

Community, Past, Present & Future



Family History Newsletter

July 2026

The Family History Newsletter is a publication of the Maple Ridge Historical Society

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The Family History group supports members with their family history research. Members have ancestors from around the globe.

We respectfully acknowledge that the land on which we live, work, and play is the traditional and unceded territory of the Katzie First Nation and the Kwantlen First Nation Peoples.

We meet on the first Wednesday of each month at 7:00 PM PST.

All of our subscribers can update their email preferences, update their contact information, or unsubscribe using the links at the bottom of every email.

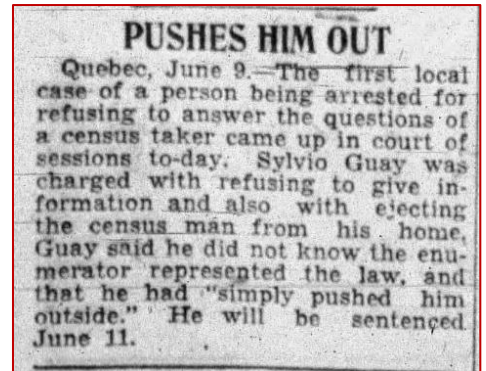
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Hubbub About the Census

By Andrea Lister

The 2026 Census season has just passed and there was much discussion about the questions that were asked and people pushing back against the “invasive” questions. This is nothing new. Throughout history different groups and individuals have been reluctant and resistant to being enumerated.



THE HAMILTON SPECTATOR, JUNE 10, 1931, 10

In 1921 the Doukhobors refused to answer census questions. The same

year, Chinese Canadians were concerned about another head tax and so were understandably reluctant to give their information to the government. What seems to have been lost in this recent discussion is that under the *Statistics Act and Privacy Act*, the information about individuals is kept strictly confidential and protected for 92 years.

Dave Obee’s book *Counting Canada: A Genealogical Guide to the Canadian Census* is great introduction to the census. The first census in what was to become known as Canada was organized by Jean Talon, the first administrator of New France in 1665/1666.

Questions regarding religion, health, and where people were from have been asked as early as 1841. Questions around occupations and income are the core of what the census records. In addition, the agriculture related questions document the types of crops and the number of livestock.

Under the heading “infirmities” the 1871 census enumerators we meant to determine if members of the household were deaf, mute, blind, or of “unsound mind.” The option for people to record they were divorced was introduced in the 1901 census. The 1931 census tried to capture data regarding the impact of the Great Depression and included many questions around employment and income. In 2001, two questions were added, one for birthplace of parents, the other on language of work. The definition of common-law couples was changed to include members of the opposite-sex or same-sex living together as a couple, but who are not legally married to each other. The 2006 census is the first time the census counted same-sex married couples, reflecting the legalization of same-sex marriages for all of Canada as of July 2005.

Every census up to and including the 1966 Census had been conducted by interview. In 1971, for the first time respondents could complete their own questionnaire. Also, under the new *Statistics Act*, it became a statutory requirement to hold censuses of population and agriculture every five years. The short form and the long form were also introduced.

In the late 1990s and early 2000s there was deep concern that historians would never see a census beyond the 1901 census. The government position was that in order to preserve individuals' privacy all the records should be destroyed. A huge campaign was launched to convince the government to release the census. Read more in Brenda L. Smith's article.

Family historians love the census for giving a snapshot in time of our ancestors' lives. We find children and changes in circumstance, and how much money they made. Historians love the statistical data. Robert C.H. Sweeny used the *1825 Census of Lower Canada*, tax rolls, and city directories to measure the role of women in the economy in mid-eighteenth-century Montréal. A significant number of women owned property, such as my ancestor Elizabeth Mittleberger Platt. She owned a waterfront warehouse that was assessed at £6,250 in 1825 (£519,545 or \$976,069 CDN in 2026.)

All of this statistical census data is freely available through Statistics Canada: www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/index-eng.cfm. As well, the *Canada Year Book (CYB) Historical Collection* offers access to the statistical reports from 1867 to 1990. www65.statcan.gc.ca/acyb_r003-eng.htm.

