

# THE BRITISH COLUMBIA GENEALOGIST



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# **BRITISH COLUMBIA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY**

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# **BCGS GENEALOGICAL LIBRARY**

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the BCGS Library will be open on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 10:00 am to 3:00pm. Appointments are no longer necessary but masks. will follow the direction of the BC Ministry of Health.

Starting September 7th



The **BRITISH COLUMBIA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY** was incorporated in 1978, and registered with Revenue Canada as a charitable society.

The Society promotes and encourages interest in genealogy and family history in British Columbia.

#### OFFICERS AND BOARD of DIRECTORS 2021-2022

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The British Columbia Genealogist is published four times per year (March, June, September, December)

# **Meetings**

Join us on the 2nd Wednesday each month, from 7:30-9:30 pm.
On our **Zoom** site.

Details will be emailed to you prior to each meeting.

Meeting Location
Online for the present.

# Membership Fees:

\$65.00 per year (Individual) \$10.00 per year (associate) \$22.50 (Youth) \$65.00 (Affiliate Society)

Annual Membership includes four issues of our e-journal, *The British Columbia Genealogist*, monthly newsletters, and use of our Walter Draycott Library and Resource Centre in Surrey.

For more information, contact Membership Committee at <a href="membership@bcgs.ca">membership@bcgs.ca</a>

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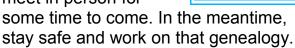
A message from our President...

With the Summer winding down, I know many of you will be looking to turn your energies to indoor activities – which for us means our family research. I took the summer off and am looking forward to getting back to "the books". I wonder what marvelous records have been released since I have 'been away'.

Still celebrating our BCGS 50th anniversary, we are following up on our very successful Spring Series of Seminars with 3 Fall Series. We hope you will join us for these presentations. Our Coffee Chats have continued through the summer, with more scheduled for the rest of the year. Our Library is open, so do check our website for any changes or announcements.

Thanks to our GenBlasts, Newsletters and Journal, as well as our Facebook page and of course our Website, we are endeavouring to keep our members informed. I'd like to thank all our Volunteers for sharing their time, talents and energies on these any many other projects we have on the go. If any of you would like to help, don't hesitate to ask – we'll find you a place!

Despite the continuation of the Covid pandemic, I do hope that you were able to stay healthy and spend some time with family. It doesn't look like we will be able to meet in person for



**Eunice Robinson President, BCGS** 

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#### From the Desk of the Editor

As the sun loses its punch, I'm looking forward to Autumn, to cooler weather and to spending more time indoors exploring journals and corners of the internet. It's time to enjoy longer evenings.



This month, we're following some familiar topics thanks to the work of our busy members. The Holden Cemetery committee under Janice Kidwell's lead. has brought two articles this month. In the first of these, **D'Arcy Morrow**, the nephew of Private Harry Laughington, shares his memories of his uncle and his service in the Calgary Highlanders. In the second report **Marlene Dance** shares the story of Private Alfred Murray (her uncle), and his service in the Canadian Scottish regiment. Marlene has also contributed a second article. about the service of Private Eric Hansen in the Canadian Scottish Regiment. This story is part of the Commonwealth Graves Commission project.

**Donalda James** shares an article about Fort Langley, Sapperton and Queenborough, The Royal City, now known as New Westminster. and the early settlers who built this part of our province.

**Beverley Taylor** brings an article about her grandparents, Aaron and Elizabeth Galpin, and their move from Newfoundland to North Vancouver.

Janice Kidwell shares two postcards and their connection to the Girl Guides of Canada and Camp Tsoona in Rosedale, BC.

And our On the Road Genealogist, **Meg McLaughlin** shares her newest project, a special one with the Digital Museums of Canada. Hope that you enjoy your Autumn Journal!



Lynne Fletcher

<u>Journal@bcgs.ca</u>

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# On Our Cover: Remembrance Day Service at the Chilliwack Cenotaph

A special photo of a Remembrance Day service from the Chilliwack Progress newspaper's November 2018 edition sets the pace for this edition of the Genealogist. Marlene Dance sent this photo along with her article for Pte. Hansen. If you look closely, you may see Eric Hansen's name just above the tip the that young cadet's rifle.

# PTE. HARRY LAUGHINGTON SEPTEMBER 30, 1925 – OCTOBER 9, 1944

Harry Laughington (pronounced "Lock-ing-ton") was born on September 30, 1925 on a farm in Semans, Saskatchewan, a small agricultural community located one hour north of Regina and 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  hours east of Saskatoon. Settlers first homesteaded in this area circa 1904 and in December 1908 Semans was established under the Village Act.



Harry in Saskatchewan, 1934

Uncle Harry was the only son of Robert and Christina (McKinven) Laughington. Harry had two sisters – Marion and Betty.

The 1930's were a very hard time especially for farmers on the prairies enduring the depression, droughts and crop failures. Harry was shipped off to his Uncle Harold Laughington in Agassiz B.C. for boarding and to attend school during that time. The rest of the family left the farm in Semans Sask. and moved to Agassiz around 1940.

Harry joined the Canadian Army in Vancouver. His Canadian Army enrollment and attestation papers were signed September 22, 1943 and showed his occupation as a self-employed truck driver. This included driving for wheat farming in Saskatchewan

and lumber trucking in B.C. It was noted that he also drove tractor and did car

repairs and that he had an above average learning ability with high mechanical aptitude. Harry's religion was listed as the United Church.

After basic training Harry joined the 1st Canadian Parachute Battalion. He was injured during that training. My understanding is that once injured in the parachute battalion you were reassigned back to the Army. Years later Mum and Dad were attending a reunion in Semans Sask. At the reunion they met a friend of Harry's who was also in the war. He had run across Harry on the docks at Halifax on August 5, 1944 as they were embarking to the UK. He told mum that at that time Harry was still on crutches due to his injury.



Momento from the time with the Canadian Parachute Corp.



Harry landed in France August 30, 1944 and was assigned the next day to the Calgary Highlanders who were then fighting in Holland. Harry's Regimental Number was K/302. Within six weeks and on October 9, 1944, Harry was KIA near Antwerp Holland while fighting with the Highlanders. He had just turned 19 years of age. His death had been missed in the casualty returns report for that regiment and it was seven weeks after his death that the family was notified. It was as if he had been forgotten.

Harry is buried at Holten Canadian War Cemetery, Antwerp, Netherlands. Grave Reference: 1V.G.8.

Harry is remembered on the Saskatchewan Virtual War Memorial <a href="https://svwm.ca">https://svwm.ca</a> and also commemorated on Page 360 of the Second World War Book of Remembrance.

There is also a War Memorial Cenotaph in Semans, Saskatchewan dedicated to those residents who lost their lives during the War.

In WWII Saskatchewan sent 193 young men from Semans and District off to war; 18 were KIA. It was an amazing effort for a town with a population of only 400.

# A Summary of Harry's Army Service:

Harry enlisted in Vancouver B.C. September 22, 1943 at age 17

Embarked to UK August 5, 1944

Disembarked UK August 11, 1944

Embarked to France August 29, 1944

Disembarked France August 30, 1944

Assigned to Calgary Highlanders August 31, 1944

On October 9, 1944 and while fighting with the Calgary Highlanders, Harry was KIA near Antwerp, Netherlands.

# War Service (384 days)

Canada September 22, 1943 – August 4, 1944 U.K. August 5, 1944 – August 29, 1944 North West Europe August 30, 1944 – October 9, 1944

Harry received the following Medals:

1939–45 Star France-Germany Star Defence Metal War Medal CVSM & Clasp

The Memorial Cross was given to Harry's mother, Christina Laughington.

Mum rarely talked about Harry and the war although his memory was always present. Mum hated the war and his death. She referred to his death as nothing but Cannon Fodder.

