changed it's mind about what was appropriate at this juncture, turned tail, and headed towards Henry and his berry bucket, with the snarling bear close behind. The dog took up position right behind Henry. The bear apparently took no notice whatsoever of Henry (unless possibly to consider him a morsel to be fought for), knocked him over flat, and faced off with the dog. As the dog came to Henry's defense, and the bear rose to defend itself against the dog, the bear apparently sat on Henry, who was now lying face up, on the ground.

I'm not sure just how you would measure time under these circumstances. The rest of the tale can be told in seconds. The events may have transpired over a couple of minutes. To Henry, it must have seemed like an eternity. The story is this: Henry took out his jack-knife, sawed through the tendon on the rear leg of the bear thereby crippling it and setting himself free, and later returned and shot the crippled bear.

One can only imagine how long Henry lay face up

As the dog came to Henry's defense, and the bear rose to defend itself against the dog, the bear apparently sat on Henry, who was now lying face up, on the ground.

on the ground under the bear before he came to the conclusion that this bear was not about to get off him. Having come to this realization, he made a plan, he gathered the tools required, and he set about his work. How long did it take him to get his knife free? How long was he sawing on the rear leg of the bear, unbeknownst to the bear, before he had completed his plan and set himself free? Questions like these tease the imagination.

A Twitter of Lumberjacks

This story comes to me from the Taylor side of the family rather than the Boyle side, but it's worth telling. In the late 1800s and early 1900s, when the Bancroft and Algonquin areas were being logged, the loggers usually stayed in the logging camps in the woods throughout the winter, sleeping in barracks. Then, in the spring when the water was high, they rode the rafts of logs down the rivers to the sawmills. The men were fed on salt pork which was kept in a specially constructed meat house: a small sturdy bear-proof building.

One winter the meat house at one of the camps (attended by my Taylor relative) was regularly attacked by a particularly large and powerful bear, and it, the meat house, had to be mended often. The men decided to put an end to the problem by snaring and killing the bear. (A side note: In all bear stories, the bears are the innocent victims. You are allowed to feel some compassion for them.) The loggers used a block and tackle to bend a large tree down as the spring for their trap. A noose of strong wire was fastened to the top of the tree, and a piece of meat was set in the middle of the noose for bait. The concept was as follows; when the bear takes the bait, the trap is sprung and the tree springs upright, the noose goes around the bear's neck and suspends it in the air, quickly strangling the bear. The trap was set and the men retired to the camp house to sleep.

The trap, however, did not perform as expected. The men were roused from their slumbers by a very loud roaring and a twanging sound, as if plucked by a giant harp. On exiting the barracks, they saw a massive bear leaping and dancing around the camp site, each leap propelling the bear six feet into the air with a roar and a loud musical note.

The bear had put his front leg into the noose before taking the bait, and the noose had gone around his neck and front shoulder, making it very unlikely that the bear would be strangled. Furthermore, the bear was very big, and the tree was too small to lift him off the ground. When the trap was sprung, the tree hoisted the bear up on its hind legs, but no further. As the bear struggled for some foothold with its hind legs, it effectively propelled itself again and again six feet upward into the air, aided by the upward force of the tree. With each gargantuan leap into the air, the wire responded with a very loud TWANG.

Somewhat unprepared for this outcome, the men then climbed onto the roof of the barracks from where they could safely watch the bear. Now, picture this in your mind's eye. It's early spring. Roused from sleep under such circumstances, they did not take the time to dress. The men are in their long white underwear, sitting in a row

Roused from sleep under such circumstances, they did not take the time to dress. The men are in their long white underwear, sitting in a row on the camp roof, looking like a string of swallows on a wire.

on the camp roof, looking like a string of swallows on a wire, and discussing the bear problem. The bear dances before them while providing a musical accompaniment. What were they going to do now?

Curiously, no gun was available. The normal way to dispatch a bear under such circumstances was to hit it between the eyes with an axe. (This is another point in the story when sympathy for the bear is due.) However, with the bear leaping six feet into the air, no axe man present was willing to take a shot at it.

They hatched an alternate plan. They would hit the bear between the eyes with a very large chunk of firewood. Soon a 'fire brigade' line was formed passing large blocks of wood up onto the roof of the camp, from which vantage point these blocks of wood rained down upon the hapless bear. This served to make the bear really angry, and focused his attention on his tormentors on the camp roof.

It wasn't too long before enough firewood had been piled beside the camp wall to allow the bear sufficient foothold. With a bound he left the ground and landed on the camp roof right amongst the loggers in their

BVDs. They scattered like chickens.

I wish I could now say that the bear broke free of the noose and left, never to be seen again.

The story as told to me is different. The bear was pulled from the camp roof by the force of the tree, but he repeatedly bounded back to the perch, trying to get at his tormentors. Eventually, one of the braver of the axe men took his axe, climbed to a strategic location on the camp roof and awaited the bear. He then dispatched the bear with the classic blow of an axe between the eyes.

The Mark of a One-Legged Lumberjack

Moving on from bear stories, let me tell you about a few of the famous and infamous Boyles. In my next story, I'll not use real names for reasons which will become immediately clear.

There was a woman, a Boyle relative, who had a reputation as "the ugliest woman in all Ontario, with a personality to match". She was so miserable that her only son ran away from home at the age of eleven and preferred to live as a beggar on the streets of Toronto rather than at home with his mother. Her son grew up to be a character of some local renown himself.

At roughly eighteen years of age, he decided to become a lumberjack, and went to work in the woods. Unfortunately he lost his leg in an accident of some kind. Any other one-legged person would decide that perhaps another trade was to be considered, but this fellow knew that a lumberjack was what he was. He fashioned himself a crutch, and returned to his logging trade.

Now at that time, when the loggers gathered in a pub, it was the practice to always leave your mark to show that you had been there. This was, no doubt, the precursor to the vandal-like practice of carving your initials in public places as evidence that you had been there. Each logger would put a pattern of nails into the heel of his cork boots to define his mark. He would then

jump and kick his heel against the door post in each pub, leaving his mark. Those who were the most skilled fighters would leave their mark above the door; lesser men putting their mark part-way up the side posts.

Family tradition has it that our one-legged logger always left his mark above the door of every pub or eating establishment he entered. It was a matter of pride. It didn't matter whether the owner was privy to the practice or not. I'm told that on his occasional trips to Toronto, he would often get into trouble in establishments in which the practice was not usually followed.

Oscar Boyle?

Then there was Edward G Boyle, born in Cobden. He went to Hollywood where he became a set designer and worked on many movies including *Gone With the Wind* and *Prisoner of Zenda*. Nominated for seven Oscars, he finally won one for his work on *The Apartment*.

The Diamond Bit Drillers

Or there were the Boyle brothers who purchased the marketing rights for the diamond drill bit, a break-through technology that revolutionized the mining industry. They obtained drilling contracts all over North and South America, doing significant work in the oil fields of Venezuela.

Memorable Moments as a Family Historian

Let me close my presentation with a description of a few memorable moments in my years as family historian:

- There was the time I found Henry's (AID=B) gravesite. I was wandering around in the cemetery on the point in Lake Dore. I noticed on a spot of flat ground a small bit of stone visible through the grass. On closer inspection, I saw the letters 'Y B' carved on the stone, and realized it was a buried tombstone. I took out my pocketknife and cleared away the sod to find that it was the stone of **Henry Boyle** only the middle part having been visible.
- On the downside, there was the time I discovered that a squirrel had found my grandmother's correspondence, and had turned approximately six

cubic feet of paper into a very fluffy nest. A great deal of her years of work was thereby lost.

- There was the time we discovered that my mother's family, a Huegenot family (**Perdue** by name), had sojourned a while in southern Ireland, guests of the Boyles of County Cork, before eventually moving to North America. Three hundred years later their offspring met and married, and produced me.
- In one issue of the *Boyle Bulletin* I mistakenly accused some relatives of naming their daughter Par Boyle. Their daughter's name was actually **Pat Boyle**. Now that was a really good typo. It took some time to live that down.
- There was a family reunion in which several elderly people who had lost touch more than 60 years before renewed the family ties and have since gone on to become good friends.
- There was the time, very recently, in which a fellow family historian working on the **Taylor** family tree contacted me to let me know that he had a copy of one of my grandmother's scribbles from 1948, and he was updating it. He had been bequeathed this scribbler by a great uncle. This is an early version of the work that had lain fallow since my grandmother passed away some 25 plus years ago. It was a tremendous pleasure for me to share her most recent version of the family tree with him, and to see her work taken up again.

Conclusion

This brings me to the end of my presentation. As I said at the beginning, I'm not here as an expert, nor do I in any way wish to be seen as a source of advice. I do hope, however, that I have convinced you that I am an enthusiastic and creditable family historian. Thank you for this opportunity to tell you my stories.

And I hope you've enjoyed my presentation. I hereby leave a copy of my *Boyle Bulletin* as a donation for your newly dedicated library. ■

Confederation Square and a Barbershop with a Past

JUNE COXON

[Because of an unfortunate accident the tape recording of Mr Kemp's talk turned out blank, consequently we were unable to reproduce it as fully as we would have liked, for this we apologize to our readers and to Mr Kemp. Editor.]

The speaker at BIFHSGO's regular February 2000 meeting seemed an unlikely one. Yet Randall Kemp, property manager, amateur historian, and co-owner of a centretown barbershop steeped in history held the audience's interest as he recounted current and distant stories of Ottawa's past.

Kemp, a fifth generation Ottawan, illustrated his talk, entitled "Some Founding Families of Ottawa," with slides of old photos and maps he has collected of the Confederation Square area. He explained that his fascination with the area's history began when he bought the Imperial Barbershop at 46 1/2 Sparks Street in the

Scottish Chambers building at Elgin & Sparks streets, in 1994. Kemp outlined the long history of the barbershop, relating it to what was happening in Ottawa at the time. He noted that the first barber shop in the Scottish Chambers Building opened in 1888 in the lobby of the CPR ticket office. Joseph St Louis opened his one chair shop directly across the road from his father's shop at 31 Sparks street. Pierre



Randall Kemp

Charbonneau took over approximately 10 years later and in 1902 moved the barber shop to its current location. Its name, the Imperial Barber Shop, was established in 1918 by the next owner, Maurice Scully. He sold the shop to proprietress Mrs. Euralie LaFleur in 1919 although he continued to manage it. The one-chair shop grew to a 10-chair operation in the 1930s and evolved to its current three-chair shop in 1954. Except between 1919-1928 when it was known as the Deluxe Barbershop, it has always been called the Imperial.

In 1989—before Kemp purchased the barbershop—the Scottish Chambers complex where it's located, closed while the National Capital Commission and Standard Life completely renovated it. Kemp renovated the barbershop himself and it opened in June 1995. When it re-opened it was as if the clock had been turned back 100 years in time. Kemp had recreated the look and feel of the original early 1900s Imperial Barbershop, complete with restored old barber chairs, a barber pole and turn of the century ambiance. Patrons can also get a glimpse of old Ottawa and the buildings that graced its streets from the number of black and white photos hanging on the barbershop walls. If you're curious about what the Imperial Barber shop looks like, drop by for a haircut or a nostalgic glimpse of the past. If that's not possible, have a look at the barbershop's website. You'll find it at <http://www.ImperialBarberShop.com>.

Kemp traced Ottawa's history from the 1800s when Sir George Ramsy purchased 400 acres of land between Wellington and Rideau Streets along the Rideau River to Bronson Avenue for 750 pounds, to today's newly-constructed pedestrian-friendly Confederation Square. He pointed out milestones such as gas lights being installed on Sparks Street in 1856, the construction of Sappers Bridge in 1927, the unveiling of the National War Memorial in 1939 and the opening of the Sparks Street Mall in 1966.

