Community, Past, Present & Future

Family History Newsletter

MAPLE RIDGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Editors: Annette Fulford, Andrea Lister Contributors: Family History Group Production: Shea Henry Distribution: Gina Leigh

May 2021

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

They meet on the first Wednesday of each month at 7pm virtually until further notice.

Email: mrfamilyhistory@gmail.com

Hard Work and Happenstance: Reflections on the work histories of my grandfathers

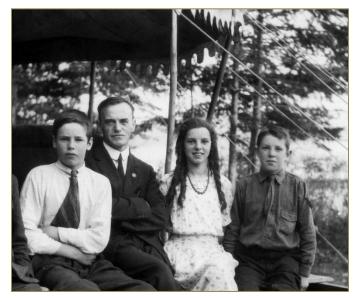
By Joy Mooney

To acknowledge International Workers' Day on May 1, a celebration of labourers and the working classes, I thought it might be interesting to follow the career paths of both my grandfathers. My paternal Grandfather was Colin Stewart McDougall born 7 Mar 1884 on Isle of Islay, Argyllshire, Scotland; he died on 20 Aug 1961 at Shaughnessy Hospital, Vancouver, BC, Canada. My maternal Grandfather was James Clarence "Blackie" Dyer born 6 Jun 1882 in Columbus, Ohio, USA and died 2 Mar 1965 at Riverview Hospital, Port Coquitlam, BC, Canada. I never met either of my grandfathers, but I feel that I know them quite well based on long standing family oral stories, through seeing them in photos and reading about them in historical documents.

Both Grandfathers had a few things in common when it came to career paths. They both were immigrants to Canada and forged new careers in their chosen country. They both worked at several very different jobs, and earlier in their lives, they both appeared to have changed careers fairly frequently. At the same time, they differed in substantial ways. Grampa Colin returned from the First World War and went on to become a well-respected teacher and principal in Maple Ridge, BC. Grampa Jim was called a dreamer by his children, for many years searching for his pot of gold as a prospector in BC's 1930's gold rush capital of Wells, BC.

Grampa Colin

Grampa Colin followed his sibling to Canada from Scotland in 1902. He was apprenticed as a chemist/druggist in Scotland but appears never to have worked in that capacity in Canada. Upon arriving in Winnipeg, he found work at a steam laundry where he soon met my grandmother, Lillian.



Colin Stewart McDougall, with his children (from left to right) Colin, Beulah and Stewart, in early 1920s on the Sunshine Coast, BC.

JOY MOONEY COLLECTION

Although he spent a few years as an Ice Cream Maker in Manitoba when he moved to BC in about 1911 he returned to work in the steam laundry industry. Working first for Pioneer Laundry, then BC Laundry, Star Laundry, and back to Pioneer Laundry. From what I have read, steam laundry work was physically demanding and dangerous.¹ Male employees worked as washers and wringers, performing heavy work in the washing room. Employees laboured six days a week, sometimes sixty hours per week in stifling hot conditions. On a Saturday in June 1916, employees of Pioneer Laundry (including my grandfather), were given a bit of reprieve from demanding laundry work and attended the first annual employer sponsored picnic on Bowen Island.



First Annual Picnic for Pioneer Laundry, Bowen Island, BC, June 17, 1916.

CITY OF VANCOUVER ARCHIVES, PHOTOGRAPHER COOKE FOTO, IMAGE AM1376-: CVA 1376-32

Within two years, laundry workers began unionizing in reaction to low pay, lack of overtime compensation and poor working conditions. I wonder if the poor pay and working conditions were the reasons my Grandfather enlisted in May 1917, despite having four small children and a pregnant wife. By September 1918, three hundred unionized Vancouver steam laundry workers went on strike for four months. At the time of the strike, Grampa Colin was already fighting in the trenches of France.

