



AncestryTree

The Nanaimo Family History Society Quarterly Journal
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President's Message

by Dean Ford

HAPPY NEW YEAR!!! As we put 2019 behind us, we can look forward to a new decade.

Maureen Wootten has once again been working hard on getting speakers for this year. By the time this *AncestryTree* issue has been published, we will have already had Christine Meutzner from Nanaimo Community Archives give her presentation on Nanaimo cemeteries. The society was able to provide Christine with a large amount of documentation on the local cemeteries after our book collections were sorted. Please check our events section on our [website](#) for future speakers or see page 18 in this issue.

Once again our afternoon social was a great success with forty-three people able to attend. We were able to provide forty-eight pounds of food to Loaves & Fishes. Along with the food, many members made monetary donations. Through your generous donations \$787.25 was raised. Each dollar donated works out to \$5.98 of food so our members donated close to \$4,707.00 of purchased grocery items. Special thanks go out to everyone who was able to donate.

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Save the Date!

Feb AGM and Heirloom Jewellery	Feb 10, 2020
Nanaimo FHS Mar Meeting	Mar 16, 2020
Nanaimo FHS Steps to Our Ancestors Workshop	Mar 28, 2020

"Year's end is neither an end, nor a beginning, but a going on . . . with all the wisdom that experience can instil in us."

Hal Borland (1900-1978)
American naturalist, author, journalist.

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Thank you to Richard Nash for providing the background music and for leading the sing along. I hope this continues at our future socials. Thank you to all the members who helped setup and clean up and to Maureen Wootten for providing the door prizes.

The executive has been advised by the LDS FHC that our second book shelf should be installed in early 2020. We will be completing the sorting of books and placing more of our Canadian collection at the LDS. Once the books are placed, the website will be updated with the current locations of all our library books. We encourage all members to review our catalogue and sign books out either at the LDS FHC or from our mini library available on meeting nights.

As most of you are aware, a sub-committee has been created to organize the one day Beginner and Intermediate workshop "Steps to Our Ancestors" to be held on March 28th at Beban

Park Social Centre. More information is available on our [website](#). I have been advised of some speakers for this event and I'm sure it will be a great seminar. If you know of anyone interested in starting family research, please let he or she know of our workshop. More details including speaker information can be found on page 18 and 22 of this issue.

The executive is always looking for new topics for our popular Mini-How-To's. The topics can be as simple as how you solved a brick wall or even resolving program issues with your genealogy program. If you have a fifteen to thirty minute topic that you would like to facilitate, we would like to hear from you.

I would like to wish everyone all the best for 2020.

Dean

We were saddened to learn that long time NFHS member Sid Norman passed away on Sunday, January 5th. Sid, president of NFHS from 2004 to 2006, took an active interest in our family history society, volunteering on the education committee, coordinating the DNA special interest group, providing education snippets on various topics at our meetings, making presentations at our regular meetings, encouraging us to never give up on our research — his advice was to step back and think about where else the answer that we were seeking might be found. He wrote articles for British family history magazines, hosted and sponsored international speakers for Mid-Island genealogy conferences, and was always ready to help anyone with a genealogy question. He was passionate about family history research and recently completed writing his second book about his own family history.

Sid and his wife Sue rarely missed a meeting, driving up from their home in Cedar, south of Nanaimo. Sid lived all his eighty-five years in the Nanaimo area. He and Sue were married sixty years. Their children have been with them through this difficult time.

A Celebration of Life for Sid will be held at Cedar Community Hall (2388 Cedar Road) on March 7th, 1:00 to 4 P.M.

GENEALOGY NEWS IN BRIEF

LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES CANADA

* [Finding Early Immigration Records at LAC](#)

This blog entry by Candace McDonald is part of her “Finding Your Canadian Story” collection of “How To’s” on Canadian genealogy. In this blog entry, McDonald details how to access and benefit from LAC’s immigration records.

- * Delivery time for WWII service files have been extended to almost 18 Months. As of June, 2019, LAC advised that they were still processing requests received in **January**, 2018.

PHOTOS & BIOS OF U of TORONTO WAR CASUALTIES

The [University of Toronto History Society blog](#) contains over a thousand photos and brief biographies of students who fought and died in both World War I and II.

NEW BRUNSWICK ANGLICAN CHURCH RECORDS TO GO ONLINE

New Brunswick provincial archives and the New Brunswick Genealogical Society are currently digitizing about six hundred and fifty registers dating back to the 1790’s. The searchable registers are expected to be on line in early 2020. [A CBC report](#) contains further details and an image of the registers.

FREE DOWNLOADABLE GUIDE TO NEWSPAPER SEARCHES

[The Ancestor Hunt](#) has made available a handy guide to searching newspapers online. It is easily downloadable in PDF format.

“The e-Book – *Tips for Researching Online Historical Newspapers* – is chock full of tips and tricks that if followed, will help you understand why online newspaper research may not provide the results that you expect, but gives you a ton of advice to follow in order for you to optimize your results.”

Gail Dever, Canadian genealogist

UK FAMILY LOOKING FOR FAMILY TIES IN COWICHAN VALLEY

Sarah Simpson, writer for the *Cowichan Valley Citizen*, has posted a story of a Duncan family whose English relatives are seeking connections. The **Eveleigh** family was living in the Duncan area around 1921. **Ada and William Eveleigh** are buried in the Cowichan region — the exact site is unknown. The full story can be read at the [Cowichan Valley Citizen](#) site.

HUDSON BAY ARCHIVES DIGITIZED



To mark the 350th anniversary of the Hudson Bay Company together with the 150th anniversary of Manitoba becoming a province, 1,052 microfilmed [pre 1870 records](#) that had been kept at Hudson Bay Company posts have been digitized. To access the records search by keyword and check the box “digitized records.” Look for the PDF link at the **bottom** of the page after you’ve completed your search. Although the site is a little tricky to navigate, the digitized records are a wonderful source for genealogists with ancestors attached to the Hudson Bay Company. Viewing the journals and other documents as they were written is very valuable for researchers.



GENEALOGY NEWS BRIEFS continue on page 4



DESCENDANTS OF GABRIEL DUMONT SOUGHT

Gabriel Dumont was an important Métis leader in Canadian history. Krystl Raven is seeking descendants of Dumont who would like to share family information.

“Krystl Raven is a settler society scholar born and raised in Saskatchewan. Returning to school after operating her own business in Saskatoon, Krystl obtained her Bachelor of Arts (honours) and Masters in History at the University of Saskatchewan. Her Master's thesis "Beyond the Battle: Gabriel Dumont and Metis leadership 1837-1885" lays the foundation for her proposed PhD project which will continue to use Gabriel Dumont as a lens into Metis society in Saskatchewan after the North-West Resistance of 1885.” (biography from University of Saskatoon.)

Gabriel Dumont
and the
Métis Diaspora

I am looking for volunteers to take part in a project on Gabriel Dumont. I am looking for descendants the Dumont family and/or other Métis individuals in which Gabriel Dumont, or his memory, is important to their family history.

