



## ROOTS AND SHOOTS

May 2020

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[Murphy's Genealogical Laws](#)

That's strange: half my ancestors are WOMEN!

## Branch News

You can “Follow” us on Facebook. Our “handle” is Camrose Genealogy.

Worker Bees are held every 2 weeks at the Camrose Museum. Interested?  
Contact CGS President at [camrosegeneo@gmail.com](mailto:camrosegeneo@gmail.com)

April and May 2020 CGS meetings have been cancelled due to Covid-19.

Summer Social – TBA

**Wednesday, Sept. 16, 2020** - Regular Meeting – 6 p.m. at Camrose Public Library, downstairs meeting room –  
Topic: TBA

**Wednesday, Oct. 21, 2020** – Regular Meeting - 6 p.m. at Camrose Public Library, downstairs meeting room

**Wednesday, Nov. 18, 2020** – Regular Meeting - 6 p.m. at Camrose Public Library, downstairs meeting room

**Wednesday, Dec. 16, 2020** – Christmas Social – 6 p.m. at Camrose Public Library, downstairs meeting room –  
Topic: TBA

## Christmas Meeting December 2019

CGS members who attended our Christmas 2019 meeting brought many interesting stories.

- This is Shauna Rosland’s story:

Family lore had it that her grandfather was a Member of the Northwest Mounted Police (NWMP). Research showed that he was not a Member, but was “Wanted” by the NWMP! His land had been taken away by the Government; he protested and was arrested. While he was in jail, he gave away his land, which was located in the middle of an Indian Reserve! Sometimes actions speak louder than words...

- Fay Carlson shared this story and picture:



“The doll was given to me by my Aunt Mildred, but not for Christmas. She gave it to me when I got my nurse’s cap in 1960. She had only one child, a boy. Her name was Mildred Paton. She was born in 1901 and died in 1984. The doll is a boudoir doll. It was mainly a decoration to lay on the bed. It is now more than 100 years old. Fay”

### From Charlotte Curtis further to her Feb 2020 newspaper article

Presently I have 2025 obits on a database with the actual newspaper write-up or funeral card ready to be put into archival sleeves on archival paper and into my binder. I have at least 458 more to go that people have given me but I am taking a bit of a break. I need to show it to the County and ask if they would put it on their website to have it included in an online database for seekers. Then if they see their person of interest in the database and want the full obituary or life story, they would need to consult the binders, which will eventually have to be in a public facility as well. The database, a spreadsheet of 9 columns, contains surname, given names, death date, birth date, age at death, cemetery of inurnment or burial location of cemetery (e.g. Valleyview cemetery Camrose, AB), Parents names (with mother's maiden name bracketed), Spouse/partner's name. Often, one or more of these column items are missing from the obit - even the death year!!! Just they passed away on Wednesday, March 20, or were born in 1896 but not to whom, or vice versa, or predeceased by parents but no names for them. I have used my many history books to try to find missing data but I really only want to put on what is already public information. I collect from The Booster, The Morning News, our Community Press and sometimes The Edmonton Journal when I have access or sometimes the funeral websites if it never gets to the papers and so I print it off myself.

Charlotte

### Mt. Pleasant Cemetery Columbarium Edmonton, Alberta, Canada



British Home Children (BHC) 150 Anniversary 2019

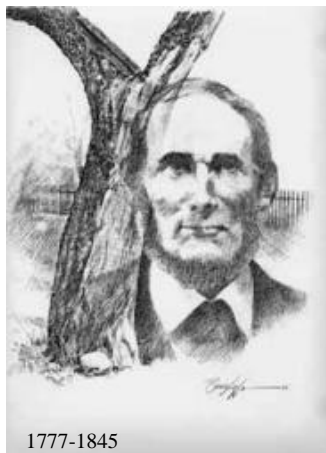
1869-1948

“My mother's side of the Home Children - her mother was Rosina (Wagner) Clarke and her brother John Wagner's two sons in the U.S. Army were Prisoners of War (POWs). They were on a march one day from a German prison camp. If a prisoner fell, he was either shot or left to die on the roadside. Jack Wagner was one of the soldiers.

