

Finding My Family in France

By Richard Grialou

My family origins are in France, all four of my grandparents having emigrated to the U.S. from France at the turn of the last century. My father's surname is Grialou, not a very common name even in France, and the majority of Grialous live either in a small area of south central France or in northern California.

My wife, Pat Burrow, and I enjoy traveling in France and we always take the opportunity to do a little genealogy research on our visits. On one such visit in 1997 we found in the farming country west of Figeac a tiny town named Grealou. This is the alternate spelling of my name and some of my cousins prefer to use it. No one in my family had ever mentioned the town of Grealou so we were delighted to find it. We stopped at the only business in town, a small tourist hotel, and asked the proprietor if he knew of any Grialous in the area. He told us that his wife had only recently purchased the hotel and in the two years that they were there they had never encountered any Grialous or Grealous. We left, a bit disappointed but happy to have found the town.

The following year we convinced my brother and his wife to accompany us on our visit to France, as they had never been to Europe. We drove through the area where our grandparents had lived and we took him

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to the town of Grealou. My brother wanted to ask at the hotel if there were any Grialous in the area so I told him what the proprietor had told me during our visit the previous year. Of course, being my older brother, he insisted on asking anyway. He entered the hotel, purchased a beverage from the proprietor and asked if he knew any Grialous. "But of course" answered the proprietor "Jacques Grialou comes here to play darts every week". A bit chagrined, I asked where Jacques lived and we were directed to the small community of Faycelles, about five kilometers down the road.

So off we went driving through the beautiful countryside and watched the spring lambs playing in the fields until we reached Faycelles. Jacques was not home but a neighbor explained that Jacques had taken his wife to see a doctor in Toulouse and would be home that evening. He gave us Jacques's telephone number and we drove back to our hotel in Figeac.

Back in our hotel room I was given the honor of calling Jacques as everyone else claimed insufficient language skills. I managed to get through to Jacques and told him who we were and that we

were interested in meeting him to determine how our families were connected. He said that was nice but that he was pretty busy and did not think that he had the time to meet us as he had to go to work the next day at the Airbus factory in Figeac. I told him that that was very interesting as I had initially studied Aeronautical Engineering and that I was a pilot and that it appeared that we had a lot in common. He said yes, yes that was interesting and that his son Mathieu was also studying Aeronautical Engineering at the university in Toulouse but he really did not have time to meet us. At this point I told my brother and our wives that we must be related as he had the typical Grialou bad and uncooperative attitude. They were relishing my attempts to communicate with Jacques in an obviously difficult conversation, not to mention that I was trying to do it in French. I asked Jacques if we could at least meet him during his lunch hour but he said that would not be possible. At this point he decided that he had talked long enough and informed me that he had a lot of friends who knew that he was interested in genealogy and who liked to play practical jokes on him. He told me that I was pretty good but he was not biting. I tried to convince him that

it was no joke and that I really was a Grialou from the U.S. etc. etc. His response was "I know what day this is" and closed the connection. At that point I checked my watch to see what he was talking about and finally realized that it was April 1. Jacques had obviously thought that my call was an elaborate April Fool's joke.

Well, we never did meet Jacques. I was too tired to try calling him back and I knew that he would just hang up anyway. When we got home to the U.S., I did send him some genealogy information about the California Grialous but he never did respond. So, I forgot about Jacques until six months later when I received an E-mail from Mathieu Grialou. He explained that he was a university student and that he found my E-Mail address in an aviation page on the internet and that his father, Jacques Grialou, was interested in genealogy and wanted to contact me. I immediately responded that I had talked to his father who was an Aeronautical Engineer and lived in Faycelles and that he told me that he had a son, Mathieu, an Aeronautical Engineering student in Toulouse and that I was very happy that we had made the connection. Mathieu responded that he was indeed an Aeronautical Engineering student in Toulouse but that his father, Jacques Grialou, was the postmaster in Mornas, Provence and that he had never

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spoken to me. After some more E-Mail exchanges we realized that there were two Jacques Grialous and they both had sons named Mathieu who were Aeronautical Engineering students in Toulouse but none of them knew of the others. Although Jacques number two had moved to his wife's home in Provence when they married, both Jacques came from the same small area that was home to all the French Grialous, they were both interested in genealogy and both sons were studying Aeronautical Engineering in Toulouse and yet they had never crossed paths. It was indeed a very large and a very small world.

