



# BRUCE BULLETIN

THE BRUCE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

Box 1083, Port Elgin, ON N0H 2C0

May 2024

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Please visit our Bruce County Genealogical Society Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/1244653066363730>

and our Bruce County Genealogical Society page:

<https://brucecountygenealogicalsociety.ca/>

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

***"Genealogy: An account of one's descent from an ancestor who did not particularly care to trace his own."*** —**Ambrose Bierce**: an American short story writer, journalist, poet & American Civil War veteran. Ambrose, a talented critic and satirist and nonbelieving puritan, seldom looked to his churchgoing ancestors for guidance, so he had no need to understand his roots. But for us who do want to know, his quote really hits the nail on the head.

**"How dare our ancestors not leave a clear trail to the past! Our grandmothers after all kept diaries, sent reports of family activities in regular letters, talked to the neighbours across the clothes line about daily life, chatted over tea after church, so why not them?? But had they we would not have had the challenge of digging deep to discover where we came from."**

So, keep on digging and please do share your findings with us in an upcoming edition of the Bruce Bulletin.

Wishing you all the best,

**Glenys**

**Mary Schwass sent this article by Bryan L. Mulcahy. Thanks so much  
Mary. Thanks Bryan for letting us publish it.**

## AI and Its Impact on Genealogical Research

The field of genealogical research has changed rapidly over the past decade as new and improved innovations come to the forefront. The latest innovation involves the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and machine learning. AI, with its potential to save time and effort, allows researchers to focus on more research-intensive tasks. While previously relying on historical documents, census records, and personal interviews to uncover family trees, researchers are now able to employ AI to make sense of vast amounts of data and find new connections between family members.

One subfield of AI that is gaining particular attention is Natural Language Processing (NLP).

Researchers are using NLP to extract relevant information from historical documents such as birth and death certificates, census records, and marriage licenses. By analyzing the language used in these documents, NLP algorithms can extract key pieces of information, such as names, dates, and locations.

With continuing advances in computer technology, new options and programs are being developed to create intelligent machines that can perform tasks that once required human intelligence. From visual perception to speech recognition to decision-making, AI is a rapidly expanding field that has the potential to transform how we interact with technology. Natural Language Processing (NLP) enables machines to understand, interpret, and generate human language, opening up exciting new possibilities for communication and collaboration between humans and machines.

In genealogy research, machine learning algorithms can be trained on large datasets of family history information and then used to make predictions about missing data or relationships between family members. For example, machine learning algorithms can predict the likelihood of two individuals being related based on their genetic information, or fill in missing information in a family tree. These algorithms are always being improved and they are proving to be very accurate and useful in filling gaps in a family tree or predicting how likely two people are to be related to one another based on their DNA test results. However, any professional would emphasize that these tools are not infallible. These tools will not replace the need to do research and analyze the data. What they can do is speed up the research process by finding information more rapidly.

The use of AI for genealogy research is still in its infancy but is gaining momentum as each new tool is released, including ChatGPT and Google Translate. These tools do not replace the need for a professional genealogist to analyze the data but can speed up the research process by finding information more rapidly. ChatGPT is an artificial intelligence chatbot developed by OpenAI. When answering a query, it can create a response that appears to be human-created text on a variety of subjects.

One of the challenges of using ChatGPT for genealogy research is the need for more accuracy and the requirement to fact-check. A few tests run by programmers at Ancestry, FamilySearch, Legacy Tree Genealogists, and MyHeritage discovered it can also provide inaccurate answers, including some interesting fiction. Despite these issues, there are many positives to consider.

1. *It can provide excellent research tips and suggestions for further research.*
2. *If you have old handwritten documents, such as letters or journals, you can use ChatGPT to transcribe them.*
3. *Its optical character recognition (OCR) capabilities allow transcription of documents.*
4. *It can translate documents. If you have documents in a language you cannot read, upload the document to ChatGPT and ask for a translation.*
5. *It can help you search for records, such as census records or immigration records.*

The second useful tool is Google Translate, especially when translating records from one language to another. Google Translate is a good tool for starting a translation or determining if a document has information about the person or family you are researching. Verifying the translation with a professional is always necessary for accurate interpretation.

There is a flip side to AI in terms of challenges and limitations which will eventually need to be addressed.

1. Data privacy is a significant challenge, as the collection and analysis of genealogy data must be done in a way that protects individuals' privacy.
2. Bias is another concern, as genealogy data can contain biases related to race, gender, and other factors.
3. Interpretability is also a challenge, as AI algorithms can become complex and difficult to understand.
4. AI has limitations and is not a substitute for human expertise and intuition.
5. Finally, there is the ethical consideration of informed consent when it comes to genetic testing.

For more information on topic, I recommend the following links that will go into much greater detail. Feel free to contact me with any questions or comments.

