

Clandigger

Volume 42, No. 3

Publication of the Edmonton Branch of the Alberta Genealogical Society

July 2020

From the President - Nestor Martinez

I was recently looking at some statistics related to my ancestry provided by FamilySearch. Analysing eight generations of my family, I discovered that 22% of my ancestors were born in Spain, 21% in Uruguay (where I was born also), 20% in Portugal, 15% in Argentina, 10% in Brazil, 8% in Italy, 4% in France, and 1% in Algeria.

Creating my own statistics, I can tell you that 100% of my first-generation descendants were born in Canada, and that in my second-generation descendants, 37.5% were born in Canada and 62.5% in the United States.

Looking at the diverse places of birth of my recent ancestors, in three continents and eight countries, I ponder about the social, economic and political events that led so many of them to cross continents and oceans to move to a new country. And, as I do this, I realize that I should have said “so many of us” since I am also part of the group that left home and country to find a better place.

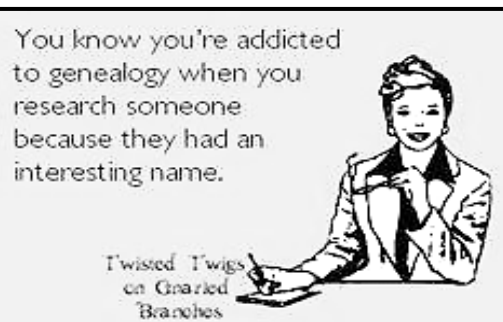
I am sure that to many of them, these moves brought hardship, loneliness, and challenges, but I hope that they may have also found new opportunities and increased prosperity. Personally, I am grateful that my quest brought me to Canada, where I have lived for the past forty-six years.

I will be reflecting on this as we celebrate Canada Day 2020.

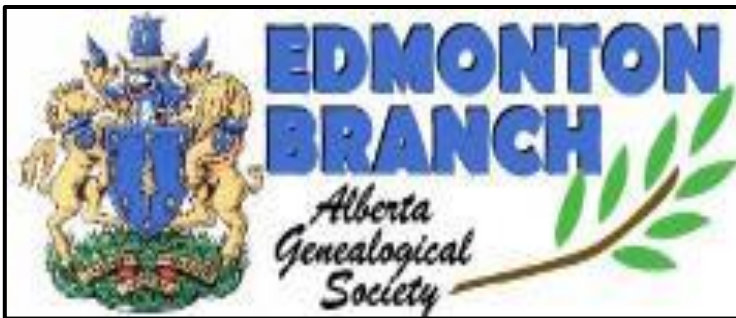


IN THIS ISSUE

Page	
From the President	1
Board of Directors	2
From the Editor	3
Volunteers Needed	4-5
Timelines: Visual Tabulations by Jean Crozier	6-9
Consanguinity By: Sheila Genaille	10-11
Internet Sources	12-13
Branch News	14
AGS Webinars	15



ISSN 02226-2436



Edmonton Branch website:

<http://edmontongenealogy.ca/>

Edmonton Branch email.:

admin@edmontongenealogy.ca

Clandigger email: admin@edmontongenealogy.ca

Edmonton Branch Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/>

Alberta Genealogical Society Website:

