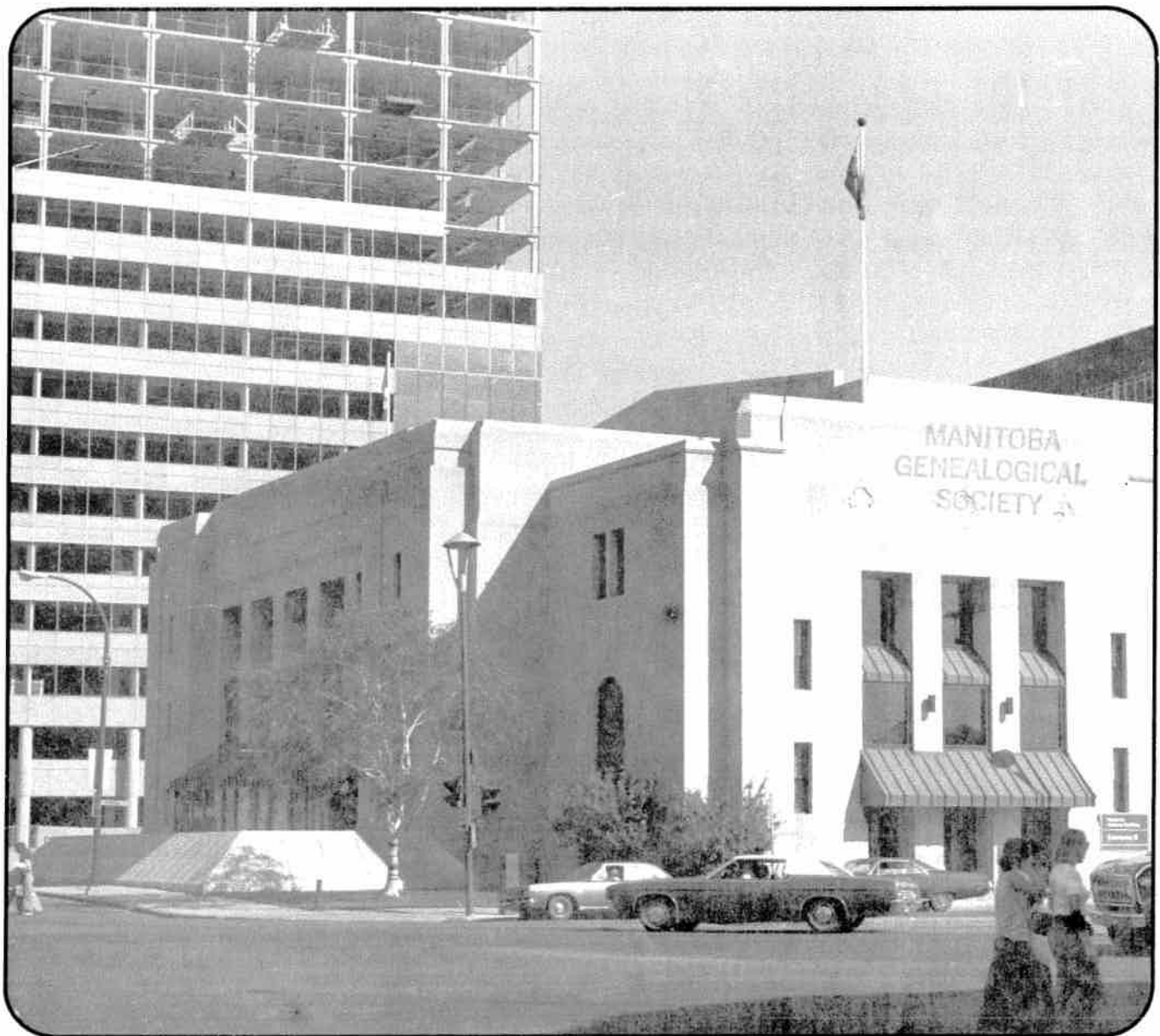


# generations

*The Journal of the Manitoba Genealogical Society*

**VOLUME 1, NO. 2 WINTER, 1976**





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the journal of the manitoba genealogical society

Volume 1

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Number 2

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COVER: The Manitoba Archives Building, formerly the Winnipeg Auditorium, provides space for the Manitoba Archives, Legislative Library, Queen's Printer and a number of other government agencies. This is the first real home for the Archives and Library since they were established in 1870. Photograph courtesy of Eric Jonasson.

generations is published quarterly by the Manitoba Genealogical Society, Box 2066, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 3R4. The editor invites articles and news items from all members of the society, and from anyone else having a serious interest in genealogical research. Manuscripts should be typewritten, double-spaced, with adequate margins and addressed to the Editor, Generations.

OFFICERS OF THE MANITOBA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY FOR 1976

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CORRESPONDING SECRETARY ..... Elizabeth Jonasson, Winnipeg  
EDITOR OF THE SOCIETY ..... Ainslie Sim, Winnipeg  
LIBRARIAN OF THE SOCIETY ..... Iris Rosser, Selkirk

Please address all correspondence (including any related to the library) to the Manitoba Genealogical Society, Box 2066, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3C 3R4. Mail is distributed by a secretary to the various officers, who carry out their responsibilities from their homes. If you are a member, please use your membership number on all correspondence.

The Manitoba Genealogical Society would like to thank the firm of CARTO GRAPHICS for providing the technical facilities necessary for producing the artwork contained in this issue of generations.

EDITOR'S REMARKS:

Considerable time and energy is needed to produce a journal such as 'generations', and it was felt our readers would be interested to learn what is involved in it's preparation.

Speaking of this issue in particular, President Eric Jonasson spent about twenty-five hours researching his articles and assembling the data. A further 16 hours went into the writing. The maps of Ireland were prepared by Mr. Jonasson by a complicated photographic technique, involving another twenty-five hours.

We are fortunate to have a duplicating machine in our possession, (property of the editor) and although it is not self inking, nor does it have the modern gadgetry, never-the-less it is adequate for the present.

Two to three hundred copies of each stensil are run and then must be correlated, stapled, stuffed and stamped. Your cheerful Postman then delivers the completed publication to your door. Up until the present time, three or four people have been working on the journal to get it to your library. In the future we are looking forward to more participation by members, both in content and time spent in production of your journal.



Ainslie Sim  
Editor.

### President's Remarks

This past year has seen the Manitoba Genealogical Society grow from an idea into an operating society with almost 130 members. In light of the progress generally achieved by other societies in their first year, we can truly be proud of our rapid growth.

We have had many growing pains since the inaugural meeting in June. We were, and are, late in getting the issues of the journal written and printed, but this often occurs with a fledgling society. There have been other problems and set-backs as well that many members will not be aware of. There have been many letters which should have been written, but were not because of the lack of time. However, we seem to be slowly getting our feet on the ground and, by the end of the forthcoming year, we should be fully organized and operational.

However, a new society should not be judged by its failures and short-comings, but by its successes and accomplishments. The past year has seen two issues of generations printed, which have been highly praised by other genealogical societies in Canada for content and presentation. In fact, many new societies do not publish a journal until they have been in operation for at least a year! A series of workshops were held which helped to introduce the beginners in the society to the fascinating study of their ancestors, as well as giving everyone a chance to meet others who share their interest in genealogy. I am sure that the exchange of ideas which took place at the workshops provided some help to everyone who attended. In addition to these, we have managed to iron out the majority of the wrinkles which seem to plague new organizations, although there still a few stubborn ones left to fix.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the small group of people who have worked so hard in the past year to make the Manitoba Genealogical Society a reality. I am sure that I speak for all when I say that without your support, there would be no society.

Things look very promising for us in 1977. In addition to generations and our newsletter, we will be printing a "Surname Index" which will provide a listing of all the surnames our fellow members are researching, and we hope to be able to publish a short booklet on Manitoba research sources and addresses. The new year will also see the first seminar of the Society, probably this coming fall. Other programs being considered include an indexing program which will record on file cards the names and data on everyone in Manitoba who had a biography written about them in the many local history books, and a course in genealogy to provide beginners with a good background in genealogical methods and sources. However, the success of these programs will depend entirely on the amount of active support we receive from all our members.

I would like to wish the best to all in the new year with the hope that you find it successful in your search for your "generations".



Eric Jonasson

## THE PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES OF MANITOBA

Compiled by Eric Jonasson

The Provincial Archives of Manitoba collects and preserves documents and other materials relating to the history of Manitoba, and its collections include provincial government documents of historic value, the records and papers of individuals, and the records of commercial and religious organizations. The holdings of the Archives are divided into four major categories: manuscripts, maps, pictures, and public records.

The manuscript collection contains correspondence, diaries, and other written material of individuals, families, business firms and associations. Included are the papers of the province's first two Lieutenant-Governors, the papers and correspondence of Louis Riel, and the Archival collection of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land.

The map collection includes the first surveys of the Red River Settlement, as well as early provincial plans; while the picture collection contains 65,000 catalogued photographs as well as watercolors, prints, engravings and cartoons.

The public records include administrative and court records of the Council of Assiniboia from 1835 to 1869, papers of premiers and cabinet ministers, and documents from the courts including those resulting from the Winnipeg General Strike trials.

The largest and most important single collection is the Hudson's Bay Company Archives. The collection is made up of material accumulated in the Company's headquarters in London since 1671 and relates to its activities in the North American fur trade. The items weigh 120 tons and occupy more than 4700 lineal feet of shelving.

Open Monday to Friday from 8:30 to 5:00, the Provincial Archives are located at:

200 Vaughan Street  
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0P8

Researchers wishing to use the facilities will be interviewed by an archivist on their first visit, at which time they will also complete a Research Application Form. The Archives reserves the right to restrict Reading Room privileges to bonafide researchers only. After initial registration, researchers are required to sign the Attendance Register daily.