Now I know that some of you are thinking that maybe Jacques

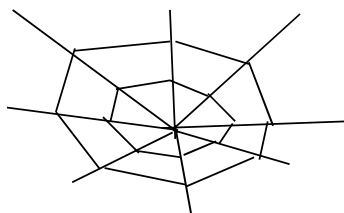
was just getting back at me with a delayed April Fool's joke. Not so, as we have visited, (the second), Jacques and his family twice and they are an extremely nice and open family. Jacques and I compared our lineage charts but we have not found the connection although we are sure that it is there if we go back far enough. We have met Mathieu's sisters but we have yet to meet Mathieu himself as upon graduation he accepted a position with the French consulate in Tokyo as their aerospace liaison. We do stay in touch with Mathieu via E-Mail as his English is much better than my French.

As for the first Jacques Grialou, he is still an enigma. Maybe the joke was on me all along.

Spider Webs: British Emigration, 1841 U.K. Census Completed

British Emigration

The UK National Archives has posted a database of passenger lists from ships leaving the UK for destinations including North America, Australia, India and South Africa between 1890 and 1960. The database was developed by findmypast.com, a UK-based family history Web site working with The National Archives. The passenger record series BT 27 covering 1890 - 1899 were completed first and the remaining years are being added over a 6 month period. The images of the original passenger lists, 1.5 million pages and including thirty-million passengers will be available when the project is completed. The period from 1890 to 1914 was a time of emigration when an average of 131,000 individuals emigrated from the United Kingdom each year.



The lists contain the names of each passenger, the name of the ship, the date and UK port of departure and the destination port. Some records also include the address, age, marital status, occupation and nationality of each passenger.

The Web site is not free. One must purchase units to download images. The Lizard viewer is recommended for viewing the images. It can be downloaded free and installed.

To visit the site, go to: www.nationalarchives.gov.uk

1841 U.K. Census Completed

The complete 1841 Census for all of England, Wales and the Islands can now be searched on the findmypast.com Web site. The company claims to have transcribed more fields than any other company that has transcribed this census, which offers more search options for finding individuals in the census. The census returns for England and Wales were compiled using the same system of registration districts and sub-districts as were used for the. Since findmypast.com also has the births, marriages and deaths, users can use the cross-database search and view the documents simultaneously. To visit the site, go to: www.findmypast.com

Of Interest: WorldConnect Privacy Changes, The Virginia Freedmen Project, Ancestry.com No Longer at Family History Centers, African American Family History Seminar in Sacramento

WorldConnect Privacy Changes

The Generations Network (formerly MyFamily.com and Ancestry.com) has changed the rules for submitting data to the WorldConnect Databases. The changes were made in response to user comments and alter the handling of living individuals in the databases. Before the change they would not include anyone who was born after 1930 and had the name and demographic information removed. The 1930 census is now public domain and can be used to establish a birth date. Under the new rules, a submitter may choose to have a cutoff date or have no censorship at all by WorldConnect. The submitter must state the he or she has permission from each living individual to publish data about them online. RootsWeb, now owned by the same company, will not censor any research data compiled from the public domain which includes names dates and places. Data published on RootsWeb or WorldConnect can only be changed or removed by the submitter under the rules. A person not wanting their name in the online database must contact the submitter to have the name removed.

The name of the submitter is always with the published database. If the submitter cannot be reached, then there is a procedure to have the name removed. There are many individuals who do not like the new rules and we probably have not heard the end of the controversy.

The Virginia Freedmen Project

Individuals with African American ancestry will be pleased by a project now being done by the Genealogical Society of Utah, Howard University, and the Black History Museum. Late this year they will have some new records available for Black family history research. The project started in October 2006 and entails scanning and indexing 203 rolls of microfilm from more than 1000 rolls filmed by the National Archives from the records of the Freedmen Bureau. These records are not to be confused with the records of the Freedmen's Bank which were release on CD-ROM by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints several years ago. Records about families of slaves in the United States are few and research for this period of history is difficult. Many African

Americans with ancestors from Virginia will be pleased to have these records when they are released.