<http://www.abgenealogy.ca/>

Alberta Genealogical Society Facebook

<https://www.facebook.com/AlbertaGenealogicalSociety>

Edmonton Branch Board of Directors

President: Nestor Martinez

Vice President: **volunteer needed**

Past President: Sheila Genaille

Treasurer: Ken Fearnley

Secretary: Thea Hawryluk

Library Committee: Four members

Membership Director: Claudine Nelson

Archivist/Historian: Louise Perkins

Clandigger: Sheila Genaille

Tracing Your Family Tree: Liz Edmunds

Genealogical Research: Norma Wolowyk

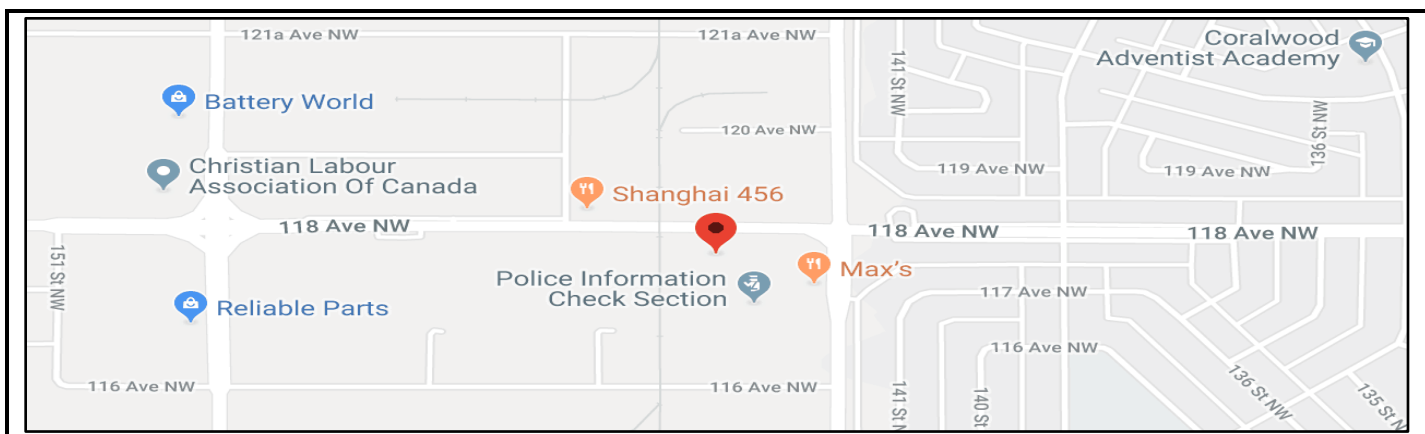
Programs: Lisa MacKenzie

Publicity: Sharon Dyer

Corresponding Secretary: Bev Wardell

Electronic Resources: **volunteer needed**

Webmaster: Vacant **volunteer needed**



#162, 14315 – 118 Avenue

Edmonton, Alberta

T5L 4S6

Phone: (780) 424-4429

Fax: (780) 423-8980

E-mail: admin@edmontongenealogy.ca



From the Editor
Hello, Tansi, Bonjour

Canada Day -- La fête du Canada

July 1st is the day that Canadians enjoy celebrating while spending time with family and friends. Canada Day 2020 was very different with COVID-19 as most celebrations were virtual but were enjoyable, nonetheless.

Did you know the historical back ground of Canada Day?

- July 1, 1867: The British North America Act (today known as the Constitution Act, 1867 created Canada.
- June 20, 1868: Governor General Lord Monck signs a proclamation that requests all Her Majesty's subjects across Canada to celebrate July 1.
- 1879: A federal law makes July 1 a statutory holiday as the "anniversary of Confederation," which is later called "Dominion Day"
- October 27, 1982: July 1, "Dominion Day" officially becomes Canada Day

National Indigenous Peoples Day - La Journée nationale des peuples autochtones

June 21, 1996, the Right Honourable, Roméo LeBlanc, Governor General of Canada, along with seven National Aboriginal Leaders, gathered at Rideau Hall in Ottawa to celebrate the declaration of the first annual national celebration of Aboriginal Peoples. The name was changed in 2017 to National Indigenous Peoples Day.

National Indigenous Peoples Day is a day celebration to recognize and honour Indigenous Peoples achievements, history and rich cultures.



AGS Webinars

AGS launched on June 29th the Webinar Series: **DISCOVERING OUR ROOTS - SHARING OUR STORIES**. The first session was presented by myself which was about my journey in finding my ancestors "From the plains of Western Canada, to New France, British Isles and France".

The series will be held the fourth Monday of each month (exception December) 7:00-9:00 p.m. The **FREE** presentations are for **MEMBERS ONLY** and will be broadcast live via BlueJeans. When you register you will receive an email with instructions on how to access BlueJeans.

The next session will be held July 27th (7:00-9:00) with a presentation by **Lianne Kruger**. Details of the session will be sent out shortly, so watch for the poster, it will be sent via email.

If you are interested in doing a presentation, in power point for about one hour in length, all topics welcome, please contact lvp@abgenealogy.ca

Special Thank you to Jean Crozier for her fascinating article in this issue.

Next issue of Clandigger is September, if you have an article please submit to admin@edmontongenealogy.ca