### **Internet**

Little, Steve - AI Genealogy Insights – Blog

<https://aigenealogyinsights.com/>

MacEntee, Thomas. Genealogist's Guide to Artificial Intelligence – Family Tree Magazine – 2023 <https://familytreemagazine.com/resources/software/ai-and-genealogy/>

Pillai, Abailash - AI Revolutionizes Genealogy: Discovering Family History and Relationships with Data-Driven Insights

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/ai-revolutionizes-genealogy-discovering-family-history-pillai>

Legacy Family Tree Genealogists – Using AI for Genealogy Research 2023

<https://www.legacytrees.com/blog/using-ai-for-genealogy-research>

MyHeritage Knowledge Base - AI & Genealogy: Harnessing the Power of Artificial Intelligence for Family History Research 2024

<https://education.myheritage.com/article/ai-genealogy-harnessing-the-power-of-artificial-intelligence-for-family-history-research/>

<https://blog.myheritage.com/2023/12/introducing-ai-record-finder-the-worlds-first-ai-chat-based-search-engine-for-historical-records/>

### **YouTubeTutorials**

MacEntee, Thomas and Andy Lee – Family History Fanatics – How to Use AI in Your Genealogy Research & Other Topics - 2023 65 minutes <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jeshnSv9xQ0>

McComb, Melanie. American Ancestors – Brue Family Learning Center- Using AI in Family History Research - 2023 - 75 minutes [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-n7\\_sEYYXbc](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-n7_sEYYXbc)

**This whole article was written by**

**Bryan L. Mulcahy**

**Reference – Genealogy Librarian**

**Fort Myers Regional Library**

[bmulcahy@leegov.com](mailto:bmulcahy@leegov.com)

**3/20/2024**

## EVENTS

### MAY BCGS Webinar

Have you ever wondered what it was like to cross the Atlantic Ocean heading to Canada? How did your ancestor travel to Ontario?

Learn about one family's experience based on the Diary of George Laird and how others told their stories to help paint the picture for your family.

Deb & Bill McAuslan were given this diary when visiting Ireland! Deb is the Past Chair of the Huron Branch of Ontario Ancestors. And an amazing genealogist as well. This is a talk you won't want to miss.



## How did they get here?

*based on the diary of George Laird*

Deb & Bill McAuslan

Monday, **May 13<sup>th</sup>**

at 7:00 p.m.

**May 13th, 2024 at 7pm EDT**

To Register click on this link:

[https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\\_p8Dhq02YQTe-IT57GkwqSA](https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_p8Dhq02YQTe-IT57GkwqSA)

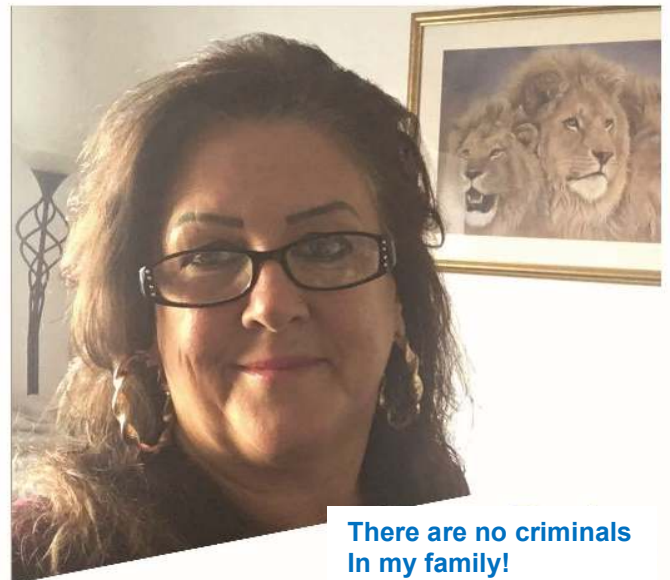
Or email: [BCGSwebinars@gmail.com](mailto:BCGSwebinars@gmail.com)

### JUNE BCGS Webinar

Join Dr Penny Walters as she discusses the idea of criminals in our family tree.

Criminals are "other people". But, have you ever eaten items while supermarket shopping, exceeded the speed limit, dropped litter in the street? These are crimes, but rarely would we be confronted over these actions. Many people would argue that these are small and insignificant issues. Indeed, surely someone who stole food would probably be hungry. Between 1788 and 1868, more than 162,000 convicts were transported from the UK to Australia for what we would now probably consider very petty crimes.

If your DNA was a key factor in apprehending a serious criminal, would you feel pleased or guilty? Where does loyalty to a relative start / stop? This session will conclude by discussing some of the ethical dilemmas emerging from finding criminals in your family.



**There are no criminals  
In my family!**

**June 10<sup>th</sup>, 2024 at 7pm EDT**

To Register click on this link:

[https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\\_hqtUAfJHRgu9t4R-nlG7Bg](https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_hqtUAfJHRgu9t4R-nlG7Bg)

Or email: [BCGSwebinars@gmail.com](mailto:BCGSwebinars@gmail.com)



**"RESTORING RUSK: A Bruce County cemetery lives again" produced by Robin Hilborn**  
**July 27 | 2:00 PM – 4:00 PM**



This in-person event will take place on **Saturday July 27th starting at 2 p.m. at the Treasure Chest Museum, which is located at 407 Queen St. S., Paisley, Ontario N0G 2N0.** We will begin with a viewing of the video "Restoring Rusk: A Bruce County cemetery lives again", produced by Robin Hilborn. After the video, the group will have an opportunity to chat and enjoy refreshments. The group will then head out to Rusk Cemetery for a firsthand look at some of the headstones and talk a little more about the people who are buried there.