A fellow soldier fell nearby; Jack stopped to help him. Jack was surprised to see that it was his brother Gene (Wagner). Jack didn't know that Gene was a POW. Jack picked him up and carried him, saving Gene's life.

The Wagners were a very military family. Jack, Gene, Bob, Gary and his wife Pat were all in the military.

- Submitted by Hazel Perrier – [mosperr@shaw.ca](mailto:mosperr@shaw.ca)



1777-1845

*The Story of:*  
**JOHN McINTOSH**  
&  
**HIS FAMOUS APPLE**



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Written by, Lori Rothwell - February 12, 2020

As a wee girl, I remember my Mother telling me the story about “A man named John who swam across the Saint Lawrence River to Ontario and found a farm to live on. While he was digging in the dirt one day, he found a few little apple trees which he moved to a garden beside his house. Only one survived and it grew up to be a great big tree with great big apples on it. The apples were so delicious they became famous all over the world. The man who found this tree was John McIntosh and we are related to him.”

There are so many versions of this story that it would take you ten years to read them all. Instead, I hope you will enjoy my condensed version:

*In 1776, Alexander and Jeanette (Mutrie) McIntosh along with several of their children, emigrated to America from Inverness, Scotland and settled in the Mohawk Valley near Schenectady, New York where their son John McIntosh, (founder of the McIntosh Apple), was born August 15, 1777.*

*As a young man, John worked as a farmhand for a few years in upstate New York, then fell in love with a girl named Dolly Irwin who fled to Upper Canada with her Loyalist parents. In 1796, John left the Mohawk Valley and found his way to Upper Canada only to discover upon his arrival, that Dolly had died. No doubt heartbroken, John managed to acquire a small farm near Iroquois, Ontario and five years later, John married Hannah Dorin on April 19, 1801.*

*After exchanging his farm with Hannah's brother Edmund in 1811, John moved his growing family to a small settlement on the West ½ of Lot 9 in Dundela, Matilda Township, Ontario. That same year while clearing the land of second growth, John discovered several apple seedlings and transplanted them in a garden near his home. Only one survived and later bore the superior fruit which became the famous McIntosh Red Apple. Every McIntosh Apple in the world today is a descendant of the original McIntosh Apple Tree.*

Son Allan McIntosh deserves much credit for making the “Mac Apple” what it is today. In circa 1835, a travelling farmhand taught Allan and his father how to graft trees. As a result, the McIntosh clan were able to establish a thriving nursery which ensured the apple's survival. During his travels as a circuit preacher, Allan promoted the apple extensively and often sold or gifted people with McIntosh apples and grafted seedlings. Allan continued the apple growing tradition for many years and it was not until after 1870 to the early 1900's that the Mac apple grew in popularity throughout North America. At one time, it accounted for half of the 17 million bushels of apples produced in Canada every year.

Sadly in 1894, fire burned the McIntosh family home and badly damaged the original tree. Despite efforts to save the old tree, it finally perished and just fell over in 1906. There is an engraved stone marking the spot where the tree once stood.

In 1974 the McIntosh farm was sold and has changed hands several times since. My heart sank when I heard that the homestead was for sale again and that it was sitting there rotting due to the present owner's neglect. The National Post Newspaper has written a very good story about this entitled, ***“Is this how it ends for the mighty Mac? Birthplace of Canada's most famous apple gone to seed.”*** Follow these links should you wish to read further:

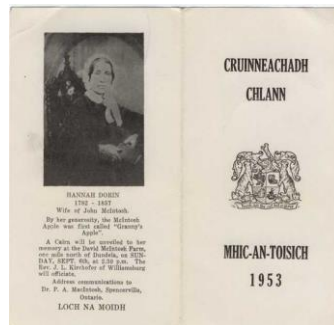
<https://nationalpost.com/news/canada/is-this-how-it-ends-for-the-mighty-mac-birthplace-of-canadas-most-famous-apple-gone-to-seed>

<https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/ottawa/original-mcintosh-apple-farm-for-sale-1.4850402>

The history of the McIntosh Apple spans over 200 years and there are hundreds of people who are descendants of John McIntosh including myself. To me, this is not a story about fame and fortune but rather it is a story about a remarkable family who with great courage and vision, helped build a great nation called Canada. The legacy of their contribution to the Canadian Agriculture Industry and to the world still continues today. Even Steve Jobs and Jef Raskin were inspired by this simple little apple and so “Macintosh Computers” and “Apple Inc.” came to be. Believe you me, if I had the means, resources and expertise, I would surely buy the old place. Perhaps Heritage Canada would reconsider and lend a helping hand to restore this National Treasure. Now wouldn't that be nice.