His slides included many of the people he talked about: well-known figures like Philemon Wright, Nicholas Sparks, Capt. John LeBreton and Col. John By as well as people whose names have faded from history like Major G.A. Eliot and Sir Herbert Holt. He also showed photos of some of the buildings he mentioned, many long since demolished: like the 1821 marketplace and town hall which stood where the NAC is today; or Bytown's first city hall, built in 1848 by Nicholas Sparks. Among the maps he showed were 1825, 1832, and 1857 Bytown.

Kemp used two early quotations to demonstrate that early Ottawa was not thought to have much promise. A description in 1821 said: "The high plateau is mainly limestone with only a few inches of poor topsoil. A few trees and bushes barely sustain growth in rocky crevices. The property is useless for farming, void of any foreseeable practical value. The region about Spark's property is also of little value or use. A cedar swamp and beaver pond lie in the lower land to the east. Heavy bogs and woods roll back to the south, to Dow's Great Swamp and Hog's Back. To the west is Richmond Landing, a hamlet comprising but one store and one tavern. Beyond are the dense woods through which the Richmond Road winds as a narrow trail. To the north, adjoining his property are bleak headlands overlooking the Ottawa River."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Canada's Prime Minister from 1896-1911, did not think much more highly of Ottawa. He is reported to have said: "I would not wish to say anything disparaging of the capital, but it is hard to say anything good of it. Ottawa is not a handsome city and does not appear to be destined to become one either."

Kemp closed his talk with a look at Confederation Square's most recent renovation, which may help prove the negative comments made about Ottawa early in the nineteenth hundreds are undeserved. ■

Fall Conference 2000

Co-sponsored by

BIFHSGO and The National Archives of Canada

Conference Focus: Loyalists

Friday 22 September to Sunday 24 September

The National Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa

Keynote Speaker—Victor Suthren

Author and Heritage Consultant

Ten other Speakers, Workshops and Marketplace

BIFHSGO NEWS
ARTICLES

Dedication of the Brian O'Regan Memorial Library

JIM SHEARON



Mrs Jean and Phillip O'Regan and Judith Madore

Mrs Jean O'Regan widow of the founding President of BIFHSGO, was joined by her sons James and Phillip, by Brian's brother Larry, and other O'Regan family members for the dedication of the Brian O'Regan Memorial Library on 11 March. BIFHSGO Librarian Judith Madore

presented Mrs O'Regan with a Spring bouquet and led the family members on a tour of the Library.

The Library, located in the Montgomery Branch of the Royal Canadian Legion at 330 Kent Street in Ottawa, houses a collection of books and periodicals on genealogy and family history. It is based on the generous donation of Brian O'Regan's personal collection of books, journals and files, with extensive reference materials on Ireland, Scotland and

England

BIFHSGO President Jim Shearon said the O'Regan donation was valued at more than \$10,000. He described it as an impressive foundation on which we can build a collection that will benefit our members and others who are interested in family history. Jim added that Brian O'Regan's gift has inspired other members and he noted with thanks the substantial donation of books and journals made by Jack Moody, another founding Director of the Society. Members of the Library Committee, including Betty Warburton, Bernadette Primeau, Valerie Monkhouse, Judith Madore and Stan Magwood, have been sorting, cataloguing, labeling and placing books and magazines on the shelves in the library. More than 600 titles were waiting for visitors when the library began regular operation on 1 May.

During May, the Library was open Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday mornings and Thursday afternoons. Mary Nash and Frank McAllum were the volunteers on the first day. Other volunteers who greeted and assisted visitors in May were Frank Perry, Hugh Reekie, John Townesend, Maureen Cassidy, Stan Magwood and John Moore, with lots of help from Judith Madore and Betty Warburton.

We appreciate the generous work of the library volunteers. Training is available for any other members who would like to offer their help in the library. Please contact Judith Madore if you would like to volunteer, you can leave a message on the BIFHSGO answering machine by calling 234-2520. That's also the number to call if you want to confirm the hours of operation for the library. ■

War Art and Genealogy

JUNE COXON

If any of your ancestors were war artists, you may find one of their paintings at an exhibition that opened at the Museum of Civilization (CMC) on February 10, 2000. Or if your ancestor fought in World War I or II he or she may be depicted in one of the paintings, a claim made by former Governor General Georges Vanier. Entitled *Canvas of War: Masterpieces from the Canadian War Museum*, this moving exhibit comes complete with appropriate background music and a most knowledgeable attendant. It brings together for the first time 72 works of art from the Canadian War Museum's extensive 13,000-piece war art collection.

The exhibit features works by some of Canada's best known artists like Alex Colville, Charles Comfort, Molly Lamb Bobak and four members of the Group of Seven as well as lesser known artists. Many of the paintings have never been seen in public while others have not been seen for 80 years. It also includes three large sculptures created by Walter Allward as maquettes for the famous Vimy Memorial in France.

Canada's war art collection had its beginnings with Lord

Beaverbrook, who established the Canadian War Memorials Fund during World War I. That fund enabled many prestigious artists to depict Canada's contribution to the war effort overseas and at home.

During the Second World War, 31 painters were commissioned, under the Canadian War Records program, to record on canvas the activities of the Canadian army, navy and air force.

In 1946 over 5,000 works of art from this program were turned over to the National Gallery. In 1971 both World War I and II paintings were transferred to the Canadian War Museum. Since then only a few of them have been on public display because the War Museum has no permanent art gallery.

Companion Exhibitions: Two other local exhibits are currently featuring war art. *The Great War at Home and Abroad*, five large-scale First World War paintings by leading British artists of the time can be seen at the National Art Gallery on Sussex Drive until 4 June 2000. *Canada's War Artists Portraits* is on display at the National Archives

of Canada on Wellington Street.

Canvas of War: Masterpieces from the Canadian War Museum will be at the CMC until 7 January 2001. It will then travel to other galleries across Canada, including the Art

Gallery of Toronto, the Beaverbrook Art Gallery, the Winnipeg Art Gallery, the Glenbow Museum, The Art Gallery of Nova Scotia and likely the Vancouver Art Gallery. □

Special Programs Mark Heritage Month at Ottawa City Hall

JUNE COXON

During February, Ottawa City Hall marked Heritage month by offering the public a variety of history and genealogy programs.



Doug Hoddinott explaining the use of computers to a group of interested visitors

It began with an exhibit of photographs and artifacts from Ottawa's past, on display in the Karsh-Mason Gallery from 11-27 February which attracted a large number of people. Gathered from local collectors and area museums, it included items like a huge Bible containing the history of the Billings family and a once well publicized photo of former Ottawa mayor Charlotte Whitton.

A special genealogy program on Sunday, 2 February, called *A Family Affair—Tracing Your Roots* drew more than 400 people in spite of competing with an unseasonably

warm sunny day and the last day of Winterlude. The program included a number of genealogy events for beginners and advanced researchers. Genealogy specialists representing Ottawa area history and genealogy groups as well as City Hall staff were on hand to answer questions. Workshops included "Computing for Dummies" and "The Master Genealogist" presented by Michael Moore and Doug Hoddinott respectively, while Vincent Levasseur demonstrated *Base de donnees BMS 2000* and Kenneth Hanton dealt with computerized listings of Ontario cemeteries. In addition, Tanya Jones gave a presentation on *Time Travelers, How They Came and Tracing the Ships*; Lianna Brittan spoke about how to involve children in genealogy; Heather Oakley's topic was books on genealogy; and Norm Crowder discussed beginning resources for the genealogist. A number of genealogy specialists staffed information tables one of the busiest of which was the BIFHSGO table staffed by members organized by Mary Anne Sharpe.

The celebration continued Monday, 21 February with exhibits, music and refreshments as Mayor Jim Watson officially proclaimed the third Monday in February as Heritage Day, and city councillors and media personalities competed in the Great Ottawa Heritage Day Quiz.

Events wrapped up Sunday, 27 February with an Antique Clinic when the public brought their treasures to the city hall to have them dated and identified by experts and meet some of Ottawa's prominent collectors. □

Tracing Your Family History Course

Congratulations to the following graduates of the recent Tracing your Family History Course:

Molly Alderson	Doug Allatt	Mary C Boreskie	Gail Brooker	Ann Burnett	Ruth Dibbs
Christina Gardner	Bert Hayward	George D Ironmonger	Barbara Jetté	Bob Johnston	Joe Johnston
Ruth Kirk	Shirley Laking	Bob McNally	Helene Millard	Eric Moore	Lauralee Nogue
Norma O'Toole	June Patterson	Doris Proulx	Victor Rygiel	Audrey Stiles	Joan Tattersall
Frank Workman	Don and Kay Yeomans				

There are plans for a similar course this fall, but possibly with both full-day Saturday Sessions and more co-ordinated library field visits. This format should appeal to out-of-towners as well as those from the National Capital Area..

CENSUS CAMPAIGN

The 30 plus page submission by Gordon Watts, one of the very active leaders in the campaign to save the historic censuses of Canada, to the Expert Panel is now online at <<http://www.waynecook.com>> or <<http://www.waynecook.com/simcoe.shtml>> Two more web sites; at <<http://globalgazette.net/gazce/gazce53.htm>>. And the submission by the Privacy Commissioner is available at <http://www.privcom.gc.ca/english/02_05_e_09_e/htm>.

BIFHSGO News
 COLUMNS

From Your Editor—Percy Bateson

Now that the summer is almost upon us, I thought it appropriate if I could make this Issue a little more light hearted than usual. To this end I have included verbatim the text of two amusing but also instructive talks given by John Reid and Garvin Boyle. The former concerns an eccentric Canadian from the 19th century and illustrates how a random choice can sometimes lead to a surprising and instructive result. John also uses his stumbling on this unconventional individual to demonstrate some of the facilities and sources that exist here at our finger tips. Garvin Boyles' novel method of collecting and publishing his family history proves, in the words of Kipling:; *There are nine and sixty ways of constructing tribal lays / And-every-single-one-of-them-is-right!* The pictures he paints of the activities of his forebears (no pun intended) also proves that family history can be fun. I hope these, along with the other articles and columns, complement a long languid summer for you all.

This Issue also celebrates the fulfillment of a major project; the opening of the *O'Regan Memorial Library*. This has been a considerable time in the making and is a significant step forward on the part of the Society. The event is well reported elsewhere but I think a special mention of all the volunteers who made it possible is in order.

I also have to say a regretful farewell to May Garson who for the past three years has ably supported each Issue with her informative columns Events, Printed Page and Near and Far, as well as providing invaluable service proof-reading each Issue. Other commitments have forced her to relinquish her columns. She remains an active member of

the Society and we can only thank her for her services and wish her well in the future.

May's retirement and a reorganization of responsibilities has added three new members to the *Anglo-Celtic Roots* staff they are: June-Linnéa Adam editor of Near and Far; Marilyn Thomson editor of The Printed Page and Events; and Norma O'Toole who has assumed responsibility for Name Search. We welcome all three and hope they will enjoy exercising their skills for the benefit of the whole Society.

I have two other items to report and they concern awards made to *Anglo-Celtic Roots*. I regret that we were unable to better our performance in the National Genealogical Society competition and again, as last year, we were awarded an *Honorable Mention*. However, for the first time we were able to make the "Leader Board" for the 1999 Elizabeth Simpson Award sponsored by The Federation of Family History Societies and were awarded a *Highly Commended*. The judges remarked on the fact that we have only 360 members; some of the fifty Societies against whom we were competing have memberships in the thousands. Another comment by the judges was recognition that "editors are at the mercy of their membership." The quality of the journal ultimately rests on the quality of the submissions without which we cannot continue to publish. In this regard I would be remiss if I did not pay tribute to all those who have submitted articles and hope and encourage others to consider having a try so your editorial team can continue to publish a high quality journal and perhaps win first place award. ■



June-Linnéa Adam



Marilyn Thomson



Norma O'Toole

Did you know at Sackville NB, is the earliest Methodist burial ground in Canada. A memorial reads: "In memory of the settlers who came to the Chignecto Isthmus in the Yorkshire Immigration of 1772-1775. They subdued the land and were fruitful." Source *Cleveland FHS Journal Apr 1999 V7 N6*.