### RULES AND REGULATIONS

Researchers must abide by the following rules and regulations when using the Reading Room:

1. Smoking, eating and drinking are prohibited at all times.
2. Documents will only be issued to researchers submitting properly filled out request slips (these slips are available at the Archives).
3. All documents must be used only in the Reading Room and no researcher may consult more than 5 volumes or boxes at any one time.
4. Index cards are not to be removed from the card catalogue.
5. For the protection of the documents, only pencils may be used for note taking. Pens and inks are strictly prohibited.
6. Documents should be handled with extreme care. Their order in the boxes must be maintained and any irregularities reported to an archivist.
7. Documents must be returned to the designated areas when researchers are absent from the Reading Room for an extended period of time.

8. Researchers are asked to use the assigned coat hanging area and not to leave personal belongings on tables or in lockers and carrells.
9. The Archives reserve the right to question researchers and to undertake searches of brief cases, bags, etc.

Photocopies of Documents in the Archives can be provided for a fee if the condition of the document warrants such handling. These copies are not to be re-sold, given away or deposited in any other repository without the permission of the Archives. Researchers are also responsible for observing copyright law and for properly acknowledging extracts from documents which appear in publications and other written works. These extracts should be cited and acknowledged as follows: "Provincial Archives of Manitoba, manuscript or records group number, title, file or page reference" (example: P.A.M., MG14 B6, James Ashdown Papers, page 3). When microfilm or photocopies of documents are used in place of the originals, the name of the repository holding the originals should be cited.

#### REGULATIONS FOR THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY ARCHIVES

Except for the following exceptions, all the regulations indicated above also apply to the Hudson's Bay Company Archives:

1. Researchers wishing to use microfilm copies of H.B.C. records in the Public Archives of Canada, or the Public Records Office, London, England, are required to write to the H.B.C. Archivist in Winnipeg for permission.
2. Photocopies of documents in the H.B.C. Archives are not allowed due to the age and fragile condition of the documents.
3. Documents from the H.B.C. Archives cannot be copied or published in their totality without written permission of the H.B.C. Archivist. Citations for extracts of documents should read: "H.B.C. Archives, Provincial Archives of Manitoba, classification number" (example: H.B.C.A., P.A.M., A.1/, 1/, fo. 1). When microfilm copies are used, citations should read: "H.B.C. Archives, (Microfilm copy), followed by the name of the holding agency".<sup>2</sup>

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#### RECORDS IN THE PROVINCIAL ARCHIVES OF MANITOBA<sup>3</sup>

The following list contains some of the major genealogical holdings of the Provincial Archives and has been compiled from inventories of P.A.M.'s Manuscript Collection (provided by Mr. Gilbert-Louis Comeault, Assistant Archivist, P.A.M.) and from The Union List of Manuscripts in Canadian Repositories (Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa, 1975, 2 Volumes). Undoubtedly, there are many other records available which have not been indicated here, and which will be uncovered by each researcher while conducting their own individual research.

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##### A. CENSUS RECORDS

1. Censuses of Red River, 1830-70 (Originals 7" 1830-70; Microfilm 1830-70, 2 reels) Returns for 1832, 1833 (2 copies), 1838, 1840, 1843, 1846-7, 1849 (2 copies, 1 incomplete), 1856 (incomplete), 1870 (incomplete), for the Lower Settlement, Grant Town, and Indian Villages. The Census Returns list Heads of Families only but contain information as to age, religion, country of birth, property, livestock, and land cultivated. Card Index. (Microfilm copy available).

The Microfilm of Census Returns for 1831, 1834, 1835, 1838, 1840, 1846, 1870 was acquired from P.A.C. in 1966 and contains a complete copy of the 1870 Nominal Census.



The 1870 Nominal Census contains the name of each member of all the families residing in Red River, plus personal information including the name of each person's father.

2. Statistical Reports 1868 (Photocopies 42 pp)  
Statistical reports (listing heads of families, number of people in the families, livestock and agricultural statistics) of French Catholic Parishes prepared for the Co-operative Relief Committee 1868.

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## B. CHURCH RECORDS

In this section, the following abbreviations have been used to denote religious denominations: RC (Roman Catholic); AC (Anglican Church of Canada); PC (Presbyterian Church); MC (Methodist Church); UC (United Church of Canada); and LC (Lutheran Church). The various churches of each denomination are arranged together as a group in alphabetical order.

1. Church Missionary Society 1820 - 1920 (Microfilm 48 reels)  
Records of the Society. Provance: P.A.C., Ottawa
2. Baie St. Paul (RC), see St. Eustache (RC)
3. St. Boniface (RC) 1825 - 1974 (Microfilm 4 reels, 1825 - 1974; Photocopies 33cm. 1860 - 1974).  
St. Boniface's Church records were destroyed by fire in 1860. The records which survived were: all the Acts for 1825; part of the Acts for 1829 and 1830; one Act for 1831; all the Acts for 1832; most Acts for 1833 and 1834.  
Included here are the registers of baptisms, marriages and burials 1825 - 1834 (as above); 1860 - 1902; index to the registers 1825 - 34 (as above) 1860 - 1974. These records are restricted.
4. St. Eustache (RC) 1874 - 1903 (Microfilm 25')  
Baptisms, marriages and burials at Baie St. Paul (1874 - 1882) and at St. Eustache (1874 - 1903).
5. St. Francois Xavier (RC) 1834 - 1900 (Microfilm 160')  
Baptisms, Marriages and Burials.
6. St. Norbert (RC) 1857 - 1934 (Microfilm 3 reels)  
Baptisms, marriages and burials. Permission of the Parish Priest is required to consult the records for 1905 - 1934.
7. Headingley, Parish of (AC) 1857 - 1928 (Microfilm 20')  
Baptisms 1857 - 1924; marriages 1858 - 1923, burials 1858 - 1928.
8. High Bluff, Parish of (AC) 1872 - 1884 (Microfilm 10')  
Baptisms 1873-74; 1877-84; marriages 1872-84; burials 1877-84.
9. St. Andrew's (AC) 1835 - 1910 (Microfilm 75')  
Baptisms 1845 - 1910; marriages 1835 - 1910; burials 1835 - 1909.
10. St. Clement's (Mapleton), Parish of (AC) 1862 - 1928 (Microfilm 50')  
Baptisms 1867 - 1902; marriages 1862 - 1917; burials 1862 - 1928.
11. St. James, Parish of (AC) 1853 - 1908 (Microfilm 55')  
Baptisms 1853 - 1908; marriages 1855 - 1905; burials 1856 - 1907.

12. St. John's Cathedral (AC) 1813 - 1901 (Microfilm 80')  
Baptisms 1813 - 1901; Marriages 1820 - 1900; Burials 1821 - 1900.
13. St. Mary's Anglican Church, Portage la Prairie (AC) 1855 - 1883  
(Microfilm 30') Baptisms, marriages and burials. Restricted use.
14. St. Paul's (Middlechurch) (AC) 1850 - 1911 (Microfilm 45')  
Baptisms 1850 - 1910; marriages 1853 - 1911; burials 1850 - 1910.
15. St. Peter's Dynevor (AC) 1839 - 1913 (Microfilm 85')  
Baptisms 1839 - 99; marriages 1851 - 1903; burials 1839 - 1913.
16. Presbyterian Missions, Manitoba 1872 (Photocopy 1p)  
Chart and map of Presbyterian Missions in Manitoba showing Preaching Stns., churches built and churches under construction.
17. Kildonan Presbyterian Church 1851 - 1932 (Microfilm 60')  
Baptisms 1851 - 1916; marriages 1851 - 1916; burials 1852 - 1932.
18. Knox Church, Portage la Prairie (PC) 1884 - 1943 (Microfilm 1 reel)  
Baptisms 1884 - 1925; marriages 1884 - 1935; 1841 - 43; burials 1884-1925.  
Restricted use.
19. Little Britain Presbyterian Church 1863 - 1965 (Microfilm 90')  
Baptisms, marriages and burials 1884 - 1938; communion roll 1885 - 1962;  
minute books 1863 - 1963; and other miscellaneous papers.
20. Orrwold Presbyterian Church 1898 - 1903 (Originals 1")  
Communion roll and register 1898 - 1903; Sunday School record book 1900-01.
21. Methodist Missions, Manitoba c. 1910 (Originals 3/4")  
John Semmons, Methodist missionary, autobiography and account of Methodist missions and churches in Manitoba.
22. Grace (Methodist) Church, Portage la Prairie 1884 - 1944 (Microfilm 50')  
Baptisms 1890 - 1909; 1911 - 35; 1939 - 44; Marriages 1884 - 1941; Burials 1884 - 1909; 1912 - 31; 1933 - 38.
23. Grace (Methodist) Church, Winnipeg 1892 - 1946 (Originals 7")  
Membership register 1892 - 99; Sunday School attendance and collection tks. 1904 - 34; other miscellaneous records.
24. Little Grand Rapids United Church 1922 - 61 (Photocopies 44pp)  
Baptisms 1922 - 60; marriages and burials 1927 - 61.
25. Oakbank United Church (formerly Sunnyside Presbyterian Church) 1873-1952.  
(Microfilm 30') Minute books.
26. Poplar River United Church 1886 - 1962 (Photocopies 1")  
Baptisms 1886 - 96, 1904 - 58; Marriages 1905 - 62; Deaths 1905 - 61,  
Members lists 1934 - 54.
27. Oxford House United Church 1894 - 1975 (Photocopies 1 1/2")  
Baptisms 1894 - 1967; Marriages 1894 - 1972; deaths and burials 1895 - 1975.
28. Zion United Church, Darlingford 1912 - 68 (Originals)  
Minute books 1946 - 68; members lists 1922 - 61; other miscellaneous papers.