These records document the freed slaves who were helped in becoming members of American society by the Freedmen Bureau, an agency of the federal government created for this purpose. The records were created during the period from 1856 to 1872, and include labor contracts, marriage certificates, food ration receipts, and letters from family members searching for one another.

The Virginia Freedmen Project is indexing records of African American families only in Virginia. Volunteers from the Black History Museum in Virginia are doing the indexing with software developed by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to index the huge collection of microfilm at their Family History Library in Salt Lake City. It is hoped that other groups will index records of the Freedmen Bureau for the remaining states.

African American Family History Seminar in Sacramento

The second African American Family History Seminar was recently held at the Family History Center in Sacramento, California, in conjunction with Black History Month. Although the event was hosted by the FHC, it was also sponsored by the California Black Chamber of Commerce, the Sacramento Black Chamber of Com-

merce and Sacramento City Councilwomen Lauren Hammond and Bonnie Panelli. The event attracted a capacity crowd. The program included tours of the Family History Center and classes taught by instructors skilled in a broad selection of family history topics from beginning to advanced levels.

The first African American Family History Seminar in 2006 attracted a large number of attendees. A growing interest among African Americans in their family history is confirmed by the large attendance at the seminar this year. The attendance this year was double the attendance at the first conference.

Ancestry.com No Longer at Family History Centers

Ancestry.com has terminated their agreement with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to allow free access to the Ancestry.com genealogy database at their Family History Centers that have Internet access. Sources say that there was no written contract between the two organizations and relations between them remain friendly. No statements have been released by either organization beyond the fact that the agreement is terminated. This will not affect Libraries and Museums who offer the Ancestry.com service to their patrons. These organizations subscribe to the service at the library rate, which costs about \$2000 per year.

Pardon Our Slip

The article by Richard Rands in the March 2007 PastFinder on page 17 (the front page) had an error regarding the price of the PAFWiz software. The price is \$24.95 to download the program or \$16.95 to upgrade from an older version.

A bit of advice:

Prices can easily change between the writing and printing of this newsletter. Also, there are special price offers that have little or no advance warning and may last a few days. Sometimes there is a difference in price for the same software among the vendors. It may be worth a look at the Internet sites before you buy.

Quotable Quote

The history of the world is the record of the weakness, frailty, and death of public opinion.

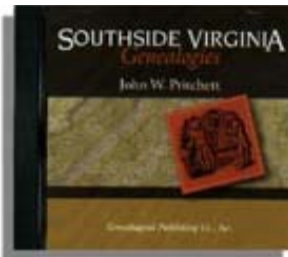
Samuel Butler (1612-1680)

English Writer

From *Note-Books*

Published 1912

Recently Published: Southside Virginia Genealogies



Southside Virginia Genealogies by John W. Pritchett is a CD-ROM disk from Genealogical Publishing Company about early families of Southside Virginia. The data came from the Web site of the author at www.Virginians.com. Mr. Pritchett had collected his

ancestors until the site became unwieldy. He also added many allied families in the area. The site had thousands of pages with full source citations and biographical sketches of many of the individuals.

Mr. Pritchett decided to publish the information on CD-ROM. The CD contains hundreds of genealogies for families between the James River and the North Carolina border and East of the Blue Ridge Mountains. The CD is quickly searchable

for any name, place or phrase. The text of the book is in a modern, easy-to-read format. The book also has an index where the reader can click on a name and instantly go to the page where the name appears.

Southside Virginia Genealogies has an impressive volume of information. It contains 4045 pages, 56,700 endnotes, and 67,000 citations. The full-name index contains more than 90,000 entries. Not all families living in Southside Virginia are mentioned in the book, but a significant percentage of them are. Mr. Pritchett estimates that the CD-ROM disk lists about 45% of the residents appearing in specific county tithable lists of colonial Henrico, Chesterfield, and Amelia counties.

Southside Virginia Genealogies by John W. Pritchett can be purchased for \$39.99 plus tax and shipping. It is available online at: www.genealogical.com/products/Southside%20Virginia%20Genealogies/7540.html

Software of Interest: Family Atlas

RootsMagic, Inc. has released a Windows mapping program for genealogists titled "Family Atlas." The program has a dynamic mapping engine which will create a map on the screen either in flat or spherical format. The user can zoom in and out to get the amount of detail needed. The user can also move the map by dragging it in any direction.