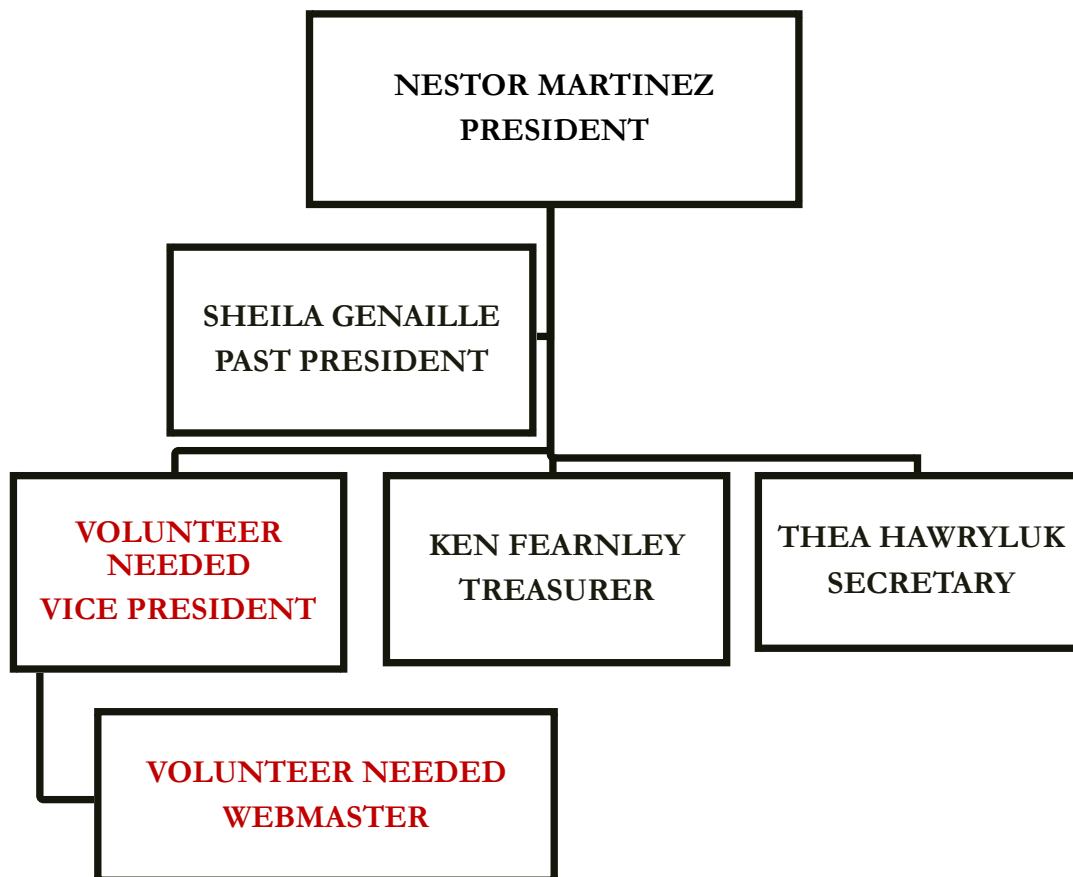
HAVE A HAPPY AND SAFE SUMMER

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

Edmonton Branch is seeking volunteers for the positions of:

**VICE-PRESIDENT
WEB MASTER**

We will provide training and orientation



We need volunteers to fill the above positions IMMEDIATELY. Now would be a good time join the Board of Directors as this is a quiet time with the COVID-19 keeping the library closed. Volunteering now would give you the opportunity to receive instruction and orientation to assist in transitioning into your new role.

Contact the past president at: admin@edmontongenealogy.ca

Duties of positions needed:

Vice-President – duties

- Perform the functions of the President, when the President is unavailable
- Serve on the nominating committee
- Attends Board of Director's Meetings held the second Thursday of each month with the exception of July, August, and December.
-

Web Master – duties

1. Website Management / Maintenance / Improvements
 2. Communications [monthly SIGs, General meetings, email accounts]]
 3. Publications [posters, brochures, Clandigger]
- prepare event posters for events and announcements [currently using Publisher, but any software can be used];
 - prepare event posters and documents for uploading into standard templates in Mailchimp – an automated mass email marketing software – to send to membership via distribution lists that are provided on a regular basis by AGS; maintain distribution lists
 - interface with 4WEB - web host for the edmontongenealogy.ca website and email accounts; be familiar with the 4WEB portal to manage/maintain about 20 *@edmontongenealogy.com email accounts; monitor 4WEB webhosting annual maintenance agreements and invoices;
 - maintain edmontongenealogy.ca website content, design and create new pages, functionality;
 - monitor the webmaster's email account [edmontonagswebmaster@gmail.com] for inquiries, notifications,
 - provide monthly report for Executive Committee meetings, including mailout and social media and website statistics;
prepare annual statistical report for AGS that forms part of the funding submission;



Timelines: Visual Tabulations by Jean Crozier

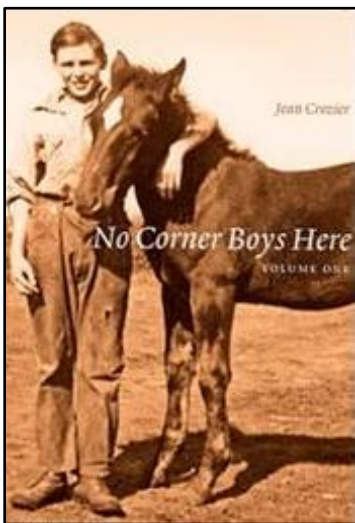
A couple of weeks ago, someone asked me how long I'd been working on my father's genealogy, and on his family's story. Before I could respond, the next query sent me into fits of laughter: "how much longer do you think it will take?" All I could do was ask my own question: "How long is a piece of string?"

My father (Maximillian Ethelbert Crozier) died when I was 10 years old. I don't remember him speaking of his family's history, and neither did his older brother, who lived until 1967. I was immersed in marriage and child-rearing by then, when I could have been querying my uncle, but discovering and documenting family history hadn't even entered by thought processes. When I did take on the genealogy challenge, the only information I had came from my mother, who told me that my father "never talked about his family". I could have almost fit my information bits into a poor fairy's thimble: I knew he'd been born in Orangeville, Ontario of Irish ancestry but I didn't know his birthdate; the family had operated a hotel in Orangeville; his brother John Walter Henry had died as an infant; his family had moved to Wolseley, Saskatchewan (reasons and date unknown); he'd been in some sort of military organization (we had his sword and scabbard to prove that); the family had been reasonably well off (we had his elaborately engraved, sterling silver serviette holder; a few books and a bookcase; and a rocking chair); and he'd previously been married and had a family (with whom we had no contact). And he'd owned the Marcus Coal Co., and the M.E. Crozier Agencies, operating out of a small but brilliantly yellow frame structure on 104 Street a few steps south of 104 Avenue in Edmonton (adjacent to the present Telus building with its 'neon museum').