29. Braethra Lutheran Church, Riverton 1885 - 1967 (Originals)  
Baptisms, marriages, deaths 1902 - 50; minute books 1885 - 1967.
30. Breiduvik Lutheran Church, Hnausa 1876 - 1956 (Originals)  
Baptisms, marriages and deaths 1901 - 56; minute books 1876 - 1956.
31. Grace Lutheran Church, Ashern 1955 - 72 (Microfilm)  
Marriages.
32. Martin Luther Church, Hilbre (LC) 1955 - 72 (Microfilm)  
Marriages.
33. Mickley Lutheran Church, Hecla 1901 - 52 (Originals)  
Baptisms 1901 - 50; marriages 1901 - 46; deaths 1902 - 52.
34. Neuhome Lutheran Church, Moosehorn 1912 - 64 (Microfilm)  
Baptisms, marriages, burials, confirmations, communions (All German).
35. Peace Lutheran Church, Moosehorn 1912 - 72 (Microfilm)  
Baptisms, burials, confirmations 1912 - 29, 1931 - 55; marriages  
1912 - 29, 1931 - 72; council minutes 1919 - 61; (In German and English).
36. Peace Lutheran Church, Mulvahill 1954 - 55 (Microfilm)  
Baptisms.
37. St. John's Lutheran Church, Grahamdale 1918 - 74 (Microfilm)  
Baptisms, marriages, burials, confirmations, communions (In German and English).
38. St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Grahamdale 1955 - 72 (Microfilm)  
Marriages.
39. St. Thomas Lutheran Church, Bayton 1932 - 59 (Microfilm)  
Baptisms, burials, confirmations, communions (In German).
40. Central Congregational Church, Winnipeg 1879 - 1935 (Originals 17")  
Church papers, including members lists 1879 - 1939.
41. Gardenton, Manitoba: St. Michael's Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church 1897  
(Photocopies 1/4 ") List of original members, written in Ukrainian).

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#### C. LAND RECORDS

1. Canada, Surveyor General 1883 - 85 (Originals 1/2 ")  
Half Breed supplemental scrip list, half breed children's list, list of  
supplemental claimants up to 7 August 1883 (St. Paul's Parish).
2. Canada, Department of the Interior, Dominion Lands Branch c. 1875  
(Originals 135 p.) Alphabetical index of claimants to land scrip,  
giving date of birth and parish of residence in Red River (1790 - 1860).  
Compiled c. 1875.
3. Manitoba, Department of the Attorney-General, Land Titles Office 1876 -  
1951 (Originals: 1' 6 1/4") Railway books of reference and right of  
way locations 1886 - 1919; papers of the Association of Manitoba Land  
Surveyors 1906 - 51; Selkirk and Lisgar Counties Register 1877 - 1910;  
other miscellaneous papers.

4. Manitoba, Department of the Provincial Treasurer 1881 - 1927  
(Originals 6') Includes, among correspondence and papers, fire insurance plans of Winnipeg, St. Boniface and other Manitoba towns 1911, 1917 - 19.
5. Red River Settlement, Hudson's Bay Company 1812 - 70, 1908 (Photocopies 93 pp; Microfilm 80') Attested copy of H.B.C. LAND Register (Register B) in connection with lands surveyed by H.B.C. on the Assini - boine and Red Rivers 1812 - 70; a "correlation book" of H.B.C. and Dominion Government survey numbers 1908.

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#### D. COURT RECORDS

1. Canada, Department of Justice, Canadian Penetentiary Service 1871 - 1930's (Microfilm 150') Registers of prisoners 1871 - 1913; and of staff 1886 - 1930's at Stoney Mountain.
2. Manitoba, Attorney-General, Court of Petty Sessions 1871 - 72  
(Originals 52 pp.) Records of Court proceedings.
3. Manitoba, Attorney-General, Court of Queen's Bench 1871 - 80  
(Originals 6 1/4") List of cases before and documents filed in General Quarterly Court 1871 - 72 and Court of Queen's Bench 1872 - 73; records of proceedings kept by Court Clerk 1872 - 74, 1878 - 80; list of grand and petit jurors summoned for Queen's Bench assizes 1875 - 78; Prothonotary's Court Book (November 1873 - June 1875).
4. Manitoba, Health and Social Development, Headingly Correctional Institute 1874 - 1968 (Originals 2')  
Guard report books 1892, 1894 - 95; ledgers of descriptions of prisoners 1908 - 12, 1914 - 22, 1925 - 27; "Punishment while undergoing sentence" register 1930 - 60; other miscellaneous information.
5. Winnipeg, Police Department, 1877 - 1919 (Microfilm 4 reels)  
Reports 1877 - 83; duty reports 1878 - 81; arrests 1879 - 85, 1890 - 93, 1919; Court records 1881 - 84; robberies 1896 - 97, 1905.

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#### E. MILITARY RECORDS

1. Canada, Army, Canadian Expeditionary Force, 107 Battalion 1917  
(Originals 20 pp.) Nominal roll.
2. Canada, Army, Winnipeg Grenadiers  
Brief regimental history of Winnipeg Grenadiers and Scot Guards, 1933 - 39.
3. Canada, Justice Department 1873 - 86 (Microfilm 4 reels)  
Records relating to Louis Riel and the Red River Rebellion.
4. Canada, Military District No. 10, Manitoba 1871 - 1914 (Originals 13")  
Provincial Battalion of Canadian Light Infantry and Artillery;  
Court Martial book 1872 - 76; Muster roll 1875 - 77; Enlistment and record books 1871 - 76; Service roll for school of Cavalry (Royal Canadian Dragoons, Royal Mounted Rifles and Lord Strathcona Horse.).

5. Deacon, Thomas R. (1865 - 1955) 1897 - 1924 (Originals 10")  
Includes, among other papers, Canadian Expeditionary Force Militia Orders and Nominal rolls.
6. Great Britain, Army, De Meuron Regiment 1815 - 16 (Photocopies 130 pp.)  
Regimental pay lists.
7. Great Britain, War Office 1845 - 70 (Microfilm 75')  
Selected correspondence, papers, reports; Red River route 1845 - 48; troops for Red River 1846; Company of Pensioners 1848; Red River Expedition 1870; Canada dispatches 1845 - 48.
8. Kennedy, William Nassau (1839 - 85) 1857 - 1935 (Photocopies 25 pp.,)  
(Originals 4") Miscellaneous material including Militia Lists of Winnipeg Field Battery 1874 - 79 and Nineteenth Rifles 1884.
9. North West Mounted Police, Fort Dufferin, Manitoba 1874 (Photocopies 8 pp.) List of Officers and men.
10. Red River Settlement, Rupert's Land Militia n.d. (Originals 3 pp.)  
Notes relating to the military history of Red River 1812 - 70.
11. Red River Settlement, Rupert's Land, Red River Volunteers 1835 (Originals 39 pp.) List of attestations, February-March 1835; roll of volunteers, etc..
12. Winnipeg Soldiers' Relatives Memorial Association 1920 - 60 (Originals 5 1/4 ") Includes, among other papers, Index book (22 pp.) listing the names of soldiers killed in action.

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#### F. IMMIGRATION LISTS

1. Immigration Branch 1873 - 1953 (Microfilm 1873 - 1953, 319 reels; Photocopies 102 pp. 1892, 1902.)  
Includes files on immigration policy, agents, passenger manifests, steamship companies, customs duties, etc.. Most of the individual case files were removed by the department before the files were turned over to the Public Archives of Canada. A file list is available.

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#### G. TERRITORIAL AND MUNICIPAL RECORDS

1. Council of Assiniboia 1832 - 69 (Originals 2")  
Minutes.
2. Northwest Territories Council 1870 - 78 (Originals 4")  
Minute books 1872 - 75; register of commissions 1870 - 71; register of oaths 1873 - 77; liquor permit book 1877 - 78; other miscellaneous papers.
3. Arthur, Rural Municipality (Hereafter R.M.) 1884 - 90 (Originals 137 pp.) Council minutes.

4. Ellice 1884 - 88 (Microfilm 9')  
Collector's roll.
5. Kildonan, R.M. Council 1876 - 1903 (Original 4")  
Minute books 1886 - 1903; Assessment rolls 1878 - 82; other miscellaneous papers.
6. Killarney, Manitoba Council 1897 - 1923 (Microfilm 55')  
Minutes.
7. St. Andrews, R.M. Council 1884 - 92 (Originals 1/2 ")  
Minutes.
8. Silver Creek, R.M. (est. 1883), Angusville 1884 - 1943 (Microfilm 70 ')  
Minute books 1884 - 1912; plus other miscellaneous papers.
9. Springfield, R.M. Council 1873 - 93 (Originals 3")  
Minute books 1873 - 93; collectors rolls 1876 - 78.
10. Turtle Mountain, Council 1883 - 1941 (Microfilm 80')  
Minutes.
11. Westbourne, R.M. Council 1873 - 1957 (Originals 20")  
Minutes 1878 - 1919; tax rolls 1888 - 1928; vital statistics register 1913 - 20; maps 1878 - 1900; plus other miscellaneous documents.

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#### H. VOTERS LISTS

1. Manitoba, Chief Electoral Officer 1875 - 1959 (Originals 54½ ')  
Numerous records including Rockwood Constituency Poll Book, General Election - 16 December 1879; ledger, election deposits and expenses 1886 - 1915; miscellaneous voters' lists 1875 - 77; miscellaneous electoral lists 1880's, 1941 - 59.
2. Arthur, R.M. Manitoba 1884 (Photocopies 18 pp.)  
Municipal voters' list for polling subdivisions 1, 2, and 3.
3. Kildonan, R.M. 1885  
Voters' lists.
4. Selkirk, Manitoba, Electoral District 1886 (Photocopies 7 pp.)  
List of voters, polling district 69.
5. Westbourne, R.M. 1882 - 1957  
Electoral lists.

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#### J. SCHOOL RECORDS

1. Manitoba, Department of Education, Official Provincial Trustee 1886 - 1957 (Originals 43')  
School district ledgers, minute books, accounts, census returns, papers and correspondence and attendance registers.