In 2010 the government under Prime Minister Stephen Harper cancelled the mandatory long-form Census and replaced it with a voluntary *National Household Survey* in 2011. The voluntary survey had a much lower response rate, only 68 percent. Janine Brodie in a 2011 article titled "Manufactured ignorance: Harper, the census, social inequality" argues that "the termination of the long-form census does make sense if the primary goals are to immobilize equality seeking groups and conceal growing social inequalities." Without data, inequities are harder to prove and groups have a harder time advocating.

There was much criticism by researchers, analysts and planners who rely on the detailed data for their work. Other sources do not track all family members, such as children, or capture information about living arrangements or health. Without freely available and accurate data, groups had to hire companies to

conduct surveys. The mandatory census was reinstated for 2016 by the government under Prime Minister Justin Trudeau.

The 2026 Canadian Census marks the first time that questions have been asked around gender and sexual orientation. Devon MacFarlane, a health consultant, stated "Being seen in a census is really important. "If we're not getting counted, how much do we actually count in the scheme of things when it comes to policy?" About 75 percent of households received a short-form questionnaire. Only 25 percent of households received the long-form questionnaire.

While the data is gathered by Statistics Canada, the demographic, social, and economic data is used by provincial governments, municipal governments, Indigenous communities, businesses, community organizations, historians and more. According to Statistics Canada the Federal government uses the data to realign the boundaries of federal electoral districts, to plan social programs such as Old Age Security and the Canada Child Benefit, and to plan for natural or man-made disasters. Provincial governments use the data to plan for daycare, schools and retirement residences, health services, and roads and public transport. Community groups can use the data for advocacy. Individuals can look at census data when they are thinking of moving to a new neighbourhood or for salary negotiations. This data is needed to determine supports for parents, seniors, minors, and more in terms of healthcare, schools, daycares, transit and so forth.

Brenda's motto: "Be the kind of ancestor you wish your ancestors had been—keep copies of your own story."

Sources

Bainbridge, Emma, "Canadian census asks about sexual orientation for first time." *XTRA*. May 4, 2026.

<https://xtramagazine.com/power/identity/census-sexual-orientation-281846>

Brodie, Janine. "Manufactured ignorance: Harper, the census, social inequality." *CanadaWatch*. 2011.

<https://cwatch.journals.yorku.ca/index.php/cwatch/issue/view/2071>

Smith, Brenda L. "Trapped in Amber or Placed on the Pyre: Will researchers ever see the post-1901 Canada Census data?" *British Columbia Historical News*, Vol. 34, No. 4, 2001.

<https://dx.doi.org/10.14288/1.0190718>

Statistics Canada: www.statcan.gc.ca/en/census/census-engagement/about/how-data-used

Sweeny, Robert H.C. "Property and Gender: Lessons from a 19th-century town." *London Journal of Canadian Studies*. 2006.

"2026 Canadian Census forms are out, and here's why Canadians should complete it." YouTube.

<https://youtu.be/n455Rjmg9VY?si=XPtWTgpjklK-uOBq>

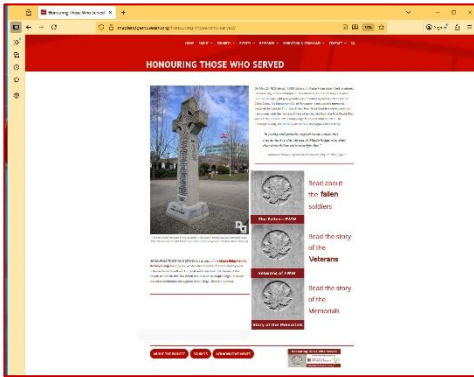
Family History Group News

A space to share news about our members and their projects.

Honouring Those Who Served: Phase II

By Gina Leigh

<https://mapleridgemuseum.org/honouring-those-who-served/>



It's time for a new Maple Ridge community history project. This one isn't so much new as the next phase of our last project,

Honouring Those Who Served. Our 2026 community history project will be researching some of the people from Maple Ridge who served in the First World War (FWW) and returned here after the war.