Space at the museum is limited so interested participants **MUST** email Judy MacKinnon to reserve a seat: [eamackinnon@bmts.com](mailto:eamackinnon@bmts.com)

**BRUCE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY BUS TRIP**

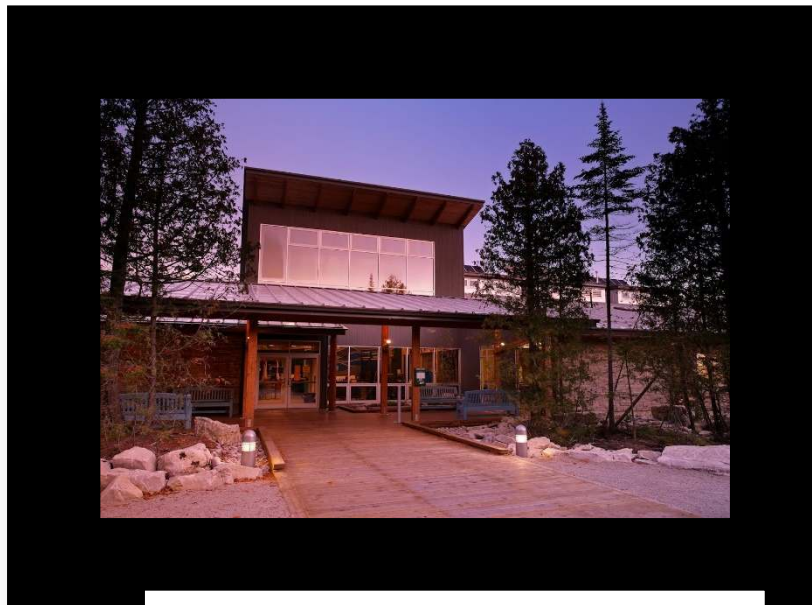
**June 5, 2024**

Trip to the Tobermory area to visit St. Edmunds Museum, National Park visitor centre, WWI Wireless Station (at Trail's End Lodge).

Register by May 24, 2024, at [bchsregister@gmail.com](mailto:bchsregister@gmail.com) or Karen Ribey, 519-389-4405.

The cost is \$100/member, \$100/spouse; non-members, \$110. Picnic lunch provided.

A minimum of 33 participants are needed to ensure the bus trip continues.



Bruce Peninsula National Park and Fathom Five  
 National Marine Park Visitor Centre

## 5 Year View into the Life of Francis Davidson Cooper

By Heather Callaghan, Archival Assistant BCM&CC

Archives Awareness Week is celebrated each year during the first week of April. This annual event provides an opportunity to highlight the importance of preserving the documentary heritage of Ontario's communities. This year we highlighted the value of diaries written by residents of our rural communities, towns, and villages.

Many archival resources feature interesting descriptions about the significant events that happened throughout history, but the personal perspective gleaned from a diary, journal, or letter, provides a different element.

Amongst the personal diaries written by residents in the Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre's collection is one of Francis Davidson Cooper (1918-1944), of Kincardine. Francis kept a five-year diary, which shows the same date across a 5-year span on each page. He enlisted in the Second World War in 1941 and served as a Sapper with the 10 Field Squadron, Royal Canadian Engineers.

Francis' diary offers a powerful juxtaposition for the details of daily life that he documented between November of 1937 and August of 1942. Before his time in the military, Francis wrote about topics like farming, attending church services, going to dances and horse races, studying agriculture, and stooking sweet clover. Once Francis' life changed, new topics included the compulsory sports afternoon, planning on a furlough, being on fireman duty, and war breaking out in Europe.

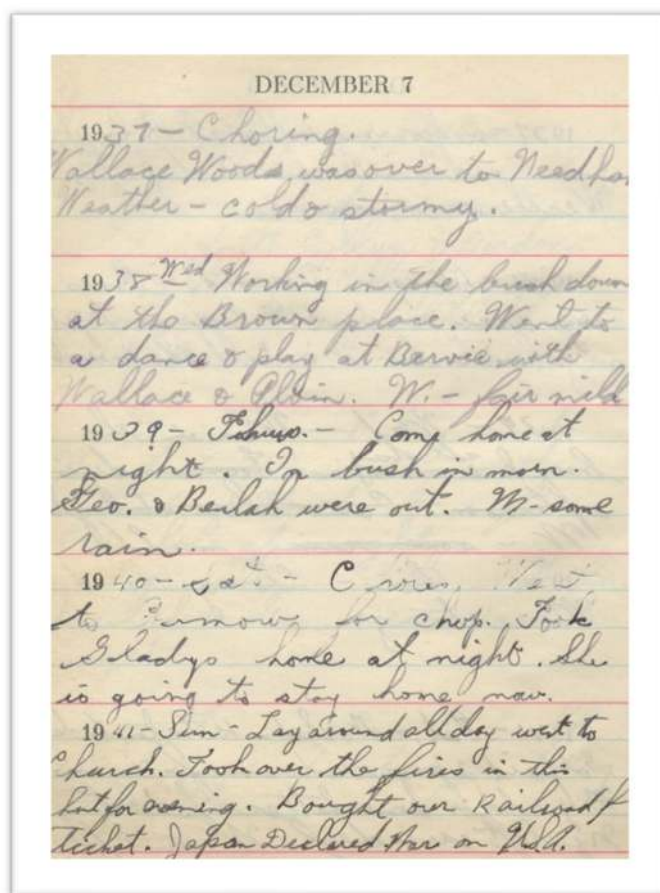


Francis was wounded in 1943 and sadly passed away while serving in 1944. From his diary it is clear

that he had plans for the future (having bought a house) and could have been someone whom you or I know today. He had crushes on girls and was very close with his family. Of course, we can only appreciate a small fraction of how much his life (and those of many others like him) must have changed from before his time in the military and after enlistment.