I had Mum (Betty – sister to Harry), Dad, Uncle Bob and Aunt Marion (sister to Harry) flown up to Mt. Laughington and its memorial in 1990. It was a special moment.

It is located behind Mt. Cheam in the Fraser Valley in the Chilliwack, Agassiz, Rosedale area. It is within the two proposed recreational development areas now being presented to the BC government. I doubt that either the developers or the government realizes the significance of Mt. Laughington.

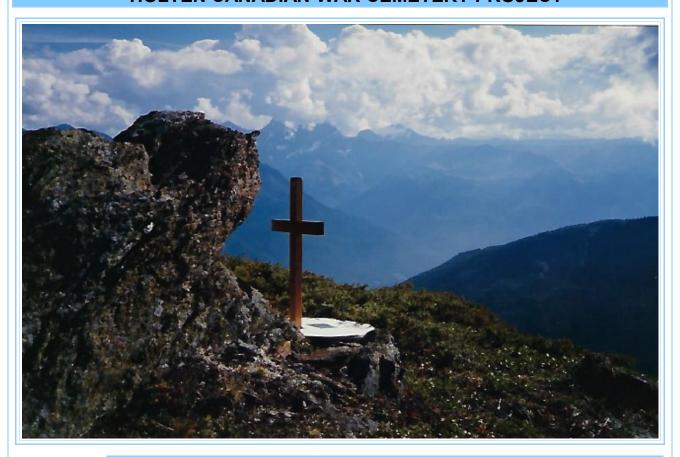
Harry's immediate family had all been to Holten Canadian War Cemetery to view Harry's grave.



On behalf of our family,

Thank You Very Much to your organization in the interest of Harry and preserving his memory.

**D'Arcy Morrow**, nephew of Pte. Harry Laughington.



Mr. Robert Laughington, Agassiz, B.C.

Dear Sir,

Letter of 13 August 1956 from the Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Lands and Forests, Victoria, BC. The Canadian Board on Geographical Names wishes to inform you that a geographic feature on the Chilliwack Lake Map has been named in memory of your son, Harry Laughington.

Herewith please find a copy of this map on which the feature has been marked.

Yours truly,

W. R. Young,

Chief - Geographic Division,

and B.C. Representative -

Canadian Board on Geographical Names.

# In Memory of Private ALFRED ARTHUR MURRAY K/2495, Canadian Scottish Regiment, R.C.I.C.

Remembered with honour in HOLTEN CANADIAN WAR CEMETERY

Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission



Submitted by Marlene Dance Member #3416

Alfred Arthur Murray was born in the small town of Fernie, BC on March 7, 1916. His widower father John James Murray (born in Scotland) had two children by his first marriage. He then married Rose Hannah Sinclair, a widow born in England, who also had two children. This blended family had three more children bringing the total to seven. Alfie, as he was known to family and friends, was the second child of the three. His half siblings were: Mary (who died in 1909), John, Margaret, George and Rosa. And full siblings Alan and Agnes. Fernie, BC is in the Rocky Mountains 938 Km. east of Vancouver, BC. At that time, the area was rich with coal deposits and untouched forests. The arrival of the Canadian Pacific Railroad gave a market to these resources and the town flourished.

The 1921 Canadian Census finds John Murray, wife Rose with all seven children living in Vancouver, BC. The address given was 119 - W 44th Ave. Alfie was listed as being 5 years old. They may have come to Vancouver about 1918 for better work opportunities for the father John. Alfie's early schooling was in the Vancouver area and he is recorded as completing one year at Fairview High School of Commerce on 1540 W. Broadway. As a young man, Alfie worked at the Vancouver Engineering Works as a Chipper. In April of 1940 Alfie attended the wedding of a work mate Charlie Arnold. It was at this wedding that he met his future wife Alice Johnson, who was a bridesmaid.

In November of this same year, Alfie's father John J. Murray was hit by an automobile on a street in Vancouver, BC. He died in hospital of his injuries a few weeks later.

Alfred Murray and Alice Johnson were married May 17, 1941. Alice's sisters Emily and Mary bridesmaids. The BC City Directory for Vancouver, list the newlyweds as residing at 614 - W7th. The following year they moved to 453 W. Broadway. Alfie's only child was born in early December of 1942, and was nicknamed Teddy.



Wedding Picture: L-R: Gordon Round, Emily Johnson, Alfred Arthur Murray, Alice Johnson Murray, Tommy Day, Mary Johnson.

By 1943, Gordon and Tommy became his brothers-in-law marrying Alice's sisters.

On March 3, 1943 a few days before his 27<sup>th</sup> birthday, Alfie joined the local Militia in 2nd Battalion, BC Regiment D.D.C.R. Regimental number K440182. On Feb. 21, 1944 he was enrolled into the Canadian Army, regimental number K2495. Then on March 13, 1944 left for Basic Training in Orillia and then Camp Borden, Ontario. His wife Alice and baby followed him to Ontario and took a small apartment in a home at 250 W. Nottawsaga, Orillia, Ontario.

Alice's youngest sister accompanied them to Ontario, working and keeping them company. This way, Alfie got to spend any leave time with wife and child. This turned out to be the last times he would ever get to spend with his son.

Following basic training, Alfie was given 15 days leave ending October 30<sup>th</sup>, 1944. Then on November 24<sup>th</sup> he was shipped to England, disembarking December 6, 1944. Alice, together with her sister with baby Teddy, returned to Vancouver by CP Rail. Military records note the change of address from Vancouver to Orillia and then back to Vancouver.

Alfie found himself in England with the names and addresses of many of his Father-in-law's British family. He was able to visit them all. His letters home showed just how welcome he was made by the families. He managed to have a wonderful time on any leave he was given. He wrote lots of letters home. Alice shared the news with her parents and sisters, but kept all the romantic bits to herself. These letters included plans for their future. Regular mail was extremely slow, so the family in Vancouver relished all the news they could get. The letters are still in the possession of Alfie's son these many years later.

Records obtained from Library and Archives Canada clearly show the following sequence of events:

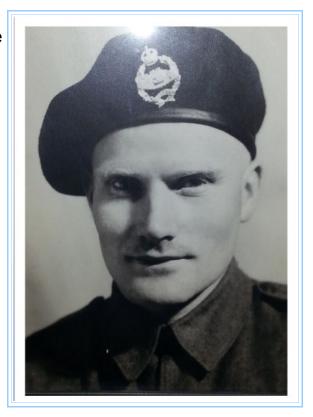
February 9, 1945 sent to NW Europe, February 10, 1945 arrived.

February 23, 1945 assigned to the Regina Rifles.

March 13, 1945 assigned to the Canadian Scottish.

The family story is - on learning that a number of his friends from Vancouver were in the Canadian Scottish, he requested the transfer. The following information was provided to us from CFB Esquimalt Navy and Military Museum in Victoria, BC:

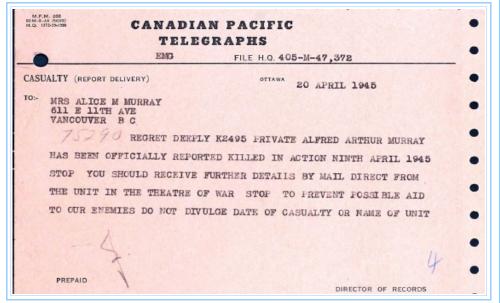
"Transfers between units were not common, but they were not unheard of. Relationships with men in other units, or past service with the other unit were the most common reasons for this. It was rare in the period immediately after D-Day, but became a bit



more common later in the war as the need for manpower became a less pressing concern. I note that your uncle was part of a group of 15 that transferred to 1 CScotR on 13 Mar, a large group for this sort of thing."