Once the view and detail of the map are acceptable, the user can click on each place and add markers of historical events that happened at the place. Markers for family events can also be added to the map. By importing a genealogy database, the places in the database can be marked on the map. The program has a database of three and a half million places included with the program. Markers from the genealogy database can be added to the map and each marker can be designated as important to the entire family or related to specific event or individual.

Family Atlas can read directly from the databases of RootsMagic, Personal Ancestral File for Windows, Family Tree Maker, or Legacy. It can also read places and events from a GEDCOM file from programs from which the database cannot be read. Any place is automatically geocoded to have the geographic coordinates available for reference. Family historians may also want to enhance a map with text, migration lines, text bubbles, photographs, and other objects. Once a map is completed, it can be saved as a pdf, .jpg, .gif, .png or .bmp file. The map can then be imported to Web sites or books. The map can also be printed in color, using colors selected by the user. The program includes a mini paintbrush feature for coloring sections of a map.

Places designated with historic names such as Acadia (the historic name for what is now New Brunswick and Nova Scotia) are sometimes not recognized by Family Atlas. If there are spelling errors, incorrect counties, or other problems in recording places, the program will make a best guess. The list of unmatched places can be used to correct the places listed in a database. This list can be saved and the places fixed later if desired.

County lines are always displayed with the modern boundaries. The program has no data on historic county boundaries. If the modern boundaries are confusing, there is an option to suppress the county boundaries on the map.

Another useful feature is the Time Slider. By dragging a small icon along a time line to indicate the years of interest, locations of events for the years indicated on the timeline are displayed on the map. The locations are the locations of events imported from a database that occur during the years marked on the timeline. The user can click on any of the dots and read the event on the screen.

The events and other places selected for markers can be stored in atlas files which can be used with any map. The user can create an unlimited number of atlas files. An atlas file could be created for each branch of a family tree or each family of your ancestors. The atlas files can be used with a map to show migration routes, where a branch of your family lived, places visited on a trip, and event locations important to a soldier's service in a war, and many other situations where a map would help explain where things happened.

The locations of the markers can also be exported to Google Earth where the user can "fly over" the locations where the events happened. The images of these places give a realism to the events in a family history when they are seen from the air.

If a location is valid and not in the list of places in Family Atlas, places can be added to the list so that they can be found by the program later. Large lists of places can be imported as an Excel spreadsheet.

Family Atlas operates on Windows 95, 98, ME, NT, 2000, or XP. There is a Macintosh version of the program which is a separate product called Family Atlas for Macintosh. Family Atlas sells for \$29.95 plus shipping and handling. For more information or to order online, go to: www.familyatlas.com

Stranger than Fiction: The Name Says It All

Some individuals change their names to get ahead in business. It has been shown that an unusual name or an unusual spelling will help others to remember the name and hopefully become a customer.

Others do not have to change their name to something unusual, they came by it in the usual way, by receiving the name at birth or marrying into the name. For example, you may have heard of Mrs. Belcher Wack Wack. She got her name by marriage the hard way. She was born Miss Belcher, but her first husband died and she married his brother after an appropriate time of mourning. She did the proper thing and used her maiden name followed by the name of her first husband and then latest her husband's surname. So they all call her Mrs. Belcher Wack Wack.

Then we have the case of Mr. and Mrs. John Senior of New York City. When their firstborn son arrived, they wanted to do the proper thing and named the son after the father. The son was John Senior, Junior.

Then there was the couple in England who had the most common name of Smith. To give their four sons a good start in life they named them Bugless, Energetic, Euphrates, and Goliath Smith. An unusual surname and some creativity helps, and we get names like Bambina Broccoli or Justin Tune, the chorister at Westminster Choir College in Princeton, New Jersey. The latter name may be outranked either by that of Dr. Zoltan Ovary, a gynecologist at New York Hospital, New York City or Mrs. Screech, a Singing Teacher in Victoria, British Columbia. The names of these three individuals may have contributed to their choice of occupations. This surely must be the case with the occupation of Cardiac Arrest da Silva, a Municipal Tax Collector in Brazil.

Should you want help in finding an unusual name for your child, you may want to look at: <http://f2.org/humour/language/oddnames.html> Then of course you may be one of the lucky ones to have an unusual name or two to brighten up your pedigree chart.