Francis' diary, and other archival resources like it, are invaluable pieces of historical information as they are able to bring personal experiences and feelings to light, many years later. This diary has been digitized and is available to see on our Online Collections webpage.

BCM&CC has shared a number of our digitized rural diaries with University of Guelph's Rural Diary

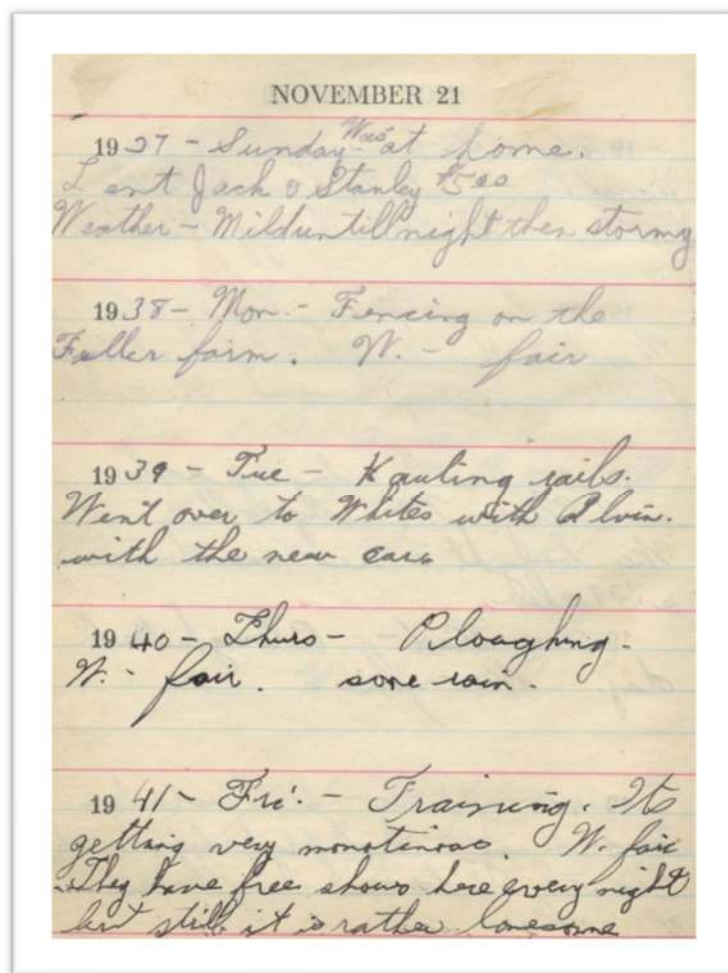


Archive to broaden their accessibility and to benefit from the work of their volunteer transcribers who have turned thousands of handwritten pages into typescript. You can become a volunteer online transcriber too! Find out more at the Rural Diary Archive website, <https://ruraldiaries.lib.uoguelph.ca/>.

#### Sources:

Cooper, Francis Davidson. "Five Year Diary of Francis Cooper." Nov. 19, 1937 - Aug. 31, 1942. Bruce County Museum & Cultural Centre.

Gateman, Laura M., and Gladys McMorran and Andrew A. McTavish, eds. "Greenock Township History 1856-1981." Cargill: Greenock Township Historians, 1981. Print.



**PLEASE SEND IN YOUR QUERIES AND  
 IF YOU HAVE TIME DO RESEARCH FOR FOLKS WHO ARE WANTING HELP.**

#### Queries

**CUMMING, James.** 3x Great Grandfather died Kincardine 22 March 1862. Neither Presbyterian Cemetery (initial resting place) nor Kincardine Cemetery (remains moved in 1866) have burial records. I am searching for his parents' names, birthplace in Scotland and specific birthdate. Census records in Scotland and Canada confirm 1791 birth in Scotland.

**Karen Cumming Staley** [Email: kmstaley@icloud.com](mailto:kmstaley@icloud.com)

**Wright, Norman Wilfred.** Great Uncle died in 1918 at the age of 14 By any chance is anyone researching the Wright family of Chesley. I cannot find the cause of death nor the actual date of his death. The headstone is in the Chesley Cemetery. I am hoping someone might have it listed in their family Bible.

**Wendy Margree** Email: [wendy.margree@sympatico.ca](mailto:wendy.margree@sympatico.ca)



## A LITTLE BIT OF HISTORY

Sylvia Hasbury

Dear Readers,

For perhaps the next three issues of the newsletter I am going to write about **Isaac Stringer – the Bishop who ate his boots**. The challenge is that his parents, wife and children all have fascinating stories that are combined and dependent on Isaac's story.