In 2023-2024 the Maple Ridge Family History Group researched the soldiers and airmen of the First World War named on the Maple Ridge Cenotaph and the plaque at Whonnock Lake. We wanted them to be more than initials and a surname on a memorial. We learned their full names, a little about their backgrounds and their families, how they were connected to Maple Ridge, and their First World War military sacrifice.



Maple Ridge Legion Branch 88.

PHOTO BY ERICA WILLIAMS



Honor Roll, Municipality of Maple Ridge. Lest We Forget First World War.

PHOTO BY GINA LEIGH

Approximately 350 people from Maple Ridge, including the 50 men already researched, enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force or supporting services, such as nurses and munitions workers. Their names are on various memorials such as the plaque at the Legion, the plaque at St. John the Divine Church, and other records.

This second phase will be researching the residents who returned to Maple Ridge after the FWW as well as some of those who stayed on the home front in supporting services. A review of the unique 1917 *Maple Ridge Enumeration*, and the 1921 and 1931 censuses has helped identify those who lived in Maple Ridge before enlistment, then returned and remained here. Approximately 50 people have been selected initially.

We'll be looking at vital records, censuses, newspapers, directories, and the important FWW personnel documents and war diaries, etc. From the material gathered we'll be able to write individual biographies which will be added to the Maple Ridge Museum and Community Archives (MRMCA) website, on the *Honouring Those Who Served* page. The research material will be deposited with the MRMCA as is our usual practice, to add to the historical records of Maple Ridge.

If you would like to participate in this inspiring project to honour some of our residents who faced unimaginable events then returned to help build Maple Ridge, please send an email to mrfamilyhistory@gmail.com. This is an opportunity to look at records you may not be familiar with or to hone your research skills.

Lorna Seppala presented to the Maple Ridge Council on the Maple Ridge Golf Course history

https://pub-mapleridge.escrimemeetings.com/Meeting.aspx?Id=2982d162-5c1e-4248-b595-9ed2467dc189&Agen_da=Agenda&lang=English

The McIver Family and history of the Maple Ridge Golf Course presentation starts at the **2:35 point** in the video. Established in 1925, it is one of the oldest public golf courses in British Columbia and is slated to be transformed into a major, 40-acre multi-use public park with sports fields and recreational amenities.

The goal of the Seppala family is to have the McIver family recognized through naming the park McIver Park or some form of recognition.

Research News

BC Archives Move and Closure

<https://bcarchives.ca/parc-faq/>

The Royal BC Museum in partnership with the Province, is building a Provincial Archives, Research and Collections Facility (PARC Campus) on ɫəkʷəŋən Territory, in the city of Colwood. The PARC Campus will be the new home for the provincial archives. All BC Archives collections, staff and services currently housed at the BC Archives building in downtown Victoria on Belleville Street will be moving to PARC Campus, starting in the summer of 2026.

Due to the move, the BC Archives will begin reducing public access to records and materials starting in August 2026. The BC Archives will be closed to the public during November and into December 2026 (exact dates will be communicated later this year). The BC Archives anticipates reopening at PARC Campus in early 2027.

Release of BC Vital Event Registrations

<https://search-collections.royalbcmuseum.bc.ca/Genealogy>

This year's release of births, death and marriage records from the BC Vital Statistics Agency is now available on the BC Archives' genealogy database. Included in this release are deaths registered in 2005, marriages from 1950 and births from 1904.

Harvard Slavery Remembrance Program

<https://legacyofslavery.harvard.edu/supporting-descendants/harvard-slavery-remembrance-program/>

<https://10millionnames.org/about-10-million-names>

Harvard University has published a publicly accessible database identifying 1,613 people who were enslaved by Harvard University leaders, faculty, or staff or who laboured on campus as enslaved individuals between 1636 and 1865.