Thankfully, Grampa Colin returned from the war, albeit with a minor gunshot wound and a chronic lung condition. He discharged from Canadian Armed Forces in August 1919 and immediately enrolled in Vancouver Normal School. The term, Normal School, comes from école normales, a French approach to training teachers in which student teachers learned model teaching practises that were set to a "norm" or standard. The first Normal School was opened in BC in 1901 and was linked to a growing interest in the development of a supervised and regulated certification process for teachers working in public school system.² Throughout the early part of twentieth century, the occupation of teaching was overwhelmingly female; in my Grandfather's graduating class of 1920, there were one hundred and

² Calam, J., "Teaching the Teachers: Establishment and Early Years of the BC Provincial Normal Schools," *BC Studies*, No. 61, Spring 1984, eighty female teachers-in-training compared to only twenty-two males.³ Although women compromised the majority of teachers, they were paid much less than their male counterparts. Men who entered the profession often became school administrators.

My Grandfather started his career at a one room school in Elphinstone Bay on the Sunshine Coast. By the late 1920s he had moved to Haney, BC to become Principal at Alexander Robinson Elementary School. He was famous locally for conducting the Alexander Robinson school choir and winning several awards at provincial music competitions in the 1930s.

Grandpa Jim

Grandpa Jim was born and grew up in Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio. His first job appears to have been as a farm hand in a rural part of the city but shortly after he turned eighteen, he moved to the urban center of Columbus and worked at various jobs including clerk, bartender, tailor and then clerk again. In 1912 he travelled north to Canada, arriving first in Fort George, BC where he worked for a railway company.



Brothers, John and Jim Dyer, about 1914. Joy Mooney Collection

¹ Nicol, J.M., ""Girl Strikers" and the 1918 Vancouver Steam Laundries Dispute," *BC Studies*, No.203, Autumn, 2019.

³ Provincial Normal School (B.C.), 1920, Provincial Normal School Vancouver, B.C. Annual 1919-20,

A few years later, likely in a search of land, he moved to the Peace River area of Alberta. Here, he made a homestead application and began farming. Based on family oral history, Grampa Jim wasn't much of a farmer; he preferred a more adventurous life and during the winter months, normally worked as a trapper.

Frost-Bitten **Trappers Arrive** For Holidays

On Friday and Saturday last Grande Prairie took on the appearance of a real northern frontier town, as many trappers with their dogs and sleighs wended their way along the streets of the town

wended their way along the streets of the town. The majority of the trappers had beards which were covered with frost. The weather was bitterly cold and not a few of the fur hunters suffered frost bites on the face. Shortly after arriving these men, the majority of whom came from across the Wapiti, appeared on the street minus their beards and prepared to enjoy the Christmas festivities.

street minus their beards and prepared to enjoy the Christmas festivities. Some had done very well and others reported a small catch. However, de-spite frost bites and disappointments, the trappers were all of good cheer. "Blackie" Dyer, oldtimer of the Hythe district, who with his partner, Charlie Toulon, made their first trip in since going out last fail, told an interesting story of how three bears broke into their cabin, in which the major portion of their grubstake was cached. The bruins scattered every-thing 'higb, wide and handsome," said Dyer. They carried flour sucks and a sack of potatoes out into a muskeg and scattered the contents all over, the potatoes ware salvaged, but the flour was a total loss. All the dried fruit was eaten by the bears. To use Dyer's language: "They made a sorry mess of things." This piece of hard luck happened about the beginning of October. The partners were determined to stick it out (ill Christmas. Minus their grub-stake, the two subsisted largely on a meat dief.

the two subsisted largely on a stake, the meat diet. After a short visit to their homes

the intrepid trappers will return to the bush and finish out the trapping eason.

Blackie Dyer encounters some bears.

NORTHERN TRIBUNE, DECEMBER 28, 1933, PAGE 1, (PEEL'S PRAIRIE PROVINCES)

In 1934, J.C. was lured to Wells, BC by reports of fortunes made by gold prospecting. This modern gold rush was significant for several reasons, including the boost to the economy of British Columbia during a time when the world was in a major depression, the beginning of the hard rock mining process in BC, and the formation of the unique town and community of Wells.4 Grandpa Jim had several gold claims through the Cariboo region, including claims close to Wells, Barkerville, and

Wingdam. In 1935, my Aunt Rene, at age sixteen, relocated to live with her father; she often reminisced about the hard work of gold prospecting by hand. Quartz was crushed by hand and then gold was separated from the pulp and gravel by panning.