Isaac's birth family, father William Stringer (1801-1874) and mother Mary Ann Robinson (b. 1811) came to the Village of Lucan in Upper Canada about 1846. The Stringer Family came from Derrinclare, Kings County (now known as Offaly County) located west of counties Leinster and Dublin, in Ireland. Their eldest daughter Eliza Jane (1825-1906) married in London, Ontario and remained in the Lucan area when her parents and four other children moved to Concession 5, Lot 31 in Kincardine Township near Kingarf. This settlement is described in both local history books of Greenock Township as being located at the point where the townships of Kinloss, Kincardine, and Greenock meet. In its heyday, the Post Office was in a big house on Lot 35, Concession 6 owned by Benjamin Moulton the first Postmaster who was appointed in 1886. The population of Kingarf at this time was 45 people. A stagecoach arrived twice a week from Kinloss bringing the postal mail. One of Isaac's brothers, John G. Stringer operated the general store. This store was in the first Anglican church. John bought the old church in 1894. John G. Stringer and his family moved west in 1904.

The current St. Matthew's Church was built in 1866 and is still in use as an Anglican church today.

The Stringer's fourth child, Isaac, was born in Kincardine Township on April 19, 1866. He and his brothers and sisters attended a one room schoolhouse located on a corner of land donated by Isaac's father William.



One of the teachers at this school was Thomas Graham Mathers, who later in life became Chief Justice of Manitoba. He boarded with Isaac's parents during the school year. He recognized Isaac's abilities and encouraged him to sit for the high school entrance exam.

Upon completion of high school, his father offered him two choices. One, he offered to buy Isaac a quarter section of farmland, or two, funding for a university education. Isaac chose an education and attended the University of Toronto.

On January 13, 1892 he was asked, in his capacity as president of the University Y.M.C.A., to introduce the evening's speaker the Right Rev. William D. Reeve, Lord Bishop of the Diocese of Mackenzie River. Reeve showed photographs of the Mackenzie Valley stations and the country around them. Concluding his message Reeve told his audience what he really needed was two men to go to the Lower Mackenzie River. One man would go up the Liard River to work among the Indians and Isaac would serve Christ among the (sic) Eskimos of the Lower Mackenzie River



(north of the Arctic circle).

Having made the commitment to become an Arctic missionary, Isaac Stringer got to work preparing himself. In addition to visiting local hospitals and dispensaries he learned the art of pulling teeth. He completed his B.A. from the University of Toronto but did not graduate from Wycliffe College, an evangelical school of theology in the Anglican tradition, until a few years after he moved to the Arctic Circle.

On May 15, 1892 Isaac was ordained as a Deacon of the Church of God by his Bishop Rev. W.D. Reeve D.D. In a copy of the Kincardine News dated April 22, 1954 under the headline "Bishop was Colorful Figure in Early Days of Yukon", we are told "One of his school mates described him as a fearless, resolute, devoted Christian gentleman of whom it might be said, as Tennyson did of Wellington, that in his case, the path of duty was the road to glory."

The next day, Monday morning, Isaac boarded a cross-country train for Edmonton, Alberta. Today we can fly by Air Canada to Edmonton and be there before lunch.

Connecting with a local airline we can easily get to many places in the Arctic. Not so for Isaac Stringer's journey just before the beginning of the twentieth century.

Leaving Toronto, Ontario on May 17, 1892 aboard a train bound for Calgary, Alberta, Isaac stopped briefly in Winnipeg along the way before boarding the new train line to Edmonton. During a stopover in Edmonton, Isaac bought a quantity of supplies for the mission post and made arrangements with the bank to pay for future supplies at the Hudson Bay Company. The supplies he already purchased had to be transported by wagon requiring four days of travelling. Isaac and most passengers preferred to walk as it was so rough and jarring!

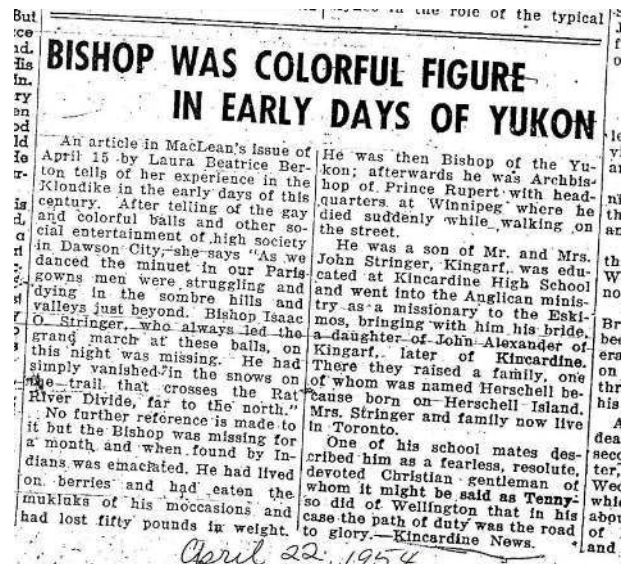
Meals were prepared over an open outdoor fire. After a hearty meal, party members wrapped themselves in their sleeping bags and snuggled down outside for the night. At the end of a four-day walk, their baggage and wagon load of supplies were transferred to the steamer Graham at Athabasca Landing to cross Lake Athabasca.

This trip was not without challenges. Rain soaked their cabins!

Some of the landmark places they passed included Fort McMurray, Fort Chipewyan and Fort Fitzgerald. A portage called "the Big Portage" had to be crossed with the help of a team of oxen.

Isaac's biographer Frank A. Peake D.D. gives a few more details of this trip. "In the early 1890's the town of Athabasca Landing consisted of six log buildings..." It was an important Hudson Bay Company port with a wharf. The missionaries boarded a steamer named The Athabasca to complete a 165-mile journey to Grand Rapids on the Mackenzie River. At this point The Athabasca was tied up to the bank of the river because the river became impossible to navigate by steamer for the next 80 miles.