The Bookworm—Judith Madore

The Brian O'Regan Memorial Library opened for regular business on May Day. Some 500 items are now catalogued and on the shelves, in addition to the fine collection of genealogical journals. The items include basic references offering guidelines to genealogical research, locations and addresses of record depositories, political and social history and bibliographies. For example:

General Alphabetical Index to the Townlands and Towns, Parishes and Baronies of Ireland. Dublin 1861. 314.15 GEN 1986

List of Londoners. Jeremy Gibson and Heather Creation 1999. 929.3421 GIB

The Irish in Ontario. Donald Harmon Akenson, 1985. 971.375 AKE

Notes From the Board—Cecil de Bretigny

The opening of our library has made a wealth of resources available to our members. The shelves contain a range of reference material, history books, how-to books and periodicals which can help you with your research.

An example of our publications is a series of county guides issued by the Federation of Family History Societies in the United Kingdom. These guides, published under the general title of *Genealogist Library Guides* cover a good range of genealogical resources which are available, by county, in England. Over the past month we have received a series of guides on Yorkshire covering, amongst other things, the publication of parish records, monumental inscriptions and probate records within that county. Another Yorkshire guide provides sources of published information on Yorkshire occupations while a third lists Yorkshire family histories and pedigrees. We also have on our shelves similar guides for Essex, Lancashire, Cheshire and Kent amongst others.

Internet users will be interested in the publication *Gemuki—UK and Ireland Genealogy on the Internet (2000)*. Those who have used this source will know the range of subjects it covers but it can also be a bit daunting. This book describes how to use the information service for UK and

A Dictionary of Scottish Emigrants to Canada Before Confederation. Donald Whyte, 1995. 929.2 WHY v.2
Using Wills After 1858 and First Avenue House. Audrey Collins, 1998. 929.342 COL

Basic Facts About Family History Research in Yorkshire. Pauline M Litton, 1995. 929.3428 LIT

Our very first visitor actually found the "missing link" in his research—the break in the stone wall which he had faced—using the library resources! Members are encouraged to visit the library at:

Montgomery Branch of the Canadian Legion
330 Kent Street, Lower Boardroom

Our library volunteers will sign you into the Guest Book and assist you in locating relevant material.

PLEASE CALL 234-2520 FOR LIBRARY HOURS AND VISIT.

Irish genealogy. It is set up by topics in geographic areas at different levels (County, parish and place) to assist readers in finding the right web-site for their research.

Need more reasons to come and visit? There are books on heraldry and crests, a reference tome on American genealogy, a copy of the *Genealogical Research Directory* and a series of how-to guides to get you on your way. All this combined with a fine range of periodicals from the British Isles, The United States and Canada will be of assistance in your genealogical work.

Our initial donation from Brian O'Regan was strong on Irish history and genealogy but is now being supplemented by donations and exchanges with other associations. We are now moving to a more balanced selection of items from the British Isles which reflect the interests of our members.

Our Spring introductory course in genealogy has now finished and our thanks go out to Norm Crowder and Hugh Reekie for their work in organizing and presenting the course. Most of the course material was revised for the first time since the course began, a reflection of new material that has been gathered and the new techniques available to gather this information. Suggestions with respect to the next course are now being reviewed. Another course is in the offing so advise your friends who may be interested. 

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS COLUMNS

From Near and Far—Linnéa-June Adam

From *Timberline: Newsletter of the Upper Ottawa Valley Genealogical Group* Volume X, Issue 6, 15 December 1999.

There is an interesting letter here from a British researcher, Peter Lines, who is compiling information on the York Chasseurs, a British Regiment disbanded at Quebec, on 24 August 1819. Some of these 570 soldiers were allocated land in Canada, mainly in the Bathurst, Perth and Beckwith areas, and the letter provides names and some information about a few of the soldiers he has researched. Mr. Lines is hoping to hear from any descendants of any ex-

York Chasseur, or from any who might have knowledge about this little-known British Regiment. He can be reached at <pete@pekim.freemove.co.uk> or through his Canadian colleague, Ronald Fitzgerald, at <fitzgerr@magma.ca>.

From the *Tay Valley Family Historian*, No 54, September 1999.

In *How to Ask a Question*, librarian Stella MD Phillips writes an article which might seem to be stating the obvious, but which I found very useful, particularly when trying to briefly ask questions by e-mail or long distance mail. She describes how to ask questions which will produce answers, and which will help you on to the next stage of your research. She states that, in her experience as a member of

the Society's Research Team, few people ask their questions in a way which makes clear exactly what information is required. This is especially important, although difficult, because we are often working at a distance, and cannot easily discuss what we are really trying to find.

This leads her to the need for what she calls, "answerable questions." She describes this as a question which tells the person to whom it is addressed exactly what it is you want to know, exactly what you know or surmise already, and where you have already looked when searching for this information. The first thing to do is think carefully about what you are looking for, and what sort of clues you can give the responder. It is equally important that the question be concise, with no unnecessary information. The examples used are based on her research in Scotland, but are helpful to all of us as we search various distant sources in our quest for elusive answers.

From Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter.

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IrishAbroad.com

Have Irish ancestry? Does your Irish heritage include twentieth century immigrants? Do you have an interest in the Irish in North America as well as in Ireland? If you answered "yes" to any of these questions, you might want to look at *IrishAbroad.com*. This Web site is not really a genealogy site. It is more of a heritage site. It also serves the interests of Irish citizens living in other countries. Based in San Francisco, *IrishAbroad.com* was founded as a site to provide advice to the Irish community living in San Francisco. *Irish Abroad.com* has since grown into one of the leading Irish-centric communities on the Internet, providing invaluable services and resources to the Irish abroad, Irish at home, and all those with an interest in Ireland. *IrishAbroad.com* offers a free suite of communication tools for all members free ISP, free e-mail, free Photo-sharing, discussion boards and chat rooms. *IrishAbroad.com* has also partnered with: *The Examiner*; *Ireland Today*; *JAID*; and *Hot Press* to provide Irish news and commentary, and much more. The site also provides advice on immigration and naturalization issues, along with a genealogy section, an employment section, and listings of Irish pubs and events. To look at all the information available go to <<http://www.IrishAbroad.com>>.

From Connections, the publication of the Quebec Family History Society, Volume 22 Issue 3, March 2000.

The Jeanie Johnston: From Tralee, Co Kerry to Quebec, New York and Baltimore, 1847-1858. This periodical has a notice that is of particular interest to those of Irish descent. The *Jeanie Johnston*, a vessel built in Quebec in 1846, in the period from 1847 to 1858 made 16 voyages from Tralee, Co Kerry to Quebec, Baltimore and New York, with a full complement of 200 passengers and 17 crew, and never lost a passenger to disease or to the sea. The year 2000 has been chosen to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the *Jeanie Johnston* Atlantic crossings. A replica is being built at Blennerville, Kerry, and it is expected to sail from Tralee in

May to make an historic trans-Atlantic voyage. She will visit several ports in Canada and the USA over the summer. The Web site with further information and a tentative schedule is <www.jeaniejohnston.com>.

From The Cleveland FHS of South Durham and North Yorkshire, Vol 7 No 8, January 2000.

There is a listing in this periodical entitled *Some Addresses for Maritime Research* which might be helpful to those searching for records of marine casualties; shipping movements worldwide back to around 1740; ships registered in the UK and Commonwealth; careers of British seafarers; and other maritime records. It is a brief, one page listing of ten mailing addresses and telephone numbers for Maritime research in the UK. While the contents do not give a comprehensive list of all the information at these locations, the mailing addresses could be useful for those seeking further information in these specific areas of interest.

This journal also notes that the Scottish Record Office has changed its title to the National Archives of Scotland. The address for inquiries: National Archives of Scotland, HM General Register House, Edinburgh EH13YY. Tel: 0131 535 1314.

From The Scottish Genealogist, Vol. XLVII No 1, March 2000.

Sales Catalogue March 2000 to September 2000 This is an insert in the periodical of over 300 publications currently available from the Society, as well as a list of forthcoming new publications, with pricing and postal rates. Among the new listings are two new CD-ROMS that are stated to be indispensable to genealogists, as they record from 1544 to 1859 an authentic history of inheritance of the greater part of the landed property in Scotland and the descent of most of the leading families. Further information on the catalogue listings can be obtained from the Sales Secretary, 15 Victoria Terrace, Edinburgh, EH12JL or by e-mail to <scotsgensoc@sol.co.uk>. The Web site is <<http://www.sol.co.uk/s/scotsgensoc/>>.

An article in this same issue, *Old Scottish Funeral Customs* by Donald Whyte, FHG, FSH (Hon.) isn't the usual genealogical research material, but it is a great read, so don't miss it if you have a chance to see this journal. The author describes ceremonies back to the 17th century, and it is fascinating to see how many of our present day customs have their origins hundreds of years ago. He describes the sumptuous affairs of the funeral rites of many landowners and clan chiefs, as well as the burial of the less affluent, along with descriptions of burial rites in the Highlands and Western Isles. It is well-referenced and enjoyable for all who are interested in social history.

From the NGS Newsletter, Volume 25 Number 6 November/December 1999 and Volume 26 Number 1 January/February 2000.

A new column called, *Portable Solutions*, addresses the need for genealogical research that takes place in archives, libraries, cemeteries and family gatherings where most of us rely on pen, paper, and photocopiers. It is fascinating to learn that many portable tools and electronic gadgets are being introduced to help with this away from home research. The major focus of this first column, the Sony Picture Book,

deals with an innovative, miniature computer that is an all-in-one device for recording text, sounds, images and video clips, yet weighs less than three pounds.

Other comprehensive, computer related articles in this issue are *Creating Maps with Family Tree Maker 7.0* and software reviews of *The Master Genealogist Version 4* and *Generations Grande Suite 6*.

The second part of the consumer review of the Sony Picture Book, in Vol26 No 1 continues with technology. There are also excellent articles on the new software programs *Family Origins 8.0*, and *Ultimate Family Tree 3.0*. If you find all this a bit overwhelming, as I did, there is also a helpful short article by Jim Slade, *How Do You Decide Which Genealogy Program is Best for You?* He suggests that it is helpful to see new software demonstrations before you purchase, and that you can usually do that at genealogy conferences and workshops. He says it is a good idea to take with you a checklist of your questions, and the features you are looking for so that you can compare products. Also, if you are planning to purchase new genealogy software, he suggests that you might consider exporting a sample GEDCOM file from your own database to take with you on a floppy disk, then asking the vendor to show you how to import the file into the program, and take a "test-drive" on the keyboard using data that is already

familiar to you, so that you can better evaluate how the new program handles your data.

From *FiftyPlus* the CARP NEWS

In the Fall 1999 issue of *Anglo-Celtic Roots*, *From Near and Far* columnist May Garson mentioned the 18th century sailing ship, *Hector*, which carried immigrants from Scotland to Nova Scotia, and the Hector Exhibit and Research Centre in Pictou County, Nova Scotia. May has now kindly passed on the information that the April issue of *FiftyPlus*, the CARP NEWS periodical, also has a notice about the *Hector*. A replica of the ship has been built over the past eight years, following the design, tools and material used on the original *Hector* which sailed to Pictou, NS in 1773, and the launching of this ship will be the centre point of a celebration of Scottish heritage and culture at Pictou from 15 to 17 September 2000. The notice also mentions that it is hoped that the new ship will fare better than the original, which, after depositing her passengers, sailed away and was never seen again. For more information on the *Hector* and this celebration of Scottish heritage contact Pictou Tourism at PO Box 479, Pictou NS BOK IHO; phone 902-485-6057; e-mail <picrec@nsis.com> or visit the Web site at <www.pictou.nsis.com>.