Tracing Your Early Canadian Ancestors

By Allin Kingsbury

Continued from last month

Probate Records

Both the French and the British set up a court system early and kept good records. Many of the early court records have been microfilmed. Probate court records and probate research in Canada are similar to those in the United States except for a few variations in terminology. If one is working in Quebec or other French-speaking areas of Canada, one must learn a few new terms. French wills, inventories and guardianship records are called notarial records. Wills and guardianship records are extremely important for linking families and should be consulted. Occasionally these records are the only primary source containing some of the information necessary to link a family together.

Church Records of French-Speaking Canadians

The Roman Catholic Church kept excellent records of christenings, marriages and burials. These records are the most accurate source of data for genealogical research. All of the Catholic registers in Quebec have been microfilmed by the LDS church for the years of 1621 to 1877, and the microfilm is available from the Family History Library. For the years from 1693 to 1993, the parishes in Quebec were required to send duplicate copies of the records to the civil archives. These have also been microfilmed by the LDS church. Microfilms of the parish registers are also available at many archives and libraries in Canada and at a few in the Northeastern and Midwestern United States.

There are several indexes available for Catholic marriages in Quebec. The index compiled by the Genealogy Society of Utah contains about 70 percent of all Catholic marriages in Quebec to 1900 and a few marriages from other French Catholic communities outside Quebec.

Protestant church records, both French and English, were not as well-kept as the Catholic records. Some denominations were much better record keepers than others. Legally recognized churches were required to send duplicate copies of their church records to the civil archives, but some churches were lax in doing so. In addition, many of the Protestant church records contained less information than the Catholic records. The most noticeable information lacking in some of the records are the parents of the bride and groom.

For help in finding the birth, marriage, and burial records of other denominations in Quebec, check the following book:

Broadhurst, R. Neil, *A Checklist of Registers of Protestant and Jewish Congregations in Québec*. Calgary, Alberta: Kintracers, 1994

Sources for Acadian Research

There are many sites which have genealogy and records relating to the Acadians and other Canadian families. Many of these sites have links to other Internet sources. This is just a partial list of Acadian Web sites to get started. The genealogy of many families have been compiled and posted on the Internet.

www.acadian.org/ Acadian Genealogy

www.acadian-cajun.com/ Acadian - Cajun Genealogy & History
www.acadiangenexch.com/ Acadian Genealogy Exchange & French Canadian Genealogy Page
www.blupete.com/Gen.htm Blupete's Genealogy Page
www.cam.org/~beaur/gen/acadie-e.html Genealogy of Acadia
www.cangenealogy.com/acadian.html CanGenealogy.com Canadian Genealogy Directory
www.collectionscanada.ca/genealogy/022-500-e.html Canadian Genealogy Centre databases
www.erols.com/someday/ German-Acadian Page
www.fcgw.org/ Main French Canadian/Acadian Genealogists of Wisconsin Page
www.francogene.com/acadia/index.php Genealogy of Acadia
www.genealogylinks.net/canada/acadian-genealogy/index.html Acadian Genealogy Links
www.genealogytoday.com/ca/acadian.html Acadian and French Canadian Guide
www.genweb.net/~hebert/ Acadien Descendants
www.geocities.com/Heartland/acres/2162/ Acadian GenWeb Site
www.islandnet.com/~jveinot/cghl/acadian.html Acadian Cajun Genealogy & History
www.othermetis.net/AboGene/genelink.html Acadian Genealogy
www.schoolnet.ca/collections/acadian/english/eroots/eroots.htm Acadian Family Names
www.umfk.maine.edu/archives/bibliog.htm Acadian Cultural Society
http://centreacadien.usaintanne.ca/genealogie_project_eng.htm Acadian Genealogy
<http://genealogy.about.com/od/acadian/> Acadian and French-Canadian Genealogy
<http://geneasearch.com/ethnic/ethnicacad.htm> Acadian Genealogy Resources
<http://layden-zella.tripod.com/AcadianIrishGen.index.html> Zella's Genealogy Resources for N.B.
<http://members.aol.com/Acadianwebsite/page2.html> Acadian Genealogy
<http://olivetreenealogy.com/can/acadia.shtml> Acadia & New France (Quebec) Genealogy
<http://ourworld.comuserve.com/homepages/lwjones/acadianh.htm> Acadian History and Genealogy
<http://users.eastlink.ca/~grose/acadianl.html> Acadian Links
<http://users.eastlink.ca/~grose/islelink.html> Southwestern Cape Breton Acadian Source Links
http://vrl.tpl.toronto.on.ca/helpfile/hi_a0005.html Acadian Genealogy
<http://webhome.idirect.com/~champign/links.htm> French-Canadian & Acadian genealogy