When they reached Fort Smith, they boarded another ferry called The Wrigley. In the party were Bishop Reeve, Rev. Tom Marsh and Rev. I.O. Stringer, who suffered another series of annoyances on the boats.



Rain drenched their sleeping cabins, a ten-day delay happened at Grand Rapids on the Athabasca River, and party members ate and slept outside again!

Arriving at Peel's River, now known as Fort McPherson, on July 14, the party stayed with Archdeacon McDonald. Some of this party wrote letters to family and friends having been told this would be their last chance to communicate with the "outside" until next year.

In her 1954 book "I Married the Klondike", Laura Beatrice Berton writes about meeting Sadie and Isaac Stringer while travelling "down" to the Klondike, "The highest-ranking clergyman on board, and by far the most remarkable, was the Anglican Bishop of the Yukon, Isaac O. Stringer. He had been in the north since his graduation from theological college in 1892, unceasingly padding on snowshoes and paddling in a canoe across the two hundred thousand square miles of his great diocese which took in all of the Yukon and part of the North-West Territories and extended from the fifty-fourth parallel far north of the circle. He was a tall, big-chested man, straight as a steeple, with a high intelligent forehead, clear blue eyes, fair hair, and a look of absolute serenity. He was a "he-man" in the best sense, and he was to prove it many times in the years to come."



Berton learned from Isaac's wife Sadie that since 1896 they had been living on Herschel Island in the Arctic Ocean, which Berton describes as "a treeless, wasted pinpoint in the cold ice-choked Arctic sea".

## Sources

1. *Greenock Township History 1856 – 1981* Published by The Greenock Township Historical Society in 1981, Editor Laura M. Gateman.
2. *Greenock Township 150 Years*, Published by Greenock Township History Book Committee 2002  
c/o Brockton Municipal Office 100 Scott Street Box 68, Walkerton, Ontario N0G 2V0
3. *The Bishop Who Ate his Boots, A Biography of Isaac O. Stringer* by Frank A. Peake D.D.,  
Published by The Anglican Church of Canada, 1966 and T.H. Best Printing Company, Don Mills Ontario.
4. *I Married the Klondike* by Laura Berton, Canadian Publishers McCelland and Stewart Ltd. 25 Hollinger Rd., Toronto M4B3G2, Copyright by Laura and Pierre Berton 1954, 1961.
5. *Toil, Tears & Triumph, A history of Kincardine Township*, ISBN 0-919783-94-5, 1990, Editor Wanita Hollands Fletcher, Assistant Editor Isabell Munro, members of Kincardine Township Historical Society.
6. *Project Canterbury Leaders of the Canadian Church* written by Right Rev. A.H. Sovereign, Edited by Canon Bertal Heeny, <http://anglicanhistory.org/canada/bheeney/2/4.html> Pub. Toronto: Ryerson 1943.
7. Wikipedia, *Isaac Stringer, A Biography and a portrait photo of Isaac*. All in the Public Domain.
8. Article titled *Bishop was Colorful Figure in Early Days of Yukon* by Kincardine News, April 22, 1954.

**Part 2 will be in the August Bulletin 2024**

## Bachelor Uncle James Dawson Hunter

By Ruth Anne Hollands Robinson

The Robinson-Hollands family tree did not produce many bachelor uncles. But if I go back two generations, I find Grandma Hollands' brother, James Dawson Hunter. He was the second son and fifth child of James Hunter and Eliza Jane Beattie. Since both these families were well-known in the Pine River/Lurgan/Reid's Corners community, I have access to quite a lot of information about them – baptisms, confirmations, marriages, deaths recorded in Pine River(Lurgan) Anglican Church, cemetery records, township histories, Tweedsmuir Histories as well as census records, and even a list from the family bible. Why then do I have so many questions about them?

Even their names make me curious. Some are easily explained while others have no obvious explanation and sometimes the information is conflicting. Not only did James bear his father's name but also his maternal grandfather's. But Dawson? There was a Dawson family, mostly girls, in the community; so several of my cousins carry this name as a result of marriages, especially into the Pollock family. However I am not aware of any connection between the Hunters and the Dawsons except likely respected neighbours whose line fences touched. See update.

James was born on lot 39 concession 4 of Huron Twp on November 10, 1869. His father had acquired the Patent for this lot in 1963 and lived there while increasing his holdings with other lots nearby. When the oldest son John Beattie Hunter moved his wife and small daughter to Alberta, James Dawson and his younger brother, Edward, were left to take over the Hunter farms. James purchased lot 36 concession 3 from his father and Edward remained on the home farm.

