

FAMILIES

QUARTERLY PUBLICATION OF THE ONTARIO GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME 61 | NUMBER 2 | NOVEMBER 2022



"Ladies in Uniform," ca. 1943-1946

(Photo Credit: Unknown)

IN THIS ISSUE:

**The Stover Family in Norwich, Ontario
A Bit About War Brides
Taking Your Genealogical Education to the Next Level
Alan's Genealogy Lists
Coral's Corner, Mystery Photos, and more!**

ISSN 0030-2945

Our Pledge : That no soldier shall lie in an unmarked grave.

**Last Post Fund
Serving Veterans
Since 1909**

You can help us in our mission to find lost soldiers and mark their graves with a military headstone. In the words of our founder, Arthur Hair, "To honour and protect in death seems but a small return to those who have protected their country in life."

**LAST POST FUND | FONDS DU SOUVENIR
1-800-465-7113 INFO@LASTPOST.CA**



From the Editor

It's Good to be Back!

Hello everyone, it's been a while! I am thrilled to be returning to the role of Managing Editor for *Families*, after an almost three-year hiatus. Of course, I have been busy with other roles and projects. We have all been managing through these Covid years, but I realized that I have been missing a feeling of connectedness that I get by working on this journal. I have a passion for genealogy and family history and I enjoy sharing that with others. By sharing stories, expertise, ideas and challenges in *Families*, my hope is that we can all feel a deeper sense of connection with our community of like-minded people.

It is my goal to evolve *Families* into a much anticipated, "must-read" journal for our members in the future. The winds of change are already starting to flit through the air. I am pleased to welcome a new layout

◆—————◆
By sharing stories, expertise,
ideas and challenges in *Families*,
my hope is that we can feel a
deeper sense of connection
with our community of like-
minded people.
◆—————◆

editor, Graham Burt, who is now working with the editorial team. I am also excited to announce the establishment of a new working group for *Families* made up of Members, to help steer the direction for the journal in the future. We have already met once to brainstorm ideas on how we can improve *Families* heading into 2023, and we plan to meet a few more times before the end of the year.



Heather McTavish Taylor,
Managing Editor

We hope that you will be on the lookout for positive changes in our upcoming issues. Starting with this issue, we are introducing a few new items including a Mystery Photos column, an updated blog from Alan Campbell in our Blog Bank and a terrific article about genealogy education options from expert Kathryn Lake Hogan. In our anchor article, we are premiering a new author, Dick Kreitner, who tells the story of his Stover family in Oxford County. Coral Harkies returns with another installment of "A little bit about". This time her focus is on War Brides.

Please know that we are open to feedback! Do you have any constructive thoughts that you'd like to share with us? If you do, please email me at Heather.McTavish.Taylor@ogs.on.ca. We would love to hear from you!

Cheers,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Heather".

Heather



FAMILIES

Table of Contents

Volume 61 | Number 2 | November 2022

<i>The Stover Family in Norwich, Ontario</i> Richard G. Kreitner.....	4
<i>A Bit About War Brides</i> Coral Harkies.....	14
<i>Taking Your Genealogical Education to the Next Level</i> Kathryn Lake Hogan.....	16
<i>Coral's Corner</i> Coral Harkies.....	19
<i>Alan's Genealogy Lists</i> Alan Campbell.....	20
A New Column: Mystery Photos.....	23



Heather McTavish Taylor - Managing Editor
Kathy Baker - Copy Editor & Proofreader
Graham Burt - Layout Editor
Faye West - Technical Editor

Families is published by The Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS). The editor invites articles from all members of The Society and from anyone having a serious interest in genealogical research. All manuscripts and correspondence should be e-mailed to Editor, *Families* at families@ogs.on.ca. Any documents or other material that cannot be sent by e-mail should be mailed to the Society Office, c/o Editor, *Families* at the address below. *Families* publishes submission guidelines and reserves the right to edit manuscripts for content and style. The Name Game, our query department, is open to members of The Society and to members of the public wishing to further their research. See the Name Game section for further information, conditions, and fees, if applicable.

Copyright © 2022 The Ontario Genealogical Society. OGS retains copyright of all material appearing in *Families*. Members who print out articles from the OGS website may do so for their own personal research purposes only. Making copies, in whole or in part, for the purpose of reprinting or reproducing those words in other publications, whether paper or electronic, is a breach of the OGS copyright except when written permission is obtained from the OGS. Queries about permission to reprint will be dealt with speedily. ISSN 0030-2945.

Families is indexed in the Periodical Source Index (PERSI). Opinions expressed by contributors are not necessarily those of the OGS, the *Families* editors, or The Society's officers.

2100 Steeles Avenue West, Unit # 202
Concord, Ontario L4K 2V1
416-489-0734 or Toll Free 855-MYROOTS
(855-697-6687)
Email: info@ogs.on.ca
Website: <https://ogs.on.ca>

Publication Mail Registration No. 5971. Return mail guaranteed. Change of address notices and orders for subscriptions may be sent to the Ontario Ancestors Office.



**Thousands of resources
at the tip of your fingers
in an instant...**

**Census Documents
Cemetery Transcripts
Parish Papers
Unique Local Resources
and more...**

**Digital Downloads make researching
quick & easy - check out all the records
available at:**

ogs.on.ca/shop



The Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) was founded to collect genealogical and historical data, to assist members in their genealogical research, and to issue genealogical publications, especially relating to Ontario. It was organized in 1961, and received its Ontario Charter in 1967. Membership is based on the calendar year. There is no initiation fee. 2023 annual dues are \$63. This provides digital copies of *Families* to each household, and notice of all general meetings and conferences.

HONORARY PATRON The Honourable Peter Milliken, PC, OC, FRSC, UE

President Heidi Deschenes

Vice President - Finance Ray Wright

Past President Heather McTavish Taylor

Vice President Paul Goodyear

Corporate Secretary Anne Currie-O'Brien

Executive Director Megan Houston

DIRECTORS

Ben Dawson
Dianna Fulton
Colleen L'Abbe

Kathryn Lake Hogan
Heather Oakley

FOUNDING MEMBERS

Marion Christena Keffer
Elaine Victoria Reaman
George Elmore Reaman

Albert Phillips Silcox
Robert Edward Wynne

OGS Branches and Special Interest Groups

Brant County	Genetic Genealogy	Kent County	Ottawa	Simcoe County
British Home Child SIG	Halton-Peel	Kingston	Oxford County	Sudbury District
Bruce & Grey County	Hamilton	Lambton County	Perth County	Thunder Bay
Durham Region	Huron County	Leeds & Grenville	Quinte	Toronto
Eastern Europe SIG	Ireland SIG	London & Middlesex County	Sault Ste. Marie &	Waterloo Region
Elgin County	Irish Palatine SIG	Niagara Peninsula	District of Algoma	Wellington County
Essex County	Kawartha	Nipissing District	Scottish SIG	York Region

Telephone: 855-MYROOTS (697-6687)

Email Address: info@ogs.on.ca

OGS Website: <https://ogs.on.ca>

The Stover Family in Norwich, Ontario

Richard G. Kreitner

Richard G. Kreitner is a Connecticut-based genealogist and has been a member of OGS since 2017. He was born and grew up on the US/Canada border in Niagara Falls, New York. His parents were both born in the Niagara area, his father in Ontario and his mother in New York. Richard focuses much of his research on this area, where he can trace his ancestry back almost two hundred years on both sides of the border.

Introduction

While familiar with my father's Ontario roots, I recently discovered surprising Ontario connections on my mother's side. I was researching the ancestors of William Stover, my maternal third great-grandfather, who was born in 1765 in Dutchess County, New York. His father, Adam, was also born there in 1742, while his grand-father, Johann Jacob Stover was born in Germany, emigrated to North America in 1737, and died in Beekman, Dutchess County, in 1781.

My research led me to a series of books entitled "The Settlers of the Beekman Patent, Dutchess County, New York" by Frank J. Doherty [1], where I found detailed genealogical data on the Johann Jacob Stover family and descendants down as far as my 2nd great-grandmother, Ruth Stover Pike. Sources of information were well-documented with extensive footnotes.