Unfortunately, Grandpa Jim never found a big claim and often needed to supplement his income by woodcutting and other odd jobs. In the early 1950s, when his health began to fail, he moved to Whonnock, BC. Although he never struck it big, for the rest of his life, he referred to himself as a "prospector".

My Honey Bear

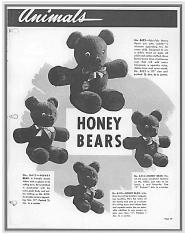
By Brenda L Smith

Thanks to Annette Fulford's recent presentation about her collection of great uncle's watercolour paintings, I have had a look at some of the toys that remain from my childhood. Following up on her inspiration, I looked for photos that would include my playthings.

As a child I was very interested in how things worked, spending hours with my dad in his garage, and not much engaged in playing with dolls. I had a Reliable washing machine that stood about 10 inches tall, and had a real agitator, wringer, and drain hose. Washing doll clothes was a non-starter, and my dad's handkerchiefs were a little big for the toy. I enjoyed helping my mom use the real washing machine that dominated the kitchen on Mondays. But looking for the little machine in the Reliable Toy Company catalogues held by the Canadian Museum of History led me to my beloved teddy bear. The Reliable Toy Company has operated in Toronto, Ontario since the early 1920s.

www.historymuseum.ca/canadaplay/manufacture rs/reliable-toys

When Teddy was new, he had lively eyes, soon replaced by my father's GWG work shirt buttons. His nose survives, but his mouth has long gone. What was described in the catalogue as "a squeaky voice" was a noise maker in his stubby tail, that hasn't worked in many years. These days Teddy's fur is pretty shabby, but his stuffing is intact, and his cheerful attitude endures.



"No. 8417 HONEY BEAR. A friendly dandy fellow with a gleam in his rolling eyes. He is identical in construction with the same plush body and cotton stuffing as No. 8422. As durable as he is appealing. Size 15"."

RELIABLE TOY COMPANY CAT. T 102, 3/48, CATALOGUE: MAKERS OF RELIABLE DOLLS AND PLUSH TOYS, P. 17.

4 "The History of Wells," Mining the Motherlode, accessed March 2021, http://wells.entirety.ca/intro.htm.



When Teddy was new. Grandmother Margaretha Scheidt Kehler, the cotton bush, Teddy, and me. Peace View, BC 1951. B L SMITH COLLECTION

Best loved Teddy in 2021. B L Smith Collection



WHILE WE ARE APART...

By Brenda L Smith

As we adjust to our second year of precaution in the face of COVID's adapting to our containment efforts, we are doing many family history projects that strengthen our appreciation for our ancestors' resilience. In this column we welcome the contributions of family historians willing to share stories of their family history projects while we wait to meet in person again. This time I have invited two experienced researchers who conduct one-namestudies to share their stories.

The MR FHG New Year Challenge to re-examine the census records in our collections provoked me to look at my Nock family in Shropshire and its relationships with the people they worked for, the Paddocks of Caynton. My census review showed connections between two families that extended over generations.

Specifically, I began thinking about my great great grandmother, Annie Prudent Nock. Annie was born at Cherrington, Shropshire in 1843. In 1861 when she was 18, Annie was a few miles away at Old Caynton Manor House, Chetwynd in the service of William and Louisa Paddock. That autumn she married William Nock (b. 1840), who came to work for George Paddock at Caynton Mill. In 1871 Annie and William were nearby at Howle Mill, Chetwynd, and back at Caynton Mill in 1881. By 1891, 48-year-old Annie Nock was widowed and living at New Caynton Mill with her miller sons Edwin Owen and Alfred. Widowed 49-year-old Louisa Paddock was the farmer at Caynton Manor. Annie and Louisa remained near neighbours in 1901. By 1911, both women were living farther apart than they had in decades: Annie was living with her unmarried daughter Alice in a cottage in Howle hamlet, and Louisa had retired a few miles away to a villa in the High Street, Edgmond village.