Family History Queries—A Bernice Severson

- Abson, Ronald**, 2363 Tobin Ave, Ottawa ON K2C 1K1, is looking for information on **John Abson**, born YKS ENG, 10 Oct 1808. Would like confirmation of this birth. He enlisted in 65th Regiment in ENG on 18 Nov 1825, sent to West Indies about 1826, later to CAN for 1837 rebellion. Fought at Siege of Prescott. Discharged, Laprairie, 8 Jun 1841 and settled in St Constant, Laprairie QC, married **Mary Ann Sharpley** about 1853. Had two children **James Sharpley Abson**, born 17 Oct 1854 and **Ellen Abson**, born 22 Aug 1860. Both born in Laprairie QC.
- Adams, Sandra**, 54 Sonata Place, Ottawa ON K1G 6H2, e-mail <adamss@ca.ibm.com>, is seeking the maiden name and marriage of her g-g-g grandmother (**Harriet**) shown in the 1818 census as born in Gillingham, Norfolk (which no longer seems to exist). Her husband **Robert Mackrow**, christened in Tottingham Norfolk in 1802, and eight children, born in the London area 1830 to 1848, where Robert was a servant, are recorded.
- Allen, Dolores**, 1156 Maybank St, Ottawa ON K2C 2W6. Carrick grandmother, Scottish home child. Two females with same name. Either could be mother. How do you know which is the right one. Any Carrick from PER SCT interested? Any information about **Allen** sailed from Londonderry IRL 1847 (famine immigrants). Sons **Wilson, John, William, James**, mother died in Carleton Co fire 1870. Lived Huntley, ON. Wishes any information about **Pi(d)geon** family of Raisin River Williamsburg ON about 1850 **Guillaume(Wm.)** and **Josette Dagenais** had family of 10. Great-grandmother was **Christinea Aquin/Jaque** an Indian.
- Baal, Harold L**, 217 McClennan St, Peterborough ON K9H 5H8, e-mail <haroldbaal@hotmail.com>, wishes to find the parents of **Thomas Jones** who was born 1836 in Burslem STS, ENG. Also trying to locate the parents of **Lucas Baal** born about 1709 in JSY, CHI. He is interested in information about **Robert Baal** who sacked the city of Cartagena, Columbia with 450 men about 1543.
- Baker, Barbara Sue**, 206 Morrena Rd, Kanata ON K2L-1E1, e-mail <bbaker@cyberus.ca>. Looking for maiden name of 3d g grandmother **Bridget McHenry** born Jan 1774 in North Antrim, N Ireland. Settled possibly in Lennox and Addington Co ON. Have burial, but maiden name not given.
- Boucher, Heather**, W 51-1500 Venetian Blvd, Prince Edward ON N7T 7W4, Have will of **Thomas Boucher** of Cragg, TIP IRL. Where did he come from in England, and which **Bourchier** family did he belong to?
- Broadfoot Jean**, 1024 Arnot Rd Ottawa ON K2C 0H4, looking for information re **Edward O'Neil (Neal)** born 1840 WIC son of **John Neil** and **Elizabeth Barrett**. Lived in Ottawa in 1868. Did he marry? Where is he buried? **John O'Neil (Neal)** born 1848 Goldbourn, son of **John Neil** and **Elizabeth Barrett**, a printer as listed in 1871 census in Ottawa. Did he marry? Where is he buried? **Andrew Cosgrove** married **Anna Neil (NEAL)** 1860 in Notre Dame in Ottawa, lived in Cumberland area

until 1868. They had a son **Joseph** born 1861. Went to Ohio. Where in Ohio did they go?

- Broughton, Mrs Dawn**, 1305-185 Ontario St, Kingston, ON K7L 2Y7, e-mail <gbrightn@kos.net>, looking for ancestors of **John Watson**, born ARM, IRL about 1795. Married **Jane** in ARM before emigrating to Snelgrove with wife and five children about 1850. Moved to Melanethon, Dufferin Co in 1850. Also looking for ancestors of **John Gray**, born ARM died Caledon, married **Hannah Stout**, died Caledon ON 1850. Had four sons and two daughters born in Caledon.
- Bryant, Joe**, 447 Thessaly Cir, Ottawa ON K1H 5W7, e-mail <jbryant@home.com>, would greatly appreciate some assistance in finding information on his paternal great grandparents. Paternal grandfather was **Joseph Michael Bryant**. His British army discharge papers show he was born in Birmingham and enlisted on 7 May 1874 using the name of **Joseph Michael Bryant**, age 20 years. Had really been born **Bryan** but after running away from an Irish seminary at 14 had joined the British navy. Subsequently he deserted and joined the army using the name of **Bryant**. Marriage and death certificates have been located, but nothing is known about his parents. Grandfather had at least one brother **James Bryan** whose discharge papers show he was born in the parish of Snow Hill near Birmingham and appears to have enlisted on 21 Feb 1884, age 24. He was born in 1859. Both **James Bryan** and **Joseph Michael Bryant**, died in Plumstead KEN; both probably worked for Woolwich Arsenal.
- Burke, Mrs Evelyn**, 711 Sherbourne Rd Ottawa ON K2A 3H4, is searching for ancestors of **Patrick McClemons**, born IRL about 1810. Married **Sarah (Sally) Lynch** and was living in Buckingham QC in the early 1830s. Also looking for ancestors of **Joseph Arnold**, born in France about 1810 and his wife **Mary Proctor**, born in ENG 1803. They were in the Gore of Thurso by the 1830s.
- Burnell, Edward L**, 2192 RR2 Old Perth Rd, Almonte ON K0A 1A0, requests any information on **Elizabeth Rosetta Burnell**, born Dec 1850 Bristol, ENG. Was a nurse's attendant at Chievelet, 24 Kryveton Rd, Bournemouth, ENG. Died 3 Apr 1936 at West House, Morningside Asylum. Parents were **Mark Burnell** and **Elizabeth Fisher**. **Florence Marian Burwell** born about 1869, Plymouth, ENG, address in 1921 was 10 Neswick St, Plymouth, DEV. **Emma Burnell**, listed in 1881 census for Plymouth, St Andrews as 25 years old. Born about 1856 in Bristol. **Levira Burnell**, married name **Fackrell**, born 1861 in London. **Florence, Emma** and **Levira** were daughters of **Mark** and **Elizabeth Burnell**.
- Burnside, Alice Joan**, 5468 West River Dr, Manotick ON K4M 1G7, e-mail <ajburnside@hotmail.com>, wishes any information about the Taylor family who settled in the Birr area near London and later moved to London. Family names were **Alicia, William, John** and **Robert**.
- Cameron, Carolyn**, e-mail <carolyn_cameron@ocdsb.edu.on.ca>, trying to locate **James Hemingway** and **Mary** his wife prior to 1861 census which lists them at Firth Terrace, Leeds. **James**, reportedly born Monk Frystone or Ferrybridge about 1830, **Mary**, born Leeds about 1835. Children: **Mary**, born Leeds about 1835; **John R**, born Brighouse 1855;