Allan McIntosh  
and original McIntosh apple tree



Hannah Dorin



Mary Ann McIntosh/Barkley



Original homestead

Commemorative Canadian coin 1996



McIntosh Historic Plaque





Janine Carroll: “I have chosen for my artifact today, a golf trophy.”

It was won by my dad, Russell and my brother John. John would have been 10 years old at that time.

When our family lived in Fort Saskatchewan, on 24 Lowe Avenue, our yard bordered the 3rd hole of the golf course. When my dad began playing, he was in his mid 30s and he became very good in a very short period of time. I wondered, as I’m sure he did: could he have made it in the professional golf world had he started the sport when he was younger.

My brother John was only in grade one when he started golfing. He loved it and he loved the time he got to spend with his dad, golfing every evening when dad got home from work and dinner was done. They would just walk onto the 3rd fairway and play their way to the clubhouse, pay, and then continue playing the 1st, 2nd and 3rd hole until they reached home.

John golfed every chance he got, which included every day of the summer holidays. Because of his age, he wasn’t allowed on the course without an adult so during the day he would spend all his time on the practice green near the clubhouse. Hour upon hour, day after day, summer after summer.

When Russell and John entered the father and son tournament in 1965, John was the youngest son entered. The tournament ended with a 3-way tie so those father/son teams went to the practice green to break the tie. At 10 years old John handily won the putt-off. He knew that practice green better than anyone.

My brother was extremely proud of this little trophy. After his death just 4 years later, my parents took care of and displayed the trophy. When dad died in 2002, I took over care and it’s a valued family artifact. Both people have passed and this proves they lived and they loved to golf.

The tag on the bottom of the trophy reads:

LISTOWEL TROPHIES  
LTD.  
10246 - 104 Street PH. 424-5316  
EDMONTON, ALTA.

The club on the little golfer has long been lost.

My dad went on to win many trophies. I offered one to each of his grandchildren several years ago and have the others are in storage.



FORT SASK.  
FATHER & SON CHAMPS  
R. LAMPKIN - J. LAMPKIN  
1965

Janine's golf trophy story is part of the Branch Covid-19 project, Artifact Tuesday. Each member is encouraged to choose an artifact, record the history and share during our daily video chat from 1-2 p.m. Monday – Friday on the Bluejeans app. Contact [camrosegeneo@gmail.com](mailto:camrosegeneo@gmail.com) for further information.

### Who are the Orangemen?

The Orange Order is a “fraternal” organization, founded in Northern Ireland and named for **William of Orange**, the Protestant Dutchman who seized the thrones of Catholic King James II back in the “Glorious Revolution” of 1688. <https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-northern-ireland-18769781>

Orangemen do not wear the orange sashes so much any more. The collarettes (pictured below) are more often worn in parades and meetings. Parade band members often wear the collarette, bowler hats and white gloves.



The “marching season” is a period of events from April to August, with the highpoint on 12 July when Orangemen march to commemorate William's victory. Orangemen's Day is a public holiday in Newfoundland and Labrador, where it is a day off for the general population, and schools and most businesses are closed. This year it will be celebrated there on Monday, July 13, 2020 (if possible, considering the Covid-19 pandemic.)

Orangemen's Day is generally celebrated by people with a Protestant Irish or Scottish background, particularly those who support the Orange Order. In Ontario, particularly Toronto, parades are organized by Lodges of the Orange Order. During these parades, members of the lodges and their families march along a pre-arranged route carrying banners showing the name of the lodge and symbols associated with the Orange Order.

After the parades, the lodges may organize family celebrations, known as “Times”, which include picnics, communal meals or dancing. Many parades are held on a Saturday close to July 12.