The branches of Stover descendants include Revolutionary War soldiers on differing sides of the conflict, religious leaders and ministers whose beliefs ranged from staunch Methodists to Lutherans to Quakers, and strong supporters of the anti-slavery movement. While most of the descendants remained in New York State, branches also moved to Ontario, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Kansas. One group were United Empire Loyalists in the Albany area during the U. S. Revolutionary War, forced to resettle after the war on land provided by the British government in what was then Upper Canada near current Kingston, Ontario.

Another branch, mostly Quakers from Dutchess County, moved around 1811 with other Dutchess County friends to start a Quaker settlement in Norwich, Ontario. This is their story.

Visit to Norwich, Ontario

In June 2019, I travelled to London, Ontario, for the Ontario Ancestors conference, passing through Norwich on the way. I discovered the Norwich and District Museum, one of Ontario's longest operating community museums. The building, an 1889 Meeting house, was donated by the Society of Friends to the Norwich Pioneer Society (now the Norwich Historical Society) and opened in 1970. The museum contains many historical exhibits, as well as several out-buildings of historical significance. Appropriately, the museum is located on the main north/south street in Norwich named "Stover Street." A newer building adjacent to the museum houses the historical archives. Thanks to the helpful volunteer staff, I was able to obtain copies of some remarkably interesting and informative materials, as well as a large map from 1821 showing the plots our Stover ancestors owned [2]. I even discovered that one of the volunteers was a very distant relative!



Above: The Norwich and District Museum, originally a Quaker meeting house, built in 1889 (Image supplied by R. G. Kreitner).



Above: *The Norwich and District Archives*
(Image supplied by R. G. Kreitner).

The Norwich Quaker Settlement

Norwich settlement was founded by two Quaker men from New York as a completely Quaker settlement. In 1809 Peter Lossing, a member of the Society of Friends from Dutchess County, New York, visited Norwich Township, and in June, 1810, with his brother-in-law, Peter De Long, purchased 15,000 acres (61km²) of land in this area. That autumn, Lossing brought his family to Upper Canada and early in 1811, settled in what became Norwich Township. Lossing's house was the first one in Norwich. It now stands by the old Quaker Meeting House.

The De Long family and nine others, principally from Dutchess County including Adam Stover's family, joined Lossing the same year [3] and by 1820 an additional group of about fifty had settled within the tract. Many were Quakers and a frame meeting house, planned in 1812, was erected in 1817.

The Stover Family Move to Norwich from Dutchess County

Adam Stover was born in 1742 in the town of Beekman in Dutchess County, New York. He was the son of Jacob Stover and Anna Maria Eva Hauth, who emigrated from Germany to the United States in 1737 or 1739. Adam's life is well-documented in Beekman, where he remained until about 1811. His son Frederick and one or two others (possibly Peter Lossing and Peter De Long) supposedly journeyed by horseback to Ontario to look at land in Norwich. On May 8, 1812, Adam Stover, who was then an old man whose wife had died in 1808, paid \$2,000 for 5,000 of the 15,000 acres previously purchased by Lossing and De Long. He proceeded to divide the land between himself, his

Right: *Statistical Account of Upper Canada (1822)* showing members of the Stover family
(Image supplied by R. G. Kreitner).

Shewing the Progress of Improvement										in Norwich Township, London District.																																							
Names of Residents.	Of what Place, Nation, &c.	Date of commencing his settlement.	Family, consisting of	Number of Acres owned.	Extent of Crop put in					No. of horses, but to man.	No. of Oxen, do.	No. of Cows, do.	No. of Horses now in possession.	No. of Oxen, do.	No. of Cows, do.	No. of young Cattle, do.	No. of sheep.	Number of Acres now planted with Potatoes, Peas, and Beans.	Bushels of Wheat, Barley, &c.	Bushels of Corn, Oats, and Peas.	Bushels of Potatoes.	Money expended.	The first work of all, on settling, is the erection of a temporary log house.																										
					1st season.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.															6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.	29th.	30th.	31st.
Peter Lossing.	Dutchess County, State of N. York	Spring of 1811	Wife and 5 childr.	300	14	20	23	25	28	30	3	0	5	2	2	8	18	25	80	300	300	1000	200	Frame Barn and Timber House.																									
Michael Stover.	Ditto	late in the sea-son.	Do. and 9 children	1 00	4	11	13	16	13	15	1	2	2	2	7	24	39	60	400	350	100	120	Frame Barn.																										
Fred. Stover.	Ditto	Ditto	Do. and 6 children	1000	4	10	10	10	18	18	3	2	4	3	2	7	11	18	70	250	300	200	350	Frame Barn and House.																									
Adam Stover.	Ditto	Ditto	Do. and 5 children	1000	0	5	9	18	18	14	0	2	2	3	0	6	15	26	80	100	120	60	24	Log House and Barn.																									
Sears Mold.	Ditto	1811	Do. and 6 reserve childre.	100	8	12	14	16	18	20	0	0	2	2	2	4	6	16	50	200	80	100	0	Frame Barn.																									
Sam. Cornwell.	Ditto	Ditto	Do. and 9 children	200	0	16	20	22	23	25	1	2	2	2	4	4	6	25	55	200	230	300	62	Log House and Barn.																									
Elias Moore.	Nova Scotia	Ditto	Do. and 5 children	400	0	24	24	28	30	44	2	2	1	4	6	9	14	20	100	500	150	200	300	Two Frame Barns.																									
John Syple.	Albany Street, N. York	Ditto	Do. and 5 children	200	0	18	18	20	22	30	0	2	2	3	0	6	14	13	40	200	200	200	0	Frame Barn.																									
Sol. Sackrider.	Dutchess County, State of N. York	Ditto	Do. and 5 children	200	0	20	25	26	27	27	2	4	4	2	4	7	7	20	60	200	200	200	50	Log House and Barn.																									
Peter De Long.	Ditto	Ditto	Do. and 5 children	400	7	25	24	28	28	30	3	2	4	2	3	7	8	24	100	150	300	150	100	Frame Barn.																									
Peter M ^r Lees.	Ditto	Ditto	Do. and 7 children	400	0	4	5	5	6	8	1	2	2	1	2	8	11	19	40	250	100	320	36	Frame Barn.																									
11 Farmers	89 Persons.		11 wives, 47 children.	5,200	37	165	185	214	224	261	16	20	28	26	27	73	134	245	735	2750	2320	2830	1242	12 barns and 5 houses.																									

It is proper for me to remark that the above settlers, being of the people called Quakers, had the advantage of remaining at peace on their farms during the invasion of the province. Quakers, Menonists, and Tunkers, have all this blessed privilege, and are allowed to pay money in lieu of military service. They had the further advantage of the high price of produce occasioned by the war; which many others could reap no advantage from, while their farms lay neglected.

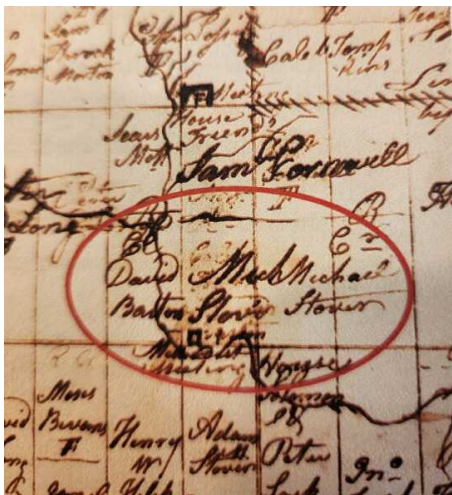
This Table, in conjunction with the others of the same kind, which I have introduced, must exhibit to the British farmer a wonderful contrast to his own gains for the last five years; and give him a full idea of what capital and industry combined may effect in Upper Canada. There is not one settler in Canada out of twenty who has not to struggle with poverty for the first three or four years. This overcome, all is well—nay, very well with the industrious man.—R. G.

sons Michael, Frederick, and Adam Jr., and his daughter Mary, with each getting 1,000 acres. His other sons, William (my direct ancestor), Peter, and John, decided to not go with their father to Norwich and received \$500 each as an amount equivalent to the land in Norwich.

In 1811, Adam with the sons and daughter who received land, their spouses and twenty-six children, proceeded to make the long trek from New York State to Norwich, bringing assorted animals and household goods. The women and children were housed by Peter Lossing until the men were able to build houses for their families. A map of Norwich by Peter Lossing in 1821 (see the Appendix) shows the various Stover properties by owner's name at that time. The following sections include portions of Lossing's map and provide more detail about the Stover families who came to Norwich, primarily as described in the "Archival Treasures & Cider Press" newsletter publication of the Norwich Historical Society in 2010-2011 [4].