The research behind the database is being led by American Ancestors, the nation's oldest genealogical nonprofit and the research partner of the Harvard & the Legacy of Slavery (H&LS) Initiative. The University will also donate these records to 10 Million Names, a collaborative project led by American Ancestors that is dedicated to recovering the names of the estimated 10 million men, women, and children of African descent who were enslaved in pre- and post-colonial America.

Newspaper Finder

<https://newspaperfinder.com/>

A catalogue to find all newspapers that have been digitized on the internet. Search by location, filter by date. The results show you where the newspaper is digitized and the years available.

A House Through Time with Historian David Olusoga

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b09164y9>

In each series, Olusoga presents the story of a building from laying its foundation to the present, offering his research process to find the lives of all the people who have lived at that address.

Yukon Archives Launches New Database

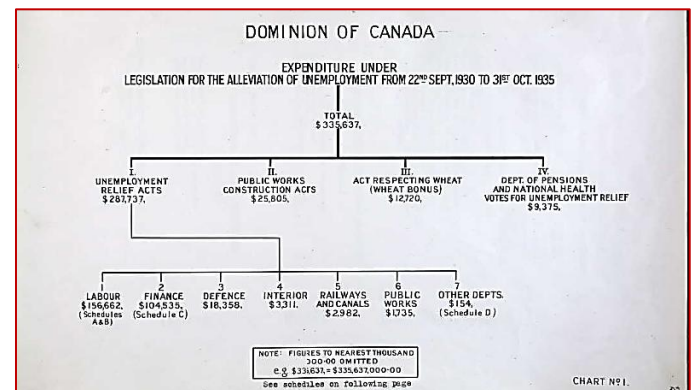
<https://search-archives.service.yukon.ca/archive/final/Portal/YukonGov.aspx>

The Yukon Archives has launched its new online database. Descriptive information for close to 400,000 records is available including photographs, maps, sound recordings, films and many other materials. Search by keyword, creator or date.

Unemployment Relief for Canadian Settlers, 1932-1939

www.ancestry.ca/search/collections/61222/

This project contains sheets for Canadian settlers who received assistance during the Great Depression from the Dominion of Canada. Each sheet contains the name of the settler, where he is settled, the date he settled there, what he received, and when he received it. The assistance received may vary from train tickets to groceries to clothing items. There are often multiple sheets for each settler.



Library and Archives Canada. Dominion of Canada Unemployment Relief 1930 to 1935, Administration and Control Part 2, Volume 0038, Introductory page. Note, the full amount allocated was \$335,637,000 (valued at \$7,803,914,539 CA in 2026).

WWW.ANCESTRY.CA/SEARCH/COLLECTIONS/61222/#ABOUTSECTION

Technology Tips: Setting up Your Library & Archives Canada Account

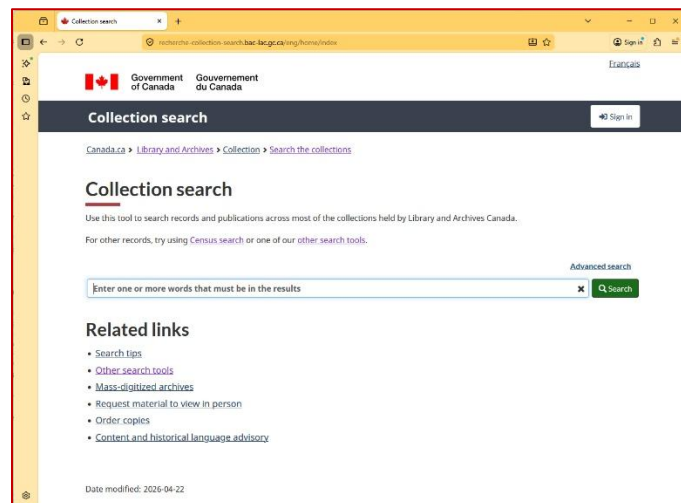
By Andrea Lister

If you want a Library and Archives Canada (LAC) account for archival orders, bookmark records in Collection search, register for events, and contributions to Co-Lab, a new authentication service was implemented effective September 24, 2025. You will need a login to access certain record collections.