- William**, born Leeds about 1857; and **Mary Jane**, born Leeds about 1859. All above locations in WYK. Both **James** and **Mary**, married at Brighthouse in 1855.
- Campbell, Vera**, RR#3, Perth ON K7H 3G5, wants to know when and where her grandfather, **Herbert Mattershead** was born in Cheshire ENG in 1870s and his parents.
- Cochrane, Alice C**, 603-1107 15th Ave SW, Calgary AB T2R 0S8, e-mail <cochrane@cadvision.com>, wishes to find out where in IRL her great-grandmother and her sister, **Ann Mathews (Cochrane)** and **Elizabeth Mathews (Carmichael)** came from. They arrived at New York in 1844 and went to Pembroke where they had a brother **John**. Both lived on farms in Alice Twp near Pembroke. Census and relatives unable to help.
- Code, David Ernest**, 456 Hillcrest Ave Ottawa ON K2A 2M7, e-mail <dcode@ibm.net>, wants information about the antecedents of **John Codd** (1786-1866) and his wife **Mary Ann Nugent** (1792-1858). These ancestors were Anglo-Irish having had roots in CON, ENG. Both were born in either WIC or WEX and arrived in Montreal in 1817.
- Conheady, Mrs Patricia M**, 165 Colin St, Rochester NY 14615-2007, is researching **George Lavery** and his wife **Margaret O'Hara**. They came to CAN about 1819 from ANT, IRL. Settled in Trafalgar, Halton Co, ON, had sons **James, Charles** and **Thomas** who settled in Niagara Co, Caistor Twp. Family were Roman Catholic. **James** married **Anne McCarron**. **George** and **Margaret** had other sons **Henry, Peter** and possibly **Daniel** and **John**.
- Cunningham, Mrs Betty Lou**, 1054 Castle Hill Cr, Ottawa ON K2C 2A2, e-mail <hcunningham@home.com>. Would like to know where she to write for information about an ancestor who was employed as a private messenger for Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle.
- Curtis, Dr Ronald A and Laurie**, 2793 River Road, RR3, Manotick ON K4M 1B4, e-mail <rcurtis@cyberus.ca>. Wants to know where **Joe Boyd** was from and who were his parents, he was born in 1809 and married **Alice Hornebrook** from Tinkers Cross, Co Cork, IRL. Who were the parents of **Jeremiah Curtis** and his wife **Sarah Bradley** from townland of Kenaghen, Leckpatrick parish, diocese of Derry, Co Tyrone IRL. And the parent's and burial site of **James Saunders** who was born about 1780, married **Catherine Kelly** and came from townland of Castlewarren, Tiscoffin parish, diocese of Co Kilkenny IRL.
- Dickson, Patricia Mary**, PO Box 1512, Kemptville ON K0G 1J0, e-mail <britannia@sympatico.ca>, wishes to find birth record for **Alfred Williams**. She has the marriage certificate when he married **Rebecca McConnell**. **Rebecca's** parents were **William McConnell** and **Rebecca Spiers**. **Alfred's** parents were **Alfred Williams** and **Elizabeth Powell**. **Alfred** was a head electrician according to his marriage certificate. He was 26 when married and **Rebecca** was 22.
- Donegan, Mike**, 51-200 Owl Drive, Ottawa ON K1V 9P7, e-mail <donegan@capitalnet.com>, is seeking information and confirmation of his great-grandfather's parents and family: **John Donegan**, born 1830-1850 Edinburgh SCT, died 1900-1909, Glasgow, religion Catholic, owned bookstore in Edinburgh, married 1860-1869 **Hannah Gallagher**, born 1850-1859, Donegal IRL, died 1918 Glasgow SCT. Children: **Peter**, born 1870-1879, Glasgow, died 1950, Milan, no marriage, Franciscan monk/scholar in Holy Land; **John**, born 1870-1879, Glasgow, died 1934, Tollcross, Glasgow, soldier WWI, telephone pioneer, married Elizabeth unknown; **Mary**, born 1870-1879, Glasgow, died 1930-1939, Glasgow, married Michael Halligan, tailor in Glasgow, five children; **James**, born 18 Jun 1871, Hutchesontown, Glasgow LKS, died 1956, Fensbank Ave, Rutherglen, Glasgow, married **Helene Johanna Kelly**, 1902, of Parkhead, Glasgow.
- Elford, Helen Huckle**, 5 Comfort's Cove, SS1 Sandycove Acres, Stroud ON L0L 2M0, is seeking information about **William Boyle** son of **James Boyle** and **Susannah Bell**, baptized 18 Mar 1789, at Cornwall. Father was with Royal Artillery. Married 4 Oct 1828 at Cornwall ON to **Margaret McKeraghan** Later moved to Kent Co. Had children: **Mary Jane**, born 1831; **Elizabeth**, born 1833; **Robert**, born 1837; **Jemima**, born 1840; **Ann** born 1849; **Kezia** born 1843; twins **Martha** and **Moriah**, born 1846; **Rachel**, born 1849; **John**, born 1850, and **Marian**, born 1853. **William Boyle** may have had two brothers in Cornwall/Glengary area. **Samuel Boyle**, married **Ann Nicle** and **John Boyle**, married **Margaret Wiley**.
- Ferguson, George**, 1803 Mitman Rd PO Box 1008, Eason PA 18044, is trying to trace **James Ferguson**, saddler, and his wife **Gordon Pedan**. They left Stow parish in MLN, SCT about 1835. They had four sons. Believed to have spent time in CAN, NY (1850 census) and WI before 1850. Except for one member who seems to have remained in NY family has scattered. One of the helpful notes is the unusual name of **Gordon** for a female's Christian name.
- Gardner, Ron and Christina**, 161 Oakridge Blvd, Nepean ON K2G 2V3, e-mail <rgardner@iosphere.net>, looking for marriage of **Thomas B Gardener**, born 1871 in Lambeth, SRY and **Eliza Wrinch**, born 1878 in Islington MDX. He was in Royal Navy. Went AWOL in 1902. Emigrated to Canada in July 1906 with children ages 8, 4 and 2.
- Hanmer, Freda and Herbert**, 108-2270 Braeside Ave, Ottawa ON K1H 7J7, wishes to find out who were the parents of: **Alice Hanmer**, born 1869; **Frederic Hanmer**, born 1870, and **Thomas Hanmer**, born 1870, died 1945. They were brought up by their grandmother **Jane Price**.
- Harley, Kenneth James**, 16 Centerpark Drive Gloucester ON K1B 3C1, e-mail <harley@magma.ca>, wants advice on finding birthplaces of siblings and ancestors of **James Harley**, born 6 Apr 1878 at either Glasgow or Edinburgh and siblings and ancestors of **Mary Ann Miller Smith**, born 2 Jun 1880 at 3 Grassmart, Edinburgh, SCT.
- Harrison, JE**, 27 Warbonnet Drive, Nepean ON K2E 5L9, would like to locate family of **Ada Beatrice Cheeseman**, born 7 May 1894 in Nettlestead near Maidstone Kent ENG. She and her sister came to Canada probably soon after 1910. Their parents were **Peter Cheeseman** and **Frances Caroline Humphrey**.
- Heugan, Mrs Dorothy**, 5641 Whitewood Ave, Manotick ON K4M1A1, e-mail <bluesky@intranet.ca>, is hunting for the family of **William Rutledge**. Family names were **Sarah Jane** (1884), **Mary Ann** (1887), **Margaret Alice Maud** (1889), **Ruby Irene** (1895). Were in Quebec 1861 census, living in Montreal. Seem to have left Montreal about 1896-7. No death records in Quebec. Did these people move to Ontario? They were members of the Anglican Church.
- Hickey, Michael Barrett**, 11776 248th St, Maple Ridge BC, looking for information on **John Hicky**, known to have come to CAN from IRL prior to 1827. Settled in Bytown, Glebe District, had land together with brothers just south of By estate. **John** worked on construction of Rideau Canal. Had son **James**, married **Margaret Farley** of Ottawa. **James** and **Margaret** had three sons, **William, Parnell** and **Andrew**; five daughters, **Laura, Ruby, Edith** (were spinsters in Ottawa area) and **Cora** (Mrs **Fred Graham**) and **Sadie**. Who was **Mrs Patrick Graham**? **Andrew Hickey** married **Francis Corrigan** and had two sons **Francis** and **Sherman**. **Sherman** was an electrical engineer and worked at the Parliament Buildings (Sherman Drive named after him). After his wife died he remarried and fostered four other children **Joseph, Laura, Gwen** and **Marg**. Would appreciate any details of ancestors and origins. These people were Roman Catholic.
- Hopkins, Derek Charles**, 6640 Biarritz, Brossard QC J4Z 2A2E, e-mail <hoptkde@cam.org> is interested in all **Hopkins** in DOR and in Shaftesbury in particular, also interested in **Martin** in Queen Camal and adjacent areas in SOM. Has extensive information for the name **Garrow** for all ENG.
- Horton, Linda Jane**, 410-3777 Cote des Neiges, Montreal QC H3H 1V8, wants to know, who were the parents of **Nora Ellen Dennis**, born 1882 near Caistor Twp, married **E Phelps**, died in 1912. Where did her parents come from? Also, **Robert Halliday** and **Elizabeth McCullough**, found in 1881 census in East Flamborough Twp, where did they come from and when did they come to Canada? She wants the marriage, place of residence and the death of **Charles Edwin Halliday**, born East Flamborough and married **Mary Hicks**. She also seeks to know the parents of **Millicent Turvey** (1869-1938), who married **Samuel Horton** in 1890 in Feversham ON. Where were the **Turveyes** from?
- Johnson, James Victor**, 36 Knoxdale Rd, Nepean ON K2G 1A3, any information welcome on **Faloon Thomas**, born DOW IRL died 1848, married **Rose** died 1850. Emigrated to St Stephen NB about 1835. Children **Robert, James Hugh, Rose, John, Mary** and **Ann**.
- Kavanagh, Dr and Mrs RJ**, 849 Maryland St Ottawa ON K2C 0H9, e-mail <dr192@nef.ca>. Information sought whether **Duncan** and **Jennet McKellar** lived in Ottawa in 1830 or 1831. Their daughter **Christine** was born in Kingston 28 Dec 1831 reputedly as they were en route from Bytown to Gait. **Christine** was second child. Older child born in SCT. Was there a Presbyterian Church in Bytown in 1831?
- Kenny, John**, 1498 Roberval, Orleans ON K4A 2C2 e-mail <sage@cyberus.ca>. Requesting information about **John Kenny** born Tipperary 1819 and his wife **Catherine Phelon** born about 1827, married Notre Dame Cathedral, Ottawa 1855. **Catherine's** father was **James Philon**. Who was her mother? Wants information on her family. **Ann Kenny** married **Charles McCarthy** born 1797, lived in Aylmer QC in 1880s. Had children **Edward** born 1842, **Daniel** born 1843, **Michael Henry** born 1846, **Maryann** born 1845, **Amelia** born 1849 and **John** born 1851. If you have any linkages to your family trees please submit by e-mail to John Kenny.
- Lackey, Mrs Audrey V**, RR 6, Montague Boundary Rd, Smith's Falls ON K7A 4S7, wants to know the baptism and marriage of **Henery Lackey** born in Carleton County, said to be the son **William Lackey** and **Sarah (Clarke)** of Gouldbourn Twp and his wife **Elizabeth Bennett**, daughter of **Daniel Bennett** and (**Eliza Gilmour**) who arrived via Perth with daughters **Jane** and **Hannah** and son **William** (born in Perth jail where families waited on arrival). Where in Ireland did they come from?
- Lester, Mrs Dorothy M**, 2301-2001 Carling Ave, Ottawa ON K2A 3W5, e-mail <dlester@ontarioeast.net>, would like information about **Thomas Posgate** a master mariner. Wishes dates of birth, death and marriage. Also **James Ellerton Posgate**, who was his first wife? Was a widower when he married in 1862. Looking for the birth of **Walter Bathurst** who lived in Combe HeEF with wife **Anne**. Both buried in Presteigne, **Anne** 22Nov 1684 and **Walter** 19 Jan 1708-9.
- Lewis, Roy William**, 1511-1171 Ambleside Dr, Ottawa ON K2B 8E1, e-mail <dw086@freenet.ca>, wants to know when born and the parents of **Abel Coleman** who lived in Leeds & Grenville. He emigrated from Washington Co, NY. Also wants information on **Robert Hawkins**, born 1717, Arundel, MD, USA.
- Marshall, Ann**, 138 Wren Street, RR 1, Dubrobin ON K0A 1T0, e-mail