Michael Stover

Michael Stover, born 6 September 1767 and not a Quaker but rather a Methodist, came to Norwich from New York with his wife Mary Siple and their nine children. "Part of Michael's land on the 1821 map took up all the area where Norwich now stands (see map inset on right). There he built a log house on what is now known as Clyde Street, where the Methodist Circuit Riders regularly held meetings." [5] Michael died in Norwich on 30 April 1850.



Michael donated a parcel of land in 1820 to build a Methodist Church. He required that all denominations could use the building, which resulted in use on some Sundays by as many as three different denominations. "He also donated labour and lumber for the first church, which was a simple wooden frame building, with a doorstep made from half of a huge log. A hat was used as the first collection plate and Michael's son Adam led the singing." [6] Initially there were only occasional services because the congregation was dependent upon circuit riding clergymen. The first resident minister, Rev. Thomas McMullen, came in 1834.

"This property also contained one of the finest orchards in the region stretching from Washington Street to Clyde Street bounded by Elgin and Main Streets. People came from as far away as Waterloo County to purchase apples" [7]. The importance of the orchard to Michael is evidenced by his rejection in 1837 of an offer to have his land surveyed for the location of the Town of Oxford.

Michael and Mary's oldest child, Catherine, born 11 September 1796, married neighbor Nehemiah Sackrider. Catherine and Nehemiah's farm was south of Main Street and east of Stover Street. They remained in Norwich all their lives and had five children.

Ezilpha, the second child, married John Linderman and is believed to have resided in Puslinch Township, Wellington County.

Adam, first son of Michael and Mary, was born 12 April 1799. He married Cornelia Emigh, daughter of Rachel Dennis and George Emigh. They had two daughters Mary Ann and Elizabeth and lived in the southwest part of the village where Adam built the first blacksmith's shop. The Emigh family also came from Dutchess County, where they were United Empire Loyalists. Many Emigh family members, along with other Loyalists including another branch of the Stover family, moved from New York to just west of Kingston, Ontario, on land grants from the King of England. [8]

Elizabeth Stover, third daughter of Michael and Mary, was born in 1801 and married Shubal Nichols son of David Nichols and Abigail Hughes. Elizabeth died childless on 20 March 1828, only twenty-seven years old.

Michael and Mary's fifth child, George Siple Stover, married Harriet Farley and returned to New York State, settling east of Niagara Falls near Dickersonville and where other Stover ancestors had previously moved from central New York State. George Siple Stover died in Dickersonville on 20 June 1846 and is buried in Dickersonville Cemetery. He left several descendants, including his son, Samuel George Stover, who shows on early Niagara County maps and is buried in nearby Pekin Cemetery [9].

Michael S. Stover, born 15 February 1804 in Dutchess County, the sixth child of Michael and Mary, married Phoebe Underhill Carmen in Bayham, Elgin County in 1832. In 1841, they purchased fifty acres on Lot 7, Concession 7 in South Norwich. "Early accounts maintain that Michael Jr. built the first sawmill there in 1824. (He also built the first woolen mill.) Their son, Ephriam, tells of those early days in a 1931 article found in the Tillsonburg Observer. The area was densely covered with white pine and he remembered his father shipping 80,000 feet of lumber down stream at one time and the price being \$10 for a thousand feet." [10]

Susannah Stover, born 1805, married Nathaniel Foster of Burgessville, whose parents were Jonah and Rebecca Foster.

Mary Stover, born 15 February 1807, married William T. Webster. In 1836 they moved to Somerset Township, Hillsdale County, Michigan near Adrian. The Websters were one of the original families who settled in Norwich Township.

Enoch, youngest son of Michael and Mary, born 8 March 1809, was given his parent's home on Clyde Street in the northwest part of Norwich village. He married Jane Ireland and lived in Norwich until his

death in 1895. To his son, Enoch, Michael left land north of Main Street along Washington Street.

The last child and first child born in Ontario, Paulina, was born in Norwich in November 1811, very shortly after Michael and Mary arrived from New York. Paulina married John McKee, who was Township Clerk from 1836-1838. They were founding members of the Norwich Presbyterian Church. Their residence was south of Norwich Public School. Their home was used during the Rebellion of 1837 as headquarters by Colonel Allan McNab's militia. Paulina was surprised that her husband was not arrested because he was in sympathy with the rebels, even though he did not favour armed rebellion (see *Hotbed of Treason: Norwich and the Rebellion of 1837* by David Brearley [11]).

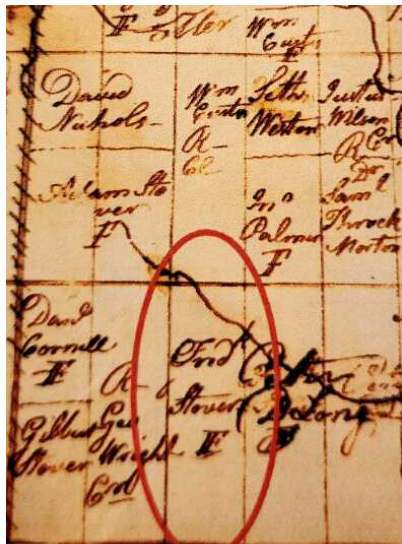
Frederick Stover

Frederick, born 4 April 1770, is probably the best-known Stover family member, due to his involvement in the settlement of Black Americans in Upper Canada. Frederick, his wife, Mary Weaver, and seven of their children came to Norwich Township in 1811 from New York State with his father, Adam Sr., two brothers, Michael and Adam, and his sister Mary McLees. Their eighth and last child, Albert, was born in Norwich in 1814, their only child born in Canada.



Above: Frederick Stover (Image supplied by R. G. Kreitner).

Frederick purchased Lot 12 in Concession 4 on Quaker Street in 1812 (see map), which they called Spring Hill Farm, because of the many springs and hills on the land. They built a log house on the north side of the stream running through the property and a barn on the south side. Gourley's *Statistical Abstract of Upper*



Canada lists Frederick in 1817 as owning 1,000 acres of land with 18 acres in crop, 3 horses, 7 cows, 2 oxen and 18 sheep with a frame house and barn. [12]

Frederick was a staunch Quaker and was known for his broad-brimmed beaver fur hat. The family, along with other members of the Society of Friends, built the community's early meeting house in 1817 on Quaker Street.

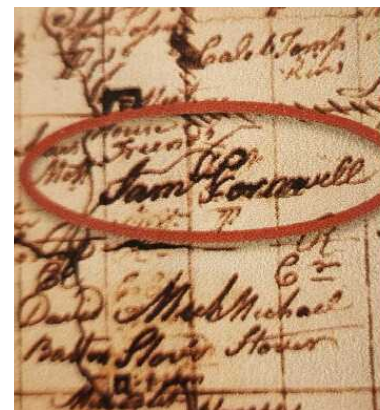
Frederick's attempts to provide sanctuary for Black people in Ontario are well documented. According to a *Norwich Gazette* article, "The Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Middlesex Ontario for 1878 records that a colony of coloured people on the west side of the Village of Lucan was formed around 1834 by Frederick Stover, a Quaker from Norwich, who purchased 800 acres and associated with him several of the coloured colonists under the name of Wilberforce Land Company. As a colony, Wilberforce failed. The large number of anticipated settlers never arrived." [13]

Another source, "Blacks in Canada: A History" by Robin W. Winks (McGill-Queens University Press, 1997) [14] describes the plight of free Negroes in Cincinnati in 1829 who resettled in Canada after Cincinnati decided to enforce Ohio's Black Code. Since the Negro community had insufficient funds to purchase land, "the Quakers of Ohio and Indiana provided a solution, purchasing the land themselves

through their agent, Frederick Stover." The resultant settlement named Wilberforce was poorly managed and, taken together with restored racial harmony in Cincinnati, did not achieve the anticipated size, never having a population of more than two hundred.

Frederick Stover was associated with another effort to assist Black settlers around 1840, as a trustee of the British-American Institute, a manual labor school located near Chatham, Canada West.

Frederick and Mary's oldest child, Miranda, married John Palmer in 1813, travelling on horseback to the Quaker meeting in Pelham for the ceremony. They settled across from Frederick on Quaker Street on land received by John from Joseph Lancaster as payment for one year's work.