Your participation would involve an interview of approximately 1 hour.

More information:
Krystl Raven
Department of Indigenous Studies
306-261-8225
Krystl.Raven@usask.ca

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

This study has been reviewed by, and received approval through, the Research Ethics Office, University of Saskatchewan ID 1447

WWI ROYAL AIR FORCE CASUALTY FORMS

The Royal Air Force Museum has launched a new website containing the [casualty forms](#) of RAF officers who served in WWI on both the western front and in the Middle East. Information on the forms includes postings, leaves, promotions and other details some of which are not found in the officers' personnel files found at the National Archives. In addition to British Regiments, records for Commonwealth personnel including Canadians and Australians are also on the site.

Karen Whitting, director of Content and Programmes for the museum says, "As part of the RAF Museum's continuing mission to open up our archives to the public, we were delighted to work with many of our online volunteers to share these unique personal records — creating a valuable resource for family history research. Each of the records reveals the story of an officer of the Royal Flying Corps or Royal Air Force, often making the ultimate sacrifice to protect their country at a time of major global conflict." Also on the site is a link to the [RAF Museum Story Vault](#).



AMERICAN COPYRIGHT EXTENDED

As of January 1, 2020, anything published in the United States prior to this date is now in the public domain.

NANAIMO FAMILY HISTORY NOW ON FACEBOOK

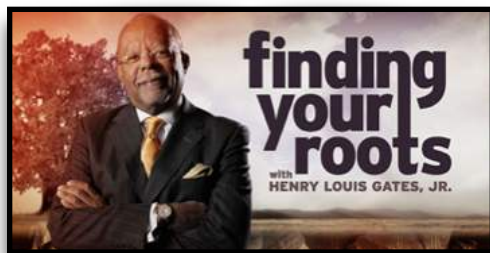
The NFHS now has a *Facebook* page established by member Lorie Heshka. If you already have a Facebook account, just search on *Facebook* for “Nanaimo Family History Society” and ask to be added to the group. If you don't have a *Facebook* account, [Facebook sign up is easy](#).





GENEALOGY NEWS BRIEFS continued from page 4

FINDING YOUR ROOTS RETURNS



Season six of the PBS series *Finding your Roots* returned January 7, 2020 and will continue through to February 25, returning again in October 2020.

Host Henry Lee Gates Jr. states that *Finding Your Roots* is "part of a larger mission to inspire us all to seek out the stories of our ancestors — to see history as something that we are all a part of, that we all have a stake in — and, in realizing this, to help us arrive at a deeper understanding of what it means to be part of the human family."



GENEALOGY IN 2020

Canadian Genealogist [Gail Dever in her informative blog](#) has provided a list of what to watch for in Canadian genealogy. **Our NFHS March 28th conference has made her list! Check out Gail's blog for a complete list.**

Gail lists numerous data bases that will be extended in 2020:

- * BC Archives marriages from 1944, deaths from 1999. Births (from 1904) will not be released until 2024. BC's vital statistics, unfortunately, recently added an additional 20 years to the release of birth registrations.
- * New Brunswick Provincial Archives release of birth records for 1924 and marriages for 1968.
- * Nova Scotia Archives will release births in 1919, marriages in 1944, and deaths in 1969.
- * From *Ancestry*, Ontario births for 1914 and marriages for 1938
- * Saskatchewan Provincial archives "By the end of 2020, the **Provincial Archives of Saskatchewan** intends to complete its project to digitize the province's community newspapers from 1939 to 1945, encompassing about 560,000 pages of newsprint from almost 160 community publications."



FREE BMD CHANGES

The free UK site [Free BMD](#) is undergoing changes to enhance searches. A member of the Kent FHS notes:

It's nearly twenty years since the first of the Local BMD Project websites went live, i.e. Cheshire BMD.

At the time the cost of hosting websites was relatively expensive and the amount of data transferred would be part of the cost. Hence, where possible, the content of output was minimized. One of the choices to limit the display was to not put the year into the columns, but to simply display it once in the table header. Time moves on and as more data went online it sometimes meant that it could be difficult to keep track of the year, especially when there were many matches to a name. As time passed, the cost of running websites has fallen and bandwidth is no longer an issue or cost.

The software in the Local BMD Project websites has now been updated to show the year as a column in its own right in the search results. Also, the option to output to file has been updated so that its output now matches the output generated by the Summary page. This was done with the intention of making it easier to merge files on your local computer without having to manipulate column order.

Both of these updates have been done with the next update in mind. Sometime later this year a new "combined" search form will be available, which, as its name implies, will allow births, marriages and deaths to be searched in one go. The output of this new search facility will match the style of the summary page and will also allow for multiple choices to be added to the summary page in one go. This new search form will be in addition to the existing search forms, so you will have a choice of old or new searches.

Three Pennington Sisters by NFHS Member Penny Bent

In the Winter 2018 issue of *AnceTree*, Penny Bent wrote about her ancestor, Joseph Dalby whose patent for Dalby's Carminative allowed his family to live well in London in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. The lives of the family, though, changed drastically through the Victorian era. The article below focusses on three of Joseph's descendants and their struggle to survive in Victorian England.

This is a story of how a family can go from living in relative comfort to absolute destitution and struggle back. It takes place in the 1850's in Dickensian London.

In the late 1790's some of my ancestors lived in a posh house near a fashionable square in London. The patriarch of the family, **Joseph Dalby**, made rich on a recipe for a patent medicine, died and was buried in Westminster Abbey.¹

The family business was fought over by his heirs, and the family fortune started to evaporate. One of his children, James, still managed to live in a nice home just down the road from Marble Arch in London. A small time manufacturer of the patent medicine invented by his father, he was never rich, and he had at least thirteen children with his two wives. His daughter Jemima is my ancestor. When James died, his estate was only about twenty pounds, together with his medicine business. His children could not rely on an inheritance, and would all have to find their own way in life.

Jemima Dalby (1788-1867), like many daughters of gentlemen who had fallen on hard times, had to earn her living as a governess. Jemima had a basic middle-class girl's upbringing and education, which usually meant some reading and writing, simple arithmetic, possibly French, art and music, and needlework. She had the background to teach these subjects, together with manners and etiquette, to the daughters of a middle class family.

As a governess, Jemima would be considered to have "married down" when at twenty-two she wed **Benjamin Pennington**, a man who was "an indoor servant for fourteen years"² and occasional coachman, who could not read or write. He signed their wedding register with an "x".³

Despite marrying (shockingly) a servant, Jemima kept in touch with her brothers and sisters, and even in the few records we have from the time, we see their lives occasionally intersect. I only mention this because class was so strong in those days, she could easily have been cut off from the family.