On April 9, 1945, Alfie volunteered to take the place of another soldier who was in sick bay. That evening while out on patrol, he was shot and killed by a sniper near Deventer.

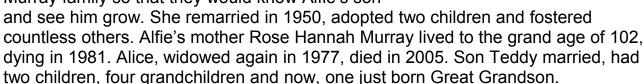
This telegram dated April 20, 1945 was sent to the family.



On June 26, 1946 a letter was received by the family advising them that "the remains of your husband have been carefully exhumed from the original place of internment and reverently reburied in grave 2, row B, plot 1 of Holten Canadian Military Cemetery, Holten, Holland". A letter dated April 7, 1948 forwarded to the widow Alice Murray, indicates that the grave had been adopted by a Miss F. J. Nijenhuis. She would ensure that the grave was cared for. I believe this job gradually passed to others and we are very grateful for this dedication.

Some years later, a young man visited Mrs. Alice Murray to say that he was the soldier who was taken ill, and was whom Alfie had gone out on patrol for the evening he was killed. He told them what a wonderful person Alfie was and how sorry he was that Alfie was gone.

Alice and Teddy lived with her parents in the intervening years. She kept in touch with the Murray family so that they would know Alfie's son





Marlene became an amateur genealogist in 1971, when she discovered her grandfather was one of 14 children born in England. She has researched both sides of her family finding roots deep in England, Scotland and Ireland as well as the original 13 colonies. Turning to her husband's side, again found roots in the 13 colonies as well as England and Sweden. Since 2009, she has taught a one day per week (3 hours) six week, "Beginners Genealogy" class at the UFV campus in Chilliwack through the ElderCollege partnership. She conducts monthly workshops for the Sardis Library and leads a private at home study genealogy group. She has been a member of the BCGS since the mid 1980's. If you have an enquiry about a Loyalist please email her at <a href="mailto:chwkuelcontact@gmail.com">chwkuelcontact@gmail.com</a> Other enquires can be directed to <a href="mailto:mltapd65@telus.net">mltapd65@telus.net</a>

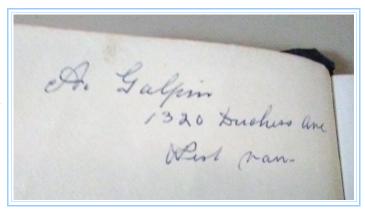


#### **AARON GALPIN 1880-1954**

# **Submitted by Beverley Taylor Member #5650**

My Grandpa, Aaron Galpin, was born the 6<sup>th</sup> of 13 children in Codroy, Newfoundland on February 12, 1880. Son of William and grandson of Joseph Galpin, he grew up in Codroy. His son George Galpin recalled that "My father often told me how as a boy he was in the dorys fishing and working very hard to make a living. They were a rugged lot and the old sailing vessels and windjammers were a common thing to them. There seems to be quite a strong sense of religion among most of them and they were a God fearing people."

Aaron moved to North Sydney, N.S. where he worked for a short time at steel mills. In 1907, he married Elizabeth Henrietta Thornhill, daughter of John and Harriet (Kendall) Thornhill.





In 1910, Aaron and Elizabeth emigrated to North Vancouver, BC, where his older sister Mrs. Arthur Blakeburn lived. In 1911 he took out a permit to built a small home; the total cost of this construction was \$100.00. In 1913, he built a larger home at

336 West 21st Street, with an estimated cost of \$500.00.

Grandpa and Grandma had 12 children, with my mom being one of the oldest. Grandpa worked in the Optimistic Grocery at 15<sup>th</sup> & Lonsdale, owned and run by his uncle. During the early years, he also worked as a labourer on the construction of the Masonic Hall building on Lonsdale Avenue.

In 1912, he started work in the Wallace Shipyard, and worked there through both World Wars, until he retired in 1947. During the Depression and hard times he operated a Shoe Repair Shop called Hillside Shoe Renew, located at 21st and Lonsdale (a MacDonald's Golden Arches is located there now). He also used part of a building in the 2400 block of Lonsdale, and a part of basement of his house, at





115 -19<sup>th</sup> Street in North Vancouver for this business.

GALPIN—On Feb. 11, 1954, Aaron Galpin, in his 74th year, late of 1320 Duchess Ave., West Vancouver. Survived by his loving wife; 2 daughters, Mrs. Edward Worral, West Vancouver; Mrs. Fred Dolly, Seattle, Wash.; 6 sons, George and Leonard, at home; Hubert, West Vancouver; Lloyd, Wallace and John, of North Vancouver; 8 grandchildren; also 2 sisters, Mrs. A. Blakeburn, Vangelus, Wash.; 4 brothers, Morgan, Thomas and Walter, of North Vancouver; Jerry, Detroit, Mich. Funeral service Monday, Feb. 15, at 1:30 p.m. from the Hollyburn Funeral Home, West Vancouver, Mr. G. H. Gates and Mr. A. Jordan officiating. Interment, Capilano View.

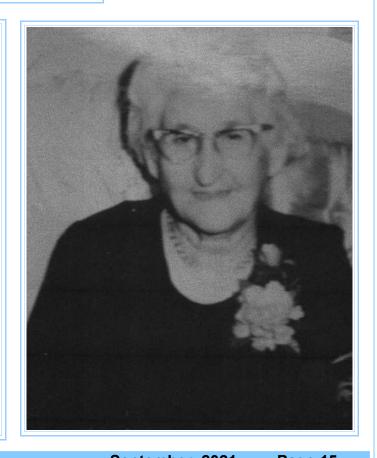
Many of Aaron's family in Newfoundland emigrated to North Vancouver at one time or another, to work and to build homes. Six of his sons also built homes, lived and worked on the North Shore. Aaron moved to West Vancouver when he retired, and he died on February 11, 1954 at age 73. Elizabeth died on March 7, 1970 at age 83. Grandmother Elizabeth was recognized as a pioneer in North and West Vancouver, and received the Canada 100 medal in 1967.

# Mrs. Galpin, Pioneer, Dead At 83

Funeral service was held at Hollyburn Funeral Home last Wednesday for Elizabeth Henrieta Galpin, a long-time North Shore resident who died March 7 at the age of 83.

Mr. M. Pollack officiated at the service and interment was at Capilano View Cemetery.

Mrs. Galpin is survived by daughters Mrs. E. (Dora) Worrall of West Vancouver and Mrs. F. (Reita) Dolly of Seattle sons Hubert, Jack, and Wallace, of West Vancouver, George and Lloyd of North Vancouver, and Leonard of Langley; 21 grand-children, three great grand-children, one brother and three sisters in Toronto.







This silver-coloured medal has the words "British Columbia Honours Canadian Pioneers 1967" around the edge of the face, and "100" and a dogwood lower in the centre. On the reverse is "The First Explorer From Canada. By Land." around the edge, with a picture who appears to be Alexander Mackenzie. The inscription reads "Alexander Mackenzie 1793". Attached to the medal is a blue ribbon and a pin.

#### Sources:

- Letter from Wallace G. Galpin to Mr. and Mrs. Jim Weber of 336 West 21<sup>st</sup> Street, North Vancouver BC, December 3, 1994. Recalling the history of the house.
- 2. Pictures from the collections of Carol Davis (nee Galpin), and Beverley Taylor.

# Fort Langley, Sapperton and Queenborough The Royal City

Submitted by Donalda J. James Member #3070

Fort Langley Built March – November 1826; officially closed June 26, 1895.

In the Fall of 1858 The Royal Engineers (Sappers) began arriving by ships from around The Horn. Douglas's plea to the British Colonial Office for help policing thousands of gold seekers was answered.