Frederick's oldest son, Wesley, was born 6 April 1797 and was about fourteen years old when he came to Canada with his parents. He married Mary (Polly) Cornwell, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Cornwell, who also lived on Quaker Street (see map inset). Wesley and Mary had ten children, all born in Canada, and first lived in South Norwich. In the 1850's, they moved to Cass County, Michigan, where Wesley died after 1860.

The next son, Gilbert, married Phoebe Dunkin. They had nine children and Gilbert operated a saw and grist mill from 1826 to 1857, when the mill was taken over by his sons Egbert and David. Gilbert and Phebe moved to Otterville where he served as Justice of the Peace and, according to the book *South of Sodom: The History of South Norwich*, "built an elegant two-story home on Main Street on the south side not far east of

the Friends Meeting House.” [15] Following Phoebe’s death, Gilbert married Elizabeth (maiden name unknown). Gilbert died on 13 May 1875.

Jesse, the third son of Mary and Frederick, married Elizabeth Barker in 1824 and settled on Lot 4, Concession 3 on Quaker Street, where he lived the remainder of his life. Elizabeth and Jesse had four children, three daughters and one son, William B., who stayed on the farm with his parents following his marriage to Phoebe Hodgkins. Elizabeth died in 1859, after which Jesse married Lydia Peckham Hakes.

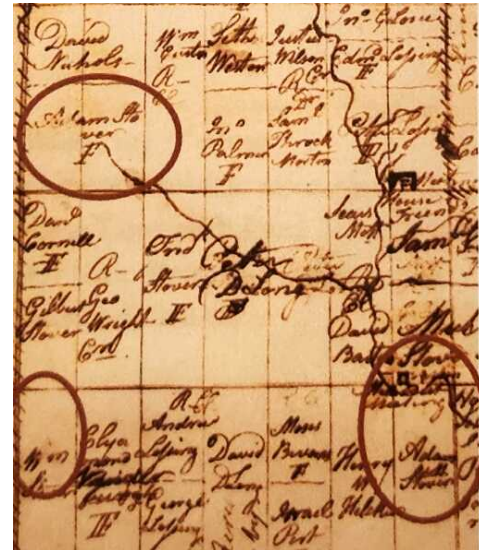
Albin Stover, sixth child of Frederick and Mary, married Anna Wilson. He inherited the family farm on Quaker Street and grew a variety of crops including flax which was woven into blankets. Albin and Anna’s son, James Holmes Stover, bought the farm in 1882. His son, Luke, bought it in 1925 then sold it to his son, Harold, in 1970. Harold’s wife, Helen, is the source of much of the Stover information at the Norwich Archives. Unfortunately, Helen was not present during my brief visit to the Norwich Archives.

Sarah Talcott Stover, youngest daughter of Frederick and Mary, married William P. Barker.

Last child of Frederick and Mary, Albert C. Stover married Elizabeth Webster. They lived on Lot 23,

Concession 1 near Holbrook. After a philosophical divide of the Society of Friends in Canada, Albert, a devoted Quaker, attended a trial between the Gurneyite (Progressive) Friends and the Wilburite (Conservative) Friends in 1883 in Belleville and, in a letter to his wife tells her... “the trial goes very slow and some witnesses in the box half a day so we can hardly give much of an idea how it will go but our lawyer is in good spirits.” [16]

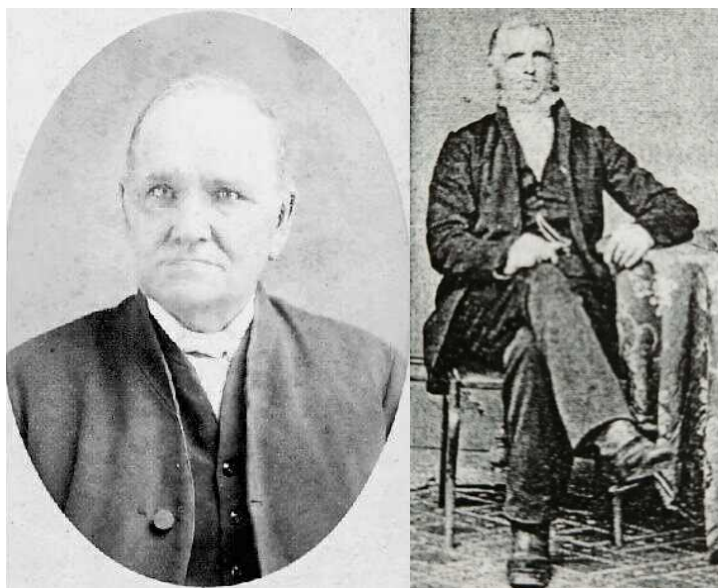
Adam Stover, Jr.



Adam Stover, the fourth son of Adam and Mary, married Ezilpha Moon in Dutchess County, New York. The 1800 New York Census lists Adam as living near Rensselaerville, NY, with two male children under 10 years and one female aged 24-45. The couple had one more son and two daughters before coming to Norwich and settling on Lot 13, Concession 3 on Quaker Street. After Ezilpha died in 1829, Adam married Anna (Minerd) Durham in 1841 at the Quaker Meeting House at Pelham, Lincoln County, Ontario.

Adam was a devout Quaker. In 1830, at the Norwich Monthly Meeting, a motion was made that “this Meeting appoints Adam Stover, William Hulet, Edmund Lossing, and John Palmer to assist Frederick Stover (his brother) in corresponding with the Indiana Yearly Meeting’s Standing African Committee and other matters relative to the case and report.” [17]

Adam and Ezilpha’s oldest child, William, married Catherine Tompkins, daughter of Caleb Tompkins and



Above: Brothers Jesse Stover (left) and Albin Stover (right), sons of Frederick and Mary (Weaver) Stover.
(Images supplied by R. G. Kreitner).

Sarah Bush. They had ten children and lived at Lot 14, Concession 5 on a farm called Walnut Grove, two miles east of Norwich. Their second child Daniel moved to Lapeer County, Michigan, while the rest stayed in the Norwich area.

Adam and Ezilpha's second son, John, married Emma Webster, daughter of Hugh Webster and Sarah Moore. They farmed on Lots 10 and 11 in the 5th Concession of North Norwich, in a home called Femglade and were members of the Hicksite Friends Meeting (Pine Street) at Erbtown near Otterville in South Norwich Township. John and Emma had three children. A son Adam J. was involved with the cheese factory at Norwich Junction. A daughter Sarah married Charles Henry Hulet, who went to North Dakota following Sarah's death in 1859. A daughter Phoebe, married Austin Ballard and lived in Blenheim Township.

Adam and Ezilpha's third son, Jacob Stover, married Mary James and had no children. "Jacob was disowned by the Society of Friends for marrying out of the faith. According to the 1867 Directory Jacob was a gentleman and lived on Primrose Street in Woodstock." [18]

Adam and Ezilpha also had daughters Lavina, born in 1802 and died when only twenty-six, and Matilda, who married William Jacob. They owned the south portion of Lots 12, 13, and 14 in Concession 3. Matilda was also disowned for marrying out of the faith. Matilda and William had two children, both of whom remained in the Norwich area.

Mary Stover McLees

Last of all, Adam Sr. and Mary Woolweaver's daughter Mary married Peter McLees in 1779 in New York. Mary and Peter moved from Dutchess County, New York, with her father Adam and three of her brothers in 1811. They came with their first five children, who were all born in New York State. They had three additional children after arriving in Norwich.

Mary and Peter first lived on Lots 7 and 8 of Concession 1, a 400 - acre property in Norwich

Township. They had no acres in crop in 1811, 4 acres (1812), 5 acres (1813), 5 acres (1814), 6 acres (1815), and 8 acres (1817). They had one horse, 2 cows and 2 oxen in 1811; had one horse, 8 cows, 2 oxen and 19 sheep in 1817; 40 acres total cultivated in 1817, when they harvested 250 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of "corn, oats and peas", and 320 bushels of potatoes.



William, Peter, and John Stover

Adam Sr. and Mary Woolweaver had three other sons. William, the oldest, my 3rd great grandfather, moved to Smyrna, Chenango County, New York. Peter and John also elected to stay in New York.