Over the first few years, I dug into the records – his father's name and age (Robert Henry or Hank, b. 1846 Orangeville, d. 1899 Wolseley) from the death certificate I purchased; his mother's name (Eleanor Leeson) from their marriage certificate which also gave me my paternal great-grandparents' names (Richard Crozier and Elizabeth Grindell) and residence (Erin ON). Census records gave up the names of all the children, their ages and places of residence. A friend sent me the 'Crozier' entry in the Wolseley SK local history, which included a photograph and a very abbreviated version of the family's story

Twenty years ago (yes, I shudder to realize that's how long I've been researching this family!) I went to Orangeville, Ontario. In the Greewood cemetery, I found the gravestones for Richard Crozier, b. 1810, Co. Tyrone, Ireland and for his wife Elizabeth Grindell, also b. 1810 but in Co. Armagh, Ireland. Baby John Walter's grave was next to that of his father, Robert Henry, who had died in 1899 in Wolseley, Manitoba (not Saskatchewan, although that's where Wolseley is).

The Dufferin Co. Archives held more treasures – newspaper articles, a Crozier family file – although none of the documents in that file had anything to do with 'my' Croziers.



Years passed. I researched and wrote my mother's family memoir (*No Corner Boys Here*). Once again, I attacked the frustrating, hard-to-research Crozier story. Eventually, there may be a book about this family, a narrative in which I intend to include segments of their Irish history – if I can ever discover who my paternal great-great-grandparents were – that part of the search is a story unto itself!

But for the moment, I have narrowed my focus to the time period beginning in 1838, when my great-grandfather Richard Crozier appeared in Erin, Ontario. There, he took over a building constructed as a tailor shop but which he turned into the village's first hotel, and where he lived until his death in February 1861. His two daughters married hoteliers and stayed in Ontario, his three sons became hoteliers also, first in Erin then in Orangeville when that town's economy boomed; the three of them followed the boom westward and ran hotels in Wolseley, Nokomis, and Carnduff, Saskatchewan as well as in Brandon, Manitoba. My father and his family followed the boom again and arrived in Edmonton in 1924.

Evidence of my data gathering has achieved magnificent proportions – four boxes of books awaiting their own new bookcase, a binder full of documents and a 20 cm stack of articles about Ireland and Ontario, immigration and settlement, an entire file cabinet expanse – about 100 cm – of file folders, and an Ancestry.ca database of over 10,000 Croziers, many of whom are DNA-proven relatives.

The problem has become one of not only organizing the data so I can find it, but – more importantly for narration – synchronizing the events in a way that both makes sense and that allows me (the writer) and you (the reader) to recognize the importance of this family’s activities within the context of local, dominion, and world events – and that provides meaning and context to the story.

A couple of years ago, a chance remark by a good friend of Ukrainian heritage set an entire thought process in motion. My friend had just realized that her family had come to Canada – on Clifford Sifton’s invitation – to settle on land that had been ‘owned’ by the Hudson Bay Co. until 30 years previously. The ten thousand-year-old Indigenous habitation had been forever ended by Treaty 6, signed just 15 years prior to the land’s acquisition by the Ukrainian settlers. Fifteen years. And where had my Crozier family fit in this process that we have dubbed ‘dominion-building’?

I had already created a mini-timeline of events in the life of my father and his immediate family – ordinary events like dates of birth, marriage and death; business and property acquisition and sale; career choices and economic decisions. Re-documenting those events in a timeline that encompassed events and conditions outside of, but surrounding, the family has had a huge impact on my own understanding, and of the context within which their decisions were made – decisions which then impacted or drove the family’s moves, actions, or reactions. The ‘whys’ which tell the true story of human lives.

I created a 5-column table: date, Indigenous history, Saskatchewan-Canadian history, Wolseley history, Crozier history. Slowly, I am defining and inserting relevant events in the appropriate columns: perhaps not surprisingly, it is much more difficult to identify the dates significant in Indigenous history than it is to list events such as B-M-D dates or those of wars, legislation, or railway building. I have made only a start on this table but already I can see that determining and tabulating these events will impact the way in which I narrate my paternal family’s story.

Date	Indigenous history	Saskatchewan – Canadian history	Wolseley history	Crozier History
1838		Victoria crowned Queen of England		Great-grandfather Richard Crozier opens first hotel in Erin, Ontario; John, his eldest son is born
1840, 1841, 1846, 1849				Sons James and Robert Henry, daughters Margaret and Susanna born
1851		1,999 taverns in Upper Canada: 1 to every 478 persons		
1861				Richard Crozier dies intestate; his children inherit
1864		Parliament passes the <i>Dunkin Act</i> , allowing municipal control of liquor		Temperance movement begins to impact hotel and inn operations
1867		July 1: Canada declared a nation		The Crozier family continues to run the Erin hotel
1869	Nov. 2: Red River Resistance; residents’ land ownership disregarded	Hudson Bay Co. cedes land to Canada; Saskatchewan holds 251,700 square miles of land; settlers arrive		