I look forward to the release of the UK 1921 census in another year to complete the census story for Annie and Louisa. Meantime, I shall add in vital records and directory listings to draw a brighter picture. To enhance understanding of the relationship between mistress and servant, I have indulged in binge watching British historical movies and re-read Jane Eyre. The green baize door divided them socially. Annie on the service side and Louisa in the family parts of the house and countryside. While I am sure these two women knew each other quite well, it may be only wishful thinking that they were friends and supports throughout their lives.

On Peter Whitlock's site Whitlock Family One Name Study Whitlock Family Ancestry Database (whitlockfamilyassociation.com), he has a section for notable Whitlocks. But he hasn't included himself. I disagree with the oversight. Among so many accomplishments and decades of research experience, he generously supports the work of other family historians. Peter has recently retired from a return to the British Columbia Genealogical Society Board of Directors, and is President of the Ryder Lake Farmers Institute.

One of my mentors as a young genealogist was Ralph Whitlock (1914-1985) the British author of over one hundred books mainly about country issues. Ralph's family had lived in Pitton, Wiltshire for over 300 hundred years and while the Pitton Whitlocks had populated the world Ralph said his part of the family were the potatoes of the family. They put down roots and never left. Ralph collected old country sayings and one was It is an ill wind indeed that blows nobody any good. The Covid-19

pandemic was definitely an "ill wind" but there has been some good from it. I think we can agree the environment has benefited from us all staying at home.

Living out in the country in the Ryder Lake area of Chilliwack life has not been much different for us to self-isolate and stay at home. Right from the beginning I looked at this situation as an opportunity to take on some tasks that I had put off for years.

The first Covid-19 project I took on was a complete update of my family tree. The first task was to convert from the old Personal Ancestral File to Ancestral Quest and I was up and running with the new program within a few minutes of downloading.

I have a cousin Lawrence Otis in Stratford, Ontario who has worked with me on our part of the Whitlock family since 1997. He has his own version of the family tree and over the years has sent me at least one disk of research updates every year. Our family traces from Peter Whitlock and Johan Southcott who were married in Alwington, Devon in 1569. Lawrence took on the task of tracing every descendant down to the current day. He has been very successful and we now have over 15,000 descendants of this couple.

As Lawrence's file had several thousand more descendants than mine, it was obvious that over the years many updates had been missed. My project consisted of bringing up Lawrence's version of the chart and mine on two side by side computers and comparing the alphabetical lists of the two files one by one. I was able to create mini GEDCOM files for each transfer required and over the next three months I did a complete update adding more than 2,700 descendants to my Master File of the family.

What to do next? I run a Whitlock DNA project on Family History DNA and have 483 members. Most of these are Autosomal test results but there are also over 80 YDNA. So far there have been 1,397 different Family Finder matches for the name Whitlock and Whitelock. On average each matches to four different members for 6,100 matches so far. My next Covid project was to add the name Whatlock to the mix as I had not yet tackled this family. I discovered there was a huge Whatlock descendants family on Family Search that traced the descent from Thomas and Joan Whatlock of Rattlesden, Suffolk who were married in 1560. I had made extracts from the Rattlesden parish registers in 1971 while living

5

in England but as the descent was only from Thomas and Joan's daughter Martha Whitlock who married Henry Scott in 1594 I had not followed-up on this family. The family came to Massachusetts on the Elizabeth of Ipswich in 1635 when the widow Martha (Whatlock) Scott was age 60 and the Scott and Kimball families grew and prospered in America.

My Internet service in Ryder Lake is poor and I had no idea how large this family was. I downloaded the Family Search chart but was only able to get five to six generations from 1520 to about 1700 before I had to quit the download session. This gave me 5,500 descendants to start with. As I work through my 483 members' matches I am adding their Whatlock matches to this family and bit by bit downloading each of these lines from the 1700's to the current day. I have done about twenty percent of my members and the Whatlock family has grown to 110,600 descendants. Each four generation download adds between 300 and 1,500 descendants.