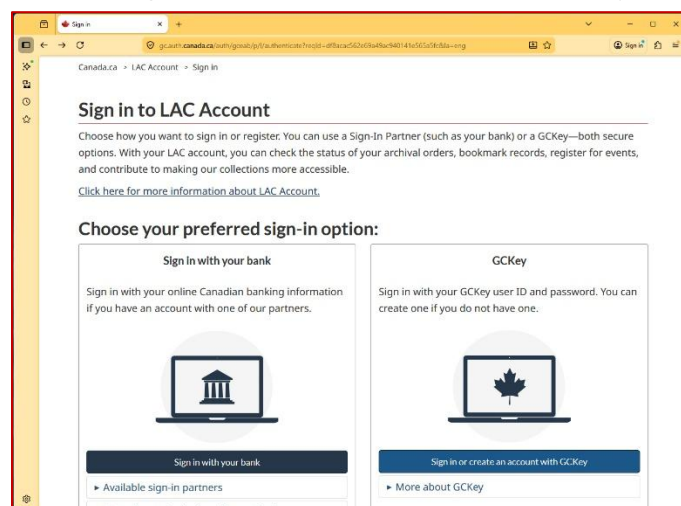
This change will bring their online services in line with the Government of Canada's cybersecurity standards. Setting up an account is much like setting up your account for the Canadian Revenue Agency.

How to set up an account

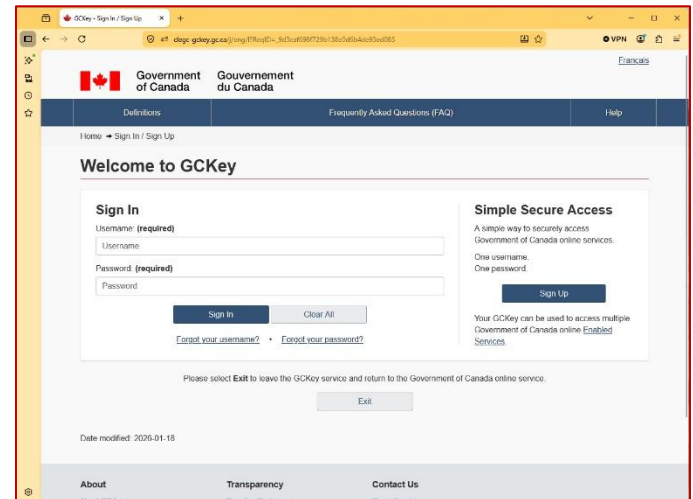
1. Go to Library and Archives Canada, <https://www.canada.ca/en/library-archives.html>
2. Click **Search the Collections**.
3. Click **Collection Search**:
4. From the left-hand top, click the **Sign in** button.



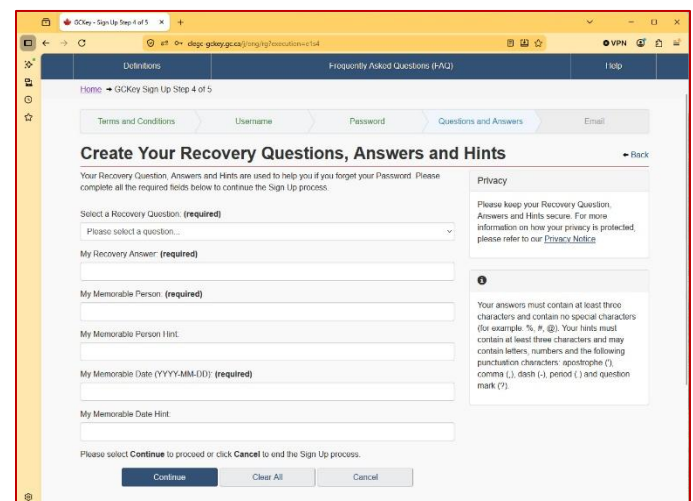
5. Click **Register for an account**.
6. Click **Sign in or create an account with GCKey**.