1870	Thomas Scott dies; Louis Riel escapes across the border	Dominion takes over land; surveyors transgress land divisions; promises made to Metis ignored		Crozier's monitor economics and railway construction, plan move from Erin to Orangeville
1871	Treaties 1 and 2 signed, including Manitoba land			
1872				Oct. 22: Robert Henry marries Eleanor Leeson in Meaford ON
1874	Sept. 15: Treaty 4 signed at Qu'Appelle			John Walter Henry Crozier born in Orangeville ON
1876	Treaty 6 signed; 120,000 square miles in Alberta and Saskatchewan	April 12: Promulgation of the <i>Indian Act</i>		John Walter Henry Crozier dies of hydroencephalitis
1881 – 1891	Governmental disregard of promises made to Metis people	Prairie population rises from 118,000 to 251,000		
1882		The <i>Homestead Act</i> passed, allowing men to obtain 160 acre parcels of land for \$10.00	Canadian Pacific Rlwy. arrives in Wolseley SK; CPR dams Wolf Creek to provide water for trains	
1882			First settlers arrive in Wolseley area; stores and businesses established	
1885	March 26: Duck Lake, victory over NWMP and militia; April 2: Frog Lake: 7 white people killed after agent's with-holding of food amid rumours of sexual abuse July 6: Louis Riel charged with treason; convicted and sentenced to death by hanging; Nov. 7: 8 Indian men charged with murder of men at Frog Lake (rather than treason, because easier and quicker to obtain conviction for murder than treason); all 8 convicted and sentenced to be hung	Northwest Rebellion; small towns form Home Guard Nov. 7: Last spike in CPR pounded at Craigellachie, B.C. Two full divisions of NWMP and all of 'A' battery of militia attend hanging, 350 men in all; children from Battleford Industrial School brought out to watch their heroes being hung	Wolseley becomes a town; school has 23 male students and 9 female; Orange Hall is built in Summerberry (small town close to Wolseley)	
1893			Wolseley newspaper <i>The Echo</i> begins publishing; Dr. Elliott, first physician in town, opens practice	
1898		Federal referendum shows 51% in favour of prohibition, 49% against, with 44% turnout of electors	Up to 12 trains a day pass through Wolseley, either east or west direction	August: Hank and Eleanor and sons Norman and Max move from Orangeville ON to Wolseley SK to open hotel

1899		7,400 Doukhobours settlers arrive from Russia, to settle east of Saskatoon	Brick factory opens in Wolseley, sparking brick-structure building boom	April 6: Hank Crozier dies, remains taken to Orangeville ON for burial
1901			Real estate and insurance offices open, jewellery store, millinery, tailor shop, boarding house; good dinner at hotel could be had for \$ 0.25	The Croziers begin buying land: Eleanor purchases a 1/4 section of C.P.R. land, Max and Norman buy residential and commercial lots in town.
1903		Pile O'Bones becomes Regina		19 April: Max Crozier marries Daisy Torrey, elocutionist from Beaton ON
1905		Alberta and Saskatchewan become provinces	Fire razes Wolseley downtown	Crozier Bros. open dry goods store on Front Street
1906				Norman and Max build mirror image homes on Water Street (homes still standing today)
1909				Max enlists in militia; attends officer training school in Winnipeg; he and Norman close their dry goods store.

This table is the beginning of a more detailed tabulation of events. The stark reality of events surrounding western settlement, and of the lives of the settlers, become so clearly obvious through tabulation – likely more obvious to us, now, than it was to those who lived through the events. But then, it is unlikely that anyone other than the occasional social historian, tabulated events in this way.



H.O. Langford Drugs & Stationery, Foot Bridge over Fairy Lake, Wolseley, Saskatchewan. [after 1906].

Postcard 13299, Peel's Prairie Provinces

My story, like theirs, can be narrated from more than one perspective. More likely, the table provides background to a series of stories, narratives that focus on the lives of Indigenous peoples between 1836 and 1909, perhaps up to the present. Or on the impact of western settlement on central and eastern Canada – the Dufferin County ON archivist told me that Dufferin and Wellington Counties had lost 40% of their population to ‘Manitoba Madness’. Settlement and change in the town of Wolseley is a story unto itself, the impacts of the railway, of the pond in the center of town (Wolseley is the only prairie town I

know that has a pond, a suspension bridge, and a ‘Water Street’), recruitment and training of WWI and WWII men and women, followed by growth deceleration and urbanization.

For the moment, though, I will focus on expanding my knowledge of the Crozier family and in narrating their story – a tale of people who were part of the Ulster plantation of the early 17th century (Scotland to Ireland), who moved from Ireland to Canada in the 19th century, and who then followed the boomtimes westward, investing in land all the way. People who lived the good life.

Sources: Crozier, Jean. *No Corner Boys Here*, 2 volumes. Edmonton: Crozier Information Services. 2008.
www.NoCornerBoysHere.com

Biography:

Jean Crozier is a writer and avid genealogist, and is a retired library and information management consultant. She co-teaches Finding the Unique writing workshops, with a special focus on writing memoir and family memoir.