2. Manitoba, Department of Youth and Education, Administration Branch, 1915 - 66 (Microfilm 168 reels)  
Half-yearly attendance reports.
3. Agassiz School District No. 13, 1899 - 1966 (Originals 2')  
Attendance registers for: Oldenburg School No. 968 - 1899 - 1966, (also the minute books 1938 - 50, and library loan records 1929 - 42); Rennie School No. 2032 - 1924 - 66; Scotts Hill School No. 2261 - 1936 - 49; and Lonely Dale School No. 2251 - 1938 - 56.
4. Birdtail School Division No. 38, 1881 - 91 (Originals 1/4 ")  
Minute Book.
5. Creelford, Manitoba. Glenburney School District No. 387 - 1885 - 1949  
(Originals 2") Minute books 1887 - 1949; Account book 1885 - 1937.
6. Davis, Matilda: St. Andrew's Educator. 1825 - 1940 (Originals 8")  
Notebooks of Matilda Davis 1840 - 72; personal correspondence 1837 - 75; account sheets of Miss Davis' School 1838 - 76; other miscellaneous information.
7. Fort LaBosse School Division No. 41, Elkhorn 1883 - 1967 (Originals 13 ")  
Attendance registers, minute books, etc.
8. Lord Selkirk School Division No. 11., 1903 - 60 (Originals 10 ")  
Minute book 1903 - 60; Ledger 1903 - 60; attendance register 1911 - 54; correspondence and papers 1907 - 50.
9. Midland School Division No. 25, 1871 - 1909 (Originals 1")  
Clegg School District No. 109, attendance registers 1871 - 89; Homewood School District No. 1456, correspondence and attendance register 1908 - 09.
10. Minnedosa, Manitoba - Rolling River School Division No. 39., 1892 - 1967.  
(Originals 46 ") Attendance registers from school districts within the school division.
11. Morden, Manitoba - Clegg School District 1881 - 89 (Originals 3/4 ")  
Public school daily registers.
12. Pembina Valley School Division No. 27, 1878 - 1967  
Lorne School District No. 56: attendance registers 1907 - 67; school census 1878 - 88. 1958 - 67; minute books 1884 - 1967.  
School attendance registers for Rosetta S.D. No. 421, 1908 - 19; Arnaud Consolidated S.D. No. 1175, 1913 - 14; Carlowrie S.D., 1914 - 64.  
Calf Mountain School Division No. 489, Minute books.
13. Portage la Prairie: Euclid School District 1889 - 1902 (Originals 3")  
Minute books of trustees, plus other miscellaneous papers.
14. Red River School Division No. 17, St. Pierre, Manitoba 1883 - 1967  
(Originals 14") School records from various school districts in the division.
15. Ste. Anne, Manitoba: Ridgewood School District No. 274, 1906 - 50  
(Originals 8") Daily registers of attendance.

16. Shoal Lake, Manitoba: Edgehill School District 1881 - 91  
(Originals 2") Minute books 1881 - 91, plus other miscellaneous papers and documents.
17. Stonewall, Manitoba: Interlake School Division No. 21, 1883 - 1971  
(Originals 18") Attendance registers, minute books, cash books, all for various school districts within the division.
18. Stonewall, Manitoba: Tecumseh School District No. 34, 1876 - 1965  
(Originals 4") Minutes 1876 - 1965; attendance registers 1962 - 65; account book 1876 - 1954.
19. Swan River: Swan Valley School Division No. 35, 1907 - 66  
(Originals 8") School attendance registers.
20. Transcona - Springfield School Division No. 12, 1884 - 1943  
(Originals 3/4") Prairie Grove School District No. 271: minutes 1884 - 90; cash book 1916 - 43.
21. Winnipeg: La Verendrye School 1910 - 67 (Originals 8")  
Attendance registers.
22. Winnipeg: Winnipeg Public School Board 1904 (Original 1/4")  
Teachers list.

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#### K. GENEALOGIES

The following list indicates the genealogies located at the Provincial Archives. Those numbers which are prefixed by an asterisk indicate that the particular entry is a marriage notice only and not a genealogy. A double asterisk indicates that the collection consists of letters only.

1. Chute Family (1")
2. Downton Family, 1790 - 1974, in Canada and U.S.A. (16 pp.)
3. Drewry Family, 1796 --1972 (39 pp.)
4. Fraser Family, 1856 - 1931, of Pilot Mound, Manitoba (15 pp.)
- \* 5. Gamble - Smith 1917 (1 p)
6. Gauthier Family, 1832 - 1967 (7 pp.)
7. Hotherington Family, 1812 - 1954, of Souris District, Manitoba (20 pp.)
8. Lagimodiere Family of Manitoba (150 pp.)
- \* 9. Little - Renwick, 1884, County of Norfolk, Manitoba (1p)
- \*\* 10. McDermot Family (11 pp.)
- \* 11. McFarlane-Panson, 1884, County of Norfolk, Manitoba (1p)
12. McKay Family, 1816 - 1884 (1p)



- \* 13. McLaren-McCaig, 1884, County of Norfolk, Manitoba (1p)
- 14. McRae Family, 1800 - 1964 (68 pp.)
- 15. Milliken Family, 1759 - 1973 (41 pp.)
- 16. Red River Settlement Families: Biographical and genealogical notes from the papers of Clarence Kipling, Calgary, Alberta (65 pp.)
- 17. Roblin Family, c. 1775 - 1942 (4 pp.)
- 18. Ruttan Family, c. 1675 - 1975 (1 p.)
- 19. Sheppard - Marshall and Allied Families, c. 1659 - 1974 (2½ ")
- \* 20. Smith - Munro, 1907 (3 pp.)
- 21. Somerset Family, 1852 - 1964, of Ireland, Ontario and Manitoba (14 pp.)
- 22. Toews Family, 1818 - 1967 (1 inch)
- 23. Tolton Family, c. 1770 - 1969 (135 pp.)
- 24. Van Blaricoms, c. 1783 - 1969, of Nova Scotia (9 pp.)
- 25. Widdess - Widdis Family, compiled 1956 (Microfilm 1 reel)
- 26. Wiens Family, 1816 - 1963 (120 pp.)

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#### L. OTHER RECORDS AND SOURCES

The following records are meant to be a sampling of the other types of records that can be found in the Provincial Archives. Individual investigation will unearth other sources of value to the genealogist.

- 1. Canada, Department of Indian Affairs 1871 - 83  
St. Peter's Indian Reservation Treaty Money pay lists 1871 - 83.  
Also on microfilm.
- 2. Canada, Department of Public Works 1848 - 91 (Originals 3')  
Payrolls and miscellaneous records on the construction of the Red River Route.
- 3. Dyck, Randy: Student (Originals 3")  
Coded biographical data on Manitoba's M.L.A.'s 1870 - 1965.
- 4. Fainstein, Clara: Winnipeg 1932 - 60 (Originals 2")  
Correspondence and papers 1932 - 60; biographical notes on Jewish families settlers of Manitoba, autobiographies.
- 5. Gilbert Plains, Manitoba 1808 - 1961 (Microfilm 80')  
Biographical sketches of pioneers and families who came to Gilbert Plains 1883 - 1900.

6. Great Britain, Colonial Office. 1765 - 84, 1836 (Microfilm 10')  
Memorials, 1765 - 84, of fur trade families and military officials dealing with the Indians; list of Indians in the Mississippi Valley 1766 - 67; plus other miscellaneous information.
7. Killarney, Manitoba 1880 - 1967 (Transcripts 8")  
Biographical information on pioneer settlers of Killarney.
8. Lord Selkirk Association of Rupert's Land (est. 1908), Winnipeg  
(Original 1") Lists of active members of the Society and descendants of original Selkirk Settlers.
9. Manitoba, Department of Agriculture, Animal Industry Branch 1903 - 62-  
(Original 5½") Cattle brand registers.
10. Manitoba, Civil Service Commission 1900 - 58 (Originals 24' 9")  
Personnel files, plus other miscellaneous information.
11. Manitoba, Department of Health and Welfare 1916 - 54 (Originals 28½")  
Mothers' Allowance Case Files 1916 - 54; Military Dependents Allowance Case files 1940 46; various minutes, reports, etc.
12. Manitoba, Legislative Assembly 1871 - 87 (Microfilm 9 reels)  
Sessional papers.
13. Manitoba, Provincial Secretary's Office 1879 - 1909 (Originals 35")  
Various registers and letterbooks, including registers of public officials 1870 - 1904.
14. Manitoba, Department of Public Works 1884 - 1945 (Originals 12½")  
Miscellaneous and various papers including Relief Assistance Papers 1934 - 42; Relief Assistance Papers, Japanese Evacuees 1942 - 45; Farm Improvement and Employment Plan Applications 1933 - 39; Municipal Maps 1938; Municipal and Constituency Maps 1920.
15. Manitoba Settlement Papers 1875 - 1954 (Originals 10")  
Collection of personal observations, notes, journals and diaries, account books and ledgers, personal correspondence, scrap books, land deeds, manuscripts of local histories, biographies and autobiographies of late 19th Century settlers in various Manitoba Districts.
16. Macdonald, John Alexander (1815 - 1891), Prime Minister of Canada  
(Microfilm 249 reels+) Correspondence, papers, notes, etc., containing much genealogical and personal information on many people.
17. Laurier, Wilfred (1841 - 1919), Prime Minister of Canada (Microfilm 217 reels)  
Correspondence, papers, notes, etc., containing much genealogical and personal information on many people.
18. Mennonites, West Reserve, Manitoba 1878 - 83 (Microfilm 50")  
Settlement Registers of Mennonite colonies in Southern Manitoba.
19. Paleman, George. (Transcripts 3/4")  
Biographical and historical notes on fur trade and traders, and extracts and correspondence relating to Fort Ellice and Fort Pelly. Covers period 1856 - 1936.

20. Sisler, William (1870 - 1956), Winnipeg Teacher 1893 - 1956  
(Originals 3") Correspondence, business papers and miscellaneous papers 1893 - 1956; Pioneer notes on Manitoba settlement and ethnic groups, and on settlement in the Interlake area, plus notes and scrap books.