Unfortunately about a third of the Whatlock matches I find are incorrect as many colonial families incorrectly claim descent from the Scott and Kimball families. There is fairly good documentation on this family including Wills, land and court records that make the descent fairly clear. Many researchers have not taken the time to review these documents and have just assumed a connection. These false assumptions have been spread widely by the Internet. Researchers have added good comments to the Family History files for many members of this family and pointed out many of the errors. I have also added to these comments citing extracts from original documents to make corrections.

I estimate this project will take another six to eight months to complete. Hopefully by then COVID will be in the past!!

Ann Buchanan is a retired owner of an insurance brokerage in Parksville, Vancouver Island. She knew it was time to retire when she realized that she would rather be researching her ancestors than running a business. Ann began researching her family history to find out what happened to her mother's siblings. Ann is also the coordinator of the Ibbotson one name study, registered with the Guild of One Name Studies. one-name.org/name_profile/Ibbotson. Ann is a director of the BC Genealogical Society in charge of BC Research. She is also a member of the Qualicum

Beach Family History Society, the Airedale & Wharfedale Family History Society, and the North of Ireland Family History Society.

The year of COVID has been a year of learning. Businesses struggled; having to close or function with many limitations. All societies, not just genealogical, needed to be creative to provide their membership with value and on-going support. Soon, to the great benefit of researchers, businesses such as the Surrey Public Library, The National Archives United Kingdom, ancestry.com, newspapers.com, and other databases, opened their records to be accessed by the public for free on the internet. Within a few months I found myself being pushed beyond my comfort zone to learn how to connect with others via technology that I was not aware existed. Now that I know, and am comfortable with such programs as Zoom, Google Meet, and Microsoft teams, I cannot imagine living without them.

Although, social distancing means that I cannot see my friends in person, technology has shown how small the world really is and how close my international cousins and contacts really are. One of my newly found cousins died in Liverpool, England from COVID-19. Under normal circumstances I would have flown to Britain to attend her funeral but of course, this was not possible. What the family did instead was have a "virtual wake". While this was not as good as being able to hug each other in person, it was better in the sense that more people from around the world were able to attend and share stories in her memory.

Usually, I travel to the Family History Library in Salt Lake City and Great Britain each year. COVID-19 stopped this from happening, but I was able to go virtually to conferences I had not previously had the time for. I was able to attend RootsTech for the first time and many others such as The FHF Really Useful Family History Show, Ireland XO, Ontario Ancestors and The Florida State Genealogical Society's poolside chats. I found that I enjoyed watching the recorded sessions better than the live ones so that I could stop to take notes or rewind to understand what I had just heard. The learning has not been a waste of time, it will become a part of the new normal my life with take on when COVID has calmed down.

Using Zoom

Are you missing our family history meetings but still hesitant to try Zoom? Do you have a smart phone, iPad, Android tablet or laptop? Then you already have a camera.

Joining from Your Web Browser

You can join a Zoom meeting from your browser without downloading the Zoom app, however, your meeting experience may be restricted. Joining a Zoom meeting from your web browser may vary depending on what browser you are using and whether you are you using a PC or a Mac system.

- 1. Open your browser (Chrome, Safari, Firefox, or Edge).
- 2. Go to join.zoom.us.
- **3**. Enter the meeting ID from the invite email.
- 4. You may be required to enter the passcode.
- 5. Click Join.
- 6. If this is your first time joining from your browser, you may be asked to open the Zoom client to join the meeting. Click **Allow**.
- 7. Click **Open Zoom Meetings** (PC) or **Open zoom.us** (Mac).
- 8. On most devices, you can join computer/device audio by clicking Join Audio, Join with Computer Audio, or Audio to access the audio settings.

Download the app

Before joining the virtual meeting on a computer or mobile device, you can download the Zoom app from <u>https://zoom.us/download</u>.