The first two ships sailed under Captain J M 'Jack' **GRANT** (a genius in construction) aboard "**Plumper**" with carpenters, and Captain R M **PARSONS** (knowledge of surveying) aboard "**La Platta**" with 20 surveyors, arrived early in November. Additionally, Matthew Baillie BEGBIE was aboard with Royal Commands and Documents. On a rainy November 19th Ceremony at Fort Langley, James DOUGLAS was given a Knighthood and named Governor of the Colony of British Columbia (Mainland) and with Orders for Douglas to name Begbie the new Colony's Chief Justice. Vancouver Island would have Governor Captain Edward **KENNEDY**, enroute.

Captain H R LUARD (Military Leadership) aboard the "Thames City" carried Col. R C MOODY, his wife Mary WOLF and family, servants and the main compliment of skilled workers arriving late in December 1858. Included were 118 Non Commissioned Officers and men; 31 women and 34 children as well as blacksmiths, architects, draughtsmen, masons, painters, finishing carpenters, miners and photographers. Additionally, two journalists brought a printing press. Women and children were initially housed on board the ships off the Fort, while men cleared the Sapperton site on the north bank of the Fraser. Barracks, a bakery, printing office and Col. Moody's family residence (Government House) were built. As well the new Capital City site (Initially called Queenborough AKA Stumptown) was cleared and street plans drawn up. Their work began barely ahead of and all around new residents flocking to the area to get in on the boom. The City Treasury, Assay Office, Colonial Offices and a wharf were built.

Douglas believed the Derby area west of Fort Langley, on the south bank, the best site for the Capital so lots were surveyed and investors put their money down. A church was built. Douglas held an auction. But Col. Moody's tactical officer decided on the North Bank, and several miles west towards the mouth as the best site militarily. Douglas had to agree to exchange purchased lots for properties on the north bank. Many of the investors and others had already moved onto the hillside, taking their pick as the surveyors began to measure.

First store/residence was established before March 1859 by William James **ARMSTRONG** stocking supplies for miners and travellers already moving upriver.

He made space in his upstairs for the KENNEDY family in March and as well the Methodist Missionary Edward **WHITE**, his wife and her sister Emily **WOODMAN**. Emily Woodman soon had a small private school on the river bank to occupy several children she found wandering loose in the forests, such as F.J. **BARNARD**'s son and her own young nephew. James **KENNEDY** and wife Carolyn **STONE** put up their large canvass and shared accommodation with the Whites until both cottages were built and ready. The women were relieved as both were expecting new arrivals by the fall.

Rev. E. White, an excellent axeman began felling trees immediately for his chapel just up the hill. Kennedy, a builder, later kept a small shop, but notably became involved in the city's newspaper. W. James **ARMSTRONG** became the Sherriff in New Westminster, and he married (1861) Honour C. **LADNER**, a sister of William and Thomas **LADNER** formerly of Cornwall, England. Emily Woodman later married Thomas **CUNNINGHAM**, a New Westminster and Vancouver businessman.

Family men like Mr. F J **Barnard**, busy setting up his transport business also settled in. Some had 'purchased' lots auctioned prematurely in the Derby area. In July 1858 Douglas, concerned about winter privation amongst the thousands of unprepared men, induced about 500 to put up a \$25 Bond for Good Behaviour and help build a wagon road from the Cayoosh Creek to Harrison Lake. Under road builder Mr. **ANDERSON**, he promised them supplies when it was completed. By November those supplies rolled into Lillooet helping to save that winter. Miners paid licence fees, and a head tax on all who came into the colony provided funds to Govern. Money was scarce and Douglas had been given no power to tax land. Still, there were wages to pay out and colonists demanding streets and sidewalks, bridges and a hospital. His ingenuity secured some cash for the underfunded colony.

Fort Langley was an industrious HBC Trading Post under the able management of James Murray YALE since 1834. The first fort constructed in 1826 by James McMILLAN and Company employees was for years the Southern Terminus for the Annual Fur Brigade after Fort Vancouver was closed under Oregon Treaty terms (1846). From Fort St. James via Fort Alexandria and Harrison Lake they ended their journey here each year in July with their returns. Ships sailed up river from the Strait bringing trade goods and supplies stored in the fort. Bales of furs were exchanged for the goods which were packed up for their return north in late August. It was a month of rest and revelry for northern company men.

Also occupied with the export of salted Salmon to Europe via Hawaii, Company Employees met Native fishers at the dock during fishing season exchanging the catch for goods. The salmon was salted and packed into barrels made in the cooperage from staves cut from white pine growing and harvested at Stave Lake, and barrel rings made by the blacksmith.

Under the management of the Finleys, a Scottish couple, this second fort operated a dairy farm and a large garden growing fresh fruits, vegetables and butter for points north, such as the Russian Fort at Sitka, Fort St. James, Fort George and as well Fort Langley itself.

When the first Engineers arrived in 1858 the Brigade had departed and routine tasks kept the employees busy. November was a wet month but tree falling and clearing began immediately after the Ceremonies on November 19<sup>th</sup>.

Within a few weeks the north bank landscape was considerably altered. White canvas tents dotted the side of the low hill at Sapperton. The women and children moved into the new quarters from the ships. Latrines were dug and outfitted for use. Aquaducts brought water downhill from creeks and wells were dug. The new oven baked large loaves of bread daily with their imported flour. Sawmills set up to cut rougher timbers.

Surveyors marked out North Road and Front Street while carpenters and masons constructed Col. Moody's Residence, the first school and a church. Finished lumber and building supplies from San Francisco arrived, off loaded at a sturdy new wharf. The Assay Office was built to accommodate the first miners bringing in their pouches of gold.

Stone mason William **Hall** arrived via HMS Euphrates in spring. He and his men were occupied on stone foundations, fireplaces, walls and pathways for Government House as well as other buildings The Moodys had arrived with children, a governess and several house servants. The governess, dismayed with the wild country, immediately took return passage home.

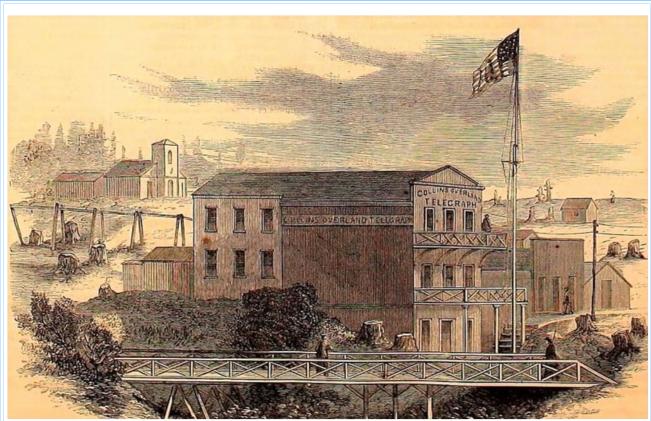
Victoria District Schoolteacher W H **BURR** sent for the niece he'd left teaching in Ontario, Elizabeth **BURR**, age 17. She and elder brother Joseph **BURR**, age 19 arrived forthwith. Eldest children of Benjamin and Maryanne **BURR** of County Carlow, Ireland, Joseph took work with Sappers on the North Road and in later years worked at logging off the Surrey forests. He married Mary Jane **JOHNSTON** of Johnston Road in Surrey. Elizabeth having a teaching certificate, undertook the charge of the Moody children as their new governess. It was not long before she met the single Irish shoemaker who'd arrived from Ontario.

William **JOHNSTON** set up his boot and shoe store on Columbia Street early in 1859. His brother John **JOHNSTON** a woodsman, took up forestry work. New sawmills were cutting the lumber to build the wharves, stores, hotels, banks and houses. William Johnston kept occupied making boots for miners, engineers, forestry workers, road builders, surveyors and muleteers, with the occasional ladies and children's sizes. He was making money and soon looking to settle down, having met a pretty young Irish Governess. Their marriage was the first in Holy Trinity on December 3, 1862.