Her *No Corner Boys Here* achieved both literary and financial success. She has published several articles in genealogical and seniors’ periodicals.

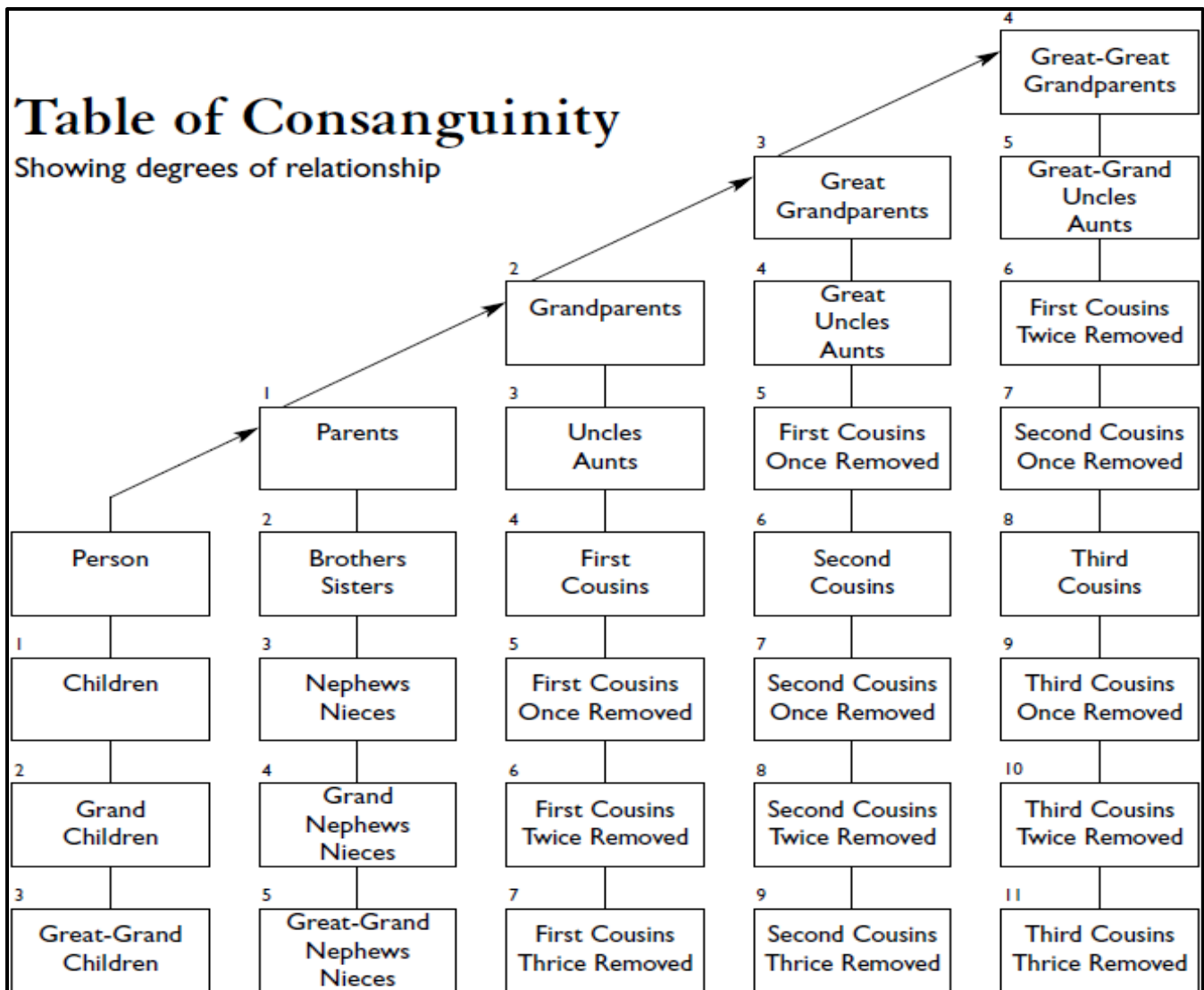
Consanguinity

By: Sheila Genaille

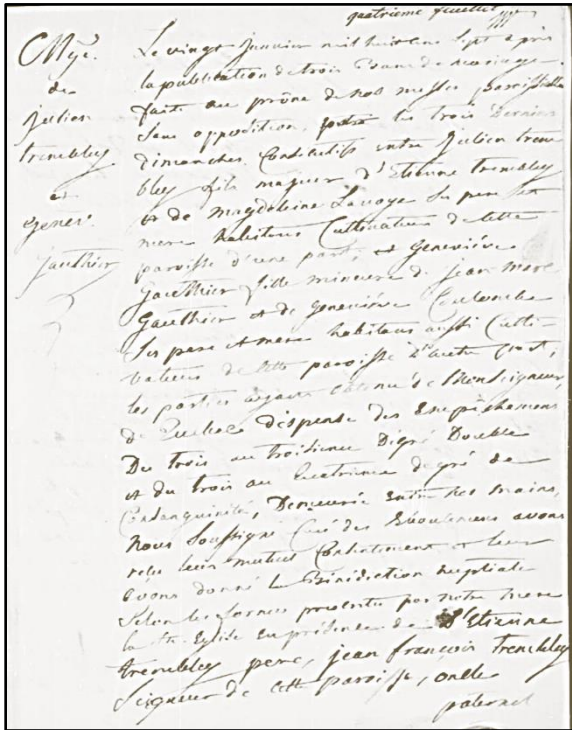
In genealogy, you may have run across the word ‘consanguinity’ which is defined as the condition of being blood relations or related to someone by birth, not marriage. Consanguinity is an impediment of marriage as far as the fourth degree of kinship inclusive and this may be a factor that invalidates a marriage.