When Jemima and Ben married in St. Leonard, Shoreditch in 1810, they set up housekeeping in Hackney and then Shoreditch. These parish names become very important later. The couple had several babies in quick succession, but only Susanna Jemima⁴ (who preferred to be called Jemima) and Mary Ann⁵ survived infancy. With the two little girls, the family moved to the much healthier air of Richmond, Surrey, about seven miles away, where Benjamin found labourer work and more children were born. Caroline⁶ and Charles Benjamin were the two babies who survived. It was not unusual for the times, but still inexpressibly sad that Benjamin and Jemima had six children die, and only four lived. This story is what happened to their three daughters. Jemima, Mary Ann, and Caroline.

¹ Bent, Penelope, "Dalby's Carminative", *Ancestry*, Winter 2018, pp 8-11.

² Pennington, Jemima in a note to her daughter Mary Ann.

³ London Metropolitan Archives; London, England; Reference Number: P91/LEN/A/01/Ms 7498/26

⁴ England, Births and Christenings, 1538-1975. Salt Lake City, Utah:, 2013

⁵ London Metropolitan Archives; London, England; Reference Number: p79/jn1/029

⁶ FamilySearch op cit

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When she was a young woman, Susanna Jemima left Richmond and travelled to London for work, where she married, in 1836, **Joseph Waite**, a porter for an upholsterer.⁷ They set up a home in Paddington, and promptly started having little girls.

Mary Ann, the second daughter, also went back to her birthplace when she was nineteen, to seek work as a servant, around 1838.

Mary Ann almost immediately met, and was seduced by, **Thomas Phillips**, a man nearly twenty years older who worked in the glass trade, collecting and recycling glass. He was living in East London with his common-law wife, **Marian Hunt**, with whom he had four living children aged from nine to newborn⁸.

I am highly suspicious of Thomas Phillips, who was able to maintain two "common-law wives" at the same time. It is possible he had practice.

I have found in the *Proceedings of the Old Bailey* a criminal case for bigamy for a Thomas Phillips, aged 26 in 1826 (about the right age) in which the accused has married two women, **Elizabeth Duncom** and **Ann Viner**. He essentially got away with it, partly because of his personal charm, and because he was "Recommended to Mercy" by the jury, and fined only one shilling, and discharged. Is this our Thomas?⁹ Is this why he did not marry again?

By 1841, Mary Ann had already had her own baby with Thomas, her son **Jesse Pennington Phillips**, who was born in January that year. She did not make the family census record, though. The family was recorded as Thomas, common-law Marian, and their children now aged eleven through two.¹⁰ (In that census year, Caroline, the third sister, is still living at home with her parents and brother Benjamin in Richmond.)

Goodness knows how the Phillips-Hunt-Pennington living arrangements worked, because for the next ten years Marian Hunt and Mary Ann Pennington share the attention, and bear the children, of Tom Phillips. It

ended only when Marian Hunt died in 1849, aged 38.¹¹ The fact that the birth records sometimes confuse Mary Ann and Marian, both alleging that Tom Phillips is their spouse and using his last name, only adds to the researcher's muddle.

While all this was happening to Mary Ann, her sister Caroline came to London and found work as a servant. By the time Caroline arrived, Mary Ann's life was already completely entwined with Tom Phillips. Caroline married **James Brown**, a country blacksmith's son who was working with horses as a carman. They had a proper wedding and mother Jemima travelled from Richmond to attend the ceremony at St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, in 1847.¹² After Caroline and James married, they had two little boys right away, in 1848 and 1849, and moved into a house in a row of tiny houses, with several neighbours who were also carmen.

By the 1851 census the three Pennington sisters were settled, with growing families and employed husbands. They are all "working poor." Caroline and James were living in Hoxton, on Poole Street just off the canal. Mary Ann and Thomas were on Rose Street, very close to Covent Garden Market, and Susanna Jemima and her porter husband lived in Paddington. They lived a reasonable distance apart, but if you draw a triangle connecting their three homes, the Charles Dickens Museum would be in the middle.

Susanna now has five girls and a boy, ranging from thirteen to one. She and the oldest girl are also working as porters, and all the other children but the baby are "scholars". Everything seems fine.

Mary Ann finally has status as Tom's "wife", and there are ten children in the house, some from each of the two mothers. Thomas has a decent house at 4 Rose Street, in the parish of St. Luke, very close to Covent Garden Market, and is supporting his large family as a dealer in flint glass (also called crystal or lead crystal.)

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⁷ *ancestry.com* England Select Marriages, 1538-1973 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014

⁸ 1841 England Census. Marian, 11, Edward, 7, Zachariah, 5, and Thomas, 2.

⁹ Old Bailey Proceedings Online (www.oldbaileyonline.org, version 8.0, 05 December 2019) December 1826, trial of THOMAS PHILLIPS (t18261207-94)

¹⁰ 1841 England Census.

¹¹ Death of Marian Hunt described

¹² London Metropolitan Archives; London, England; Reference Number: P91/LEN/A/01/MS 7498/58

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In the various records, the assigned mother of the children is frequently different. I believe that of the living children, Marian was the mother of Edward, Zachariah (Josiah), Marian Jr., Thomas Alexander, Charles and Alfred. I am sure Mary Ann is the mother of Jesse, Fanny, Henry Thomas, Mary Ann and William Rufus.¹³

I am going to give Zachariah special mention, because he was born in 1836¹⁴, and is five in the 1841 census, but his name has been changed to Josiah. Years later when Mary Ann is describing the family for the Poor Law Committee, she says that "Josiah" is seventeen and living on his own. He is the second oldest by two years, the first son is Edward. From our point of view, he is the first to leave home alive.

Thomas, the glass dealer and bigamist, died in November, 1852¹⁵, only fifty-one years old. Mary Ann, never married and now thirty-three, was left with his large composite family to look after, without any means of support. She desperately needed help and she was pregnant. William Rufus was born six months after his father died. Mary Ann had to ask for Relief for the Poor.

Caroline and James had two more boys, then James suddenly died in April 1854. There must have been one of the frequent local outbreaks of disease, possibly typhoid or cholera, because the day James was buried, there were nineteen other burials at the same church! Usually there were one or two. Caroline was left with no support and four little boys: James six, Charles five, John two, and Benjamin one. Almost immediately Caroline had to apply for help for Relief for the Poor, and while she was struggling with the death of her husband and the plunge into poverty, baby Benjamin died. He was twenty-one months old.

It had only been two years since Thomas Phillips had died, leaving Mary Ann with her large family. Both sisters were now in trouble. Both were poverty stricken, and both were now dependent on the Poor Laws. Susanna Jemima had a problem too, as her husband Joe was ill, and she and the older children

needed work. Her situation was a little different, only because her children were older.

The sisters lived in the London of Charles Dickens, and in fact in the neighbourhoods he wrote about in *Oliver Twist* and other books. The death rate was appalling. Illness was still attributed to miasmas, and the germ theory had not been introduced. Infant mortality was extremely high. I found in researching this that I am still not altogether sure how many babies Mary Ann and Marian had with Thomas Phillips: so many died, some got no mention, some are different babies with the same name. For example, Rufus died, and the next baby was also Rufus.