Concluding Comments

It has been quite interesting to research this Ontario branch of my Stover ancestry. While primarily Quakers, both in New York State and then after moving to Ontario, it is hard to say if their Quaker beliefs about pacifism were the primary reason for relocating to Canada. Generally, Quakers were exempt from any military service. Because of this, however, they were not entitled to the same benefits as United Empire Loyalists, who were able to receive land grants in Canada for fighting with the British during the Revolutionary War.

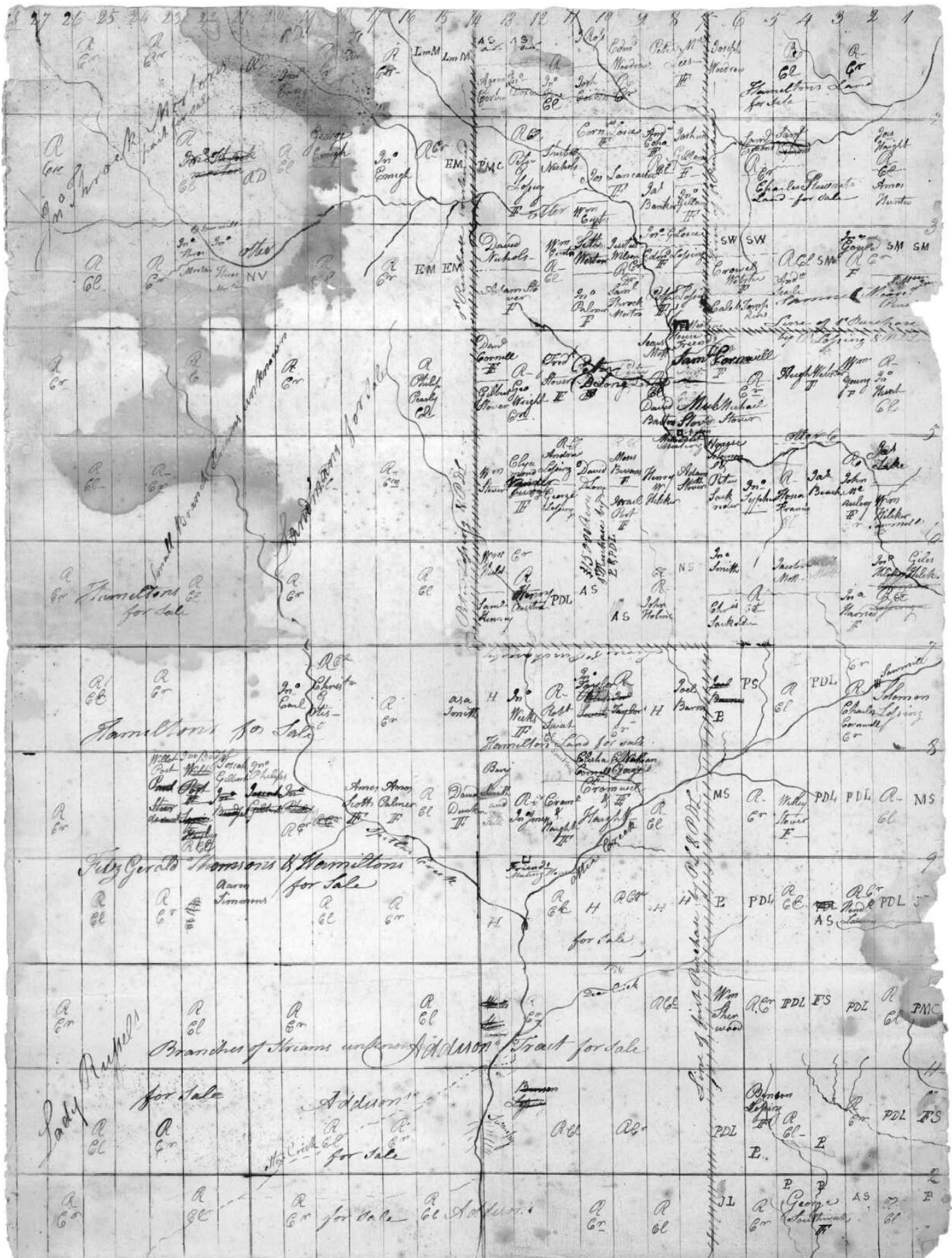
Author's Acknowledgment

I would like to thank the volunteers of the Norwich and District Archives for their generous assistance on my visit. They supplied me with copies of many pertinent documents, including newsletter articles, which form the basis of much of what I have written.

Appendix

The Settlement of Norwich – Upper Canada - In the Year 1821 [19]

(Note: Lot Numbers run from right to left across the top of the map; Concession Numbers run from top to bottom)



References:

- [1] Frank J. Doherty, *The Settlers of the Beekman Patent, Dutchess County, New York: Spencer to Swift* (Orlando: F. L. Doherty, 2017), Vol. XIII: p.514-538.
- [2] *The Settlement of Norwich Upper Canada in the Year 1821*. [map]. Delineated by Peter Lossing. Drawn by Benson Lossing. Copies available from Norwich and District Historical Society.
- [3] Robert Gourlay, *Statistical Account of Upper Canada: Compiled with a View to a Grand System of Emigration* (London: Simpkin & Marshall, 1822), 336-337.
- [4] Norwich Historical Society, *Archival Treasures & Cider Press*. Newsletter articles, 2010 – 2011.
- [5] Norwich Historical Society, *Archival Treasures & Cider Press* (Volume 2, Issue 1): 2.
- [6] Ibid.
- [7] Norwich Historical Society, *Archival Treasures & Cider Press* (Volume 2, Issue 1): 3.
- [8] United Empire Loyalist Association of Canada's Loyalist Directory lists several Emigh (Amey) and Stover family members originally from New York living in Ernestown, Ontario. They also appear in the Canadian County Atlas project 1878 maps of Ernestown.
- [9] *U.S. Find a Grave Index, 1600s-Current*, Samuel George Stover (Memorial 24297420), Mount View Cemetery, Pekin, Niagara County, New York, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/24297420/samuel-george-stover>.
- [10] Norwich Historical Society, *Archival Treasures & Cider Press* (Volume 2, Issue 1): 3.
- [11] David Brearley, *Hotbed of Treason: Norwich and the Rebellion of 1837* (Ontario, Canada, 1986).
- [12] Robert Gourlay, *Statistical Account of Upper Canada: Compiled with a View to a Grand System of Emigration* (London: Simpkin & Marshall, 1822), 336-337.
- [13] *Norwich Gazette*, February 24, 2010.
- [14] Robin W. Winks, *Blacks in Canada: A History* (Montreal & Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1997).
- [15] South Norwich Historical Society, *South of Sodom: The History of South Norwich* (Otterville, ON, 1983).
- [16] Norwich Historical Society, *Archival Treasures & Cider Press* (Volume 2, Issue 2): 3.
- [17] Canadian Friends Historical Association, *Transcriptions: Norwich Monthly Meeting 1822-1834*, 119.
- [18] Norwich Historical Society, *Archival Treasures & Cider Press* (Volume 2, Issue 2): 3.
- [19] *The Settlement of Norwich Upper Canada in the Year 1821*. [map]. Delineated by Peter Lossing. Drawn by Benson Lossing. Copies available from Norwich and District Historical Society.

WEBINAR ARCHIVES

Did you know that Members have access to over 6 years of Webinars in our Members' Area?

Enjoy presentations from some of the biggest names in Genealogy & Family History research.

Wide variety of topics including; Early Ontario records, Land Records, Genetic Genealogy & DNA, Using New Technologies in your Research, Case Studies & more...

VISIT: [OGS.ON.CA/MEMBERS-AREA/WEBINAR-RECORDINGS-MEMBERS-ONLY/](https://ogs.on.ca/members-area/webinar-recordings-members-only/)



Looking to share your research?

Families accepts submissions from members of The Ontario Genealogical Society and from anyone with a serious interest in Genealogy.

We are accepting articles on a variety of topics and formats, including:

How to & Where to get ~ Letters ~ Book Reviews
Interesting Findings (DNA, Archival Records)
Connections between family history &
other areas of research



CALL FOR CANDIDATES: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ontario Ancestors – The Ontario Genealogical Society is recruiting for voluntary Board positions. The Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) is an Ontario registered non-profit corporation, a registered Canadian charity, and is Canada's largest member supported genealogical organization. The mission of the OGS is to encourage, bring together and assist those interested in the pursuit of family history and to preserve Ontario's genealogical heritage.