- <gamarshall@direct.com, wishes to know if **John Dowler** and **Ann Balfour** who came to Canada about 1924 from Fermanagh Co, Ireland to Valcartier QC had any more children than the following: **James** born 1819, **Richard** born 1822, **John** born 1823, **Catherine** born 1825 and **Gabriel** born 1830. **James Dowler** married **Catherine MacDonnel** and had two children, **Catherine**, born 28 Jan 1842, and **John**, born 23 Jul 1847. In 1866 **John** was living at 145 Rideau Street, Ottawa as was Ann's great-grandfather **Thomas Edward Darley** who was married to **Katherine Dowler** and who died 29 February 1916 74 years, born Quebec, father **James Dowler**. Ann believes this Katherine was the daughter of **James Dowler** and **Catherine MacDonnel** formerly of Valcartier QC and is seeking advice on how to prove it.
- McAllum, Franklin David** and **Audrey**, 5 Binning Cr, Kanata ON K2K 1B2, e-mail <fmcallum@igs.net>, wants to find Irish roots of **Harry Joseph David Potts** and his wife **Mary Francis Binden**. Want any information on **McAllum** family from SCT.
- McCallum Carol**, 92 Margaret Ave Toronto ON M2J 4C5, wants information about Skee Mill in Nepean Township in late 1800s, believed to be a community of 500 people. Seeking information about any churches. Also researching the name **Madden** in and around Ottawa.
- McCann, Mrs Marlene**, 263 Dorothy Street, North Bay ON P1B 7Y5, e-mail <mardon@onlink.net>. Seeks information on the following marriages: **Alexander McMillon** and **Catherine McDonald** married about 1810 to 1815 possibly in Glengarry ON or St Polycarpe ON; **James McCann** and **Esther Gray** about 1850, their children were born in Wolf Lake QC; and **Patrick/Peter McGlasson** and **Jane Hastings** on 12 Sep 1862 at Chelsea QC, this was a protestant marriage but unable to identify the church.
- McClelland, Cindy Anne**, 281 Chemin du Poison, Blanc Denholm QC J8N 9C8, 819-457-2039, e-mail <cmclell@trytel.com>, looking for **Sifton** in IRL. **Christianna Sifton** married **James McLelland** in IRL from Ballymore, ARM. Christianna said to be from a family of tailors in Belfast. Also looking for **Ellen Hearne** (maiden name unknown) married **Thomas Hearne**; want marriage record. Daughter born in Kew ENG. Also **Thomas Hough** and **Ann Calderbank Standish**, married 6 Apr 1828, LAN ENG listed in Bishop's Transcript. How does Mrs McLelland get a copy of this transcript to get parents name? Mrs McLelland has copy of 1881 and 1861 British Census for Devon, Norfolk and Warwickshire. Will be happy to look up for people.
- Metzger, Barbara Higgins**, e-mail <BarMicBob@aol.com>, seeking information re **John Higgins**, son of of **Bridgit Thornton** and **John Higgins** both born in IRL and **Francis Higgins** also son of above. **John** born abt 1872. **Francis** possibly 4-5 years younger (census records) both born Liverpool. Boys orphaned and were taken in by **Thomas O'Farrell** of Ayton ON. Wish to contact the O'Farrell family.
- Morrison, Mrs Lena**, e-mail <lena.@sympatico.ca>, seeking information on **Bella HW Morrison**, born to **David Allen Anderson** and **Isabella Duncan** on 7 Sep 1900 at Aberdeen, SCT.
- O'Toole, Mrs Norma**, 2126 Route 400, Limoges ON K0A 2M0, e-mail <notoole@cyberus.ca> wishes to confirm parents of **Angus McBean**, born Moy and Dalarossie Parish, SCT, died 16 Feb 1858 at Tomaton, Parish of Moy, son of **John McBean**, farmer, age at death 79.
- Perry, Frank**, 1297 Amesbrooke Dr, Ottawa ON K2C-2E8, e-mail <fsperry@magnum.ca>, looking for birth and/or baptism certificate for **James Sharpe** aka **Charles Perry** born about 1848 in Clerkenham London, died Hale, Farnham SRY about 1890, have army papers.
- Pratt, Dorothy and Denis**, 1404 Gibson St, Ottawa ON K1H 7G1, e-mail <dmp Pratt@cyberus.ca>, looking for siblings of my grandfather, **Dr David O'Brien**, born 4 Aug 1848 at Appleton ON. His father was **Patrick O'Brien**, born in IRL, came to Canada with his parents, **Timothy O'Brien** and **Katherine O'Leary** on the Stakesby with the **Peter Robinson** first settlers group of 1823. Settled in Appleton. **Patrick O'Brien** married **Hanorah Devlin** probably in the 1840s. **Hanorah** died at her son's hotel in Carleton Place on 11 Nov 1874. **Patrick** was a councillor of Ramsey Township in 1868 (*Almonte Gazette* Jan 1868). A sister of **David O'Brien** was **Mary Ann** who married **Patrick J Manion** of Huntley Twp. One of their children was the **Hon Robert James Manion**, leader of the Conservative Party in the 1930s. I know little about **Timothy O'Brien's** descendants (**Foley**, **Bawlf**, **Hourigan** etc) and I have no knowledge of **Patrick O'Brien's** descendants, other than my own and the Manion's. I think they moved West. My Mother's family name was **Barkley**. Her grandfather was **George Barkley** who married **Jennie Grace Heverly** in the 1850s in Morrisburg ON. One of their sons, **John Henry Barkley** (1861-1921) married **Catherine Gillies** (1866-1930) in Finch ON. Any early information about **George Barkley** or **Jennie Heverly** would be of great interest.
- Riddell, Andrew**, 1100 Alenmede Cr Ottawa ON K2B 0M3, looking for **Lucy Anne French**, born in 1849 at Monivals IRL, married **William Crawford** in Rochester Church, Ottawa by Rev **Pound**. In bible, given to her by her brother **Robert French** as a wedding gift, she mentions relatives from Roscommon. **Lucy** and **William** lived in Muskoka. **William** was a logger on **Magnettawan River** in **Pary Sound** district. Looking for relatives in IRL.
- Saint, Harry Nigel**, 1435 Portal St, Ottawa ON K1H 6B3, e-mail <hnsaint@sympatico.ca>, would like to trace the families of **John Saint** (1724-1809), born Wayford, SOM ENG, married **Esther Studley**, moved to Axe, DOR; and **Isaac Saint** (1801-1863), emigrated from Sheffield ENG to Pittsburgh USA in 1833, married **Sarah Giles** (1802-1864), and **James Hisson** (1825-1864), was a captain on boats out of Pittsburgh.
- Scott, Lois**, 5 Ashwick Cr, Nepean ON K2G 3S4, researching **Robert Faulkner** from ANT, NIR, married **Mary McKibban/McKibbin**. At least seven children born to them in NIR. Emigrated to Gouldbourn Twp, Carleton Co, ON about 1834, he died in 1865. Also **Thomas Byers**, born ANT, NIR, married **Rebecca Simpson**, born Upper Canada. Emigrated to Gloucester Twp with two siblings **Mary** and **David Byers** and widowed mother. Eight children born to **Thomas** and **Rebecca** in Gloucester Twp.
- Seabrooke, Allen**, 24 Highborn Cr, Gloucester ON K1B 3H8, e-mail <eleanor@cyberus.ca>, looking for descendants of **Edith Seabrook** and **Bill Johnson**, married about 1920 in Olney BKM. Two daughters born 1920 and 1926 in Olney. **Charles Messer**, born 1866. Emigrated to London about 1886. Where did he come from? Family of **Frederick Seabrook**, born 1868, listed in 1891 census as coming from Tring HRT. Wishes information about searching for births in Cologne Germany in 1860s.
- Skura, Mrs Cathi**, 1016 Colonial St, Pickering ON L1X 1N9, e-mail <CAF93@hotmail.com>, looking for **Hugh Mearlane/MacFarlane**, born 28 Dec 1915 in Glasgow, SCT to **Margaret McFarlane**. Raised from birth by **Alex** and **Mary Dalrymple** of Kirkintilloch. Hugh and his brother **Ed Fulton** were put into "Quarriers Homes" in 1923. **Ed** (my father), sent to CAN in 1929, was a "Glengarrion", Canadian Army in World War II and may have seen **Hugh McFarlane** who was last known to be on Isle of Arran, but may have gone back to Glasgow.
- Smale, C Fred**, 73 Tiffany Pl, Kanata, ON, K2K 1W5. Inquiring about **William I Service**, born 1840. Was possibly a Methodist minister at Athens ON. Where was he born? **Francis Osborne**, born Jan 1844, died 1921, wife of above. Where was she born? Where did she die? **Jane Maria Nudell**, born 5 May 1833, Williamsburg, Dundas Co ON. Married **Nelson McDonald Morgan** born 14 Feb 1849, Osnabruk Twp, Stormont Co, died 25 Feb 1918. Who were her parents? Where and when were they born? **Charles Julius Hoffman**, born 11 May 1849 in Germany, married in Germany 1866, died 1900-02, ON. Came to Canada about 1868. Recorded in 1901 census. Where did he come from in Germany? Why did he come to Canada? Where did he locate before coming to Adamton Twp in Renfrew?
- Smith, Teresa Elizabeth**, 455 Dawson Ave, Ottawa ON K1Z 5V6 wants information re **James Mathew Robert Murray**, born 1794, MOG IRL, died Osgoode Twp, 1872. Descendant of Jacobite who escaped following Culloden. Married **Maria Haveson** or **Harveston**, born 1801, IRL, died 1879, Osgoode Twp, daughter of **William Haveson** or **Harveston** of MOG. **James** and **Maria** emigrated to Osgoode in 1840s. Children were **Margaret**, **Matthew**, **Mary**, **James**, **Charles**, **John**, **Jane**, **Isabella**, **Annie**, **Joseph**, and **Gertrude**. Wish information about his ancestors and siblings.
- Swindell, David**, e-mail <dswindell@tcp.co.uk>, wants information on **George Bugess** who lived in Liverpool ENG about 1935. Thought to have "worked for the government" in Ottawa.
- Taylor, Monica**, 52 Kilmory Cr Nepean ON K2E 6N1, wishes to know where she can get information about a British prisoner sent to Barbados about 1868-69. She has the ship and the prisoner's number.
- Taylor, Mrs Helene**, 7 Sloman St, Booval 4304, Queensland, AUS, is looking for information about **Charles George Down Major**, born 20 Mar 1855 and his sister **Elfreda Georgina Farant Down Major**, born 8 Jan 1858 in Newport WLS. In 1886 were living in Fogo NF. **Charles** was widowed, had a son born shortly before his wife's death. Would like to know any descendants or any other information.
- Thomson, Sheila and Harry**, e-mail <eh054@ncf.ca>, looking for advice where to obtain general information (census and other records) for **Hoare Truro CON**, ENG prior to 1830. And a copy of *Hoare's History of County Wexford, Ireland*.
- Townsend, John**, 53 Erin Cr, Ottawa ON K1V 9Z3, e-mail <verity@sympatico.ca>. Does any one know the precise definition of both "marriage settlement" and a "dowry" as used by 18th century English marriage records? Is there any BIFHSGO member who can help in the transcription of the script in which the Prerogative Court of Canterbury wills are written? The same for Latin text?
- Treble, Donald William**, 478 Denbury Ave, Ottawa K2A 2N7E, e-mail <dwtreble@compmore.net>, is interested in any information about **James Marshall** born LDY, NIR about 1832, married **Anne Barrilow McDonald** in Bishop's Mills, Leeds and Grenville in 1858 and **Joseph Marshall** who married **Nancy Craig** and lived in Grenville County about 1870.
- Underwood, Trevor and Joy**, 1201-1175 Broadview Ave, Toronto ON M4K 2S9 need help in locating the Irish birthplace of **John Winters** born about 1802 in IRL. Settled in Belleville area Hastings Co about 1824 (Sidney Twp). On roll for militia Hastings Co in 1825. Married **Betsy Longwell** 1826. Moved to Clarke Township in Durham Co Had children born in Clarke in 1830 and 1840s. Moved to Marmora in 1850s and 1860s. Would like his parent's names and those of his siblings. ☐

NEW MEMBERS INTERESTS

The following list is the balance of the 1999 new members' interests and their membership numbers.

575	Vincent N. Hawkes , 47 Therien St, Hull QC J8Y 1H9 <NickHawkes@aol.com> Hawkes & Owens (Stanley/Tay Settlement, NB, 1834-40) Qwigley (Woodstock, NB, 1840), Killeen (Huntley Twp, ON, 1835), Burke, Dunnigan & Garvey (Mayo, QC, 1834-40)
577	Mary Anne Sharpe , 18 Brigadier Pvt, Ottawa ON K1N 1E6 <asmmas@sympatico.ca> Tweedy (Lanark & Leeds Co, ON, 1833-90); Calloway (Huron Co, ON, 1843-82), Sharpe (Quebec City QC, 1850-78, Toronto ON, 1878-95, Ottawa ON-1895-1931), Wilson (Zurich ON, 1850), Brown (Morden MB, 1890).
579	John Kenny , 1498 Roberval, Orleans ON K4A 2C4 <sage@cyberus.ca>. Kenny (TIP IRL, 1819), O'Connor (TIP IRL, 1800), Warnock (FER IRL, 1790), Madden and O'Meara (Borrisokane, TIP IRL, 1800), Butler and Hart (IRL, 1800), Phelan (IRL), Landreville (Nantes, FRA, 1610), Gratton (FRA).
594	George H. Kimbell , 2836 Grandeur Ave, Ottawa ON K2B 6Y9. <gkimbell@concentric.net>. Kimbell (Banbury, OXF, ENG c1600), Judkins (NTH, ENG c1700), Lynn (Rasharkin P, ANT, IRL c1855), Morris (Ightham, SUS, ENG c1700), Bowell (Horsham, KEN, ENG c1755), Syme & Blair (Kilwinning, AYR, SCT c1750).
597	Michael B Hickey , 11776-248th St, Maple Ridge BC V4R 1H7, <hickey@direct.ca> Hickey (John TIP, IRL to Ottawa ON c1825)
598	Harry N Saint , 1435 Portal St, Ottawa ON K1H 6B6. <hnsaint@sympatico.ca>. Saint (Wayford, SOM, ENG c1800), Studley (Piddletrenthide, DOR, ENG c1800-1860), Sturmeay (Piddletrenthide, DOR, ENG 1834-1905), Grist (Weyhill, HAM, ENG 1862-1940), Jenkins (London, ENG c1880), Bennett (London, ENG c1850), Horwood and Jeeves (Luton, BDF, ENG c1890).
599	J. Wade Lennox , 1226 Cobden Road, Ottawa ON K2C 2Z8. <lennoxmw@cyberus.ca> Lennox (ANT, IRL c1800 and Matilda Twp, Dundas Co, ON, CAN c1850-1900), Wert(e)Weart (Stormont and Glengarry Counties, ON, CAN)
600	Ms Kathy Hartley , 318-100 Raglan Ave, Toronto ON M6C 2L3. <stocks@interlog.com>. Hartley (Bolton by Dowland, Giggleswick, YKS, ENG 18C and 19C), Stocks (Nottingham, NTT, ENG 19C and 20C).

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION PROGRAM

The Board of Directors has approved a proposal, subject to acceptance by the membership, that will recognize the contributions of members and others to the Society and to genealogy. The proposal will be discussed at the annual general meeting in September.

1. The purpose of the awards and recognition program is to honour the chosen person or organization for contributions to:

- (a) the practice of British Isles family history research and genealogy,
- (b) the support, preferably through the society, of others in these endeavours,
- (c) the publication of the results of the research.

2. Two types of awards are being recommended:

- (a) merit awards for individuals and organizations,
- (b) honorary life memberships.

3. The principles which will guide the selection of honourees include:

- (a) acknowledgment as an outstanding contribution in any one of practice, support or publishing,
- (b) acknowledgment is the consensus of the Board of Directors and the membership of BIFHSGO.