London was crowded, smelly, smoky, dirty, with filthy water from the Thames as the main source of drinking water and streets awash in excrement from the thousands of horse drawn vehicles, as well as the live animals which were driven through the streets to slaughter at Smithfields. Overflowing graveyards meant more contamination. In the 1850's there were at least two outbreaks of plague, as well as frequent cholera and typhus epidemics. The slums around the dockyards were the worst.

1858 was the "Year of the Big Stink" when the smell from the Thames, which was nothing but an enormous, revolting sewer, never cleared, and all summer got worse. Parliament had to be closed down because the smell was so bad that the law makers were ill. Parliament did, however, pass in record time an Act that decreed that London had to be cleaned up, and a sewer system built, before the lawmakers ran for their country homes and fresh air. The residents of the East End had nowhere to go.



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¹³1851 England Census Marian (21), Edward (15), Thomas (12), Jesse (10), Henry (6), Charles (7), Frances (8), Mary (4), Rufus (8 months), and Alfred (3).

¹⁴ London Metropolitan Archives; London, England; Reference Number: P69/SEP/A/01/MS 7221/6

¹⁵ Mary Ann Pennington, in statement to Poor Law Removal and Settlement officials.

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Because of their destitute state, we know more about Caroline and Mary Ann than we would otherwise. The problem of the poor was a large social issue for the Victorians, and several laws had been put in place which acknowledged the right of the poor to help, but wanted to ensure that paupers were not to enjoy the help they received in staying alive. Workhouses were being built as fast as possible, and they were designed to be as unpleasant as possible, so that no one would choose them unless as their last hope. The policy was to put all the poor in workhouses, and not give them assistance to live "outside" in society. That was seen as "benefitting" from their inability to support themselves. Unfortunately for the government plan, workhouses could not be built quickly enough, so the sisters were looking for help paying their rent and feeding their children while living on their own.

Applicants for poor relief were interviewed, and their testimony was written down, to establish their eligibility, and some of these records are now available on line.

One of the goals of the Poor Law committees was to establish which parish bore responsibility for the applicant, since the first priority was to ship the person away altogether to another parish. Questions about birth and residency were very important. This is why I stated at the beginning of this article that it was important that their parents, Jemima and Benjamin first lived in Hackney and Shoreditch.

As well, there was a strong moral flavour to charity, and the poor were divided into the "deserving" and the "undeserving", based on criminal activities, drinking, and basic behaviour. We are very lucky to have the evidence of both Mary Ann and Caroline, and also of their mother who was called as a witness.

The sisters' father, Benjamin, had died in 1850, and their widowed mother, at sixty-two, had gone back to

work to support herself, working as a teacher in a small school in Richmond, about four miles west of London. She was living with their brother Charles. Jemima was obliged to travel to London and face an interrogation regarding her daughter Mary Ann on Tuesday, 30 April, 1853. She had to give evidence that she (Jemima) had been married in the Parish and had given birth to Mary Ann in the Parish. Mary Ann needed the sworn proof that the parish did have responsibility for her care. She also had to give financial evidence. Mary Ann needed all the help she could get. She was definitely one of the "undeserving poor". She was beyond a fallen woman, and could not even claim to be a common-law wife since Marian Hunt had pre-empted that position. It probably caused the committee some concern, since she was clearly responsible, caring, and in fact was looking after a whole lot of children who were not her own. I expect that her mother's testimony, and her mother's demeanour, and the sheer size of her responsibility tipped her, just barely, into the "deserving" category. She did get relief.

Although Caroline applied for emergency relief beginning one month after James died, she was questioned extensively the next year. I can see a scenario where the committee was sympathetic when the husband, and then the baby, died, but the thinking of the time would be that it helped her situation to have the baby die, because it would make it easier for her to work without a toddler. The other three boys would be about four to seven, considered well able to look after themselves.

In sharp contrast to Mary Ann, Caroline was a respectable married woman, and could prove that she was a member of the parish. Even so, she was questioned about the circumstances surrounding her marriage, and had to produce proof in the form of a marriage certificate.



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The applicant is asked questions, and the notes we have are taken down by an administrator. You can judge the questions by the answers.¹⁶

The first transcript is August 18, 1853, for Mary Ann. Thomas Phillips has been dead for 9 months.

"I am 34 years of age and have never been married. I cohabited" (at this point the word "cohabited" is struck out and the words "had known" are substituted) "Thomas Phillips for 14 years, and till his death in November 1852 (aged 52 years) I bore by him 5 children (living)."

At this point I am wondering if the word "cohabit" has a negative connotation and if the interviewer made the change. Or is it the other way around? "Had known" sounds like the term used for a prostitute.

Mary Ann then lists her five children, with the names and addresses of the streets where they were born. But that's not all. Mary Ann is also heroically managing to feed three of Marian's children.

She continues: ***"I have 3 children residing with me who are the illegitimate children of Marian Hunt who cohabited with Thomas Phillips for about 20 years before her death – died about 5 years ago at 91 Goswell St."*** She then gives the names of Thomas, Charles and Alfred Hunt, ages fourteen, nine and five. She adds that there are two other children of Marion and Thomas, not living with her; Edward twenty, and Josiah seventeen. Here Mary Ann gets to use the word "cohabit."

The inquiry went on – she is asked if she knows of any relatives of Marian Hunt, but does not seem to be asked about Thomas Phillips's family who might take responsibility. Despite all the evidence, illegitimate children seem to be solely the issue of the mother. Similarly, Mary Ann's children are not a care of the Phillips's family.

It is her mother who is called from Richmond to explain why she cannot support her daughters.

It seems quite clear that the authorities are happy to acknowledge the first four are hers, and that Charles, the half-brother of her children, possibly does not count.

There is also a later cross reference that Caroline Brown (Y164) is Mary Ann Pennington's sister (23 Apr 1857).

Someone in 1856 was reviewing Caroline's status, and was clearly concerned about how pure she was when she got married. She had to provide a copy of her marriage certificate, and the notes read:

"Felton Terrace – husbd [sic] took her home there on marriage. Md [sic] at the church, 14 March 1847 to James B – he died 25 March 1854."

Then:

"A week before married lived 29 Fitzroy Sq. then came to Hoxton."

The questioner clearly wanted to know if they were together before the wedding. This same questioner noted that she had been receiving relief since a month after James's death. There were complaints that she was still receiving relief three years after her husband died.

How the sisters fared through the last half of the 1850's is a story of true survival.

The 1861 census is the next marker.

Susanna's husband is in hospital, and she is working as a charwoman. Hospital in 1861 was usually a place you went to die. But her children are older, some gone, and her daughter, Jemima is working as an upholsterer, her son Joseph is a porter, and the three younger are all at school. With the children's help they are managing. (Her husband died five years later, and they did manage.)