The following books may be of help with Acadian research:

- Acadian-Cajun Genealogy: Step by Step, published by the Center for Louisiana Studies, P.O. Box 40831, University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette, LA 70504-0831
- Dictionnaire Généalogique des Familles Acadiennes, by Stephen White

Societies

Many societies and organizations may have helpful information for your family history research. Some of the major genealogical

societies in the province of Québec are:

- Société Généalogique Canadienne-Française
www.sgcf.com/anglais/
- Société de généalogie de Québec
www.genealogie.org/club/sgq/sgq.htm
- Centre de généalogie francophone d'Amérique www.genealogie.org/

There are many local French-Canadian genealogy societies. A list of these are found on the following Web page:

- Association de Généalogie au Québec http://wiki.geneanet.org/index.php/Association_de_G%C3%A9n%C3%A9alogie_a_u_Qu%C3%A9bec

Libraries and Museums

There are many libraries and museums scattered throughout Canada that belong to historical societies, universities, individuals and other organizations. Many of these are in homes and historic buildings. Most contain genealogical data, some of it as unpublished manuscripts. When in New Brunswick, I visited the library at Mount Allison University in Sackville. In the library building there was a special collections room on the third floor that was only open two mornings a week in the summer. Among the unusual items, it had a collection of letters and papers of the Peacock family who had come from Yorkshire before 1800. This was my wife's great grandfather's family. The letters were an extraordinary find. Nearby in Amherst, Nova Scotia, there was a historical museum. It had several unpublished manuscripts about the families of two of my wife's immigrant ancestors. The library was in a 4 drawer file cabinet in a corner of the museum office. We would have never known of the library if I had not thought to ask if they had any papers and manuscripts about any of the pioneer families.

The libraries and museums are usually listed in the local tourist literature as part of their points of interest. Many of them can be found on the internet using a search engine and looking for museums and libraries and a locality. You may be able to find what you need through the staff and get copies of the documents that you need. Occasionally, you will need to plan a visit.

Many of the larger public libraries and archives have genealogical collections significant enough to attract genealogists. Many of them are listed here by province and city where they are:

Calgary Public Library
Glenbow Archives – Calgary, Alberta
Donnelly Public Library - Donnelly, Alberta
Provincial Archives of Alberta - Edmonton, Alberta
Lethbridge Public Library Alberta Genealogical Society - Lethbridge, Alberta
Red Deer & District Archives - Red Deer, Alberta
Nanaimo LDS Family History Centre - Nanaimo, British Columbia
Nanaimo Family History Society - Nanaimo, British Columbia
Cloverdale Branch, Surrey Public Library – Vancouver, British Columbia
Vancouver Public Library, Central Branch – Vancouver, British Columbia
British Columbia Archives – Victoria, British Columbia
Greater Victoria Public Library – Victoria, British Columbia
Heritage Centre: La Société historique de St-Boniface - St-Boniface, Manitoba