Governor Sir James Douglas auctioned surveyed City Lots June 1, 1859 causing a flurry of investor activity. Victoria District Schoolmaster William Henry BURR purchased a lot on the North side of Columbia Street, hiring builders to put up a 100 room Hotel. Across the street a bank was built and to the East a bridge constructed across the ravine. Burr's brother Hugh BURR arrived from Ft. Alexandria to manage the Hotel. He did some teaching in the early school, and then moved his wife and daughters to Seymour Creek at Burrard Inlet, supplying ships with dairy and fresh produce as they arrived and left with lumber from SP Moody's sawmill across the Inlet.

Meanwhile, a work party traveled upriver with Lieutenant Arthur Reid **LEMPRIERE** examining the route for the road to Yale. Traffic had been using the Brigade route through Harrison Lake and north through Douglas to Lytton. Canoeing on the lake was safer than trekking along narrow overgrown canyon paths.

Lt. Lempriere met Pathmaster William H. **LADNER** at Fort Hope who warned that clearing thick undergrowth was necessary before road building could begin. Men were sent back for more axes. Lempriere notes in his journal that Orderly Philip Crart had become sick and sent back.



The Columbia Hotel built 1860/1 by Burr, showing poorly graded street, first Holy Trinity Church in background. The Collins Overland Telegraph Company rented space in the hotel about 1863/4.

Aquaduct carrying fresh water; stumps decorate the landscape.

Philip **CRART** (b. 1828 – d. March 5, 1874 New Westminster) had been with the Engineers in Crete when he married Mrs. **HERRING**, widow of Sapper **HILL** (Sarah Hill's father) and Sapper George **HERRING** (Arthur Herring's father). The Crarts now had a 3 year old daughter.

Mrs. Crart along with other women, was exhausted with household and domestic duties in the barracks hauling water, gathering firewood, procuring food, etc. Daughter Sarah Hill was occupied teaching the Sappers' children. The Weather Observatory was situate near the top of the hill where Sgt. William Henry **SMITH** walked to take readings several times per day. Their friendship developed into a relationship and soon their wedding was announced.

In October 1859 three Italian men were killed at the River mouth, attacked by armed Cowichan, Musqueum, and Squamish in War Canoes. Mrs. Crart, already in an exhausted state, was noted by her alarmed neighbours to be increasingly agitated. Unhappy in the remote outpost, she worried they would be murdered in their beds, commenting that she'd sooner kill her own children. Indeed, she had killed her small daughter, badly injured her young son and cut her own throat, dying as she alerted friends. The Colony's first murder/suicide traumatized the community. Mother and daughter were Sapperton's first burials. Sarah and new husband W H SMITH (m. October 24, 1860) took in young Arthur.



First 'Bank of BC' on Columbia Street across from WH Burr's Columbia Hotel.

The Engineers time was up in 1863, leaving the colony in September along with Moody and many of their contingent. Immediately the New Westminster Militia was formed from men of the Colony, rifles distributed and drilling commenced. Included, several of the remaining Sappers, some who were paid wages in land, built businesses and became permanent residents of the Lower Mainland and Caribou. Military Grants were afforded several of the British Military including W H Smith.

Sir Douglas retired in 1864 moving back to Victoria. He had spent colony money in Victoria on streets, sidewalks and bridges. With the presence of schools, churches, and a hospital Victorians felt the upstart New Westminster with muddy trails, huge stumps and no real government seat should be abandoned as the Capital.

Residents of New Westminster felt badly used and abandoned. Civic works were not begun let alone completed. Store owners concerned about the grade of land for streets and sidewalks still not built. Ill feelings between the two cities grew. The new Governor Frederick **SEYMOUR** seemed more focused on building transport routes in the Interior. Though well liked in New Westminster he had renovated Moody's government house and threw several balls to cheer the populace. Still there was no money. Moody's grand design for the capital was never realized, and property values plummeted. No money and no gold rush after the 1865 discovery, many businessmen had lost their investment in supplies purchased. Both colonies in debt, bickering Victoria Councilmen offered arguments for joining the US or joining Canada.

The Royal City was initially called Queenborough/ Queensborough, an issue with no consensus. The name of New Westminster was chosen by Queen Victoria and incorporated July 17, 1860 (Municipal Act 1860) with four wards. First election was held August 6th with first President of Council L. McClure and councilmen A H Manson, Henry Holbrook, J A R Homer, W J Armstrong, W E Cormack and E. Brown (Brownsville). The City had between 125 and 150 buildings up by 1861 and the Land Registry Office opened (Pre-Emption Act). The first fire chief elected with a volunteer fire brigade, and in November that year New Westminster's first Exhibition (BC Industrial Exhibit) was held.

The city gradually regained it's stature, business revived, docks and wharves built out into the river serviced arriving ships. Warehouses such as the Ladner Brother's constructed and enlarged some for goods and products and passengers were loaded and off loaded. Steam powered sternwheelers plyed up and down the river from Hope, Victoria, Nanaimo, and even San Francisco. People shifted from the Caribou to the city while some went up to the Caribou trying their hand at gold panning, and others established cattle ranches and hay farms in the North Okanagan and Ashcroft areas.

As the city grew, there were more dray horses, carriage horses and people. A cheaper and more readily available food source was becoming critical. Late 1860s (Pre-emption Act) several settlers in Victoria, Esquimalt and New Westminster considered taking land with plans to begin necessary farming to source cheaper food for the people as well as their animals.

The Royal City of New Westminster, Capital of the United Colonies was short lived. Gov. Seymour's proclamation of Act of Union November 19, 1866, and the first session of the new United Colonies' Legislative Council at Sapperton was January 24, 1867. Council voted on April 2 1868 to move the Capital. Eventually, and with regret, he moved the government seat to Victoria (1868). Victoria was named the official Capital in July 1869.

The new Governor **MUSGRAVE** was enroute when Seymour suddenly died (June 1869) while up the Coast on a diplomatic mission. Musgrave moved into the Victoria Government House built by Governor E A Kennedy in 1863. Governor Anthony Musgrave's primary mission was the Confederation of Canada, and with much diligence he saw to British Columbia becoming the 6<sup>th</sup> province on July 20, 1871.

#### SOURCES:

'Fort Langley Outpost of Empire' by B A McElvie published 1957 Thomas Nelson and Sons (Canada) Ltd.

Canadian West Cover Story 'The First Fort Langley' by Maureen Korman Vol.7 No. 3 (July/Aug/Sept 1991)

Kennedy Family Time Line <a href="https://www.Kencom.ca">www.Kencom.ca</a> James Kennedy (1817 -1903)

White, Edward (1822-1872) Dictionary of Canadian Biography <a href="https://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/white\_edward">www.biographi.ca/en/bio/white\_edward</a>

'Fort Langley Birthplace of British Columbia' by BA McElvie Published Percepic Books Ltd, Victoria, BC

'French Canadians Furs and Indigenous Women in the making of the Pacific Northwest' by Jean Barman UBC Press, Vancouver 2014

'Above The Sand Heads' by T. Ellis Ladner A vivid Account of life on the Delta of the Fraser River 1868-1900 DW Friesen & Sons Ltd. 1979

'The Ladners of Ladner By Covered Wagon to the Welfare State' by Leon J. Ladner Mitchell Press 1972

'New Westminster The Royal City' by Barry Mather JM Dent & Sons Ltd. And City of New Westminster

Journal of Col. RC Moody passages

Bishop Hills' Journal passages

Journal of Lt. Lempriere passages

'Frederick Seymour, The Forgotten Governor' by Margaret A. Ormsby BC Studies, no. 22 Summer 1974

Daily Colonist Newspaper November 4, 1859 "Awful Murder and Suicide at New Westminster"

# **BCGS POSTCARDS**

# GIRL GUIDES OF CANADA AND CAMP TSOONA - ROSEDALE, B.C.

Submitted by Janice Kidwell Member #5033

**Guiding began in 1909**, when girls in England (especially **Nesta Ashworth**) insisted on taking part in a Boy Scouts rally organized by **Lord Baden-Powell** which was to take place at the Crystal Palace in London. Lord Baden-Powell was impressed with these girls' efforts and asked his sister, **Agnes**, to create a program just



for girls. This was the beginning of Guiding and an opportunity to prepare girls to meet the challenges that they and those around them may face in their lives and to become confident, courageous and resourceful. Nesta brought her guiding to Canada eventually worked as a Guider in Vancouver. In 1920 she was awarded the Silver Fish, recognizing her outstanding achievements. Nesta passed away in 1982.