¹⁶ London, England, Selected Poor Law Removal and Settlement Records, 1698-1930 (database on line), Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc, 2013 ¹⁷ London Metropolitan Archives; London, England; Reference Number: P69/SEP/A/01/Ms 7221/6

¹⁷ 10 April 1856 the Poor Notes state:

"Mary Ann Pennington (37), Single, is living in the Trafalgar Buildings with four children

Jesse born No 1 Delaney Place, Pentonville

Fanny Annette born in Chapel Place, Chapel St., Pentonville

Henry Thomas born at No. 1 Debney Place and

Mary Ann born at 2 ½ Chapel Place aforesaid

Has with her one child Charles Hunt (12) illegitimate child of Marian Hunt she died in 1848, and born in Northhampton at Clerkenwell"

Three Sisters continued from page 10

Mary Ann has shown her resilience. She has organized her family into a working unit, and everyone is employed, and has been for some time. Her son Jesse has taken over as the man of the house. Mary Ann and her family are in great shape. She has taken all that she learned from Thomas Phillips about the glass business, and decided a woman could do that perfectly well. Mary Ann is a woman of business!

She is a Glass dealer. So are her two oldest, Jesse, twenty, and Charles seventeen. Everyone is contributing to the family income. Henry is a baker, her daughter Mary Ann is a servant, and Alfred is an errand boy. They have their own home at 1 Elder Walk.

There is a family story about my great-grandfather, John Brown, Caroline's youngest living child, that he was an orphan and his aunt Mary Ann, who had eight sons, together with Uncle Jesse raised him. Also, that everyone emigrated to Australia! Aside from the fact that his mother at this point is still alive, and Jesse is his cousin, there is probably a grain of truth. Add Mary Ann's and Marian's and Caroline's boys together there are probably at least eight.

Caroline's situation did not get better. The poor relief ended and she and the three boys continued in utmost poverty. In 1861 Caroline was working as a charwoman, and the family was living in a room in an incredibly crowded, squalid slum by the Thames River built over the edge of the docks in the East End. The next neighbours in the census were living on a boat. James was thirteen, and around this time he vanishes. I think he may have gone to sea. Later I may have found him in the army. James Brown is a very common name. Charles and John were eleven and nine, and would be doing anything they could to make a penny – errands, street sweeping, labouring. The boys could not get to school, and later Charles signed his marriage certificate with an 'x'. At some time Mary Ann and Jesse took the young Brown boys, and started to look after them more.

Caroline died in the winter month of February in 1865¹⁸. She was forty-two. The stress, anxiety, abject poverty, and hard labour scouring floors probably completely undermined her health. John was thirteen, Charles fifteen, and James seventeen (whereabouts unknown). Caroline was buried in an unmarked grave in Tower Hamlets Cemetery, now a woodland park in the middle of London. It is very

close to her last address, 5 Montague Court, off of Aldersgate.

Mary Ann just incorporated Caroline's boys into her family. She was also getting connections, as she became more successful. Jesse went on to apprentice and become a well-known glass blower. And it was from a household like this that the connections may have been made to get Caroline's sons into carpentry. Charles was a carpenter and box builder all his life, and John started as a carpenter and ended up owning a box manufacturing business. Somewhere in this saga John acquired an education. As a business owner, John adopted his mother's maiden name, and was known as John Pennington Brown.

Jesse was about ten years older than his cousin John, and was his mentor and a dear friend. Both were deeply religious and had a life-long caring relationship. Jesse was the witness when John Brown married Ellen Sadlier.

The two older sisters, Mary Ann and Susannah, both lived long enough to retire to live with married children, enjoying the last years of their lives. Together with Caroline they had lived through some of the most horrific conditions London ever had.

These three women navigated unimaginable hardships. Their mother, Jemima, had seen a world where her grandfather was buried in Westminster Abbey, and her grandchildren were dying in fetid slums next to the dockyards, and having pauper's burials. These women somehow raised children who not only survived, but became successful in their lives, respectable and even prosperous. They were all three left widows, but fought to keep their families alive, through hunger, cold, cholera, typhoid and the plague. I am so proud of them

— **Caroline was my great-great-grandmother.**



Victorian Char Woman
BBC America

¹⁸ *Ancestry.com*. London, England, City of London and Tower Hamlets Cemetery Registers, 1841-1966 (database on line).

The Candy Box by NFHS Member Grant Bridgeman

This story illustrates how some simple bits of hardware can trigger memories long since pushed to the back of an aging brain. Specifically it is about the candy box pictured below and the effect it had on my personal mental filing system.



First, I will provide a bit of background. I was recently working my way through a box of old papers and records accumulated by my parents and stored for many years without being disturbed. Some had been brought to our house when my sister passed away and some I had laid claim to when the house on the farm was emptied and abandoned. There was nothing of commercial value in the box, but one item caught my attention. It was a guestbook that my mother had kept for a few years, mainly listing customers of the riding stable that my parents operated on the farm during the early years of WWII. Our farm was located about two miles off the end of the main runway at the Rivers Manitoba Airbase. The airbase was one of many such bases hastily constructed in 1939 to train RCAF and RAF pilots and navigators for the war. The sudden appearance of dozens of young and energetic airmen pretty well overwhelmed the entertainment capabilities of the little town. My father was not a very entrepreneurial type of person but somehow by the summer of 1941 he managed to combine his love of light horses with

the proximity to a supply of potential customers and set up a riding stable. He even borrowed a few horses from friends to “expand” the business. I have no concrete data on the rates he charged, but it is unlikely that it was more than a dollar. The guestbook indicates that the customers came mostly in small groups of two to five and, depending on their duty hours, often came on weekdays as well as weekends.

That brings us to the little box pictured here. Technically it is a tin box five inches in diameter and one and one half inches deep. But it is much more than that. It is one of my links to the not so recent past. It was given to me in 1941 and has been the container of numerous small items over the years. These included a variety of lapel pins, rings, tie clips, coins and other items that I have no use for but cannot convince myself to throw away. It is somewhat beat up with a few dents and scratches, but still quite serviceable for the above purposes.

I think my attachment to the box may have been partly due to the fact that it was filled with Mackintosh's rum butter toffee when it was handed to me by one of the riding stable customers. It was 1941 and the candy shelves in the local store had BB Bats and Jaw Breakers and not a whole lot else, so a whole box of toffee appeared to be a gift from the gods to a three year old. I have very vague memories of the activities of the horses and riders, but I have a very vivid memory of me being hoisted onto the shoulders of one of the men and carried in that fashion toward the house. As he carried me, he reached over his head and handed me the box. My life at that moment as perfect!

Which brings us back to the guestbook. While perusing the signatures of the guests, one specific name caught my immediate attention. Tandy Davoud! Perhaps the strangeness of the name aided my memory, but the instant I saw the name I knew that the man and the candy box were linked in my mind.

With little knowledge of the man I did what I frequently do in such cases, I “googled” him. There was enough material from that one google search to fill a book!