7. From the right side of the screen, Simple Secure Access, click **Sign Up**.



8. A Terms and Conditions of Use page appears.
9. Read the terms and click **I accept**.
10. Or close screen and exit without creating an account if you do not agree with the terms and conditions of use.
11. Create a username with a minimum of 8 characters. Click **Continue**.
12. Create a password that is 8 to 16 characters and meets all the rest of their password criteria: does not contain 3 consecutive characters from username; valid characters; lower case letter(s), upper case letter(s), and digit(s).
13. You must also create security questions and answers. Answers must be a minimum of 3 characters.



14. You may optionally provide an email address. **NOTE:** if you already have a CRA account, do not use the same email address as it will remove the email address from your CRA account.

Work in Progress

Editor Brenda L. Smith



Report your research undertakings here!

We want to hear about your research projects as they happen. Since we hear from people who discover information in our newsletters, you can take this opportunity to reach out to the world.

This issue of “Work in Progress” features Cathy Magee who is a records manager and happy to be a member of Maple Ridge Family History Group.

Seeking Rebecca

By Cathy Magee

When Alberta McNamara gave us our challenge—to decide on a goal, lay out logical steps to achieve it, and present results in a few months—it was difficult to pick just one of so many potential quests. Finally, I chose something I had been chasing for many years.

Goal

To find a picture, if one exists, of my great-grandmother, Rebecca Clay.

So Far... “what has been done to date:”

I have many old family photos taken from as early as the 1850s, but not one of Rebecca that I can identify. One picture is of a delicate young woman in what looked like a wedding picture and thought it could be her. I came across the identical picture on Ancestry and contacted the owner who convinced me that it was not her, and the man in the picture, who looked very much like her husband, was, in fact, from a different branch of my family. I have pictures of Rebecca’s parents, and have even seen a picture of another Rebecca Clay, who would have been her aunt.

I recall my grandmother saying later in her life that she wished she had a picture of her mother but she only knew of was one taken after Rebecca had died (a fairly common custom in those days), but it was too awful to keep so nobody did. I have contacted distant relatives in Iowa and asked if they have pictures, but without luck so far. Still, with so many family pictures taken, and with Rebecca spending many years in the midst of her family, I still have hope that one can be found.

Page No. 14 } Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 27 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100 are to be asked in respect to infants merely by an affirmative mark, as follows:

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in Union Township, in the County of Iowa, enumerated by me on the 26th day of Aug, 1870

Post Office: Ches City

1	2	3 *	4			7	8		10
			5	6	9		9		
PREVIOUS RESIDENCE		The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family.	DESCRIPTION			Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female.	VALUE OF REAL ESTATE OWNED		Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth.
1	2		4	5	6		8	9	
11	185 1/4	Clay Jno	46	m	w	Farmer			Ohio
12		Lucia	39	f	w	Keeping House	380	850	Ohio
13		Mary Ann	19	f	w				Ohio
14		Carroll	17	m	w				Ohio
15		Rebecca	16	f	w				Ohio
16		Wm	14	m	w				Ohio
17		John R	13	m	w				Iowa
18		Cassius M	8	m	w				Iowa

Rebecca Clay (line 15), age 16, with her family in 1870.

1870 UNITED STATES FEDERAL CENSUS, UNION, FLOYD, IOWA; ROLL: M593_392; PAGE: 356B

Rebecca was born in 1854 in Ohio. She married James L. Belcher on Christmas Day in 1871 in Iowa. Two children were born to them there: John Franklin Belcher in 1872, and Elizabeth (Lizzie) Ellen Belcher in 1874. I don’t know what happened to the marriage but by the 1885 Iowa census both children were “boarding” with their maternal grandparents in Union Township while Rebecca was in nearby Marble Rock “keeping house” for a group of people with different surnames and occupations, so probably for a boarding house. Two doors away is another known family group so it makes sense why she was there. She is identified as “married” but I don’t know where James Belcher was in 1885.