FORM 1

This form if placed in an envelope, marked "Deaths Statistics—Free, penalty for improper use 1937," and properly addressed will pass through the mail "FREE"

494

### PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF DEATH

1. PLACE OF DEATH (County or District of Brimley Township of Huron Charles)

2. LENGTH OF STAY (in years, months and days) (a) In City, Town or Township where death occurred. 5 months (b) In Province Life (c) In Canada (if immigrant) Life

3. NAME OF DECEASED James Dawson Hunter (Print name) James Dawson Hunter (Print name)

RESIDENCE No. 10 Street 10 City or Town 10 Township 10 Province Ont

4. Sex M. 5. Nationality Canadian 6. Special Origin Irish 7. Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced Single

8. BIRTHPLACE Canada

9. DATE OF BIRTH Nov 10 1868 (Month) (Day) (Year)

10. AGE IN Years 68 Months 11 Days 3 If less than one day old hrs. or min.

11. Trade, profession or kind of work as employer, contractor, office clerk, etc. Farmer

12. Kind of industry or business, as cotton-mill, lumbering, bank, etc. Agriculture

13. Date deceased last worked at this occupation Feb 1937 Total yrs. spent in this occupation 50

14. If married give name of wife or husband of deceased Eliza Beattie

15. NAME James Dawson Hunter

16. BIRTHPLACE Ireland

17. Maiden Name Liza Beattie

18. BIRTHPLACE Ireland

19. Person giving information sign here R. A. W. Hollands Address R. A. W. Hollands Relationship to deceased Brother-in-law

20. Place of burial, cremation or removal St. Michael's Cemetery Date of burial or removal Oct 16/37

21. Unborn Neil MacLennan Ripley

22. MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

23. DATE OF DEATH October 13 1937 (Month) (Day) (Year)

24. I HEREBY CERTIFY that I attended deceased from: October 7 1937 to October 13 1937

and last saw him alive on Oct 10

CAUSE OF DEATH

Immediate cause Cerebral hemorrhage

Mediate cause Interictal

Other medical conditions (if important) Interictal

25. If a woman, was the death associated with pregnancy? No

26. Was there a surgical operation? No Date of operation 19

27. If death was due to external cause (violence) fill in also the following: Accidents, violence or homicide? No Date of injury 19

Manner of injury Interictal

Specify whether injury occurred in industry, in home, or in public place

Signed by R. A. W. Hollands M.D. Ripley Ont Date Oct 15 1937

28. Division Registrar's Record Number 2 Ripley

29. Filed Oct 26 1937 Ripley

(Official Registrar)

Ripley Nov 6/37

THIS FORM MUST BE FILED FORTHWITH WITH THE DIVISION RECORDS OF A TOWN, CITY OR VILLAGE ISSUED BY THE REGISTRAR OF DEATHS. THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD. WRITE PLAINLY WITH UNFADING INK. (See reverse side for instructions.)

History tells us that James built large barns and likely a frame dwelling on his lot, living there until he died Oct 13, 1937. His oldest sister Maggie kept house for him until she died in 1925. Sometime after that, while he was untying Floss (a mare) in the stable, she managed to injure him. So, James' sister Annie, who had been living in the West with John's family, came back to look after him although she was badly crippled with rheumatism.



When we visited Lottie Hunter Lang near Talbot AB, she had memories of both Annie and James. She told us that her Uncle Jim had a glass eye, in fact a whole card of them that he carried in his pocket. He enjoyed teasing her brothers and sisters when he visited there.

This Hunter family was not known for their longevity. Their father died in his early 60's, sister Mary at 51, Edward at 36. Grandma Mabel died of cancer in August of 1936 in her mid-sixties. However, Annie (Christiana) and James reached their seventies, dying in March and October of the same year. Uncle Albert had stayed with his Uncle Jim those last few months.

These deaths left lot 39 in the hands of Grandpa Hollands who managed to farm it until Uncle Howard and Aunt Wanita moved there after their marriage in 1944.

March 2019  
Ruth Anne Hollands Robinson

**\*\*Farm pictures in Families and Farms of Huron Township**

**UPDATE: March 2024**

My DNA matches indicate that Eliza Jane Beattie's grandmother was born Elizabeth Dawson. Although I have not reached confirmation in Irish records yet, there is a good deal of circumstantial evidence. A few matches are descendants of both Beattie and Dawson lines.



## Genealogy A to Z: A Trivia Adventure (Continued from Feb Bulletin 2024)

**Thomas MacEntee, of Genealogy Bargains**

<https://genealogybargains.com>

[hidefgen@gmail.com](mailto:hidefgen@gmail.com)

- **J is for ... Julian Calendar**

What is the “Julian Calendar” or “Old Calendar” and how does it impact genealogy research?

**FamilySearch: Julian and Gregorian Calendars**

[https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Julian\\_and\\_Gregorian\\_Calendars](https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Julian_and_Gregorian_Calendars)

- **K is for ... Kinship and Cousins**

What does “kith and kin” mean and are they blood relatives to your ancestors in terms of genealogy research?

**FamilySearch: Research a Family in Community Context**

[https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Research\\_a\\_Family\\_in\\_Community\\_Context](https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Research_a_Family_in_Community_Context)

- **L is for ...Lost and Found**

What method did Irish immigrants to the United States use to connect with families and relatives who had arrived earlier?

**Ancestry: Irish Immigrant Advertisements Placed in “The Boston Pilot,” 1831-1920**

<https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/5060/>

- **M is for ... Mortality Schedule**

What is a “mortality schedule” in certain United States Census records?

**United States Census Bureau: Mortality Schedules**

[https://www.census.gov/history/www/genealogy/other\\_resources/mortality\\_schedules.html](https://www.census.gov/history/www/genealogy/other_resources/mortality_schedules.html)

- **N is for ... Naturalization**

In the United States what is the “naturalization process” and what records useful for genealogy are produced?