4. Benefits of the merit awards are:

- (a) a suitable plaque for the individual to be presented

at a meeting of the Society,

(b) an optional plaque for the wall of the BIFHSGO Library, either as an individual one or as part of a combined one,

(c) a suitable acknowledgment in Anglo-Celtic Roots,

(d) if the honouree is not a member of the Society, a one year free subscription to Anglo-Celtic Roots.

5. Honorary life membership will be considered as recognition of exceptional contributions. A minimum requirement will be membership in the society for not less than five consecutive years.

6. Officers, directors and members may initiate nominations for merit awards. A nomination should specify the award, the name of the nominee and the reason(s) for the nomination. A nomination must be signed by at least five members of the Society and submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

7. Nominations for honorary life memberships will be made in the same manner as for merit awards except that the proposal must be signed by a minimum of 10 members. Awards may be made posthumously, and the Board of Directors may award complimentary one-year memberships as deemed appropriate. 

And You Thought You Had Problems

[From an article by Thomas Crampton in the International Herald Tribune as quoted in Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter 11 Jul 1998.]

After getting by on a first name basis for 60 years, Mongolians this week are supposed to start using surnames again. If only they can find out what the were. In what must be one of the largest genealogical projects ever undertaken, all of Mongolia's 2.5 million citizens have been ordered to search for their roots. The deadline for using three names on legal documents—one's surname, given name and father's name—is Wednesday. But the government sees months if not years, of research ahead. [The editor of IHT had put a footnote: "suddenly my research problems are very small in comparison." I'll drink to that!—Editor]

Unravelling the Mystery of the Mathews of Sligo

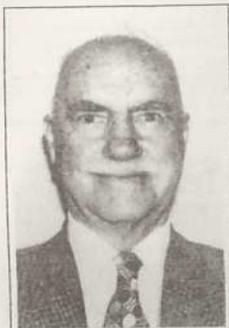
J DAVID ROGER MD, MRCP (Lond), FRC.(C), FACP, FACC.

As a boy I had heard a romantic story about an ancestor of my father's mother. It concerned a "wicked uncle" guardian of two young orphans, said to have been heirs to property in Belfast which included "the longest rope-walk (for manufacturing rope by twisting cords) in the world." According to the story, the boy was sent off to the Crimean War and never returned, while the girl was sent to stay with friends in America. When she arrived

at New York, however, no one was there to meet her. Instead, one of my male ancestors, who was in New York on business, came to her rescue and they eventually married.

I recalled this story when numerous old papers came into my hands after the death of my uncle in 1963 and my father in 1977. When I studied them many years later, I found they corroborated a basis for the story I'd heard as a child. But the verbal family tradition had many errors. For instance, the events would have taken

place more than 50 years before the Crimean War of 1853-6. Also, the property was in Sligo not Belfast. The documents mentioned lands, buildings and the former rope walk, which by then had become "Pound Street," as well as



J David Roger

hereditary leases in relation to houses and plots in St. John's Lane, Sligo. One document dated May 20, 1789 is an indenture of **Mathias Mathews**, a saddler, to **James Wilson**. Another is a lease, from March 29, 1789 for 999 years, of part of a Park at Caldragh: 2 acres, 2 rods and 34 perches [sic] plus road access: yearly rent £6 3s 6d. This document also refers to a Deed of Partition of March 19, 1773 for land of **Mathias Mathews** and **Abraham Mathews**.

The old documents made it possible to compile a partial family tree for my ancestor **Thomas Mathews Sr**, his four sons: **Thomas Jr**, **Abraham Sr**, **Jarnan** and **Mathias**, and some of their descendants. Other documents support a rival claimant to the properties—**James Gardiner Jr**, a nailer and grandson of **Thomas Mathews Jr**. In addition, there are three affidavits by elderly people: **Patrick Boland**, an 82-year-old brogue maker; **Wm. Anderson** a 76-year-old boot and shoemaker; and 74-year-old **Letitia McGee**—dated February 7 and 8, 1859. The affidavits are similar, all saying that **Abraham Mathews Jr** son of **Abraham Mathews Sr** went to sea as a mere boy and was murdered by natives on the coast of Guinea. One says "cruelly," another "brutally" and the third says "barbarously." So they were confident that the boy never returned to Ireland.

The 1879 edition of the *New Historical Atlas of*

Descendants of Elizabeth Mathews

1. Elizabeth Mathews: b, ?? Sligo IRL
+ Peter Smith: b, abt 1770: one child.
2. William Smith [later Smyth]: b, 1794.
+ Sarah Wood: b, 1796, seven children.
3. Chas Mathias Smyth [fourth child]: b, 1826.
+ Lucinda Orilla Sheffield: b, 1852, seven children.
4. Louisa Jane Smyth [second child]: b, 1852.
+ Joseph Roger: b, 1853, two children.
5. Alexander Roger [second child]: b, 1882.
+ Elizabeth Constance Thorne: b, 1892, five children.
6. J David Roger: b, 1916.
+ Doris Alvina Brown: b, 1917.

Descendants of Thomas Mathews

1. Thomas Mathews: b, unknown.
+ Unknown.
2. Thomas Mathews Jr: b, unknown.
+ Unknown.
3. Alicia Mathews: b, unknown.
+ James Gardiner: b, unknown, four children.
4. James Gardiner Jr: b, unknown.
+ Unknown.
2. Abraham Mathews: b, unknown.
+ Unknown.
3. Abraham Mathews Jr: b, unknown.
3. Thomas Mathews: b, unknown.
3. Mrs Caithness: b, unknown.
3. Mrs Williams: b, unknown.
3. Mrs Lawson: b, unknown.
2. Jarnan Mathews: b, unknown.
+ Unknown.
3. Ellen Mathews: b, unknown.
+ ? Burnside: b, unknown, three children.
2. Mathias Mathews: b, unknown.
+ Unknown, three children.

Carleton County, Ontario illustrated, by H. Belden, provides an account of my great-great-grandfather, **Lieutenant-Colonel William Smyth**, and his father, my great-great-great grandfather, **Peter Smith**. It states that after the Revo-lutionary War an interdict was placed on skilled workmen emigrating from England to the United States but that **Peter Smith**, a master-weaver, smuggled himself out as a peddler. He formed a partnership with a Mr Thurman to manufacture woollen goods, and introduced the first spinning-jenny ever used in the United States. He married **Elizabeth Mathews**, of Paterson, New Jersey, who may have been born in the early 1770s. They moved to New Haven, Connecticut, where their only child, **William Smith** was born April 17, 1794. About 1801, when William was around seven years old, they moved to Osnabruck Township, near Cornwall, Canada West.

Our documents show that between the late 1850s and early 1870s **William Smith**, who by then spelled his name **Smyth**, was making legal attempts to retrieve his mother's property in Sligo. A letter dated February 20, 1860 from the Rector of St Paul's Church, Paterson, NJ, states "there was no organized parish of our Church in this city before the year 1817 and the only Parish Register in my possession gives no account of any marriages before 1830. There was certainly no resident Clergyman of our church here at the time you mention. If their marriage was solemnized by one of our Clergy, it is most probable that it was someone from New York." A copy of a letter dated August 8, 1873 from an **A M Kearney**, Curate of St. John's, Sligo states that he had been requested to supply copies of the register of the birth of **Elizabeth Mathews**, but no Registers (were) preserved in the Parish beyond the present (19th) century and 1802 was the first year (of) entry. Incidentally, Ottawa's Smyth Road was named after this **William Smyth**.

A copy of part of an undated letter from **Thomas G Burns** refers to property of the late **Albert Blest** being in the possession of a **Fanny (Winterscales)**, noting that a **Mr William Black** was living on the old rope-walk (now Pound Street). The letter mentions previous enquiries referring to **Fanny Mathews**, but gives no information about her. But

it does say that the Winterscales and Blacks were related by marriage to **Mr Blest**.

I wonder if **Fanny Mathews** could be the mother (or grandmother) of my great-great-great-grandmother **Elizabeth Mathews Smith**? If so Elizabeth could be the daughter or granddaughter of **Mathias Mathews**, the fourth



Wm Smyth JP Ex Reeve of Gloucester Township

son of **Thomas Mathews Sr.**

It is tantalizing to have so much information and so many ancient documents, yet be unable to discover the exact relationship of **Elizabeth (Mathews) Smith** and the **Mathews** family in Sligo. Any help or suggestions of how to do this would be appreciated. I can be contacted at 21 Withrow Avenue, Nepean, ON, K2G 2H7, or telephone 613-224-5506. ■

York Minster Data Bank

The York minster data-bank contains more than half a million entries relating to Yorkshire men and, women mostly before 1550. The earliest entries are from the second century, but main bulk of entries starts in 1086 with Domesday Survey. The sources include: probate records such as wills, inventories and monumental inscriptions; membership of religious guilds; lists of freemen; civic officials; parish registers and muster records; charters; local and national government records; legal records; taxation returns; accounts and finally Court and ecclesiastical records. Some of the material is taken from original manuscripts that are not readily available to the public. The Minster is a non-profit making organization, and any surplus funds are ploughed back into research.

A search for a surname and its variants costs £10, but there is no charge for an unsuccessful search. Enquires with ordinary and e-mail address, and a cheque payable to the Dean and Chapter of York, should be sent to the Minster Library, Dean's Park, York. Cheques in US, Canadian, Australian or NZ dollars for the equivalent are welcome.

Place Names in Great Britain

The Ordnance Survey has made available on the Internet an on-line gazetteer which provides means of searching a large list of place names extracted from the Ordnance Survey database, but not including farms and houses. The search will return the name of the place, grid reference and the number of the: 1:50,000 Landranger series of maps that the place appears on. For those with access it can be found on the GENUKI home page. [From *Cleveland S Durham N Yorks FHS Journal July 1999 Vol 7 No 7*]

BIFHSGO NEWS
 LISTING

NAME SEARCH

NORMA O'TOOLE

[Locate the names you are researching in Table A, note the Membership Number (No) in column four. Using this Membership Number, contact the member listed in Table B. Please note each member may be searching several names so be specific when communicating with them.]