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In the same building as the Provincial Archives, is the LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY OF MANITOBA, which will also provide some information for genealogical researchers. The Legislative Library was established in 1870 and was the first in Western Canada.

The Legislative Library was created primarily to serve the Members of the Legislative Assembly and employees of the government, but now serves as a public reference library for researchers, the business community and the general public.

The Library, which is popularly called the Provincial Library, contains more than 80,000 books and over 900,000 government publications. The general collection emphasizes political science, history, economics, and related subjects. Its holdings of periodicals include complete runs of many early Canadian and British magazines. The collection of local government histories is the largest in the province.

Among the items in the library's newspaper collection are early editions of such Manitoba journals as the Nor'Wester, the first newspaper in the Red River Settlement; le Metis; the Winnipeg Free Press; and ethnic language papers. A list of the newspaper holdings in the library was printed in Volume 1, No. 1 of generations.

The Library contains one of the most comprehensive collections of government documents in Canada, many dating back to the period before Confederation. British publications include the journals of the House of Lords dating from 1273 and the House of Commons from 1547. The collection of United States publications dates from 1886.

The Reading Room of the Legislative Library contains books of general interest and the current periodicals. Carrels are provided for persons doing research work and tables for casual users.

The contents and major genealogical holdings of the Legislative Library will be documented in future editions of generations.

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#### NOTES

- <sup>1</sup> The previous information is taken from the publication Manitoba Archives Building, published by the Manitoba Department of Public Works.
- <sup>2</sup> Information on hours and regulations has been condensed from information sheets provided to the compiler by the Provincial Archives.
- <sup>3</sup> No attempt has been made here to indicate the Archives collection numbers.

## GENEALOGICAL SOURCES IN IRELAND

by Eric Jonasson

Genealogy in every country is greatly affected by the course of the country's history. This is especially so in Ireland. Until 1921, the whole of Ireland was under British rule. After 1921, the six northern counties, collectively known as Ulster, formed the Government of Northern Ireland, which retained ties with Great Britain. The remaining twenty-six counties formed the Republic of Ireland, which is completely independent of Great Britain.

The English have been actively involved in Irish affairs since the time of Henry II (1166-72) when they invaded Ireland and established English rule. Before this time, Ireland was turbulently ruled by local kings and chiefs, the strongest of which served as High King. The rivalry which developed between the local chieftans severely divided the country, making it easy for the English to establish their dominion over the island.

Full and effective control of the whole of Ireland eluded the English until almost the end of the Tudor Period (circa 1600). After that date, a number of rebellions against English rule resulted until the British granted independence to the southern counties following the outbreak of terrorism by the Irish Sinn Feiners in 1918 - 1921.

At the time of the Reformation, while England and Scotland became Protestant, Ireland remained faithful to the Roman Catholic Church. Later, the northern counties and portions of the southern counties were cleared of their original inhabitants, and were re-populated with English and Scots settlers, whose descendants remain until this day and constitute the Protestant population of Ireland (for the most part). Many of these "plantations" of Protestant settlers occurred in the times of Elizabeth I, James I, Oliver Cromwell and William of Orange.

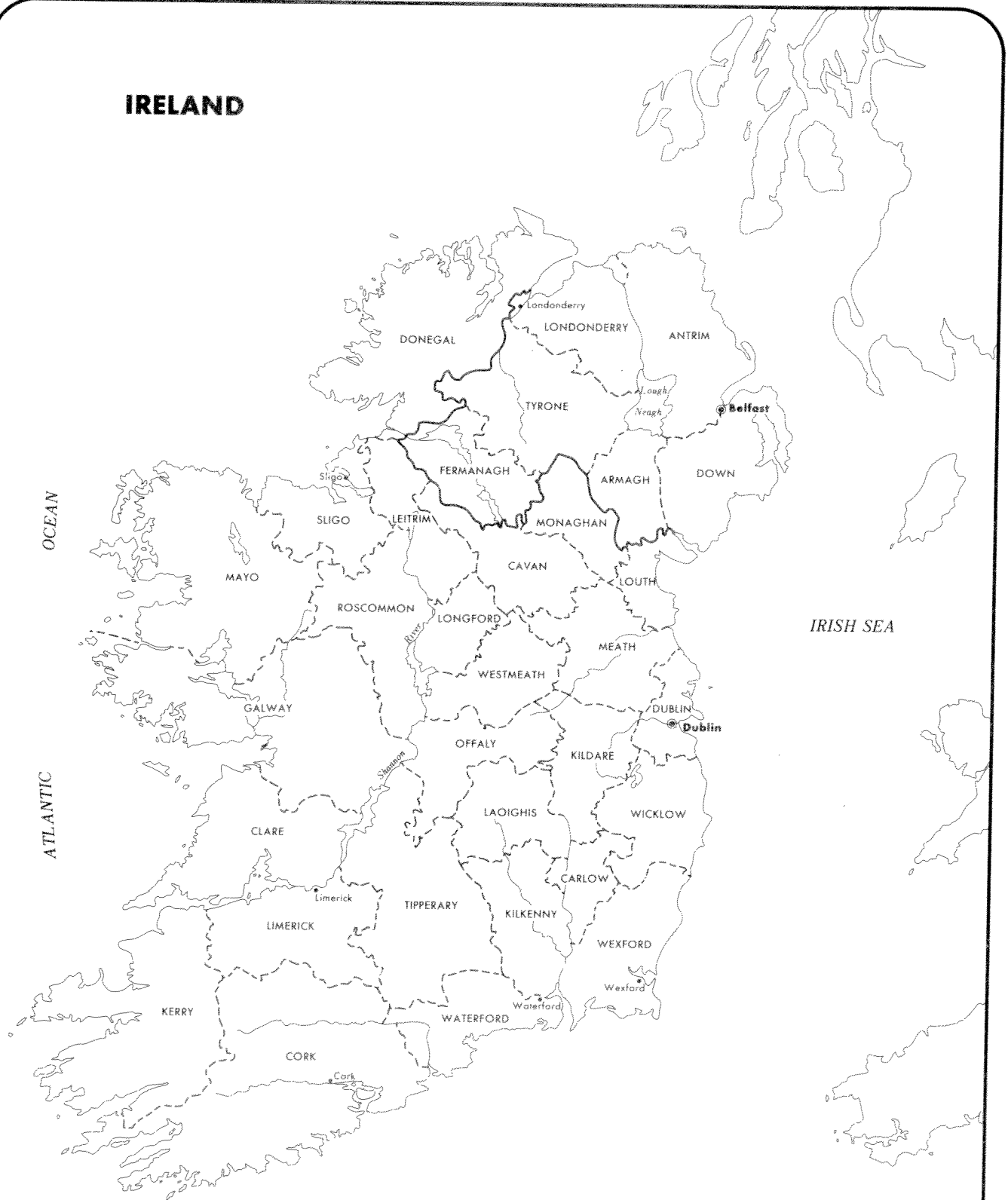
Under centuries of English rule, many Irish families were forced to change their surnames to an English equivalent. As well, many of the old Irish families found that they had to embrace the Protestant faith in order to save their lands and properties from seizure by the English authorities.

The turbulence of Irish history under British rule resulted in many gaps in genealogical records. Matters became worse when, after the ties with Great Britain had been severed, quarrels broke out amongst the people of the Republic itself. On 13 April 1922, the Public Record Office in Dublin, which was housed in a building called the Four Courts, was occupied by armed men who used the irreplaceable manuscripts located there to barricade the windows. In the subsequent endeavors to dislodge them, a fire broke out, resulting in the destruction of many important historical and genealogical records. Since almost all of the Irish Parish Registers had been gathered here by the Public Record Office, this meant that no less than 817 registers were destroyed, creating major difficulties for Irish genealogical researchers. However, this serious loss has stimulated the efforts of Irish genealogists to find other sources of information and has resulted in a greater appreciation of historical records.