Archives of Manitoba - Winnipeg, Manitoba
Winnipeg Public Library - Winnipeg, Manitoba
Provincial Archives of New Brunswick – Fredrickton, New Brunswick
Saint John Public Library - Saint John, New Brunswick
Nova Scotia Archives and Record Management – Halifax, Nova Scotia
Hamilton Public Library - Hamilton, Ontario
Kingston Frontenac Public Library - Kingston, Ontario
Queen's University Library, Government Documents Department - Kingston, Ontario
London Public Library – London, Ontario
North Bay Public Library - North Bay, Ontario
City of Ottawa Archives - Ottawa, Ontario
Ottawa Public Library, Main Branch - Ottawa, Ontario
Heritage Renfrew Archives - Renfrew, Ontario
St. Catharine's Public Library, Special Collections Room - St. Catharine's, Ontario
Stratford-Perth Archives - Stratford, Ontario
Société franco-ontarienne d'histoire et de généalogie - Sudbury, Ontario
Archives of Ontario - Toronto, Ontario
North York Central Library: Canadiana Department (Toronto Public Library) - Toronto, Ontario
Windsor Public Library - Windsor, Ontario
Public Archives and Records Office – Charlottetown, PEI
Archives nationales du Québec – Montreal, Quebec
Bibliothèque de Montréal (Montreal Municipal Library): Salle Gagnon – Montreal, Quebec
La Maison de la Généalogie : Société généalogique canadienne-française – Montreal, Quebec
Quebec Family History Society – Montreal, Quebec
Archives nationales du Québec – Quebec City, Quebec
Société de généalogie de Québec – Quebec City, Quebec
Saskatchewan Archives Board – Regina, Saskatchewan
Regina Public Library, Prairie History Room – Regina, Saskatchewan
Saskatchewan Genealogical Society – Regina, Saskatchewan
Saskatchewan Archives Board – Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Saskatoon Public Library – Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Loyalist Organizations

Perhaps because the descendents of the Loyalists were proud of their Loyalist heritage, a number of organizations were formed for the purpose of preserving the loyalist heritage of the descendents and to assist in genealogy research of Loyalist families. The loyalists can be traced back to the colonists through the many unique documents that were created: military records, land grants and applications, claims for property lost, immigration documents, and passenger lists. Research has been done for most Loyalist families and it is wise to check for published or manuscript genealogies if your ancestor was among the United Empire Loyalists. These organizations include:

- Institute for Advanced Loyalist Studies
www.royalprovincial.com/ Material on the Loyalists in the fields of military research, genealogy and living history.
- Queens University Library
<http://stauffer.queensu.ca/infoeref/guides/genealogy.htm> Basic guides, cemeteries, census, church records, deaths, directories, genealogical name indexes, land, local histories, Loyalists, marriages, newspapers, wills, and the Queen's University Ar-

chives.

- The Olive Tree <http://olivetreegenealogy.com/index.shtml> Historical and genealogical information on Ontario, Niagara area Loyalists, Palatines, Mennonites, Huguenots & Walloons, Mohawk Nation and more. It also has Ships' Passenger Lists and Canadian Muster Rolls from the American Revolution and War of 1812.
- United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada www.uelac.org/ The Loyalist Gazette, What is a Loyalist, membership information, loyalist dates, reading and reference, and links to other loyalist sites.
- War of 1812-1814 <http://members.tripod.com/~war1812/> The soldiers, weapons of the War, United Empire Loyalists, battles from the War of 1812, women during the War, and links to other War of 1812 sites.
- Abegweit Branch, U.E.L. Assn. www.islandregister.com/uel.html Includes 1874 Regimental Muster Rolls. (PEI)
- Loyalist Collection www.lib.unb.ca/collections/loyalist/ The Loyalist Collection at the Harriet Irving Library at the University of New Brunswick. Searchable.
- United Empire Loyalists' Association - New Brunswick www.sjfn.nb.ca/community_hall/U/unit7054.html Information on the society.
- Adolphustown Loyalist Cultural Centre <http://loyalists.freeyellow.com/> Museum and Genealogical Library. Alphabetical listing of surnames in The Family Files of the Loyalist Cultural Centre.
- Butler's Rangers <http://iaw.on.ca/~awoolley/brang/brang.html> On disbandment, over 800 men served in the Rangers, and most of them took up new residences in Upper Canada as United Empire Loyalists.
- Col. Edward Jessup Branch UELAC www.ripnet.com/sites/colonel_edward_jessup/UEL_Col_J/index.html History of the Branch and also of the area, cemeteries, historical houses and our projects.
- Colonel John Butler, (Niagara) Branch, UEL of Canada <http://people.becon.org/~uela/> The Col. John Butler Branch of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada can trace its origins as far back as 1898, when Captain John D. Servos organized a branch in Virgil, which was an early settlement in the Niagara area.
- County of Lennox and Addington www.lennox-addington.on.ca/ Includes information on the History of the Lennox and Addington area. Families began arriving in Loyalist Country during the summer of 1784, when the first United Empire Loyalists landed on the shores of modern-day Adolphustown.
- Hamilton Branch, UELAC www.uel-hamilton.com/ Branch Information, local history, publications.
- Index to Ontario Loyalists <http://olivetreegenealogy.com/loy/index.shtml> General information on Loyalists, Ontario historical facts, Loyalist Regiments and muster rolls.
- Lennox and Addington Historical Society www.rootsweb.com/~onlennox/ Information about this society and links to related resources.
- London and Western Ontario Branch of the UEL Assoc. of Canada www.geocities.com/Heartland/Estates/2349/ Information about the branch and a listing of some of the Loyalist ancestors of the members of the society.
- ST. Lawrence Branch, UEL Association www.recorder.ca/uelstlawrencebr/ Branch information and history, publications.
- Manitoba Branch of the UEL <http://cybrary.uwinnipeg.ca/loyalists/> Assoc. of Canada Mission statement and Loyalist related Genealogy resources.
- United Empire Loyalists-Edmonton Branch www.geocities.com/Heartland/Estates/9030/ Member surname interests.
- University of Calgary Library Genealogy Resources www.ucalgary.ca/library/subjects/genealogy/gene.html Local histories, United Empire Loyalists, American Civil War, Germans from Russia, Mennonites and military history. Special collections include Alberta and prairie local histories and early exploration accounts.
- Vancouver Branch, UEL Association Branch information and links to related sites. http://members.shaw.ca/uel-vancouver-branch/van_branch.htm
- Victoria Branch, UEL Association of Canada www.joansjoy.ca/loyalists/ Loyalist information and upcoming events.