**By 1910**, the Guiding Movement had reached Canada and the first Unit to be officially registered in London, England was formed in **St. Catharine's, Ontario**. During that same year Guide Companies opened in Toronto, Winnipeg, Moose Jaw, **Vancouver (at St. James Church in downtown east side)** and **Sardis.** 

The Sardis Guide Unit used the local trillium flower as their Unit emblem. When they camped, they traveled by buggy (a one-horse rig) or rode horses out to historic Sumas Lake, once located beyond the Vedder River. At camp the girls hiked, cooked and swam.



#### **BCGS POSTCARDS**

According to the *BC Girl Guides* – *95th Birthday on Parade Handbook* in 1961 **Tsoona** (meaning Thunderbird) "became our own" and was "developed to become our special place for training, camps and Brownie holidays."

In 1912 Lord Baden-Powell married Olave St. Clair Soames who after Lord Baden-Powell was knighted, became Lady Baden-Powell. She was the first and only World Chief Guide and was of great assistance to her husband in the work for Scouting and Guiding. Her last trip to Canada was in 1970. Lady Baden-Powell passed away in 1977.

Girl Guides of Canada continues to be a place that provides a positive environment for girls. The adult members support girls to achieve and succeed by having fun, adventures, challenges and international experiences. Guiding continues to play an important role in communities right across Canada.



# **Canadian Highlights**

1909 – Agnes Baden-Powell writes two pamphlets to show interested girls how to organize.

2010 – Guiding celebrates it's 100th birthday in Canada.

# **British Columbia Highlights**

1919 – BC Guiding hosted its first provincial rally in Victoria.

1927 – The 1st Canadian National Camp was held at Victoria, B.C.

The postcard of Lady Baden-Powell is provided by World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts. It was printed by Richard Flint & Co. Ltd., London (England). There is neither a message nor a stamp on the back.

The postcard of "Camp at Tsoona" (Girl Guide Provincial Campsite, Rosedale, B.C.) is a Traveltime Product. Made in Vancouver, Canada by Grant-Mann Lithographers Ltd.

There is neither any writing nor a stamp on the back of the two postcards.

#### Sources:

https://www.girlguides.ca

BC Girl Guides – 95th Birthday on Parade Handbook (PDF). <a href="http://girlguides.ns.ca">http://girlguides.ns.ca</a>

Celebration – 75 Years of Challenge and Change by Marita Robinson (Introduction by Karen Kain) ISBN 0 919959 05 9

# Private HANSEN, ERIC SELCOV

Service Number K/99164 Died 09/02/1945 Aged 26 1st Battalion Canadian Scottish Regiment, R.C.I.C.

Submitted by Marlene Dance Member #3416

Eric Selcov Hansen was born June 15, 1918 in Bundaberg, Queensland, Australia, the second of five children born to John T. Hansen and Edith Ingeborg Hansen from Denmark who had immigrated to Australia looking for a better future for themselves and their children. Eric's siblings were elder sister Daisy and younger brother and sister Danny and Helene. Another sister Karen died young. All were born in Queensland. At some point they decided that Australia was not for them, and father John Hansen departed from Sydney, Australia on board the vessel "Niagara" for Vancouver, BC Canada, arriving August 19, 1927. Details from the passenger list say that John had been in Canada before between 1899 and 1913 in Calgary, Alberta.

Wife Edith and four children, Daisy, Eric, Danny and Helene soon followed. They sailed on the "Aorangi" and arrived in Vancouver, BC on March 2, 1928. What fun for four youngsters to be loose on a ship for a month.

Things did not work out for John and Edith Hansen and they separated and then divorced shortly after arrival. Two years later, Edith married Einer Pedersen, who was also



from Denmark. About 1934, the family settled on a farm near McConnell Road, in the Rosedale area of Chilliwack in the Fraser Valley. Eric and his siblings attended Rosedale Elementary School and then Chilliwack High School. The family were actively involved in the Provincial Recreational Program, and Eric specialized in track and field events and his brother Danny in boxing. Eric completed Grade VIII at age 15. He then worked on the farm with his stepfather as well as for other farmers in the area during the summer months. Then in winter after harvest was over, he and his stepfather worked in the logging industry. Eric's Army records indicate this was from 1934 to 1940.

On August 12, 1940, Eric enlisted in the Canadian Army. He gave his address as a rooming house at 642 Thurlow Street in Vancouver and his occupation was listed as Truck Driver. The Attestation papers list his age as 22 years, give a full physical description and declare he has been found fit for duty. His service number is K99164. Eric began his basic training assigned to No. 7 Company Canadian Forestry Corps. He was sent to Halifax February 15, 1941 and then to Gourock, Scotland March 1, 1941. His brother Danny also enlisted in August of 1940 and rose to the rank of Sergeant.

The Army keeps amazing records and we can almost follow Eric's duties on a monthly basis. He was awarded a Good Conduct Medal and the Canadian Volunteer Service Medal and Clasp. One of the personnel files included with Eric's



service record includes the following comment: is a "well built friendly man in good health, alert, self confident, a good deal of drive and aggressiveness. Seems well adjusted to army life and discipline; impresses as not easily worried. No special preference - willing to do what he can".

Eric wrote newsy letters home to family keeping them up to date with his activities, as much as the censors allowed. The family still have the many souvenirs sent home during his time stationed in Scotland, including a 1st place medal won for winning a one mile race. In July of 1943 he was transferred into the Canadian Armoured Corps and in December of 1944, transferred to the Canadian Scottish. He arrived in Belgium October 17, 1944. On October 28, 1944 Eric was wounded. After a short stay in hospital, he returned to duty. On February 9, 1945, during an attack in the Nijmegan area of Holland, Pte. Eric Hansen, then a Battalion runner, and his Officer were sent forward to investigate activities near a church. Both were hit by shell fire and killed instantly.

22nd February, 1945.

Mrs. Edith Pederson, 103 Arthur Street, Truro, N.S.

Dear Mrs. Pederson:

mem x. mother

/EMA

It was with deep regret that I learned of the death of your son, K99164 Private Eric Selcov Hansen, who gave his life in the Service of his Country in the Western European Theatre of War on the 9th day of February, 1945.

From official information we have received, your son was killed in action against the enemy. You may be assured that any additional information received will be communicated to you without delay.

The Minister of Mational Defence and the Members of the Army Council have asked me to express to you and your family their sincere sympathy in your bereavement.

We pay tribute to the sacrifice he so bravely made.

Yours sincerely,

(A.C. Spence Brigadie

Acting Adjutant-Ge

Edith Pedersen visits her son's grave in the summer of 1955.

The letter of condolence (left) was sent to Eric's mother February 22, 1945.