### DIVISIONS OF IRELAND

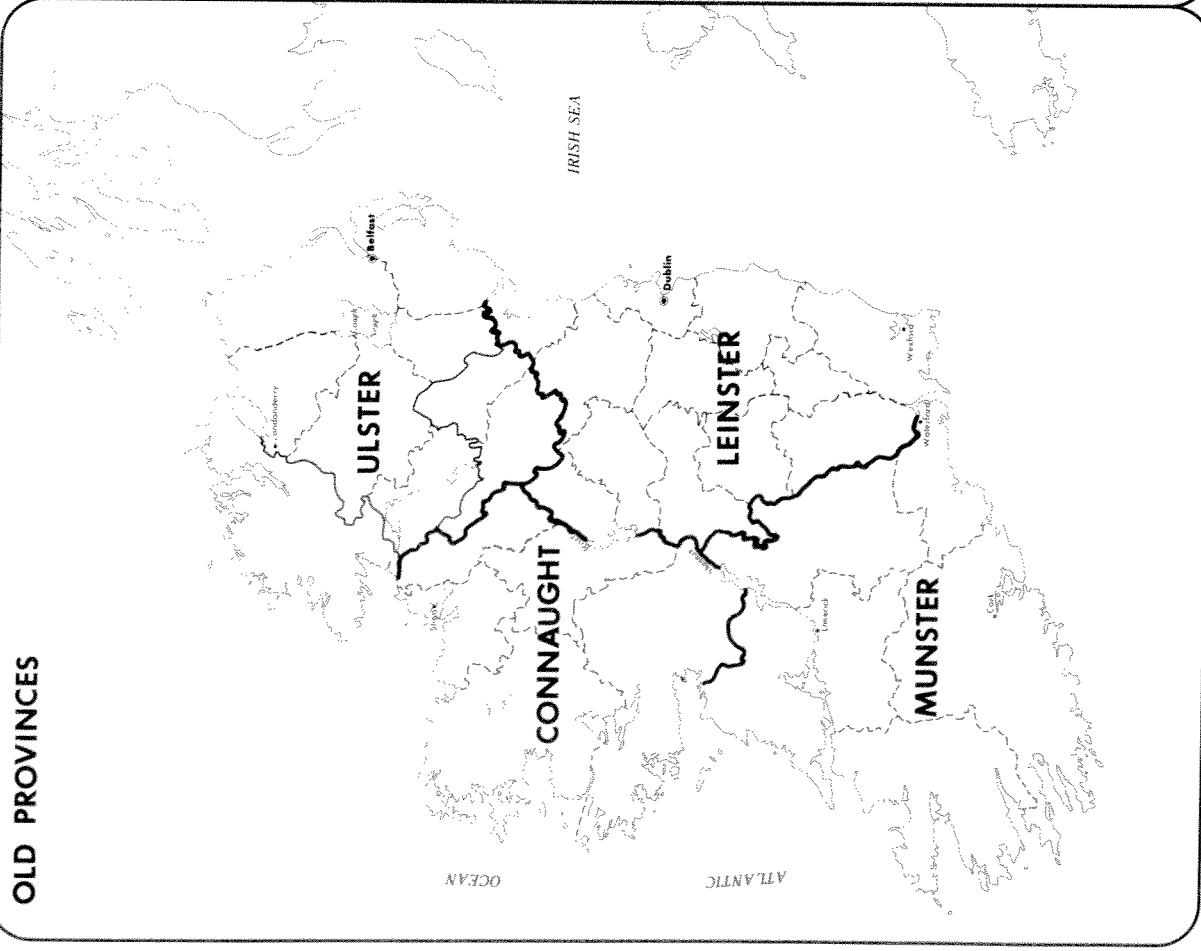
In ancient times, Ireland was divided into five provinces, which later passed to the several divisions which were organized into the present counties. These provinces were: MUNSTER (included present-day counties of Cork, Limerick, Kerry, Tipperary, Waterford, and Clare); LEINSTER (included present-day counties of Meath, Longford, Westmeath, Louth, Offaly, Laoighis, Kildare, Dublin, Carlow, Wicklow, Kilkenny, and Wexford); MEATH (this ancient province is included in the area of Leinster); CONNAUGHT (included the counties of Mayo, Sligo, Leitrim, Galway and Roscommon); and ULSTER (included the counties of Donegal, Londonderry, Antrim, Cavan, Fermanagh, Tyrone, Monaghan, Armagh and Down).

# IRELAND



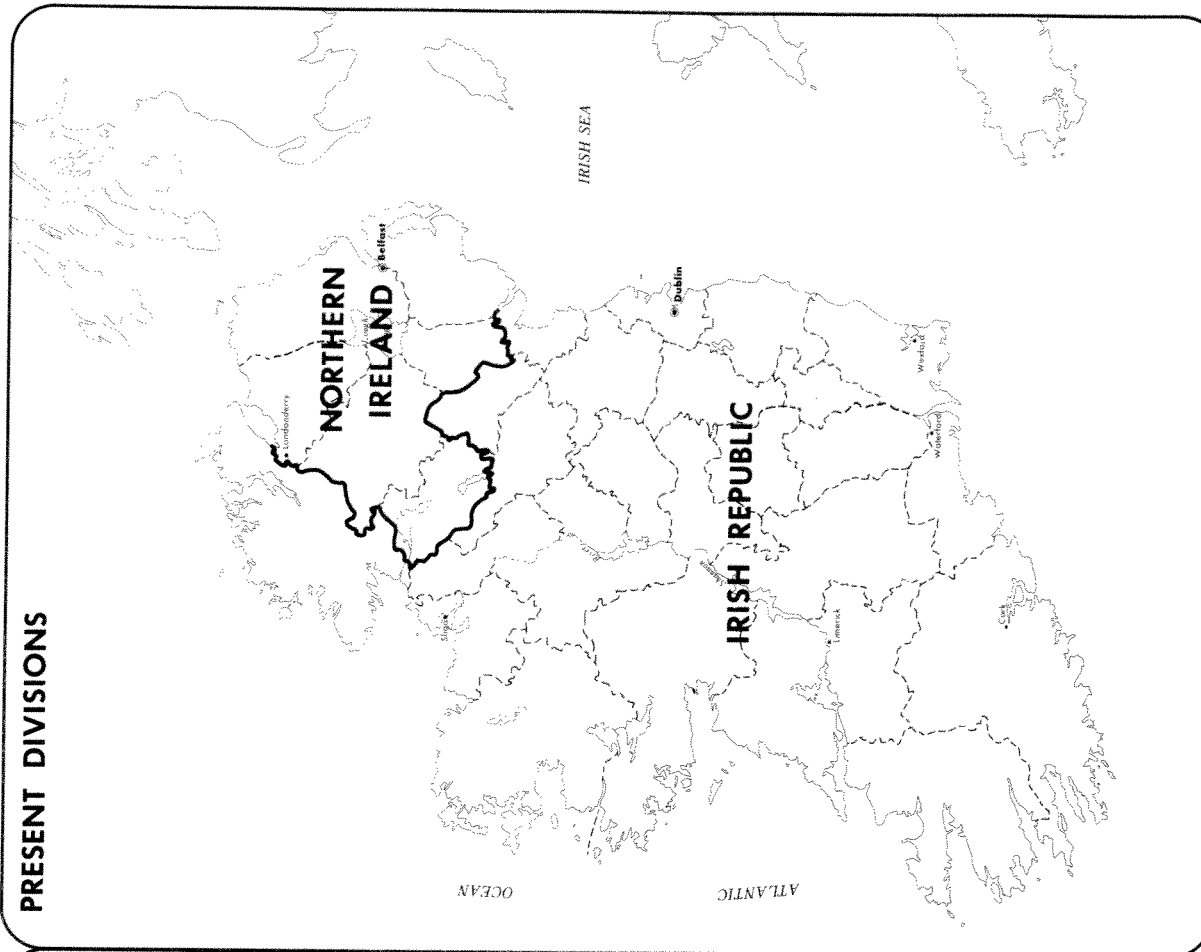
This map appears courtesy of Eric Jonasson

## OLD PROVINCES



This map appears in *History of the Irish*

## PRESENT DIVISIONS



This map appears in *History of the Irish*

In 1920, six of the nine counties of Ulster remained under the dominion of Great Britain, while the remaining counties were included in the republican area. After gaining their independence, the republican government changed the names of two of the counties in southern Ireland: Offaly (formerly called Kings) and Laoighis (formerly called Queens).

There are several other "divisions" used in Ireland. The diocese or ecclesiastical division has remained the same since early Catholic administration, the Church of Ireland (Protestant), merely assuming jurisdiction over the old Catholic Dioceses. There are 28 dioceses in Ireland, each of whose boundaries bear no resemblance to the county boundaries, with some counties forming parts of as many as six dioceses. The Barony is an old division of land representing the past holding of an Irish chieftan and was used quite extensively in land and tax matters. The townland were in fact small subdivisions of the barony, being acreage, farms, or family holdings.

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### SPECIAL REPOSITORIES IN IRELAND

There are a number of major repositories of records in Ireland which will be referred to throughout this article. In order to ensure clarity, these organizations will be discussed at this time along with some of their unique holdings. Other records contained in these repositories are discussed throughout the balance of this article.

#### PUBLIC RECORDS OFFICE

The Public Records Offices (PRO) in Ireland are the repositories of the majority of genealogical records. There are two P.R.O. on the island; one for Northern Ireland and one for the Republic of Ireland.

The Public Records Office of Ireland, Four Courts, Dublin, was established in 1867 and is the more important of the two offices for genealogists. Most of the records of Ireland which were created prior to 1922 are located here as well as the records of the Republic of Ireland since 1922. It was this office which burned in 1922.

The Public Record Office of Northern Ireland, Balmoral Avenue, Belfast, was established in 1923 to accommodate the records of Ulster. While many other earlier works are also located here, researchers involved with an Ulster ancestry will find a great deal of information on the northern counties at P.R.O. (Dublin).

Many records located in P.R.O. (Dublin) were printed in the volumes of Reports of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records of Ireland (1869 - 1921) and its successors. The holdings of each of these offices are discussed in part in the various sections of the sources discussion.

#### GENEALOGICAL OFFICE

For four centuries, the Ulster King of Arms was located in Dublin Castle. The Ulster King was in charge of heraldic matters in Ireland from 1552 to 1940. In 1943, this office was combined with the Norroy King of Arms in England and the resulting office (Norroy and Ulster King of Arms, College of Arms, Queen Victoria St., London EC4, England) assumed heraldic jurisdiction for Northern Ireland only. At the same time, the Republic established the Office of the Chief Herald of Ireland, Dublin Castle, to continue heraldic matters in the Republic. The Genealogical Office, Dublin Castle, Dublin, was then created with the Chief Herald forming a part of it.

The Genealogical Office (GO) has acquired a tremendous amount of information over the past 400 years. Some of the better known and most important records located here include the following:

1. "Linea Antiqua", compiled in 1709, contains information on ancient Celtic-Irish families.
2. The Manuscript Collection of Sir William Betham, Ulster King of Arms (1820-53) contains 24 volumes recording pedigrees and over 30 volumes of chart pedigrees based on wills, plus the Prerogative Court Abstracts (see below) and 20 volumes of Prerogative marriage licences for 1629 - 1801.
3. Abstracts of Irish Prerogative Court intestate administrations 1595 - 1800, containing 80 volumes and over 37,000 wills.
4. Funeral entries for distinguished persons, whose funerals were arranged by heralds in former times.
5. Grants of Arms (coats of arms), numerous volumes.
6. Registered pedigrees, numerous volumes.
7. Visitations for Ireland covering Dublin 1568 and 1607, and County Wexford 1618.