The OGS Recruiting and Elections Committee is calling for the following positions to be filled for the 2023-2025 term:

- Vice President, Finance
- Secretary
- Directors-at-Large - 2-3 positions

For more information, please visit our website or email:
<https://ogs.on.ca/board/> or elections@ogs.on.ca
Applications will be open January 2023



A Bit About War Brides

Coral Harkies

The term “War Brides” refers to foreign civilians who married Canadian Soldiers serving overseas during the First and Second World Wars. Most of the brides were from England, but some came from Ireland, the Netherlands, Belgium, France, Italy and Germany.

World War I

There are not official statistics for the number of war brides who came to Canada after the first world war, but it is estimated that 54 thousand relatives and dependents accompanied troops when they returned to Canada at the end of the war.

In January 1919 the Government of Canada passed an Order in Council offering free third-class passage for dependents of Canadian soldiers from their home in Europe to their final destination in Canada. About 17,000 returned between July 1917 and November 1918. The dependents travelling at this time were not given free passage but were offered a special rate but as of the end of 1919 these dependents could apply for reimbursement from the Canada government.

Some women came to Canada at their own expense after the war to marry while former expeditionary soldiers went back to Europe to marry women they met while overseas.

Library and Archives Canada has information on their website (see links list) regarding the types of records available for this time period and how to access them. Some of the collection’s descriptions include Repatriation of Widows and Wives of Men in CEF, Transportation of Soldiers’ Wives and Families from Overseas.

World War II

By 1948 it is estimated that 48,000 marriages between Canadian Servicemen and civilian women overseas were registered and resulted in 22,000 children. Servicemen had to get permission from their commanding officer. Many parents objected as they did not want their daughter to be abandoned or have them move to Canada.

From 1944 – 1947 the Canadian Wives’ Bureau oversaw the transportation of women and children to Canada and supported local war bride associations across England and Scotland. The first office was in downtown London, England. The Bureau helped women apply to emigrate, provided information on living in Canada and even published a Canadian Cookbook.

War brides were often transported on huge troop ships especially outfitted for them. The most notable was the



Queen Mary. Red Cross escorts helped to ensure the war brides had what they needed before docking at Pier 21 in Halifax, Nova Scotia and then transferred to special war bride trains taking them to various locations across Canada where their husbands would meet them.

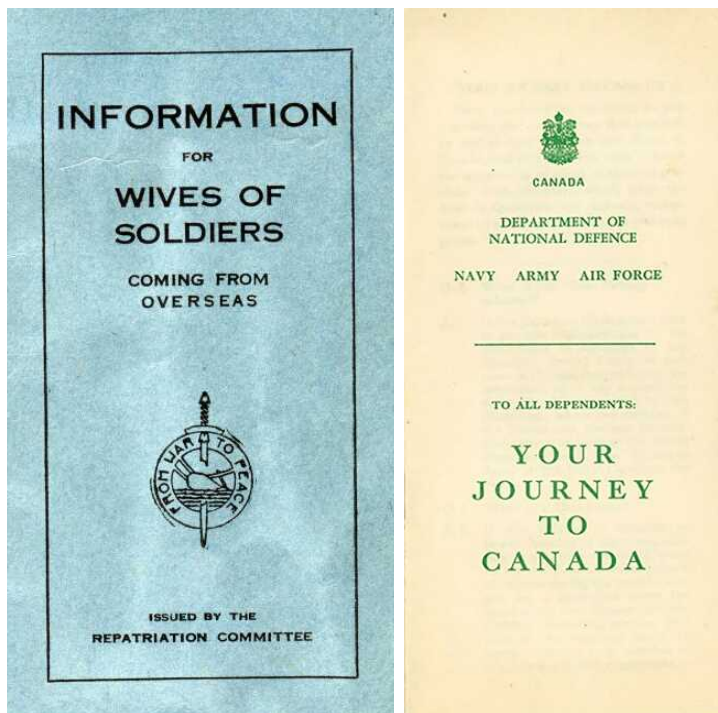
Library and Archives Canada has extensive records for War Brides from this time period including passenger lists, records of the Canadian Wives' Bureau, policy pertaining to dependents of Canadian Servicemen, records for assistance to dependents re desertion, bigamy, illegitimacy and much more.

Resources and Links

Voices Left Behind: Tells the story of children with Canadian fathers who were left behind at the end of WWII.

<http://www.voicesoftheleftbehind.com>

Information for Wives of Soldiers Coming from Overseas - this a copy of the pamphlet that the repatriation committee created in 1918



Books

War Brides: The Stories of the Women Who Left Everything Behind to Follow the Men They Loved by Melynda Jarratt

Canadian Cook Book for British Brides, Canada. Department of National War Services. Women's Voluntary Services

War Brides and Rosie's by Barbara Ann Lambert

A War Bride's Story: Risking it all for Love After World War II by Cynthia J. Faryon

Blackouts to Bright Lights: Canadian War Bride Stories by Barbara Ladouceur, Phyllis Spense

From Romance to Reality by Peggy O'Hara

Taking Your Genealogical Education to the Next Level

Kathryn Lake Hogan, UE, P.L.C.G.S.

Kathryn Lake Hogan, UE, PLCGS, is a professional genealogist who specializes in educating people about how to find their ancestors in Canada. She is the founder and owner of the Canadian-based genealogy business, Looking4Ancestors. Kathryn has presented in-person and virtually at genealogy society meetings, regional workshops, national conferences, and research institutes throughout Canada and USA. She is the author of *Digging Your Canadian Roots* (2012).

What is a genealogy research institute?

Genealogy research institutes are in-depth, comprehensive educational opportunities requiring daily attendance for a week or weekly over an eight-week period. It differs from a conference in that its courses examine specific subjects or methodologies in genealogy with hands-on learning in a classroom environment with classmates, a course coordinator, and instructors. Most courses require time outside the classroom for homework, additional research, and completing assignments or projects. Research institutes are an investment in your genealogical education, with courses ranging from \$300 to \$595 USD. Certificate and degree programs can be significant financial investments.

Research institutes elevate your genealogical education. Here you will find some leading research institutes and advanced genealogical education opportunities at the certificate and degree levels. Take time to plan your genealogical education; browse the different institutes and schools and their course offerings. Take note of research institute dates, university course dates, and registration opening dates. Many in-demand courses at research institutes sell out within minutes of registration opening.



Institute of Genealogy and Historical Research (IGHR)

<https://ighr.gagensociety.org>

Established in 1962, IGHR is the oldest research institute in the United States. For fifty-four years, IGHR was held each June in Birmingham, Alabama, at Samford University. Its continued growth and success required a move to the University of Georgia Center for Continuing Education & Hotel in Athens, Georgia, in 2016. IGHR is a week-long institute offering various courses for all skill levels, from beginner to advanced genealogists, hobbyists to professionals. Five core courses are taught yearly, with another five to eight courses covering a broad range of specialized topics. IGHR instructors are well-recognized experts in family history. Registration takes place in March, with the institute held in June.

Salt Lake Institute of Genealogy (SLIG)

<https://slig.ugagenealogy.org>

Traditionally, SLIG is a week-long institute by the Utah Genealogical Association (UGA) held annually in January at the Hilton Salt Lake City Center in Salt Lake City, Utah; however, since the Covid-19 pandemic, it's been virtual. SLIG's main program is aimed at intermediate to advanced researchers and offers courses on methodology, DNA, record groups, ethnicities, and locations. In-person instruction resumes for SLIG 2024.

In 2018, UGA expanded its educational opportunities when it introduced SLIG Academy for

Professionals offering professional topics aimed at those seeking to become professional genealogists and those already working in the genealogy industry. Subjects include public speaking, business management, writing, teaching and more.

SLIG Fall Virtual is just the thing for those looking for an in-depth educational experience from the comfort of their home. Courses are taught online in live weekly sessions for eight weeks. Topics include DNA, methodology foundations, writing, advanced research techniques, advanced ethnic/cultural/location research, and advanced analysis practicum.

Applied Genealogy Institute (AppGen)

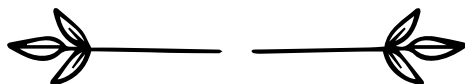
<https://appliedgen.institute>

AppGen offers a genealogy education experience using a practicum-based approach with a high degree of instructor-student interaction. Courses are taught online weekly over four weeks in the Fall and are geared toward the intermediate and advanced researcher. Topics include methodology, genetic genealogy, military, land, and location courses. There is a maximum class size of fifteen students. AppGen registration is open for seven days only in August and is a random draw, not first come – first served, allowing a fairer opportunity for students to get into the course they want.