**National Archives & Records Administration: Naturalization Records**

<https://www.archives.gov/research/immigration/naturalization>

- **O is for ... Occupation**

How do you find a description for an occupation, especially one from the 18th or 19th century?

**Family Researcher: Dictionary of Old Occupations: A-Z Index**

<https://www.familyresearcher.co.uk/glossary/Dictionary-of-Old-Occupations-Index.html>

- **P is for ... Plat Map or Plat Book**

How is a plat map or a plat book useful for genealogical research in the United States?

**Rockford Map: The History of Plat Books: Their Past, Present, and Future**

<https://rockfordmap.com/blog/2018/03/06/the-history-of-plat-books-their-past-present-and-future/>

- **Q is for ...Query**

What is a genealogy “query” and in what form can you find a genealogy query?

**Cyndi’s List: Queries & Message Boards**

<https://www.cyndislist.com/queries/>

- **R is for ... Return**

What is a marriage return and is it the same as a marriage certificate?

**Evidence Explained: A Marriage Record Is a Marriage Record Is a Marriage Record—Not!**

<https://www.evidenceexplained.com/quicktips/marriage-record-marriage-record-marriage-record%E2%80%94not>

- **S is for ... Social Security Death Index**

What is the Social Security Death Index (SSDI), how can it be accessed, and are the records reliable for use in genealogy research?

**Family Search: United States Social Security Administration Records**

[https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/United\\_States\\_Social\\_Security\\_Administration\\_Records](https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/United_States_Social_Security_Administration_Records)

- **T is for ... Timelines**

How can a timeline help you with your genealogy research?

**Thought.co: Using Genealogy Timelines as Research Tools**

<https://www.thoughtco.com/genealogy-research-timelines-1422730>

- **U is for ...Unclaimed Mail Notice**

How can you use data from an Unclaimed Mail Notice for genealogy research? Does this notice have another name?

**Genealogy Bank: History of American Mail: Letters of Our Ancestors & the News**

<https://blog.genealogybank.com/history-of-american-mail-letters-of-our-ancestors-the-news.html>

- **V is for ... Vertical Files**

Why type of repositories hold “vertical files,” what information do they hold, and how did they get their name?

**MyHeritage: Loose Records: A Treasure Trove for Genealogists**

<https://education.myheritage.com/article/loose-records-a-treasure-trove-for-genealogists/>

- **W is for ...WorldCat**

What is WorldCat and how can it be used for genealogy research?

**WorldCat**

<https://www.worldcat.org/>

- **X is for ... X Marks the Spot**

What does it mean when there is an “X” in place of a signature?

**Paleography: Interpreting Handwriting in Genealogical Research**

<https://guides.loc.gov/paleography/signatures>

- **Y is for ... Yearbooks**

Are high school or college yearbooks useful for genealogy research? Are there other types of yearbooks?

**Family Tree Magazine (US): How to Find Old Yearbooks and School Records Online**

<https://familytreemagazine.com/records/other/find-yearbooks-school-records/>

- **Z is for ... ZIP Code**

What does the term ZIP in ZIP Code stand for? When and why were they created? Are they used in genealogy research?

**Library of Congress: ZIP Code Introduced**

<https://guides.loc.gov/this-month-in-business-history/july/zip-code-introduced>

## Membership Matters May 2024

Welcome to our newest members who joined since the last edition of the Bruce Bulletin: Barbara Carmichael, Fantasia Fairchild, Wendy Margree, Deb Martin and Mary Ann Thompson. We're glad to have you aboard, and we're looking forward to seeing your family research in a future edition of the Bruce Bulletin.

That last part also applies to the rest of the 100 or so other members! What exciting brick walls have you peeked over, or what still frustrates you in your search for family connections in Bruce County and beyond?

Do you need help figuring where they lived on the land? Watch the recordings of the webinar series with Ken McKinlay on the Member only page of the website. If you've forgotten the password, I can help with that.

Two of our members will be receiving Ontario Volunteer Service Awards for their contributions to the Society. Congratulations to Helen Browning and Don Meyer, and thank you for your help over the past few years.

Speaking of help, if any member knows how to update and manage our website, Lolly could use your assistance.

Pass the word, the Beginning Genealogy Course will be held over 7 Tuesdays starting in September, a change from our regular Spring sessions.

If there's a membership question, email [bcbgs.membership@gmail.com](mailto:bcbgs.membership@gmail.com)

or call my cellphone 519-881-7304.

Jan Briggs-McGowan

**The Bruce County Genealogical Society appreciates and acknowledges the generosity of donors to our Society in 2023.**

Their donations enable us to provide genealogical programs throughout the year as well as contribute toward equipment purchases that benefit staff at, and researchers who use, the Bruce County Archives.

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The newsletter is published quarterly: February, May, August, November. Articles of interest may be submitted for inclusion and should give credit to the original source.

**As you can imagine, the newsletter editor needs articles.** Please send in family stories, discoveries, or articles with historical references.

Email articles to: [newsletterbcgs@gmail.com](mailto:newsletterbcgs@gmail.com)

Thank you to Heather Callaghan, Ruth Anne Robinson, and Sylvia Hasbury for their input to this Bulletin.

As always, thank you to our group of dedicated volunteers who proofread the Bulletin – Anne Goeden, Daphne Kelly, Irene Liddle, and Jan Briggs-McGowan.