NOTE: You **must** allow the Zoom application to have access to your camera and microphone in order to participate in the virtual meeting.

How do I join by computer/device audio?

On most devices, you can join computer/device audio by clicking Join Audio, Join with Computer Audio, or Audio to access the audio settings. Most laptops and mobile phones have built in microphones.

Do I have to have a webcam to join on Zoom?

While you are not required to have a webcam to join a Zoom meeting, the other participants will not be able to see you. You will be able to listen and speak during the meeting, see the other participants and see any presentations. Most laptops and mobile phones have built in cameras.

6

Genealogy Reading

https://maisonneuve.org/article/20 21/04/12/genetic-mapping/

Gilchrist, Emma. "Genetic Mapping," *Maisonneuve*, April 12, 2021.

DNA tests promise to tell people who they are and where they're from. But for Emma Gilchrist, a search for answers only led to more questions.

Online Resources

Ancestry-Library Edition

Ancestry and ProQuest have once again extended remote access to Ancestry.com. Customers can use Ancestry.com at home until June 30, 2021.

ScotlandsPeople www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk

Kirk Session records have been added to the ScotlandsPeople website and they are FREE.

A kirk session is the lowest court in the Church of Scotland. As well as acting as a church court, kirk sessions had important responsibilities for poor relief and education. The records are in virtual volumes, so not indexed or searchable. You need to find the kirk and year and then scroll through. For best results "Search by Place".

Images of Prairie Towns www.prairie-towns.com

This website is an undertaking of the DGL Historical Foundation to preserve and display historical images of Western Canadian towns. It includes photos and maps from BC, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba from individuals and archival collections. As of April 1, 2021 there are: 386 towns shown in Alberta with 5208 images; 538 towns shown in Saskatchewan with 9082 images; 233 towns shown in Manitoba with 3143 images; 159 towns shown in B.C. with 2441 images.

The Centre for History of Seafarers at War

www.krigsseilerregisteret.no/en

The purpose of *Krigsseilerregisteret* is to be a national, digital register that includes all Norwegian men and women that sailed in the Norwegian merchant fleet during the Second World War 1939– 1945: when Norway was neutral 1939–1940, in the Norwegian merchant fleet abroad and in the home fleet controlled by the German occupiers of Norway 1940–1945. 66,360 seafarers have been registered so far.

Dictionary of Irish Biography www.dib.ie

The Dictionary of Irish Biography (DIB) is a project of the Royal Irish Academy. It tells the island's life story through the biographies, at home and overseas, of prominent men and women born in Ireland, north and south, and the noteworthy Irish careers of those born outside Ireland. The entire body of nearly 11,000 biographies, spanning more than 1,500 years of Irish history, is now free to all.

County Waterford Images https://breslinarchive.omeka.net/

The Breslin Archive has recently uploaded some 100 images from a recently acquired and newly digitised photographic collection. Taken during the 1890s, the pictures show people, stately homes, houses, fishing ports and landscapes, mainly from around County Waterford.

BC Newspapers on FindMyPast <u>www.findmypast.uk</u>

There are newspapers from British Columbia on FindMyPast, however you can only filter for Alberta, Manitoba, Newfoundland and Saskatchewan under locations.

With a broad search you can get results from the Agassiz Herald, Kelowna Record, Mainland Guardian, Victoria Daily Colonist, Abbotsford Post, Prince Rupert Optimist, Fernie Ledge, Vancouver Express, New Westminster News, and the Vancouver BC Saturday Sunset and possibly more.

The 1642 UK "Census" www.lostcousins.com/newsletters2 /ProtestationReturns.htm

The April 16, 2021 edition of the *LostCousins* newsletter provided a link to an index for the surviving returns are held by the Parliamentary Archives (previously the House of Lords Record Office).

In May 1641 all members of the House of Commons swore an oath of allegiance to the Protestant religion, and in January 1641/42 the Commons ordered that all adult males should do the same. Nearly 3,500 Protestation Returns that have survived.