The degree of kinship between two people may give rise to several legal issues. Some laws prohibit sexual relations between closely related people, referred to as incestuous. Laws may also bar marriage between closely related people, which are almost universally prohibited to the second degree of consanguinity. Some jurisdictions forbid marriage between first cousins, while others do not. Marriage with aunts and uncles (avunculate marriage) is legal in several countries.

In Catholic Canon Law, affinity is an impediment to marriage of a couple due to the relationship which either party has as a result of a kinship relationship.



In the parish registers of New France in the 17th and 18th centuries, there were such marriages and following is an example of consanguinity from the parish of Les Éboulements, Québec.



The 20th of January 1807 after the publication of three marriage banns made at the parish without opposition three consecutive Sundays between Julien Tremblay, son of age of Etienne Tremblay and Madeleine Lavoye his father and mother farmer and living in this parish on one part and Genevieve Gauthier, minor daughter of Jean-Marc Gauthier and Genevieve Coulombe her mother and father living also in this parish on the other part.

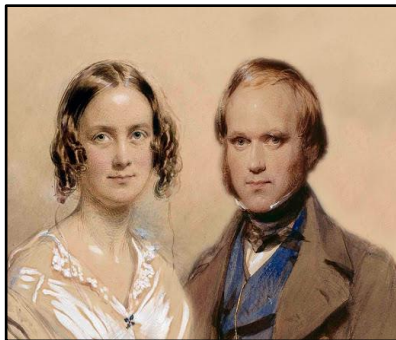
The parties having obtained from Monseigneur of Quebec dispensation from the impediment of three to the third degree, double of the third to the fourth degree of Consanguinity

We the undersigned curé of Éboulements received their mutual consent and gave them the nuptial blessing according to our Mother Church in the presence of Estienne Tremblay, father, Jean-François Tremblay, Seigneur of this parish, Louis Tremblay paternal uncle, Germain, first cousin and Sieur Isidore Levesque undersigned notary and friend of the wife, and Jean-Marie Gauthier paternal uncle and Joseph Martel friend of the wife, who, as well as the spouses, declared that they could not sign, after reading.

In England marrying your first cousin was perfectly acceptable in the early 1800s: Marrying relatives meant wealth and property were more likely to remain in the same hands. Later in the 19th century, though, marriage between cousins became less common.

The Victorian era saw a rise in awareness of birth defects associated with reproduction among relatives. Cousin marriages remained popular among the upper class, however.

Some famous people who married their cousins:



Charles Darwin married his first cousin Emma Wedgwood



Queen Victoria and Prince Albert were first cousins.



King George IV and Caroline of Brunswick were first cousins

Sources:

- en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Consanguinity June 2020
- commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Table_of_Consanguinity_showing_degrees_of_relationship.png June 2020
- www.genealogiequebec.com/Membership/LAFRANCE/acte/2199308 June 2020
- friendsofdarwin.com/articles/darwin-marries-emma/ June 2020
- Getty Images
- commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:George_prince_of_Wales_and_Caroline_of_Brunswick_wedding.jpg June 2020



INTERNET SOURCES

Sheila Genaille



Enjoy browsing these SCOTTISH sites and Happy Hunting!

Scottish Indexes

<https://www.scottishindexes.com/default.aspxb>

You can use the global search. If the name is found will list out which record it is from. If you want a copy of the original document, you may order it.

Memento Mori

<http://memento-mori.co.uk/>

Contains free access to indexes of monumental inscriptions from Glasgow and central Scotland listing names of the deceased, dates of death and ages when given. Further information requires a payment, but this site will help you to identify when and where ancestors were buried.

Scottish Association of Family History Societies

<https://www.safhs.org.uk/>

The site has two free finding aids on its site. The Burial Grounds database notes where all known Scottish burial grounds exist, if their inscriptions have been recorded/published, and where available to consult. The Pre-1841 Population Listings database notes the locations of useful early census substitutes.

Scotland's Places

<https://scotlandsplaces.gov.uk/>

ScotlandsPlaces is a free resource that lets you explore thousands of records about Scotland simply by searching for a place name, clicking on a map or typing in your postcode. Search results bring together three national collections so that you can easily find maps, photographs and written records about your chosen place.

National Library of Scotland

<https://maps.nls.uk/>

Has free access to map collection. It has thousands of maps for Scotland from 1560-1964, but also holdings for England, Britain, Ireland, and more.