Genealogical Research Institute of Pittsburgh (GRIP)

<https://www.gripitt.org>

Held annually in June and July, GRIP offers two annual research institutes with courses ranging from novice to advanced subjects in methodology, DNA, record groups, law, writing, ethnicities and locations. Traditionally, GRIP is held in person on the campus of LaRoche University in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, but with the pandemic, courses are currently virtual.



Certificates and Degrees in Family History and Genealogy

Those looking for a certificate, diploma or degree in family history or genealogy will find many options for distance learners.

National Institute for Genealogical Studies

<https://www.genealogicalstudies.com>

Since 1999, the National Institute for Genealogical Studies has offered web-based courses for family historians and professional genealogists. Its Certificate in Genealogical Studies program requires completion of compulsory credits at beginner, intermediate and advanced methodology levels, country-specific record groups, and elective credits for a total of forty courses.

The postnominals P.L.C.G.S. (Professional Learning Certificate in Genealogical Studies) are awarded to students who complete the course requirements. The program is affordable and flexible, allowing students to complete credits while working around full-time jobs, family and life. All content is online with limited interaction with instructors and other students.

National Genealogical Society® (NGS)

<https://www.ngsgenealogy.org/genealogy-courses/>

Build your genealogical skills anywhere, anytime, with your choice of three genealogy programs. These programs are American-based and mainly focus on American record groups. These self-paced, independent study courses include instruction, videos, quizzes, reading, and written graded assignments. The courses give a solid foundation in research skills, with the learning modules designed to build upon each other progressively.

The Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies – The School of Family History

<https://www.ihgs.ac.uk/courses>


Are you looking for something with a flexible timetable, to work at your own pace from the comfort of home and local archives, and the opportunity to

study your own family? If you have UK ancestry, then IHGS may be an affordable option. Since 1961, the IHGS Correspondence Course in Genealogy is suitable for both beginners (start with Awaken Your Ancestors Correspondence Course) and experienced genealogists, including those who want to operate a professional genealogical business. The course provides an in-depth knowledge of UK genealogical sources and their application. Completing this course prepares students for further study at the Higher Certificate in Genealogy level, leading to the IHGS Diploma in Genealogy and Licentiatehip of The Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies.

University of Strathclyde Glasgow

<https://www.strath.ac.uk/studywithus/centreforlifelonglearning/genealogy/>

The University of Strathclyde offers online genealogical studies ranging from beginner to intermediate classes from family history research to genetic genealogy. Experienced researchers can study for a certificate all the way up to a Ph.D. in genealogical studies at the postgraduate level. International students benefit from distance learning courses taught by experienced tutors.



Ontario Ancestors Student Essay Awards

Submit your essay for a chance to win \$500!

These Student Essay Awards were created to recognize and encourage youth as the next generation of family historians.

The Mike Brede Genealogical Essay Prize
Open to any full-time student in a university or community college who is either a resident of Ontario or attending an Ontario university or community college.

The Dr. Don Brearley Genealogical Essay Prize
Open to secondary school students in grades 11 and 12 in any Ontario school.

Submission Deadline: April 1, 2023 - ed@ogs.on.ca

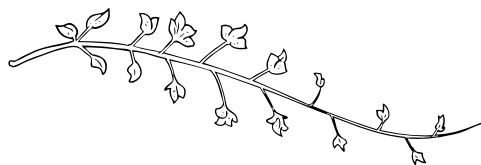
Coral's Corner

Coral Harkies

A Little Spark: Historical and Cultural Organizations

Historical Societies: Local historical societies can be a wealth of information about the area where your family lived. They often have unique local records, knowledgeable volunteers, speakers and other events that you can tap into to get a clearer picture of the people, places and events that shaped your ancestor's life. They can focus on a specific areas, military groups, religious groups and more.

Ethnic and Cultural Organizations: If you family was Italian, Finnish, Ukrainian or any other cultural group, there may be organizations that focus on the experiences, history and traditions of that group. These groups could be historical, or genealogical societies, cultural museums or social clubs. They may have collections of documents, diaries, images and other artifacts that could help give you a better understanding of your family's journey to Canada. They may also hold events of cultural significance that will allow you to not only learn about, but also experience that culture first hand.



Off the Beaten Branch

Ontario Historical Society Directories: A directory of all historical societies across Ontario.

<https://ontariohistoricalsociety.ca/directory-and-map/>

Ontario Multicultural History Society of Ontario: Includes a collection of online resources related to the history of migration and ethnicity in Ontario.

<http://mhso.ca/wp/>

Community Heritage Ontario: A provincial umbrella organization and advisory body for Municipal Heritage Committees. The site includes useful links, Indigenous resources and other interesting information.

<https://communityheritageontario.ca/>

Below are some examples of cultural and heritage groups in Ontario and beyond:

- Ontario Black History Society
<https://blackhistorysociety.ca/>
- Jewish Genealogical Society of Toronto
<https://jgstoronto.ca/>
- Canadian Slovenian Historical Society
<http://www.slovenianhistorical.ca/>
- Italian Genealogical Society
<http://www.windsor-communities.com/italian-club-ighsc.php>
- Germans From Russia Heritage Society
<https://www.grhs.org/pages/home>



Ontario Ancestors
The Ontario Genealogical Society

Stay up to date on all things genealogy with an email in your inbox every Saturday Morning!
Sign up for eWeekly today.

<https://ogs.on.ca/eweekly-signup/>



MULTI PATRIAE
PRIORES MULTAE

Alan's Genealogy Lists

Alan Campbell

Alan Campbell is an Ambassador for the Ontario Genealogical Society and is the editor of "The Lambton Lifeline," the newsletter of the Lambton County Branch of OGS. The list below is an update from his blog post originally published in 2019.

December is the time of year when lists of the best of something are posted primarily to get you to buy items. My lists are for your information, and I do not receive any remuneration from the mention of the companies who are noted. If I were to publish my lists at various times of the year they would change as the geographical locations of my research change. This past year I have done a lot of research related to ancestors who were born in England, remained there for their lifetime or emigrated to Canada.

Websites that I recommended the most this year

Family Search - familysearch.org

What can I say? The site is free! You have access to a worldwide, all encompassing family tree. The informational WIKI gives background and suggestions for research in many geographical areas. Many indexes and digitized records can be found, and digitized family histories are available at familysearch.org/en/wiki/Main_Page.

Dave Obee's Canguenealogy site - canguenealogy.com

This website is a good place to begin for someone either beginning research in Canada or beginning research in a province, district, or territory new to them.

Cyndi's List - cyndislist.com

Cyndi has done a great job of putting together an organized list of potential websites on a multitude of topics. I have found it useful on more than one occasion.

Canadiana - canadiana.ca

I keep finding more on this website. This past year I found religious newspapers and information about Indigenous treaties that led to my ancestors purchasing land on former reserves.

Internet Archive - archive.org

Searching using the names of geographical locations can bring up a huge number of resources at times. I have found relevant books, voters' lists and more. Because my ancestors were Wesleyan Methodists, I searched for contemporary books or pamphlets about that religion that might mention them.

University of Calgary Local History Collection - digitalcollections.ucalgary.ca/Browse/Collections

This is a great website at which to find local histories from all across Canada. You will have to scroll down the page to find the local history collection link. This is not a direct link because I wanted you to see other collections that might be of value in your research.

My Most Used Genealogical Websites in 2022

Ancestry (I subscribe to World Deluxe) - ancestry.ca

Although my Lambton County Branch OGS research has taken me from Canada to the United States frequently in the past year my personal research has taken me to records for England, in particular for the Isle of Wight. I found many pre-1838 civil records such as baptismal, marriage and burial records on this site, some even in full colour!

Family Search - familysearch.org

I usually had this website up at the same time as I was using ancestry.ca. This website provided some more records from England for me and pointed to records that I needed to access at a local Family History Library or at an associate library.

Findmypast - findmypast.com

I used my Findmypast subscription much more this past year because of all my research in records from England.