Stepfather Ejner Pedersen, who had previous military service in Denmark, was called up under general order 139 to act as Instructor for NPAM (Non Permanent Active Militia) and was stationed in Vernon, Victoria, Calgary and Debert Transit Camp in Nova Scotia. He rose to the rank of Sergeant Major and served from 1942 until discharged in September 1945. Eric's mother, Edith Pedersen, moved with her husband to all these assignments as evidenced by the many address changes in Eric's military file. After the war, the Pedersens returned to farming in the Fraser Valley until illness forced the sale of the farm. Eric's mother, Edith Pedersen, died in September 1969, and his stepfather, Ejner Pedersen, died in October 1997. His father, John Hansen, died in 1961 in Rosedale, BC.

In the summer of 1986 a local mountain (elev. 1985m) located west of Silver Skagit Road between Sowerby and Cantelon Creeks in the upper Fraser Valley south of Hope was named Mt. Hansen in honour of Pte. Eric Hansen. The family gathered in Chilliwack and decided that the immediate family would take a helicopter trip to the peak to plant a flag, place a cross and leave a wreath in memory of Pte. Eric S. Hansen. A report appeared in the local newspaper, Chilliwack Progress dated September 17, 1986.



On top of Mt. Hansen are (L to R) Stepfather, Ejner Pedersen, brother Danny Hansen, sisters Helene Laughlin and Daisy LeCouteur



Another view with the helicopter in the background: (L to R): Helene Laughlin, Daisy LeCouteur, Ejner Pedersen and Dany Hansen.

While Eric never married, all his siblings did. Danny married Dorothy Bishop and had five children. Daisy married Leslie LeCouteur, but did not have any children. And Helene married Clifford A. Laughlin and had five children. Their son Gary drowned at age three in 1952. Many descendants still live in the Fraser Valley/Chilliwack area today.

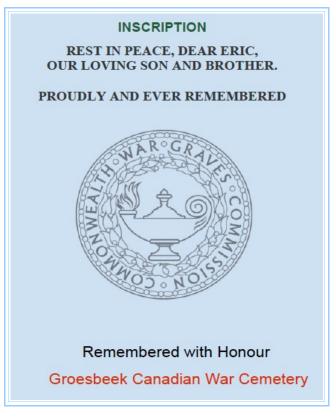
Pte. Eric S. Hansen is buried in Groesbeek Cemetery in Nijmegan, Holland in grave 6, row D, plot 1. This is one of three cemeteries in the area dedicated to Canadian soldiers who died during the liberation of Holland in WW2. The gravestone was placed by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission and the inscription was chosen by the family.

A letter dated December 16, 1948

advised the family that a P. A. Meerssen had volunteered to attend to Eric's grave. Every grave has received care in perpetuity from the people of Holland and we are forever grateful.

The British Columbia Genealogist

September 2021







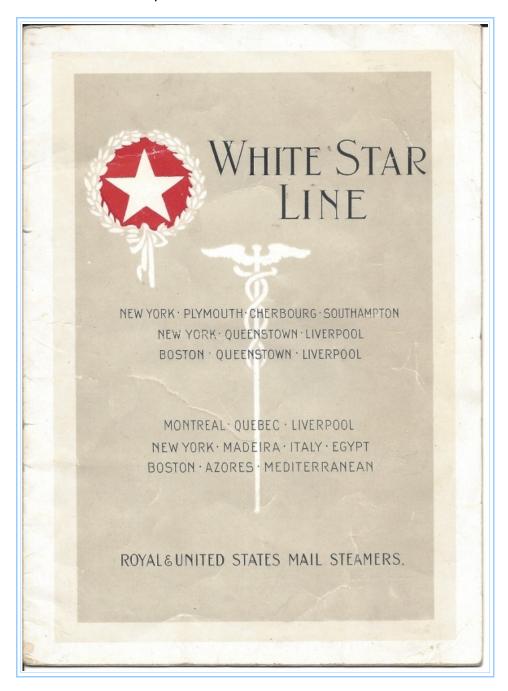
Pte. Eric
Hansen's
name is listed
on the
Chilliwack
Cenotaph and
included on the
Chilliwack
Museum and
Archives War
Memorial
website.

"We will remember them".

# Passengers from the S.S. Baltic

Submitted by Eunice Robinson Member #0112

In our Library's vertical files, we have a collection of passengers lists from past years. One of these, from the S.S. Baltic recorded the paying passengers from an April 24<sup>th</sup>, 1918 voyage from New York to Liverpool.



The S.S. Baltic, a ship built for North Atlantic service, had its keel laid at the Harland & Wolff yard in Belfast on June of 1902, and was launched November 12, 1903. She made her maiden voyage on June 29, 1904. At 23,884 tons, she was the largest ship in the world at that time and was expected to reach a speed of 19 knots while crossing.

# LIST OF PASSENGERS

UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAIL

# S. S. "BALTIC"

FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1918

Commander: W. FINCH, Lieut.-Commr. R. N. R. (Retd.)

Surgeon: J. C. H. Beaumont Purser: W. Greenslade
L.R.C.S. (Edin.) L.R.C.P. (Edin.) L.F.S.&P. (Glas.)

Chief Steward, R. J. Hoey

#### FIRST CLASS

Allan, Mr. Harry Anderson, Mrs. Mayme C. Coughlan, Mrs. K. M. M. and child Cox, Mr. Crosthwaite, Mr. T. Cureton, Mr. Thomas

Bailey, Miss Lois
Banks, Mr. John Stuart
Barton, Mr. G. W.
Bates, Mr. W. E. C.
Baylie, Mr. Harry C.
Binns, Mr. William S.
Bissell, Miss Grace
Bland, Mr.
Burke, Mr. S. J.
Burrowes, Miss Sarah

Dawis, Mr. W. L. Douglas, Lieut. G. C. Douglas, Mrs. Durward, Mr. Kenneth

Eaton, Mrs. A. C.

Cohen, Mr. Louis Cook, Mr. H. G. Cunningham, Mr. R. A.

Finlayson, Mr. D. J. Furnell. Miss Maria L.

In the 1880's, the White Star Line had added a third class, the Second Class service, to existing First Class Service and Steerage passenger service. The S.S. Baltic had a passenger capacity of 2,000 which included 425 First Class, 450 Second Class and 1125 Steerage.

McGowan, Mr. Frederick W. Gilson, Miss Agnes Moir, Lt. R. W. Goltman, Mr. Murray, Lt. Goulborn, Mr. V. Guion, Miss Elsie Norman, Mr. P. C. Norman, Mrs. Harding, Mr. Harsen-Rhoades, Mrs. Hill, Miss Marguerite Peter, Mr. David B. Hoare, Miss Patience M. Holliday, Mrs. E. Hughes, Mr. W. H. Hunter, Mr. William Primrose, Mr. John B. Putnam, Major Geo. Haven Rice, Miss Virginia Ritner, Mr. Roy W. Root, Miss Harriet Ireland, Mr. F. W. J. Rowland, Mrs. Margaret E. Irwin, Mrs. Surteese Rubin, Mr. S. H. Shapiro, Mr. Shearer, Dr. Johnston, Capt. R. S. Steadman, Mr. I. Stephen, Mr. F. S. Stoffers, Mr. J. W. Turner, Mr. Skinner King, Mr. C. A. Kyrk, Miss Hazel Turner, Mrs. Warren, Mr. G. Brough Weaver, Jr., Mr. E. H. Layland, Lt. T. D. Whedon, Miss Dorothy Loring, Mr. Robert Whiting, Miss Mary Loring, Mrs. Williams, Dr. Augusta G.

# LIST OF SECOND CLASS PASSENGERS

Adams, Mrs. A. M. H. and child

Linford, Mr. Alfred Liventaal, Mr. Alex.