The Candy Box continues on page 13

The Candy Box continued from page 12

A search of a variety of sources including *Ancestry* indicated that "Tandy" was a family nickname, but my search also brought up many items related to **Paul Yettvart Davoud**. To make a long story short, he was born in Provo, Utah in 1911, but his father died in 1929 and his mother moved the family to her home city of Kingston, Ontario. He obtained his early credentials at Queens and RMC following which he obtained a commission in the RAF where he stayed until 1935. During the war, he was a much decorated Wing Commander and Group Captain in the RCAF and received the following honours among others¹: Distinguished Flying Cross (1943), Distinguished Service Order (1944), Officer of the order of the British Empire (1945), l'Ordre National de la Legion d'Honneur (1947), Croix d'Guerre (1947), Commandeur in de Orde van Oranje Nassau (1948). Following the war he was appointed by C.D. Howe to a senior position in Trans-Canada AirLines² and subsequently served in the Ontario Transportation Ministry. "The application of his exceptional skills as a pilot in peace and war and as an outstanding leader in military and civil aviation have been of superior benefit to Canadian aviation."³



Paul Davoud served his country well, extensively and at a very high level, but I will remember him for the candy box.

¹*Traces of War, Second World War* <https://www.tracesofwar.com>

²*Canada's Aviation Hall of Fame* <https://www.cahf.ca>

³ *ibid*

Let's Talk ...
GENEALOGY

Don't forget to arrive early at each of our meetings and join our round table discussions between 6:00 and 7:00. Meet members who share your interests or who can assist you with your research. Our "mini-library" is available at this time.



NFHS CO-OP FUND RAISER

Don't forget to use our membership number when you visit a Mid Island CO-OP or Liquor store.

In 2018 members helped to raise \$250.66 for NFHS. Well done!





If you have been thinking about beginning to write about your family, you might want to begin writing about yourself. The list below may help you get started by triggering your memories. The list is one of many you can find on the web. The one below is adapted from [blogger Roxanne](#).

Another good idea is to try Amy Johnson Crow's [52 Ancestors in 52 Weeks](#).

"You've worked hard on your genealogy. You've made some fantastic discoveries. But what do you actually do with it? Those discoveries don't do much good just sitting in your file cabinet or on your computer. That's where *52 Ancestors in 52 Weeks* comes in."

Personal History Journal Prompts

- 1 Write about your name. Where did it come from? What does it mean?
- 2 When and where were you born?
- 3 Write about your mother. What would you want people to know?
- 4 Write about your father. What would you want people to know?
- 5 Do you have any siblings? Write about them.
- 6 Where did you grow up? What do you remember from that place?
- 7 Think about your house growing up. What was it like?
- 8 What was your childhood bedroom like?
- 9 What was your favourite activity as a child?
- 10 What was your favourite place as a child?
- 11 Who were your friends as a child?
- 12 Did you travel as a child? What were your favourite places to visit?
- 13 What did a typical day look like as a child?
- 14 What did a typical day look like as a teen?
- 15 What was high school like for you?
- 16 What world events were significant to you as a child?
- 17 Write about your grandparents,
- 18 Write about your aunts.
- 19 Write about your uncles.
- 20 Write about your cousins.
- 21 Write about your early school memories.
- 22 What was your favourite subject in school?
- 23 Who was your favourite teacher as a child?
- 24 Did you move your residence as a child? Write about it.
- 25 Who taught you to drive?
- 26 What was your favourite food as a child?
- 27 Write about your most memorable birthday.
- 28 How did you typically celebrate your birthday?
- 29 Write about your favourite holiday memory.
- 30 What did you want to be/do when you grew up? Did you become or do it?
- 31 Who inspired you as you matured?
- 32 What job has been your favourite?
- 33 What was the best part of your 20's?
- 34 What was the best part of your 30's? 40's? 50's? 60's? senior years?
- 35 Are you in a relationship? How did you meet your significant other?
- 36 Did you have any boyfriends/girlfriends as a youth? Write about them.
- 37 Do you have children? Write about them.
- 38 What are you most proud of as an adult?
- 39 Where is the most fascinating place you've visited?
- 40 What is one thing about today that you never want to forget?
- 41 What item will you cross off your bucket list?
- 42 What advice would you give your younger self?

Faces of Our Ancestors

A COLLECTION OF EARLY PHOTOGRAPHS SHARED BY
MEMBERS OF NANAIMO FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY



from NFHS member Lorie Heshka

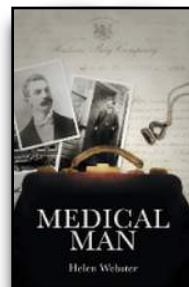
The “happy” couple to the right is my great uncle (brother of my grandfather **Robert Marshall**), **George Marshall** who married **Isabella Hamilton**. Both Robert and Isabella resided in Greenan townlands near Omagh, Tyrone, Ireland. Apparently Robert was quite short hence Isabella is seated!! I visited her family home that is derelict now, but looked like it was quite grand in its day! Of course Robert’s family home was just up the road — maybe a mile?

from NFHS member Helen Webster

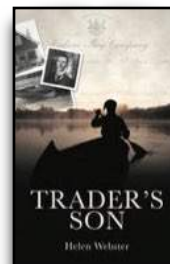


To the left is the family of T. **Robert Ross** (1871-1962) and **Jennie Louise Ross née Ryan** (1875-1954). Standing on the right is their eldest son **Gordon McLeod Ross** (1904-1953). standing in front is Helen’s father, **Douglas Robert Ross** (1908-1980).

The story of T. Robert Ross and his family can be found in *Medical Man*, the first in Helen’s captivating trilogy based on her ancestors’ lives. All of Helen’s books are available at book stores and at Nanaimo libraries.



2016



2017



2019

Faces of Our Ancestors continues on page 16

Faces of Our Ancestors continued from page 15

A Fraser River Family from NFHS Member Susan Garcia

At least five generations of my British Columbian family worked in the fish canning industry on the Fraser River in Delta, New Westminster, Steveston, and Surrey, B.C. My paternal grandmother, **Sadie Clark Garcia**, and her husband **Peter Garcia**, also worked in Washington State and Alaska.

Sadie Garcia (1899-1964) was a United Fishermen and Allied Workers Union (UFAWU) activist whose life was recalled in *The Fisherman* newspaper on July 10, 1964. The article described how, as girls in their mid-teens, Sadie and her sister **Teenie** worked in the St. Mungo's Glenrose Fish Cannery on the Fraser River in Surrey. Sadie and all her siblings worked seasonally as shore workers, as did their mother, **Sophia Clark**. The cannery shore workers organized into various unions along the BC Coast from 1893 to 1945, when a merger of unions created the UFAWU. Sadie became a member, then an elected shop steward and finally her local Women's Auxiliary president in 1963, the year before her death.

from NFHS member Richard Nash



The photo above was taken on the dock of an unknown cannery, by an unidentified photographer, but its date is estimated to precede 1920, the end of the influenza epidemic in BC, which affected Teenie Clark's health.