My great-grandfather, Edward Ray (“ER”) Haney is listed in the Union Township 1885 census as a “farmer” and was likely working the land for the two older women living in the home next door to Rebecca’s parents and children. ER and Rebecca married later in 1885 and had seven children together, including my grandmother, Mabel Rebecca Haney, who was born in Marble Rock in 1890. The family later moved to Minnesota and then to Alberta where Rebecca died in Stettler in 1907.

Next Steps

My plan is to build out another branch of the family tree to find Rebecca’s children from her first marriage (I have their pictures) who both moved to Washington State. Perhaps their descendants have a picture of Rebecca.

I’m excited to see where that will lead.

Down the Research Rabbit Hole

Editor Brenda L. Smith



Share the stories of your discoveries off the beaten track.

def. a rabbit hole currently connotes "a time-consuming distraction of one's attention as happens when clicking through online links, following social media posts, or pursuing information."

dictionary.com

You are invited to share your rabbit hole experiences. This is a safe space for you to confess your whims, because we have all been lost in the rabbit warren. And we especially welcome hearing about the amazing finds you make on these journeys.

Chasing the Rabbit on the Surface: Could Jane Austen Be My Cousin?

By Brenda L. Smith

At times the rabbit breaks out above ground and we just keep following. I was looking, once again, for the family of my four times great grandmother Eleanor Garland (1752–1835). For years I have tried to push my knowledge past Eleanor's wedding to Thomas Smith in Leighton, Shropshire in 1782.

I will confess now that I have been a fan of Jane Austen, her writings and her life story since my pre-teen years. I am not an Austen scholar by any definition, but I have read and reread her books, biographies of her brief life (1775–1817), commentaries, and watched every movie based on her handful of stories.

So a few weeks ago, following the helpful hints, aka bunny trail, on one of my own online trees, I suddenly realized that I had reached Jane's first biographer, her nephew James Edward Austen-Leigh (1798–1874). A little spark in the back of my brain. His mother was Mary Lloyd. Another little spark.

A quick check of the Austen story reminded me that Jane's dear friend was Martha Lloyd. And Austen-Leigh's father was Jane's eldest brother James Leigh Austen.

As I followed the hints for the Austen-Leigh children, I found that his son Augustus had married Florence Emily Lefroy (1857–1926). The spark flared into flame!

In her 20s Jane Austen is said to have shared a romance with Thomas Langlois Lefroy (1776–1869)

who was a young legal student and remote cousin. Following the trail, I discovered that Thomas had been a successful lawyer, MP, and Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench for Ireland from 1852 to 1866.

It took days to convince myself that my stumbling path across the Austen/Lefroy field had anything to do with my own ancestry. But I have retraced the path and seem to be correct. If I had to choose anyone to be a far, distant relative it might well be Jane Austen.

Happy 159th Birthday, Canada!



Now we call it Canada Day, but not always. On 1 July 1867 our status as a country was established when the Province of Canada (former colonies of Upper and Lower Canada became Ontario and Quebec), Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, were officially united under the *British North America Act* of British Parliament. The new country was called the Dominion of Canada.

Dominion Day was made a national holiday in 1879. On 17 April 1982 Queen Elizabeth II and Prime Minister Pierre Elliot Trudeau signed the patriation documents that brought the *Constitution of Canada* home.

The *Holiday Act* was amended in 1982 to officially name 1 July Canada Day. Let's celebrate, with our friends and neighbours, almost 160 years of knitting us all together.