DNA Painter

https://blog.dnapainter.com/blog/

Jonny Perl has added some new features to DNA Painter.

- DNA Painter Dimensions are custom categories allowing you to create and share different views of your direct line within ancestral trees.
- Common segment generator

Family History Events

Abbotsford British Columbia Family History Centre

https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/ en/Abbotsford_British_Columbia_Fa mily_History_Centre

Free online webinars

- ISBN & ISSN How Knowing This Can Aid Your Research with Peter Claydon, Tuesday, May 25, 2021, 7:00 pm
- Canadian Passenger List Research with Annette R. Fulford, Thursday, June 10, 7:00 pm

American Historical Society of Germans from Russia

https://www.ahsgr.org/

• Travelling Back in Time: Using Old Newspapers to Enrich Your Family Story with Allyn Brosz. May 25, 2021, 5:30–7:00 pm central time.

BCHF-2021 Connections www.bchistory.ca/conference/

• Hosted in partnership with the Surrey Historical Society, June 3–5, 2021. Fee: \$25 for BCHF members; \$50 for nonmembers. Online.

BC Genealogical Society www.bcgs.ca

50th Anniversary of the BCGS. Free for BCGS members, \$25.00 per seminar for non-members.

- Your Ancestors in the Upper Canadian Justice System and Early Ontario Research with Janice Nickerson, Saturday, May 1, 2021, 9:30 am–12:30 pm.
- BCGS Anniversary Series Seminar 2 with Lucille Campey, Saturday, June 5, 2021, 9:30 am–12:30 pm.

The Family History Show the family history show.com/online

• Talks, Ask the Experts, and Exhibitions. Talks are available to watch throughout the day. Each talk will be available for 72 hours. Saturday, June 19, 2021, 10:00am–16:30 London time. Early Bird Tickets: £6.00 includes a virtual goody bag. Tickets on the day are £8.00.

Ontario Ancestors

https://conference.ogs.on.ca/

- Fast Trax Sessions, May 31– June 4, 2021.
- My Roots, Your Roots, Our Ontario Roots, June 4–6, 2021, Online. Fee: \$79.

The Genealogy Show 2021 www.thegenealogyshowlive.com

• World renowned keynote speaker, industry leading exhibitors, one-to-one consultations with experts, live chat with other guests, articles, games, competitions and more. Watch talks for 30 days after event. Friday June 25 to Saturday, June 16, 2021. Early bird pricing: £20 for the first 500 tickets sold. Full price: £30 per person.

Heritage BC 2021 Conference - Heritage In Action

heritagebc.ca/eventsactivities/2021-heritage-bcconference

 The 2021 Heritage BC Conference is about action – the strategies of taking concrete steps and making measurable differences. The Heritage BC Conference will be presented online over four weeks in May 2021.

Scottish Indexes

www.scottishindexes.com

• Learn How to Trace Your Family History. 16-hour event, includes Chris Paton who will present, Genealogy Without Borders. Kate Keter will present, Mother dead, Father in prison. Andrew Armstong will present, Patterns of Migration in the Scottish Textiles Industries 1750-1950. May 22, 2021. Free event through Zoom and Facebook.

Surrey Library

https://www.surreylibraries.ca/

Email address is required for registration.

- Fun Family History Fridays, Last Friday of the month, 2:30 pm–3:30 pm, Digital Branch.
- The Historical Photo Detective: Roadshow! with Maureen Taylor, "The Photo Detective", Thursday, June 10, 10:00 am– 12:00 pm. Digital Branch.

Maple Ridge Family History Group, 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.

May 5, 2021: It's Time to Have That Talk, The Technology Talk Countless hours are spent researching for records. How are you saving/storing all this valuable data? Darren Durupt, a technology specialist will present options for safely backing up our research. A great opportunity to ask questions about this important aspect of family history research!

June 2, 2021: An Innovative Way to Organize Your Family History: Are you buried in paper or have you moved on to digitizing your research? There might be an additional option to consider. Susan Sullivan will give us a glimpse on how to organize our family history research or projects, using Trello, a free organizing program.