L to R: Teenie Clark, friend Lani, Sadie Clark Garcia, circa 1918-1920. **Susan Garcia Collection.**



Something out of the past — the “maypole dance” taken around 1910 judging by the dresses. No, Richard wasn't one of the dancers. but he did play in the school band on one such occasion (after 1910!).

The maypole dance is a ceremonial folk dance “performed around a tall pole garlanded with greenery or flowers and often hung with ribbons that are woven into complex patterns by the dancers. Such dances are survivals of ancient dances around a living tree as part of spring rites to ensure fertility.” (from *Wikipedia*.)The maypole dance can still be seen at many country fairs here in Canada.



HELP BUILD OUR MEMBERSHIP! The larger our membership, the more resources we have and the more family connections that can be made. Do you have a friend wondering about his or her ancestry? Why not bring this person to our next meeting or perhaps purchase a membership for your friend to help start someone else's genealogy search?

from NFHS member Doug Toms
and you thought Nanaimo golf courses were tricky!



TEMPORARY RULES, 1941

RICHMOND GOLF CLUB

LONDON, ENGLAND

- 1• Players are asked to collect the bomb and shrapnel splinters to save these causing damage to the mowing machines.
- 2• In competitions, during gunfire or while bombs are falling, players may take shelter without penalty or ceasing play.
- 3• The positions of known delayed action bombs are marked by red flags at a reasonable, but not guaranteed, safe distance therefrom.
- 4• Shrapnel and/or bomb splinters on the Fairways, or in Bunkers, within a club's length of a ball, may be moved without penalty,

and no penalty shall be incurred if a ball is thereby caused to move accidentally.

5• A ball moved by enemy action may be replaced, or if lost, or destroyed, a ball may be dropped not nearer the hole without penalty.

6• A ball lying in a crater may be lifted and dropped not nearer the hole, preserving the line to the hole, without penalty.

7• A player whose stroke is affected by the simultaneous explosion of a bomb may play another ball. Penalty one stroke.

Did you know . .

Our society has 12 generation blank pedigree charts on sale at each meeting. These charts are ideal for beginners and "seasoned" genealogists who prefer to consult a paper visual rather than a smaller on-screen version.

Here's Sharon Davison displaying her hard work! Talk to Sharon about how the chart helps her research. See Jocelyn Howat to purchase one.



Future Guest Speakers

Monday February, 10, 2020
Annual General Meeting

followed by
 NFHS member
Ben Wilkinson

Heirloom Jewellery

Ben Wilkinson is a qualified gemmologist who can help you identify the jewels in your family heirlooms. He will speak about evaluations and appraisals.

April and May 2020



Monday, March 16, 2019

Beyond Genealogy: Make Your Personal Story Come Alive!



NFHS member Guy Prouty

New NFHS member, **Guy Prouty, PhD.** is a personal historian, film maker, and archaeologist. He will speak on historical documentaries as well as printed and bound storybooks.

March 28 Workshop Speakers

FIRM STEPS ON THE ANCESTRAL TRAIL

9:30-10:30

Brenda L. Smith

Where do we start? What tools do we need? Where do we look? Are we on the right path?

CAN YOU PROVE THAT? STANDARDS OF PROOF FOR FAMILY RESEARCH.

10:45-11:45

Brenda L. Smith

Examine qualities of evidence and apply standards of proof. Develop and practice data interpretation and assessment techniques that help you place each piece of evidence on the continuum of proof.

Brenda L. Smith is a writer and researcher and presenter at genealogy seminars. She is Chair of the Maple Ridge Community Heritage Commission and is a founding member of the Maple Ridge Family History Group.

IMMIGRATION: DESTINATION CANADA

1:00-2:00

Dave Obee

This session deals with a wide variety of immigration to Canada sources, including ship passenger lists, border crossing, naturalization and citizenship documents. Many of these sources have been indexed and placed online, however, it pays to know the scope and limitation of those internet resources and how to obtain information from other sources.

Dave Obee is a journalist and genealogical researcher who has written a dozen books and given more than six hundred presentations at conferences and seminars in Canada, the United States and Australia.

GETTING STARTED WITH DNA TESTING

2:15-3:15

Marie Palmer

Find out about the different types of DNA testing that are available and which might be best for your needs. This session will cover ethnicity estimates, privacy issues, and how to use your results and matches to help break through brick walls in your family tree.

Marie Palmer is a professional genealogist and educator, who teaches a variety of genealogy courses. She holds a certificate in genealogical research from Boston University, currently co-chairs her Pro-Gen study group, and has completed the Advanced DNA course at the genealogical research institute of Pittsburgh.

Web Updates

ANCESTRY (subscription)

[Nova Scotia Canada, Nova Scotia, Petitions in Favour of Female Suffrage, 1918](#)
[Canada Voters Lists 1935-1980](#)
[Norway 1865 Census](#)
[UK England and Scotland Select Cemetery Registers 1800-2016](#)
[UK London Poor Law Removal and Settlement Records 1690-1930](#)

FAMILY SEARCH (free)

[Chile Roman Catholic Church Records](#)
[Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, Burials 1500-1971](#)
[Ireland Poverty Relief Funds 1810-1887](#)
[New Zealand Probate Records 1843-1988](#)
[South Africa Transvaal Civil Marriages 1870-1930](#)
[UK Marriage licences](#)
[UK Middlesex, Westminster Parish Registers, 1538-1912](#)
[Lincolnshire Parish Records 1538-1990](#)
[US Wisconsin Index to Naturalization Petitions, 1848-1990](#)

FINDMYPAST (subscription)

[British in Ceylon Parish Records](#)
[Philippines Births and Baptisms 1642-1994](#)
[Scotland Renfrewshire](#)
[Scotland Stirlingshire & Perthshire Burials 1755-2019](#)
[UK Middlesex Monumental Inscriptions 1485-2018](#)
[UK Sussex Monumental Inscriptions](#)

MISCELLANEOUS (Free) LINKS

[Northern Ireland Ulster Historic Foundation Tithe Appointment Books 1823-37, School grant aid applications, 1832-1889](#)
[RootsIreland](#) Register and then proceed to data base.
[Irish Genealogy.IE Update to civil records](#) B1864-1919 M 1845-1944, D 1878-1969
[17 Best Free Online Scottish Resources](#)
[New Brunswick Vital Statistics BMD's](#)
[Québec Online Resources](#)
[Scotland's Criminal Database](#)



Do you have ideas for future guest speakers? If you have a name or a topic in mind, please let a member of our executive know!