Isle of Wight Family History Society - isle-of-wight-fhs.co.uk

Although this is a specific website that may not be of interest to many researchers, I note it here to strongly suggest that you look for family history societies for the geographical areas in which you are researching. This one provided a lot of help in my research of Isle of Wight based ancestors.

Find a Grave - findagrave.com

Canadian Headstones - canadianheadstones.ca/wp/

I used both of these memorial stone websites to track my well-travelled ancestors this past year.

Books that I recommended the most this year

Brenda Dougall Merriman CG, *Genealogy in Ontario – Searching the Records* (Toronto, Ontario: The Ontario Genealogical Society, 2013).

Blaine T. Bettinger, *DNA Testing and Genetic Genealogy* (Cincinnati, Ohio: Family Tree Books).

Some of the Treasures in my Genealogy Book Library

Barbara B. Aitken, *Local Histories of Ontario Municipalities 1951-1977 – A Bibliography* (Toronto: Ontario Library Association, 1978).

Barbara B. Aitken, *Local Histories of Ontario Municipalities 1987-1997 – A Bibliography* (Toronto: The Ontario Genealogical Society, 1999).

Barbara B. Aitken, *Local Histories of Ontario Municipalities 1997-2007 – A Bibliography* (Toronto: The Ontario Genealogical Society, 2009).

Barbara's books can direct you towards local history books which you were not aware existed.

Blaine T. Bettinger, *DNA Testing and Genetic Genealogy* (Cincinnati, Ohio: Family Tree Books). Blaine's book was written so I could understand the topic of Genetic Genealogy. The many illustrations helped with my understanding.

Carol Osborne Cole, Editor, *Be a Genealogy Journalist* (Bountiful, Utah: The Write Place [for the International Society of Family History Writers and Editors], 2003).

I enjoy writing so I read about writing well.

Mark Herber, *Ancestral Trails – The Complete Guide to British Genealogy and Family History*, 2nd Edition (Baltimore, Maryland: Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2006).

If I don't know something about British records I head to this book. That way I have some understanding of what I find online and whether or not what I am seeing is the complete record.

Brenda Dougall Merriman CG, *Genealogy in Ontario – Searching the Records* (Toronto, Ontario: The Ontario Genealogical Society, 2013).

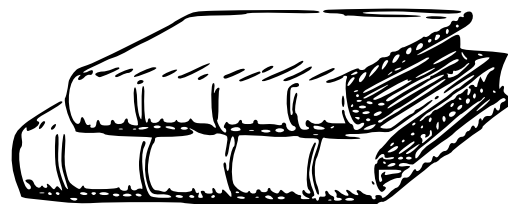
This is *the* source to find out about the records for genealogical research that exist in Ontario.

Brenda Dougall Merriman CG, *Genealogical Standards of Evidence – A Guide for Family Historians* (Toronto, Ontario: Dundurn Press and The Ontario Genealogical Society, 2010).

I reread parts of this book on occasion to remind myself about good standards of evidence. This practice helps to keep my research more accurate!

Elizabeth Shown Mills, editor, *Professional Genealogy – A Manual for Researchers, Writers, Editors, Lecturers and Librarians* (Baltimore, Maryland: Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc., 2002).

Although this book may sound like it is only for professional genealogists, I find it of value in writing research reports. Writing research reports is my way of trying to get through brick walls or to satisfy myself that I have connected the correct people together.



George G. Morgan and Drew Smith, *Advanced Genealogy Research Techniques* (New York: McGraw Hill Education, 2014).

Marsha Hoffman Rising, *The Family Tree Problem Solver: Proven Methods for Scaling the Inevitable Brick Wall* (Cincinnati, Ohio: Family Tree Books, 2005).

Since I like to try to break brick walls by myself first, I read parts of both of the above books when I am about to challenge a brick wall for the first time, or a second, or a third...

Alan Rayburn, *Place Names of Ontario* (Toronto, Ontario: University of Toronto Press, 1997).

Although you can google the background for many localities, I still find this book of value.

I would be interested in hearing from readers about their most productive websites and/or most useful books for genealogical research.



**Thousands of resources
at the tip of your fingers
in an instant...**

.....

**Census Documents
Cemetery Transcripts
Parish Papers
Unique Local Resources
and more...**

.....

**Digital Downloads make
researching quick & easy -
check out all the records
available at:**

ogs.on.ca/shop



**Ontario
Ancestors**

The Ontario Genealogical Society

A New Column: Mystery Photos

From time to time, our Members will send in their research, artefacts and/or photos. As is often the case, the photos have not been identified. In this new column, we are asking our readers if they might recognize the names, places or people in the photos. If you do, please contact the *Families* team at Families@ogs.on.ca with any identifying information. We would love to be able to identify the people and get the photos into the hands of interested family members.

The Man and the Moustache (right)

Name: Unknown

Time Period: Unknown

Location: Hamilton, Ontario

Photographer: W.J.T. Townsend, Corner of King & McNab Streets in Hamilton.

Additional Clues: Possible member of the Urquhart family of Kilconquhar, (Fife) Scotland.



Mystery Couple (left)

Name: Unknown

Time Period: Photo taken sometime between 1884 and 1897

Location: Whitby, Ontario

Photographer: W.E. O'Brien (1858-1925) from The Grand Studio. William Edward O'Brien came to Whitby as a photographer in 1884. He worked on his own until about 1897 when he joined Mr. Stedham of Oshawa as 'Stedham and O'Brien' with studios in both communities.



Family Reunion (above)

Name: Unknown – Possibly Floud or Jackman **Time Period:** Unknown

Location: Stirling, Ontario – Hastings County **Photographer:** Unknown

Additional Clues: This family photo was found by Beryl Robbins among her aunt's possessions.
Rita Floud, nee Jackman, (1910-1995). Mrs. Floud lived in Stirling, Ontario.



Ladies in Uniform (left)

Names: Unknown

Time Period: 1943 to December 11,
1946

Location: Photo appears to be taken
at the National War Memorial in
Ottawa, Ontario

Photographer: Unknown

Additional Clues: These women do
not appear to be from the same
regiment as their cap badges all
appear to be different.



Missing Pieces of Your Genealogical Puzzle?

We Specialize in Complex Pedigree Development

We are Consulting Genealogical Research Specialists for Canada, Australia, New Zealand, U.S., United Kingdom and South Africa.

We offer Genealogy and Charting/Documentation Services, along with other International Research.

*For general information, call toll-free
877-390-1766 or email info@gen-find.com*

*For a free preliminary assessment
or to initiate a new case,
email queries@gen-find.com*



GEN-FIND
Research Associates, Inc.

*Honour the Past.
Embrace the Future.*

*Visit us online at
www.gen-find.com*

Tracing Your Ancestors A Genealogist's Guide To NEWSPAPER RESEARCH



A Genealogist's Guide To Newspaper Research is the latest special issue from the publishers of *Your Genealogy Today* and *Internet Genealogy*. Compiled by author and genealogy educator Gena Philibert-Ortega, it is packed with tips and tricks for researching – and finding – your ancestors online and in traditional sources such as libraries and archives. Here is some of what is included in this issue: Newspaper Finding Aids; 5 Steps to Newspaper Research, Free Newspaper Websites State-by-State; African American Newspapers; MyHeritage Newspapers; Three Reasons to Love Newspapers; GenealogyBank; Chronicling America; Newspapers.com; Canadian Newspapers; Google News Archive; British Newspaper Archives; FindMyPast; Beyond the City Newspaper and more!

68 Pages. Magazine format.

Final Contents and Cover Subject to Change

Order Today!

www.yourgenealogytoday.com/shop.htm

Order Today! \$9.95 plus \$3.00 shipping

Payment by: Check / International money order for \$12.95 (enclosed)
When paying with a credit card, either visit our online store, or call our toll free number to place your order: 1-888-326-2476

USA orders send to: Internet Genealogy, PO Box 194, Niagara Falls, NY 14304
Canadian orders send to: Internet Genealogy, 33 Angus Dr., Ajax, ON L1S 5C4

Canadian orders please add GST/HST to the \$12.95 price as applicable
Your credit card charge will appear as MAG 888-326-2476.
Credit card transactions are processed through our office in Canada.



First Name: _____ Last Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State/Province: _____ Zipcode/Postal Code: _____

Phone Number: _____ E-mail Address: _____



Photo by teimc, iStockphoto.com

GST# 13934 0186 RT
OGS (ON) 2021