The Scottish Military Research Group

<http://scottishmilitaryresearch.co.uk/>

Is a charitable organization regarding research of Scottish military ancestry. Provides free access to rolls of honour, and has the most comprehensive collection

of Scottish military war memorials online, accessible via its Commemorations Project.

Electric Scotland

<https://electricScotland.com/>

Resources dealing with Scottish ancestry and history. Its many useful holdings include Francis Groome's Ordnance Gazetteer of Scotland, and thousands of books covering a range of subjects, such as the Scottish worldwide diaspora.

Culture Perth and Kinross

<https://www.culturepk.org.uk/archive-local-family-history/searchable-databases/>

The Friends of Perth and Kinross Archives have indexed many records collections, which have been presented in free access databases. Among the collections are Perth burial records from 1794-1855, militia collections, Jacobite resources, and the Perthshire People and Kinross-shire Kin.

Friends of Dundee City Archives

<http://fdca.org.uk/>

Church records, burial records, burgh registers, trade directories, school records, Poor Law registers and more have been transcribed and made freely available.

Virtual Mitchell

<http://www.mitchelllibrary.org/virtualmitchell/>

Glasgow, check out the city archive's Virtual Mitchell website where you can view and download hundreds of historic images of streets, buildings, and images from daily life. You can search by area, street name, or subject.

ScottishHandwriting.com

<https://www.scottishhandwriting.com/>

Welcome to Scottish Handwriting.com, the website offering online tuition in palaeography for historians, genealogists and other researchers who have problems reading manuscript historical records written in Scotland in the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries.



INTERNET SOURCES

Sheila Genaille



Enjoy browsing these SCOTTISH sites and Happy Hunting!

IRELAND

Ask About Ireland

<http://www.askaboutireland.ie/griffith-valuation/index.xml>

Indexes, full returns and maps of Richard Griffith's Primary Valuation of Tenements.

Faite Romhat

<https://www.failteromhat.com/lo1876.htm>

A personal site, containing family history information about the publisher's ancestors, it also carries quite a few searchable databases and other useful resources.

GENUKI

<https://www.genuki.org.uk/big/irl>

Provides links to hundreds of sites that will be useful in your ancestry research. Its aim is to serve as a virtual genealogical reference library and most of the information it provides relates to primary historical material.

IrishGenealogy.ie

<https://www.irishgenealogy.ie/en/>

managed by the Department of Arts, Heritage and is best known for its church register and civil records collections.

National Archives of Ireland

<https://genealogy.nationalarchives.ie/>

In addition to a searchable index, you can download images of the census returns, including the household returns and the enumerator's returns.

The National Library of Ireland

<https://www.nli.ie/>

The site is easy to use and free.

Public Record Office of Northern Ireland

<https://www.nidirect.gov.uk/proni>

is the official repository for public records for the six counties of Antrim, Armagh, Derry-Londonderry, Down, Fermanagh and Tyrone.

Townlands Data Base

<https://www.swilson.info/db/townlanddbs.php>

a revised version of the well-known 'Sean Ruad' IreAtlas database. It holds details of all 60,000+ townlands as they appeared in the *Index of Townlands*, which was used for the 1851 census. It details the name of the County, Barony, Civil Parish, Poor Law Union and Province for each location.

U.K.

BlackSheepAncestors

<https://www.blacksheepancestors.com/uk/>

When searching for your English Blacksheep Ancestors, whether that be a prisoner, convict, inmate, felon, criminal, outlaw, gangster, bandit or scoundrel, make sure you have searched all prison records, court records and execution records that may contain genealogical information on your blacksheep ancestor

Sugar refiners & sugarbakers....database

<http://www.mawer.clara.net/intro.html><http://www.mawer.clara.net/intro.html>

A database of some of those involved in the cane sugar refining industry, mainly in the UK, 16-20C. Additional information may be available from the original sources, or from the compiler, who will also be pleased to receive further contributions to the database

Naval & Military Archive

<https://www.nmarchive.com/>

Almost all British families had relations or friends who served in the armed forces during the World Wars. With the computerisation and indexing of various casualty lists, medal rolls and war diaries, you are now able to engage with your ancestors' military past.

BRANCH NEWS

NOTICE TO ALL LIBRARY PATRONS LIBRARY VOLUNTEERS THE LIBRARY REMAINS CLOSED

The Branch Board of Directors continues to monitor the
COVID-19 pandemic.

**The Library Committee is contacting all the volunteers
regarding the re-opening date.**

You will be notified of the date of the library re-opening
and what safeguards will be in place.





ALBERTA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

14315 118 Ave NW #162
Edmonton, Alberta T5L 4S6
Phone: (780) 423-8902
Fax: (780) 423-8980

DISCOVERING OUR ROOTS – SHARING OUR STORIES

Alberta Genealogical Society (AGS) launched the first live **WEBINARS on June 29th.**

Beginning in July, the presentations will be held the 4th Monday of each month.

**THE NEXT PRESENTATION IS MONDAY, JULY 27TH
BY LIANNE KRUGER**

You will be notified via email of the details.

You will receive instructions on how to log into the session when you register.

LIMIT 100 MEMBERS

JOIN US!