There are also many books and Web sites about loyalist families that may include information about your ancestor. A good way to find them is to use an Internet search engine and look for "united empire loyalists." You may want to add a term or two to narrow the search.

The End

Mark Your Calendar David Dilts Seminar on September 8

The Silicon Valley Computer Genealogy Group will have David Dilts here for an all-day seminar on September 8. Our goal is to bring outstanding speakers to our meetings on a regular basis to keep our members informed on current technology and genealogy topics. The group includes Alan Mann of The Salt Lake Family History Library; Cyndi Howells of CyndisList.com; Barbara Renick, a popular lecturer on Internet research; Kory Myerink, an expert on German family history research; Karen Clifford, a successful professional genealogist; and many others.

David Dilts works at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City. He is a popular lecturer at family history organizations

around the country. He is also an excellent genealogist and very knowledgeable about research in the United States. Topics that will be covered in the seminar include: Research Logs, Breaking Through Brick Walls, and Using Civil War Records for Family History Research.

The seminar this year promises to be an outstanding event. Mark your calendar and plan to attend. Bring your friends. The event will be open to all and there is no charge for admission. A syllabus will be available with notes, sources, and supplementary material for the topics presented in the sessions.

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Please send inquiries, address changes, new memberships, and membership renewals to:
SV-CGG, P.O. Box 23670, San Jose, CA 95153-3670 or Leslyk@earthlink.net

SV-CGG meets monthly, except December, on the second Saturday of the month from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints building, 875 Quince Avenue, Santa Clara, CA. We offer classes and sponsor guest speakers at meetings to help family historians with computer technology and research techniques. Membership dues are US\$15 per year (US\$20 for Canada and US\$25 for other international). Members are offered classes at meetings, mentor help, *Silicon Valley PastFinder* (a monthly newsletter published each month there is a meeting).

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Articles contributed by readers are welcome. Articles may be submitted as a text file on PC-compatible disk, CD-ROM, or as an e-mail attachment. The editors reserve the right to accept, reject, and edit articles. Articles are not returned.

The following can be ordered from www.FamilySearch.org or at 1-800-537 5950:

Personal Ancestral File 2.3.1 Macintosh (diskette or CD version)	US\$6
Personal Ancestral File 4.04	US\$6
Personal Ancestral File 5.2.18 and 4 (Windows), PAF 3, and 2.31 (DOS), lessons and user guide, Personal Ancestral File Companion 5.2 Windows (2 CDs)	US\$8.25
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The following can be ordered from www.svcomputergenealogy.org or the group address (see above):

Newsletter back issues if available, per issue	US\$1 (order by mail or purchase at meetings)
Videos of classes; syllabus copies	See Web site for titles, prices
<i>Family History Documentation Guidelines</i>	US\$13 per book, includes postage; bulk discounts
Stuck-on Sources Post-It note pads	Available at meetings and on Web site
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