TABLE A (Names being searched)

Family Name	Location	Year	No	Family Name	Location	Year	No
Anderson	INV SCT	1783+	608	McBain/McBean	ABD INV SCT	1750	543
Balfour	Enniskillan FER IRL	1786	615	McCloskey	Chelsea QC CAN		607
Barrett	Old Chelsea QC CAN		607	McCrae	Dunnamanagh, TYR NIR	1770	608
Bennett	London, ENG	c1850	598	McDonald	Mull, ARL SCT	1790	616
Blair	Kilwinning, AYR SCT	c1750	594	McDougall	Toronto CAN	1867	602
Bowell	Horsham, KEN ENG	c1755	594	McDougall	Port Ellen ARG SCT	1867-	602
Brown	Morden MB CAN	1890	577	McGrath	WEX IRL	1800-	607
Burke	Mayo, QC CAN	1834-40	575	McGrath	Old Chelsea QC CAN	1800	607
Butler	IRL	1800	579	McMaster	Stranraer DFS SCT	1854-	602
Calloway	Huron Co, ON CAN	1843-82	577	McMaster	E Niss'i Oxf'd Co ON CAN	1854+	602
Charles	LIN ENG	1857	620	McPhail	Mull, ARL SCT	1790	616
Cholwill	DEV ENG	1820	615	Miller	Bower Parish SCT	1854	611
Cochran	ANT NIR	1825	608	Mitchell	Glasgow, LKS SCT	1830+	616
Darley	ENG	1822	615	Morris	Ightham SUS ENG	c1700	594
Dowd	DOW NIR	1838	615	Muir	LKS SCT	1821-	602
Dowler	Enniskillan FER NIR	1778	615	Muir	Dalhousie, Lanark ON CAN	1821+	602
Dunlop	Chelsea QC CAN	1818	607	O'Connor	TIP IRL	1800	579
Dunnigan	Mayo, QC CAN	1834-40	575	O'Meara	Borrisokane, TIP IRL	1800,	579
Garvey	Mayo, QC CAN	1834-40	575	O'Toole	MAY IRL	1800	543
Gratton	FRA		579	Owens	Stanley/Tay Settlement, NB CAN	1834-40	575
Grist	Weyhill, HAM ENG	1862-1940	598	Phelan	IRL		579
Hammel	DOW IRL	1831	615	Porter	Dunnamanagh, TYR NIR	1795+	608
Harley	Edinburgh SCT	1878	611	Qwigley	Woodstock, NB CAN	1840	575
Harley	Glasgow SCT	1878	611	Rankin	Glasgow LKS SCT	1830+	616
Hart	IRL	1800	579	Ratchford	IRL	1810	615
Hartley	Bolton by Dowland, Giggleswick, YKS ENG	18C and 19C	600	Rielly	Richmond ON CAN		607
Hawkes	Stanley/Tay Settlement, NB CAN	1834-40	575	Roberts	LAN ENG, SK CAN	1880	543
Hennessy	LDN ENG	1883	620	Ryan	St Johns Wood MDX		607
Hickey	John TIP, IRL to Ottawa ON CAN	c1825	597	Sage	IRL, QC SK CAN	1840	543
Holt	WIC IRL	1810	615	Saint	Wayford, SOM ENG	c1800	598
Horwood	Luton, BDF ENG	c1890	598	Sharpe	Quebec City QC CAN	1850-78	577
Hull	Belfast ANT IRL	1831	615	Sharpe	Ottawa ON CAN	1895-1931	577
Jeeves	Luton, BDF, ENG	c1890	598	Sharpe	Toronto ON CAN	1878-95	577
Jenkins	LKS SCT	1813	608	Smith	VT USA	1795-	608
Jenkins	Salisbury WIL ENG	1880	617	Smith	ON CAN	1795+	608
Jenkins	London, ENG	c1880	598	Smith	LKS SCT	1813+	608
Johnston	OKI MLN ABD SCT	1880	543	Smith	Edinburgh SCT	1880	611
Judkins	NTH ENG	c1700	594	Smith	Burghead, MOR SCT	1813+	608
Kealey	IRL	1860	617	Smith	ENG	1795-	608
Kenny	TIP IRL	1819	579	Stewart	ANT NIR	1840	608
Killeen	Huntley Twp, ON CAN	1835	575	Stocks	Nottingham, NTT ENG	19C and 20C	600
Kimbell	Banbury, OXF, ENG	c1600	594	Studley	Piddletrenthide, DOR, ENG	c1800-1860	598
Landreville	Nantes, FRA	1610	579	Sturmey	Piddletrenthide, DOR, ENG	1834-1905	598
Lennox	ANT, IRL	c1800	598	Syme	Kilwinning, AYR SCT	c1875	594
Lennox	Matilda Twp, Dundas Co, ON CAN	c1850-1900	599	Thorne	SOM ENG	1850	620
Lewis	ENG	1822	615	Tweedy	Lanark & Leeds Co, ON CAN	1833-90	577
Lewis	Bobcary SOM ENG	1767	607	Vaughan	Muckleton SAL ENG	1840	611
Lockerby	SCT	1810	616	Vernon	Watten Hall CHS ENG	1870	611
Lot	ENG	1820	615	Waddell	Toronto CAN	1834	602

TABLE A (Names being searched)

Family Name	Location	Year	No	Family Name	Location	Year	No
Love	Glasgow LKS SCT	1830 - 1880	616	Waddell	DNB & Glasgow LKS SCT	1834	602
Lynn	Rasharkin P, ANT IRL	c11855	594	Walker	Dunnemanagh TYR NIR	1760+	608
Madden	Borrisokane, TIP IRL	1800	579	Warnock	FER IRL	1790	579
Mangonn	St Johns Wood MDX	1888	607	Wert(e) Weart	Stormont and Glengarry Counties, ON CAN		599
Matthews	NIR	1826	608	Wilson	Zurich ON CAN	1850	577
McAuley /McCauley	IRL, QC CAN	1800	543				

TABLE B (Members referred to in Table A)

No.	Member's Name and Address	No.	Member's Name and Address	No.	Member's Name and Address
543	Norma O'Toole 2126 Route 400 Limoges ON K0A 2M0 e-mail: <r.toole@sympatico.ca>	598	Harry N Saint 1435 Portal St. Ottawa ON K1H 6B6 e-mail: <hnsaint@sympatico.ca>	611	Kenneth James Harley 16 Centrepark Drive Gloucester ON K1B 3C1 e-mail: <harley@magma.ca>
575	Vincent N. Hawkes, 47 Therien St. Hull QC J8Y 1H9 e-mail: <NickHawkes@aol.com>	599	J. Wade Lennox 1226 Cobden Road Ottawa ON K2C 2Z8 e-mail: <lennoxmw@cyberus.ca>	614	H. E. Harrison 27 Warbonnet Drive Nepean ON K2E 5L9
577	Mary Anne Sharpe, 18 Brigadier Pvt. Ottawa ON K1N 1E6 e-mail: <asmmas@sympatico.ca>	600	Ms Kathy Hartley 318-100 Raglan Ave Toronto ON M6C 2L3 e-mail: <stocks@interlog.com>	615	Ann Marshall 138 Wren St. RR 1, Dunrobin ON K0A 1T0 e-mail: <gamarshall@idirect.com>
579	John Kenny 1498 Roberval Orleans ON K4A 2C4 e-mail: <sage@cyberus.ca>	602	Duncan McDougall 98 Canter Blvd. Nepean ON K2G 2M7	616	Chris MacPhail 1656 Featherston Dr. Ottawa ON K1H 6P2 e-mail: <chris.macphail@sympatico.ca>
594	George H. Kimbell 2836 Grandeur Ave. Ottawa ON K2B 6Y9 e-mail: <gkimbell@concentric.net>	607	Pat McGrath 186 McGillivray Ottawa ON K1S 1K8	617	Patricia Jenkins 106 - 2001 Carling Ave. Ottawa ON K2A 3W5 e-mail: <patricia.jenkins@sympatico.ca>
597	Michael B. Hickey 11776-248th St Maple Ridge BC V4R 1H7 e-mail: <hickey@direct.ca>	608	Alice Cochrane 603, 1107 - 15 th Ave. SW, Calgary AB T2R 0S8	620	Frank George Workman 1833 Walkley Rd. Ottawa ON K1H 6X9 e-mail: <frankw22@hotmail.com>

New Members (1 January to 1 May 2000)

No	Name	Address	No	Name	Address
594 (S)	George H Kimbell	2836 Grandeur Ave, Ottawa ON K2B 6Y9	610 (S)	Mike E. Donegan	51-200 Owl Drive, Ottawa ON K1V 9P7
595 (S)	Maureen Cassidy	301 First Ave, Ottawa ON K1S 2G7	611 (F)	Kenneth James Harley	16 Centrepark Drive, Gloucester ON K1B 3C1
596 (F)	Hugh & Ruth Dibbs	125 Ruskin St, Ottawa ON K1Y 4B7	612 (S)	Garvin Boyle	PO Box 1149, Richmond ON K0A 2Z0
597 (S)	Michael B Hickey	11776-248th St, Maple Ridge BC V4R 1H7	613 (F)	H E Harrison	27 Warbonnet Drive, Nepean ON K2E 5L9
598 (S)	Harry N. Saint,	1435 Portal St., Ottawa O K1H 6B6	614 (S)	Barbara Elizabeth Jette	29 Burnham Road, Ottawa ON K1S 0J7
599 (S)	Joseph . Lennox	1226 Cobden Rd, Ottawa ON K2C 2Z8	615 (S)	Ann Marshall	138 Wren St, RRI, Dunrobin ON K0A 1T0
600 (S)	Kathy Hartley	318-100 Raglan Ave, Toronto ON M6C 2L3	616 (S)	Chris MacPhail	1656 Featherston Dr, Ottawa ON K1H 6P2
601 (F)	Philip & Dorothy Hepworth	439 Piccadilly Ave, Ottawa ON K1Y 0H5	617 (S)	Patricia Jenkins	106-2001 Carling Ave, Ottawa ON K2A 3W5
602 (S)	Duncan McDougall	98 Canter Blvd, Nepean ON K2G 2M7	618 (S)	John H. Glavin	495 Crestwood Ave, North Vancouver BC V7N 3C4
603 (S)	J Kenneth Richardson	891 Beauclaire Dr, Gloucester ON K1C 2J5	619 (F)	Larry & Barbara St.Laurent	19 Pulford Cres, Nepean ON K2B 6L6
604 (S)	Richard St John	1505-20 Driveway, Ottawa ON K2P 1C8	620 (S)	Frank George Workman	1833 Walkley Road, Ottawa ON K1H 6X9
605 (S)	Randal Kemp	310 Avondale Ave, Ottawa ON K1Z 7G8	621 (S)	Iris McSevney	611 Laurel St, Cambridge ON N2H 2Z1
606 (S)	Cathi Skura	1016 Colonial Street, Pickering ON L1X 1N9	622 (F)	Audrey & Bob Stiles	634 Dickinson Ave, Ottawa ON K1V 7J4
607 (S)	Patricia McGrath	186 McGillivray St Ottawa ON K1S 1K8	623 (S)	Ruth M. Kirk	173 Faraday St, Ottawa ON K1Y 3M5
608 (S)	Alice C Cochrane	603-1107-15th Ave SW, Calgary AB T2R 0S8	624 (F)	Ronald H. & Sheila M. Heacock	531 Brierwood Ave, Ottawa ON K2A 2H4
609 (I)	Alberta Family Histories Society	PO Box 30270, Station B, Calgary AB T2M 4P1	625 (S)	Joan Tattersall	2074 Blossom Drive, Ottawa ON K1H 6G8

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Members shall take notice that the Annual General Meeting of the British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa shall take place at 09:30 am Saturday, 9 September 2000 at the Montgomery Branch, The Royal Canadian Legion, 330 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ontario, to receive and conduct business in accordance with Article 37 of the by-laws, as follows:

1. Report of the Directors
2. Financial Statement
3. Report of the Auditor
4. Appointment of Auditor(s)
5. Ratify By-law Revisions
6. Other Business
7. Nominating Committee Report
8. Election of Directors
9. Adjournment

Members are reminded of their right to vote by proxy. A Member may, by means of a written proxy, appoint a proxyholder to attend and act at the Annual General Meeting, in the manner and to the extent authorized by the proxy. A proxy holder must be a member of the Society.

This notice constitutes written notice as required by the by-laws (Articles 38 & 39)

Note the AGM starts at 09.30 am followed by the regular Saturday meeting at 10.00 am

BIFHSGO Calendar of Events

Saturday Morning Meetings

British Isles Family History Society of Greater Ottawa.
Meetings at The Montgomery Branch, Royal Canadian Legion,
330 Kent Street
Contact (613) 234-2520

Members are encouraged to arrive at 9:30 am when the Discovery Tables open

July and August	No Meetings
9 September, 2000, 10:00-11:30 am (Following the AGM)	To Be Announced
22-24, September, 2000	BIFHSGO Annual Conference— Featuring <i>Victor Suthren</i>
14 October, 2000, 10.00-11.30 am	Irish Research— <i>Nora Hickey</i>
18 November, 2000, 10.00-11.30 am (Please note new date)	Home Children— <i>David and Kay Lorente</i>
9 December 2000, 10.00-11.30 am	Great Moments in Genealogy

Ottawa Family History Centre – Hours of Operation

Tuesday to Thursday	9:30 am–3:30 pm 6:30 pm–9:30 pm
Friday and Saturday	9:30 am–12:30 pm