### LIBRARIES

1. Trinity College Library, Dublin. This is the greatest library in Ireland. Before the creation of the Republic, this was one of the six libraries in the United Kingdom which were eligible to receive a copy of every book published in the U.K. under the copyright acts. Although it is now located in the Republic, Great Britain has continued the practice of sending a copy of each copyrighted publication here.
2. National Library of Ireland. Located on Kildare Street, Dublin, this library has over 14,000 manuscript volumes, many of which contain genealogical information. As well, they have a large collection of Irish newspapers which were printed as early as 200-300 years ago. Of particular note is the "Public Monitor" or "Freeman's Journal" which was printed 1763 - 1924. An indexing program for this newspaper was begun in 1954 and was expected to take 20 years and produce some 3,000,000 separate cards.
3. Northern Ireland Libraries. A few libraries in Northern Ireland with genealogical collections include Linen Hall, Donegall Square, Belfast; The Armagh Public Library, Armagh; County Museum, Armagh; and Magee College Library, Magee University, Londonderry.

### GENEALOGICAL SOCIETIES AND PERIODICALS

This is a representative list of the major genealogical societies and periodicals dealing with Irish research. Other organizations' addresses can generally be obtained from the Public Record Offices in Dublin and Belfast.

1. Irish Genealogical Research Society, founded in 1936 to help in Irish research and to find ways to bridge the gaps caused by the 1922 fire, is located at 82 Eaton Square, London SW1, England. It's official publication is the "Irish Genealogist".
2. Ulster Scot Historical Foundation, 66 Balmoral Avenue, Belfast BT9 6NY, was formed in 1957 to assist in researching an Ulster ancestry. The Foundation will conduct searches for its members for a fee
3. Irish American Cultural Institute, 683 Osceola Avenue, St Paul, Minnesota, USA 551055.



4. "The Irish Ancestor" is an independent periodical. Write to Miss Rosemary ffolliott, Pirton House, Syderham Villas, Dundrum, Dublin 14.

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### GENEALOGICAL SOURCES IN IRELAND

Because so many of the Irish genealogical records are located in Dublin, and pertain to the whole of Ireland as well as to the Republic only, no attempt has been made to divide this article into two sections: one on Ulster and the other on the Republic. Instead, all records are discussed by category and the appropriate repository in each section of Ireland indicated. Those researching an Ulster ancestry should bear in mind that many pre-1921 records will be found in Dublin and not in Belfast.

#### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Civil registration of vital records began in Ireland in 1864 and the records covering all of Ireland up to 1921 and for the Republic after 1921 are located at the Registrar General's Office, Custom House, Dublin. These records generally contain names, dates, places, ages, occupations, parents and residences; although death records contain no parents' names. These records are indexed.

In addition to the civil registrations filed in Ireland, the RGO retains the following records for the period 1864 - 1921 (those marked with an asterisk contain the names of parents):

1. \*Births at sea on British vessels when at least one parent was Irish.
2. Deaths at sea on British vessels of Irish persons.
3. \*Birth of children to Irish Parents abroad certified by the British Consol.
4. \*Deaths of Irish persons abroad certified by the British Consol.

In Northern Ireland, vital records are with the Registrar General, General Registry Office, Oxford House, 49/55 Chichester Street, Belfast BT1 4HL. This office contains all the records for Northern Ireland since 1921. Record's content is similar to the Republic's, and Dublin must be contacted for registrations prior to 1921.

The Protestant marriage licence bonds indexes for 1630 - 1845 are located at PRO (Dublin). The originals were destroyed in 1922, but the indexes and abstracts survived and include the names of the parties to the marriage and the year and place of the marriage. However, these indexes pertain only to a small number of the actual marriages performed in Ireland and only to those performed by the Church of Ireland (Episcopal). They are arranged by diocese, with the most complete being the dioceses of Dublin, Armagh, Ferns, Leighlin, Ossory, and Cork and Ross for the period 1751 - 1845. The records of the Protestant marriages since 1845 (contains father's name only) and their indexes are located at the Registrar General's Office, Dublin.

#### PARISH REGISTERS

For births, marriages and deaths predating the keeping of civil records, it is necessary to search the records of the various churches in Ireland. Unfortunately, many parish registers had been centralized at PRO (Dublin) by 1922 and were

ultimately destroyed by fire. However, many registers had not been deposited at that time and escaped the destruction. These are located in several repositories throughout the island and in the local parishes. The following sections discuss each of the major religious denominations and provides direction to the location of their records:

1. Roman Catholic Church. Although this is the oldest denomination in Ireland, its records do not extend back too far. This was primarily due to the depressed state of the Catholic clergy in the country. However, many Roman Catholics can be found listed in the records of the Protestant Church of Ireland which was the official state church in Ireland during British rule. Roman Catholic parish registers generally date from about 1830 to the present although there are a few which began earlier than this. These records were kept in Latin and include baptisms, marriages and some burials. Baptismal records generally include both the father's name and the mother's maiden name. Most of these records are still located at the local parish level, although many of them have been microfilmed and are on deposit in the National Library in Dublin (the staff of the NLI does not conduct searches and only allows the staff of the Genealogical Office access to the films for searches).
2. Church of Ireland (Episcopal). This was the official state church of Ireland under British rule and is closely allied with the Church of England. Parish registers for the Church of Ireland were first ordered to be kept in 1634 although only a few clergy actually abided by the decree. Most records date from the 18th century, although there are some for the period 1619 - 1700. An Act of Parliament in 1875-77 made the Episcopal registers public records and, as such, were to be placed in PRO (Dublin). Fortunately, a clause in the act permitted the protestant clergy to retain the registers in the original parish provided they had proper storage facilities. As a result, some 600 parishes still held their own records when PRO (Dublin) was burned in 1922. During this fire, most of the Church of Ireland registers were destroyed. The records which survive today contain baptisms, marriages and burials. Most of the registers are still located at the parish level, although PRO (Belfast) does have approximately 200 registers for Northern Ireland parishes from before 1870. Indexes of existing registers can be found in 1924 Annual Report of the Deputy Keeper of the Records of Northern Ireland (Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Belfast) and in Irish and Scotch Irish Ancestral Research. Other information on the extent of records and the addresses of local parishes in the republic can be obtained from Church of Ireland, Representative Body Library, Braemor Park, Rathgar, Dublin 14.
3. Presbyterian Church. These records cover the period from approximately 1820 to the present, although there are some limited records for the period 1674-1820. They are generally found at the local parish level. However, the earliest registers are located at the Presbyterian Historical Society, Church House, Fisherwick Place, Belfast. In 1963, there were 43 parish registers located here in addition to other manuscripts of genealogical importance. The Society will also assist in providing the addresses of desired parishes.
4. Quaker Records. The monthly meeting records of the Society of Friends contain birth, marriage and death information which is often more detailed than other churches. They cover the period from 1655 to the present and can be consulted in southern Ireland at Society of Friends, 4 Eustace Street, Dublin (the staff does not research. All inquiries must be made through an independent agent or genealogist) and in northern Ireland at Friends Meeting House, Lisburn Antrim. Alphabetical transcripts of the minutes are available.

Published Parish Registers: A number of parish registers have appeared in print.

The Dublin Parish Register Society (during the early 1900's) published many old Protestant registers covering Dublin, while Albert Casey's O'Kiofe Coshe Mang, Slieve Lougher and the Upper Blackwater (Birmingham, Alabama 1952-71, 15 vols.) contains numerous genealogical sources (parish registers, tombstone inscriptions, wills, genealogies, etc) for west County Cork and east County Kerry. These are indicative of the publications of this nature.

#### CENSUS RECORDS

The first official census of Ireland was taken in 1821, with subsequent enumerations taking place at 10 year intervals from that date. Following is a short list of available census records. Unless otherwise indicated, all of these may be found at PRO (Dublin). The records generally contain the names of all family members, their ages, occupations, relationships, year of marriage and birthplace (only in 1841, 1851) and birthplace and religion (beginning in 1901).

- 1821: Many of the records are destroyed. Only A-T County Meath, A-L County Galway, A-D County Offaly, A-R County Fermanagh, and A-M County Cavan still survive.
- 1831: Only County Londonderry survives. (This census lists only the names of Heads of Families, not each member of family)
- 1841: Only Killeshandra parish, County Cavan survives.
- 1851: Only Drunkerran parish, County Fermanagh and some parishes in County Antrim survive.
- 1861-71-  
81-91: These censuses were not preserved.
- 1901-11 These cover all of Ireland and are located at PRO (Dublin)

Many substitute records are available for those censuses which were not preserved or are fragmentary. These are generally records relating to land and taxation. The generally accepted substitute for the 1831 Census is the "Tithe Applotment Books 1823-38". This source lists the names of the land holders in Ireland, including tenant farmers and lessees, and indicates the rate of tithe, the townland, the parish, the Barony, and the county. A surname index is available at the National Library of Ireland (Dublin) and a special index for Ulster is located at the Ulster Scot Historical Foundation (Belfast). The substitute for the 1851 Census is "Griffith's Valuation Lists 1848-64". These lists were compiled for valuation purposes and contain the name of the tenant, lessee or owner and the name of the parish. The lists for southern Ireland have been published and the originals are located at PRO (Dublin) and PRO (Belfast)(Ulster only). A surname index is available at the National Library of Ireland (Dublin). Other substitutes include Seamus Pender: "The Census of Ireland 1659" which is believed to have been compiled from the Poll Tax records and lists individuals in Ireland. Other sources of this nature can also be found in the two PRO offices.

#### LAND RECORDS

Land records in Ireland date from 1708, with some special lists predating that time. Due to the frequency of title changes, these records have been carefully preserved in order to ensure legal ownership of property and often contain some genealogical information. The deeds of sale, trust, mortgages, transfer leases, etc all fall into this category. The marriage settlements and transfers of property to

bride and groom often give 2 or even 3 generations of genealogical data. Abstracts of the transactions since 1708 and surname and land indexes, as well as the original deeds, are located at the Registry of Deeds, Henrietta Street, Dublin.