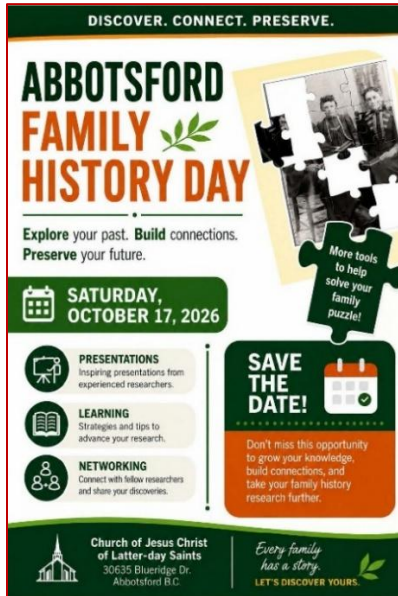
Further Reading:

"Constitution of Canada" by Stephen Azzi and Andrew McIntosh in the Canadian Encyclopedia. www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/constitution

Family History Events

Abbotsford Family History Day

- Save the date, Saturday, October 17, 2026. 30635 Blueridge Dr, Abbotsford, BC.



Kelowna & District Genealogical Society

www.KDGS.ca

Free for KDGS members; \$10 CDN for non-members, online

- **Your Story: Free Family History Discovery Day**, June 6, 2026, 10:00 AM to 4:30 PM (PDT). Downtown library.

Legacy Family Tree Webinars

<https://familytreewebinars.com/upcoming-webinars/>

- **Treasures Abound in OldNews by MyHeritage** with Dawn Carlile, July 14, 2026, 11:00 AM (PST).
- **Advanced Topics in DNA 4 of 5: Advanced Clustering and Organizing** with Blaine Bettinger, July 15, 2026, 11:00 AM (PST).
- **Using the Scandinavian Church Records on MyHeritage.com** with Jenny Hansen, August 11, 2026, 11:00 AM (PST).

- **Migration Pathways Between Canada and the United States You Haven't Considered** with Kathryn Lake Hogan, August 21, 2026, 11:00 AM (PST).

Ontario Ancestors Webinars

<https://ogs.on.ca/category/society-webinars/>

Presentations are the first Thursday of each month. Free and open to non-OGS members.

- **Permissions Made Simple: Copyright for Family Historians** with Andrea Lister, July 2, 2026, 7:00 PM (ET).
- **The Top 5 Websites You Need to Know About** with Natalie Bodle, August 6, 2026, 7:00 PM (ET).
- **FNMI: The Indigenous Peoples of Canada** with Lianne Kruger, September 3, 2026, 7:00 PM (ET).

Maple Ridge Museum

<http://mapleridgemuseum.org/>

- **Headstone Preservation Project**, Sign up to preserve headstones dating back over 100 years. July 9, July 11, July 22, August 4, August 8, August 15, 2026. <https://mapleridgemuseum.org/headstone-preservation-project/>
- **Cemetery Walking Tours**: July 4, August 2, September 5, 2026, 2:00 PM (PST), 75 minute tour. <http://mapleridgemuseum.org/historic-walking-tours/>
- **Downtown Walking Tours**: July 5, August 2, September 6 2:00 PM (PST). 75 minute tour.

Surrey Libraries

www.surreylibraries.ca/services/family-history

Free. Registration required. Cloverdale.

- **Fun Family History Friday**, Fridays, September 2, 2026, 2:30 to 3:30 PM (PDT).

The Family History Group is a standing committee of the Maple Ridge Historical Society and we encourage, but do not require, that our members join the society.

We meet on the first Wednesday of the month, 7pm on Zoom until further notice. Email us at: mrfamilyhistory@gmail.com for information on how to join the meeting.

July 8, 2026 (NOT July 1): LIFE CYCLE STUDIES: More Than Harvesting Names, Dates, and Places | Part 2: Going To The Chapel and The Honeymoon is Over: Brenda Smith continues the series with Courtship to Consequences. Filled with hope and promise, this process sets the stage with romance and ritual and resolves in separation. The stories of partnership events reveal the richness of the human experience. Explore the range of resources for describing the complexities of family building relationships.

August 5, 2026: Searching Ancestry Historical Records Ancestry has one of the largest online collection of historical records. Join Annette Fulford as she guides us through effectively researching these records. Your research might cross over to several countries so understanding how to navigate through the many types of available records will make the process easier and more productive.

September 2, 2026: New Year's Challenge—Planning Your Family History Research: THE RESULTS Have something to share? There's always time to hear about an exciting new find or an interesting family story.