LDS LIBRARY HOURS

The Nanaimo LDS library (Nanaimo Family History Centre) is open from 10:00 to 2:00 on Tuesdays only. The library is located at 2424 Glen Eagle Crescent, Nanaimo. **NFHS's collection of prairie books is now available there.**

MEMBERS' MISCELLANY

A Lovely Nostalgic Bouquet to NFHS NFHS member from Cate Muir

It was in 1981 when I moved to the island and later joined the newly formed Nanaimo Genealogy Club. I had always listened to my dad's stories and enjoyed pouring over his valued family photos with him. To me, my family history means everything as it also did to my Scottish father. We told the stories and shared the photos of the lives of those that had gone before us as we visited family and friends in the summer. I had never joined a group before except as a volunteer, but I certainly did choose the right one. The members were welcoming, encouraging, interested in my family history and their own of course, asking if I had sent that letter no emails then) to my cousin yet, sharing, caring and giving such great hugs... we were a great "family."

I can remember when then president **Brian Excell** suggested I take over the newsletter and handed me a one page, one sided legal size paper. Since I always liked compiling newsletters from my youth and thought it was a good way to help NGC, I took on the challenge along with **Jackie Mullins** and **Delores Johnson**. What a trio..we had so much fun putting together typed, cut and pasted editions of the NGC News. We met at Delores's house and huddled around the typewriter, yes typewriter, remember no computer in those days, and then cut, layout and glue to pages. No longer a one page newsletter, it became letter size with more pages, different format and the frequency became quarterly, then to five times a year.

My favourite one had our three childhood photos on the front cover saying "It's a wise child who resembles a wealthy relative!" and with "Guess who?". I think there was lots of laughter and

giggles over that one from our trio. It was always a great collaboration as we continued to produce the newsletters. I can't remember how many copies per issue we printed in those days. What a difference now to have a computer to create the newsletter and post online.

We started a "Family History Corner" column hoping members would provide their stories. I was so proud to share my maternal grandfather Laird's story. He died in WW1 at Passchendaele. I still recollect a member coming to me with a submission, without me asking specific people — we thought we had done our job if members shared without being asked directly.

I was given the first honorary membership when I moved away to the mainland. I was shocked and honoured but also humbled because so many in the group had given more than I from the very beginning. I think Brian and **Ken Joubert** instigated this "award." As it so happened, I returned to the island, so they weren't rid of me yet.

I am so impressed with how the newsletter has evolved, that it is now available online and the amazing job Carolyn Kemp is doing. **[editor's note: Thank you, Cate, but accolades must go to the many members who continue to contribute to AncesTree!]** What an incredible evolution of the "club" and its publication from the early years.. Although I don't make many meetings, I eagerly await each issue online and am happy to know that I had a very small part in its beginnings.

Happy Ancestor Hunting!!

Members' Miscellany continues on page 21



DON'T FORGET — MEMBERSHIP DUE DATE

Remember that your 2020 membership in Nanaimo Family History Society expired on December 31st, 2019. Membership must be renewed before the annual general meeting on February 10, 2020.

EDITOR'S NOTES

Thank you to Penny Bent and Grant Bridgeman for their excellent articles and to our photograph contributors, Lori Heshka, Susan Garcia, Richard Nash, and Helen Webster. Special thank you to Cate Muir for her feature on the history of *AnceTree*!

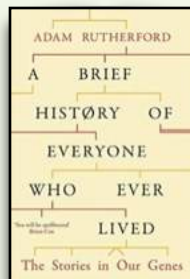
Please continue to submit to *AnceTree*. If you haven't tried writing a short article about your family research, do consider the idea, not only for *AnceTree* readers, but also as a legacy for your descendants.

Looking for a story idea? Former member Jacquie Jessup has suggested a story starter for you: "My ancestor was a....." Could be an occupation, an event, a surprise. . .

Since we had no writing contest in 2019, your editor will be looking in particular for articles written by our members. We are almost caught up with timely issues of *AnceTree* after our unforeseen difficulties of 2019. The next issue, Spring 2020, should be out to you in mid to late March. Deadline for submissions to the Spring issue is February 29th

If you have a submission, please forward it to our society — mark clearly in the subject line of your email that your article is for *AnceTree*. If you haven't received an acknowledgement from your editor within a day or two, please resend the article.

A suggestion from NFHS member **Dave Blackbourn** is a 2017 book by geneticist and English broadcaster, Adam Rutherford, ***A Brief History of Everyone Who Ever Lived***. The book is available at Nanaimo libraries.



A Challenge from Penny Bent

What's in a Name?

Everyone has some funny or weird names in their family tree, but I am offering a challenge to other members of NFHS. My contribution is this wonderful name from my tree: *The Rev. George Stonestreet Griffin Stonestreet, LL.B. F.A.S. of Halton, Co. Sussex, and Standon Hall, Co. Essex, Prebendary of Lincoln, late rector of Honeychurch, born 1762.*

MEMBERS' RECOMMENDED LINKS from member Wilfred Phillips

[Stoneleigh History Society](#) has proved very helpful to Wilfred Phillips with a new discovery that took him past a brick wall to Stoneleigh Abbey, Warwickshire. **Thomas Phillips** (1745-1819) was the son of **Edward and Elizabeth née Larner**. Edward was a head gardener for 42 years, dying in 1819. Both Edward and Elizabeth are buried in Stoneleigh Abbey cemetery. One of their sons, **John Phillips**, born 1798 and spouse Martha were the parents of **Thomas Phillips** born 1827 in Warwickshire. John was a nursery operator supplying Stoneleigh Abbey. His grandson **Thomas George Phillips** born 1855 in Handsworth, Staffordshire, England came to Canada in 1882 after what was found to be some difficulties with the law. His destination was Winnipeg, Manitoba. In January, 1893, now a rancher, he married **Nancy M. Lewis** in Calgary, Alberta. Their son, my grandfather, **Thomas Philip Phillips** was born in Vernon B.C. in 1894. After growing up on Lasqueti Island, he met and married **Violet E. Anderson** who was my maternal grandmother. Her heritage goes back to the **Henry Thomas Thrift family**, a pioneer family in White Rock B.C. Their son, **Maran Peter Phillips**, was my father.



Steps to Our Ancestors Workshop

Nanaimo Family History Society

- ✦ Getting Started
- ✦ Evaluating Evidence
- ✦ Organizing
- ✦ Understanding DNA
- ✦ Using Online sources

9 to 5 Saturday, March 28, 2020

Beban Park, Nanaimo

Novice and Intermediate

Speakers

- ✦ Dave Obee
- ✦ Marie Palmer
- ✦ Brenda L. Smith

Information and Registration
nanaimofamilyhistory.ca

\$25 Early Bird Before Feb 29th

\$30 After Feb 29th



Can you help out with a small job at the March 28th workshop? Volunteers are needed. Please contact Sharon Davison or a member of the executive if you can assist.

Nanaimo Family History Society Executive 2019

President	Dean Ford
Vice President	Sharon Davison
Secretary	Dave Blackburn
Treasurer	Jocelyn Howat
Program Director	Maureen Wooten
Membership Director	Donna MacIver
Director at Large	Janis Nelson
Director at Large	Penny Bent
Ancestry Editor	Carolyn Kemp
Webmaster	Dean Ford

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