In addition to the original deeds and conveyances, there are a number of compiled lists which are useful in ascertaining ownership of land prior to 1708. The Royal Irish Academy, 19 Dawson Street, Dublin, has a manuscript entitled "The Books of Survey and Distribution" which was compiled in 1677 and gives an account of land ownership in Ireland including the names of the old owners of property who were dispossessed after the rebellion in 1640. The National Library (Dublin) has two major document collections: "Forfeited Estates of 1688" and "Book of Postings and Sales of Forfeited and Other Estates and Interests in Ireland". The latter gives an account of the owners of estates prior to the war of 1689-90 who were deprived of or forced to sell their property, plus the names of the new owners. Records of the estate offices of large landowners giving information on tenants in addition to other types of land records can be found in the two PRO offices.

### WILLS AND PROBATE RECORDS

These records cover the period from 1536 to the present although very few of the earliest wills have survived. Wills usually contain such information as the testator's name, residence, heirs, relationships, description of land and property and pertinent dates. The records of administration contain the deceased's name, residence, and next of kin.

For many centuries, wills were proven in church courts: the diocesan court when a man's property was located only in one diocese, and the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Armagh when the property was located in more than one diocese. From 1858, wills have been proved in a special Probate Court. Almost no wills of the Prerogative Court or the diocesan courts survived the 1922 fire, however. Approximately 10,000 wills had not been given to PRO (Dublin) in 1922 and therefore escaped the burning. These are now at PRO and have been indexed. PRO (Dublin) has the largest collection of wills in Ireland, some 300,000 to be exact. The collection is complete from 1904 and almost complete from 1858 from the district registries of the Probate Court. A card index of the wills located at PRO (Dublin) is available there covering the period 1536 - 1857. Of special interest is the abstract index to almost all of the Prerogative court wills before 1800 which are housed together with the diocesan wills of Dublin, Cork and Wexford at the Genealogical Office, Dublin Castle, Dublin. This abstract index goes a long way in helping to replace the wills destroyed in 1922. PRO (Belfast) holds the Estate Duty Wills 1812-57 in addition to copies of wills for Northern Ireland district probate registries from 1858 and the original wills from 1910, plus their appropriate indexes.

### MILITARY RECORDS

Up until the creation of the Republic, the only recognized army in Ireland was the British Army. Many Irishmen served at various times in this force and records of their service can be found at the Public Record Office, Chancery Lane, London, England. These records include such information as the recruit's name, rank, regiment, age, personal description, birthplace, former occupation, marriages, children's names and birth data, etc. and cover the period 1730-1920. However, the information included in these records varies widely from one period of time to another.

One interesting source is Dalton's "King James's Irish Army List" 1689 which gives particulars on Irish officers and their families who settled in France and Spain after the Battle of the Boyne in 1690, many of whom later returned to Ireland. Other sources of this nature will help to supplement the information contained in PRO (London).

### COURT RECORDS

These records are located at PRO (Dublin). In 1922, they were stored in a fire-proof vault and consequently were not destroyed. They include bill books of the Chancery Division, judgement books of Common Law Courts, and the bankruptcy petitions register. Other court records for Northern Ireland only will be found in PRO (Belfast).

### SCHOOL RECORDS

The National School Registers of Ireland for the 1850's and for the period 1858-1918 are fairly complete and can provide some genealogical information for researchers. The registers for the 1850's generally contain such data as the name of the student, age, religious denomination, books used, date of withdrawal and destination of pupil (i.e. "America", "illness at home", etc.). The registers for 1858 - 1918 include the pupil's name, age at last birthday, religious denomination, residence, occupation of parents, name of last school attended, and all pertinent dates. These records are located at the Department of Education, Marlborough Street, Dublin. Precise information is required by them before they will attempt a search, however.

One published work is George Burtchaell and T.U. Sadleir's "Alumni Dublinensis: a register of the students, graduates, professors, and provosts of Trinity College in the University of Dublin (London 1924). This publication provides a list of students (often with particulars on their fathers) for the period 1593 - 1846. Many Protestant students also went here.

### MAPS

The best and most detailed maps of Ireland are available from government map agencies. For maps of Northern Ireland, contact the Ordnance Survey, Ladas Drive, Belfast BT6 9FJ, and for the Republic of Ireland, contact Ordnance Survey, Phoenix Park, Dublin. Both have map catalogues which they will supply upon request. An "Irish Family Names Map" can also be obtained from British Book Centre, 996 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10021. Write them for more details.

### OTHER RECORDS

There is a large number of other types of records which are of value to the researcher. Unfortunately, space restrictions here prevent a discussion or even a listing of all but just a small representative sampling of them.

1. Convert Rolls: These rolls cover the period 1703 - 72 and contain the names of all Roman Catholics who converted to Protestantism. Many did this in order to save their property from confiscation. They are located at PRO (Dublin).
2. Mason's Records: Sometimes the records of the Freemasons may provide some information. Contact the Grand Secretary's Office, Freemason's Hall, 17 Molesworth Street, Dublin, for more information.

3. Irish State Papers. These papers are held in the Record Tower, Dublin Castle, Dublin. While they basically record the affairs of state for Ireland, they also contain much genealogical information as many of the Irish families were in trouble with the authorities at one time or another.

#### OTHER ASSISTANCE

Many of the records discussed in this article have been microfilmed by the Genealogical Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints and are stored in Salt Lake City, Utah. Their publication Major Genealogical Record Sources in Ireland will provide a brief summary of their holdings.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

The following bibliography is meant to be representative of the guide books for Irish research. Other publications will be listed in the Research Manuals.

1. Research Manuals

- Clare, Wallace: A Simple Guide to Irish Genealogy (London: Irish Genealogical Society 1966)
- Falley, Margaret: Irish and Scotch-Irish Ancestral Research 2 vols. (Evanston, Illinois 1961-62)
- Gardner, David; Harland, Derek; and Smith, Frank: Genealogical Atlas of Ireland (Provo, Utah: Stevenson 1972)
- Heraldric Artists: Handbook on Irish Genealogy (Dublin 1972)

2. Irish Names and Heraldry

- MacLysaght, Edward: Irish Families: Their names, arms and origins (Dublin 1957) (Supplements to this work are also available)
- MacLysaght, Edward: A Guide to Irish Surnames (Baltimore 1964)
- Woulfe, Father Patrick: Irish Names and Surnames (1923, Reprint Baltimore 1967)
- Burke's Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Landed Gentry of Ireland (London 1958, 4th Edition)

(This article has been based on the information contained in Major Genealogical Record Sources in Ireland by the Genealogical Society, Salt Lake City, Research Paper A-2 and on L.G. Pine's The Genealogist's Encyclopedia, Macmillan, New York 1969; and supplemented from a variety of published and unpublished sources.)

"Genealogical Sources in Ireland" is the first in a series of articles which will be appearing in generations dealing with the sources and records in other countries and provinces. Other areas will be discussed in turn in upcoming issues and will appear periodically. The next installment in this series will deal with the records in Germany and will appear in Volume 2, Number 1, Spring 1977.

## THE MANITOBA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY LIBRARY

The MGS LIBRARY is still in its formative stages. At the present time, no arrangements have been made to find it a permanent home or to acquire books and other publications by purchase. However, the society is now receiving a number of publications from other genealogical societies in Canada and the United States and a few of our members have donated several books to help the library get started.

### EXCHANGE JOURNALS

MGS is presently exchanging generations with the following genealogical societies, who are sending us their journal in return:

Alberta Genealogical Society  
British Columbia Genealogical Society  
Minnesota Genealogical Society  
Nova Scotia Historical Society, Genealogical Committee  
Ontario Genealogical Society (and also from the following branches of OGS)  
    Bruce-Grey Branch                      Ottawa Branch  
    Hamilton Branch                      Toronto Branch  
    Kingston Branch                      Waterloo-Wellington Branch  
Oregon Genealogical Society  
Saskatchewan Genealogical Society  
Societe Genealogique Canadienne-Francaise

### DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY

The following people have graciously donated the publications indicated to the library:

#### Gertrude Gross (MGS 122), Brandon

Gross, Gertrude (comp): Tombstone Inscriptions 1849-1975, Patterson Private Cemetery (Mesbitt, Manitoba, Chesley District)  
Turnbull, Mrs. Russell (comp): Burn's Cemetery Records 1745-1963 (Mono Centre, Ontario)

#### G. Lorne Harris (MGS 005), Edmonton, Alberta

Henderson's Edmonton Alberta City Directory 1972

#### Eric Jonasson (MGS 001), Winnipeg

Jonasson, Eric: Tracing Your Icelandic Family Tree (Wheatfield Press, Winnipeg 1975)  
Jonasson, Eric: The Canadian Genealogical Handbook (Wheatfield Press, Winnipeg 1976)

Eric Jonasson, con't

Keffer, Marion and Robert and Audrey Kirk: Some References and Sources for the Family Historian in the Province of Ontario (Ontario Gen. Soc. Hamilton Branch 1974)

National Archives and Records Service: Catalogue of National Archives Microfilm Publications (Washington, D.C. 1974)

Weber, Eldon D. (ed): Waterloo County Deaths 1870, 1871 and 1872 (Ontario Gen. Soc., Waterloo-Wellington Branch 1973)

Mrs. Marjorie Simmons, Kingston, Ontario

Photograph 14" by 22" in size, comprised of individual pictures of those attending the 2nd Annual Convention of the Manitoba Society of the Christian Endeavor held at Brandon, Manitoba, 23-25 May 1893. The names of each of the 268 delegates are printed on each of the individual photos. A composite list of these names prepared by Mrs. Simmons also accompanies the photograph.

MCS is always happy to receive more donations of books for its library. If you have a book you don't require any more or one which you have had printed we would appreciate receiving a copy for the library. Once we have acquired enough books, the library can become truly functional. Any book donations should be sent to The Library, Manitoba Genealogical Society, Box 2066, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 3R4. Future editions of generations will contain a list of those books received by the society and the names of those people donating them.