Berjean, Mrs. L. Blaney, Miss Mary Boehr, Miss Violet Brett, Mr. William J. H.

McAllister, Miss Margaret McCarthy, Mrs. Ada Montflaiser, Mr. F.

Dillane, Miss Margaret

Nolan, Mrs. Harriet

Foot, Mr. William J. Fowler, Mr. Robert Frawley, Mr. Thomas

Pritchard, Rev. N. M.

Hart, Miss Mildred Holt, Mr. F. R. Quittenten, Mr. R.

Jamieson, Mr. Jeffery, Miss Johnston, Mrs. S. M. Johnson, Mr. Charles Jones, Mr. E. R. Sheeran, Miss Mary J. Sutherland, Mr. George N.

Leech, Mr. E. F. H. Lepreux, Mr. Adolph Lethbridge, Mr. C. F. B. Updell, Rev. George

Wilson, Mr. John L. E.

On these early steamships, the owners advertised a high standard of customer service as "White Star Service". This term is still used today by ships from the Cunard line.

# **GENEALOGY ON THE ROAD**

# Genealogy on the Road

# Submitted by Meg McLaughlin Member #3847

Now that more travel is possible and archives are opened, albeit with restrictions, it's possible to get genealogy back on the road again. Unfortunately, my BC research is limited. So, it looks like my in-depth in person research will need to wait. I hope that other BCGS members are able to take advantage of local facilities



opening including our own BCGS library. Which reminds me, I wanted to look at a book there. I'll have to put that on my to do list. So, when I think about it, maybe there are some things that I could do to take my research back on the road in a small way.

As I write, I'm not sure when I will be able to add a visit to the BCGS library to my continually lengthening list of things to do. I'm also involved with PoCo Heritage which recently received a grant from the Digital Museums of Canada <a href="https://www.digitalmuseums.ca/">https://www.digitalmuseums.ca/</a> to adapt their F Words story for that website. Like most grants there was a lot of work putting the proposal together but, after hearing how many applications there were this year, the PoCo Heritage Exhibit Committee thought we were unlikely to be successful. But we got the grant, a mixed blessing because now our organization has to do the work.

As I thought of how to adapt the museum's F Words story from words for a comic book to website text, I was struck by how much adapting we've had to do in the last while. The F Words exhibit itself has been adapted from a museum exhibit, to a comic book and now faces a new iteration; adaptations which were only partially necessitated by the pandemic. But the pandemic caused adaptations for many other groups as well. One example of that was our BCGS meetings and chats moving to Zoom. Not everything went online, however, as many people adapted their fitness routines to include time in the great outdoors and some groups, deprived of easy access to restaurants or meeting in members' homes met outside



in parks. It's an ongoing evolving situation and who can say how and when it might end?

But life is like that. It requires constant adaptation to changing situations. You can never be sure how things will end up or what changes you will need to make to meet future circumstances. That's something I became very aware of while writing about my family's experiences during World War II.

# **GENEALOGY ON THE ROAD**

They were in the thick of things as they lived close to London. I'm sure my mother never would have thought about working on a farm in the normal course of events but as I researched and wrote about her experiences in the Land Army, I realized how much she, and the other women in that service, had to adapt their dreams and expectations to fill those roles while they worked to fill the stomachs of the population of Britain.

My current research on World War II has given me a different perspective on our current situation. It's also given me a healthy respect for peoples' ability to adapt to circumstances while continuing to strive for a better outcome. Hopefully that drive for improved circumstances will have us out there chasing down our roots in person in the near future.



Meg writes about history and genealogy in *A Genealogist's Path to History* at <a href="http://genihistorypath.blogspot.ca/">http://genihistorypath.blogspot.ca/</a>. Read more about her findings in her blog.

# **QUERIES**



If you know anything about these people or want to help with the research please contact Ann Buchanan, at



queryrequest@bcgs.ca.

#### BC RESEARCH REPORT- QUERY REQUESTS

People must be returning from holidays. The BC Research Team did not receive many queries in July but August is back to normal. Remember as a BCGS member there is no charge for your queries.

Some of the names that we are currently working on are:

# **Arthur and Josephine Larson**

(nee: Hjelden). Arthur died in 1971. His address at the time of the obituary was 1887 Layton Drive, North Vancouver and previous address was 2350 E. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ave., Vancouver.

**Maury Morton Caldwell** – born May 19<sup>th</sup>, 1867 in Waynesboro, Virginia. Death June 25, 1942 in Cottonwood, BC.

#### Frances E. Willard

Woodman/Cunningham born 1892. Born in Ontario or California. Married Thomas Henry Talbot in New Westminster, B.C. on March 22, 1919. The person that gave this information was wanting information about Frances' adoption by James Cunningham and Mary Ann Woodman.

# From Our Library:

Harnessing the Wind - Captain Thomas Mitchell of the Aberdeen White Star Line by Hazel Carnegie.

920 CAR

New Westminster: The Royal City by Barry Mather and Margaret MacDonald 971.133 MAT

British Columbia, The Pioneer Years by Thomas William Paterson 971.1 PAT

The Canadian Sacrifice - 1940/1945 - Canada/Holland - 1990 by Hun Kruizen 355' 971' 949.2 KRU

#### **BRITISH COLUMBIA GENEALOGIST**

#### **GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS**

The Genealogist is looking for submissions from authors in categories such as Feature Articles, "How-To" Articles, Historical Mysteries, and general genealogy-related submissions.

- 1. Author is currently a BCGS member.
- 2. Content is a unique tale, easily readable, with details of how you uncovered the answers to problems. Sources or endnotes may be included as needed.
- 3. Photographs, family diagrams or other illustrations will complement your story, These should be submitted separately as jpegs, tiffs or PDFs. Captions for pictures are helpful.
- 4. Entries will be between 500 and 2000 words (roughly two to six pages), and should be submitted in an electronic format (PDF, Word document) to the Editor at <a href="mailto:journal@bcqs.ca">journal@bcqs.ca</a>

Questions or Ideas?
Please contact the Editor.

#### Deadlines for Submissions:

December 2021 - due by November 15
March 2022 - due by February 15
June 2022 - due by May 15
September 2022 - due by August 15

# **BC RESEARCH**

The BC Research Team is available to search sources at the BCGS Library for persons seeking information on ancestors residing in BC.

For details & rates, contact Ann Buchanan, BCGS Research Co-ordinator at queryrequest@bcqs.ca

or *by mail*: Box 88054, Lansdowne Mall, Richmond, BC V6X 3T6

#### **BCGS LIBRARY & RESOURCE CENTRE**

#211 - 12837 76th Avenue, Surrey, BC (near 76th Ave. & 128th St.) **Phone 604-502-9119 library@bcqs.ca** 

Library Administrator: Corrine Jubb

Hours of Operation:

Daytime hours: 10:00 am to 3:00 pm

Note: Library is returning to regular hours on September 7<sup>th</sup>. Appointments are no longer necessary, but wearing of masks will follow the current direction of the BC Ministry of Health.

Please contact Corrine for more information.

Members who live outside the Lower Mainland who wish to visit, should call ahead of time so we can try to arrange for a volunteer to open the Library.

**Visitors** may request a tour of the Library holdings. Non-members may do research - there is a \$5.00 daily fee. At the end of that day, if you chose to take a membership, this fee will be credited toward the membership cost.

Parking: There are 3 stalls in front of the unit, and one stall (#211) near the 76th Avenue entrance. Check with the Librarian on duty for more information.

# HONOUR A RELATIVE OR FRIEND

You can make a donation to the British
Columbia Genealogical Society
to honour a birthday,
anniversary or the death of a loved one.

All donations of \$20 or more will receive a tax receipt.