## Using Maps in Genealogy

### My Experiences over the Years

Maps are very useful tools when searching for our ancestors, just as Timelines, Censuses, BMD records and DNA tests can be. Physical visits to our ancestors' lands are priceless! You will need maps there, too...

Map 1 - I have a paper copy of Tremaine's Map of the County of Peel, Canada West – Published in Toronto 1859. The upper NW corner of the map shows the piece of land owned by my 3x great grandfather Arch. (Archibald) Conley. (Keepers of most records in those days often abbreviated Christian names.) Directly South of this acreage are the names of Archibald's brothers Alex. (Alexander) Conley and Don. (Donald) Conley Jr.

Archibald's acreage is twice the size of his brothers' acreage. They all came from Scotland with their father Donald Conley so I am guessing that Archibald inherited his father's land when their father died. Archibald was the eldest son.

The acreage directly East of Archibald's land shows "Non Resident".

Coincidentally, the acreage East of Donald Jr's land is owned by Duncan Shaw, a Conley relative. The 1861 Canada West Census shows that many other family relatives (some through marriage) were living in the area.

<https://www.caledon.ca/en/explore/maps-explore.asp>

Map 2 - I have another map that I obtained while visiting the Isle of Islay, Inner Hebrides, Scotland. It shows the counties on the Island. This is where my McDougald and Brown families lived as tenants. English lords owned the land. My 3x great grandfather Alexander McDougald sailed with his wife Mary Brown, their 5 daughters and Mary's mother from Port Ellen, Islay to Canada in 1834. The family was quarantined at Grosse Ile, Quebec after leaving the ship. Unfortunately, Alexander and his daughter Flora (age 9) died on the Island from typhoid disease. I visited the island of Grosse Ile, located on the St. Lawrence River, in 2017. I found Alexander's name on a plexiglass memorial plaque next to the Grosse Ile cemetery where he is buried. Flora's name is not there. Our Parks Canada guide Gabriel said that many of the children were buried with their parent and so remained unnamed in the records. The surname was spelled "McDougald" in Scotland but appears as "McDougall" in Canadian records.

<https://www.islayinfo.com/islay-genealogy.html>

"Islay is one of the five whisky distilling regions in Scotland which has its identity protected by law. Even the word 'whisky' is protected, with all other distilleries in the world having to use a different spelling – which is why you'll always find American, Canadian and Irish spirits labelled as whiskey (note the letter e)." –

Source: <https://outaboutscotland.com/isle-of-islay/>

Some interesting reading about Islay:

<https://www.islayinfo.com/leaving-islay-history-of-islay-emigrations.html>



Scotland's Highland Cow (pronounced "Heilan Coo" by the Scots)

Another map of the Isle of Islay shows the tenant surnames. My McDougall families resided in the southern part of Islay.



Map 3 - A large map, the Ordnance Survey “Ten Mile” Map of Great Britain shows the Isle of Islay (pronounced “i-luh). Under the word “Islay”, in brackets, is the word “Argylshire” which is sometimes shortened to “Argyll”. In my early searches, I had difficulty finding ancestor Alexander McDougall since I was searching in Argylshire on the Scottish mainland, and the surname was spelled differently. Finally, I found him in the Islay records.

Port Ellen, the family's departure port, is located on the S. coast of Islay. I was fortunate to visit Islay in the fall of 2015. Port Ellen remains a cozy seaside town and we were free to roam the town, beach and countryside. Tiny biting insects named "midges" loved me! They attacked me in swarms, didn't seem to bother the locals. We walked to the Mull of Oa where many of the (Islay) McDougalds are buried in the old cemetery there....and that's what it's called the "Old Cemetery"!

Maps – I have maps of Ireland showing where my Carson and Standish families lived, and where the Carsons sailed from (Sligo, Ireland) when coming to Canada.

Map 4 - I also have a copy of "Indian Tribes and Nations of the Americas", which I obtained from the Genealogical Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter- Day Saints in Salt Lake City, Utah, in the US/Canada map case. The Church has collected records from all over the world. A friend calls the LDS Library there "a candy store for genealogists". My interest in this "map" comes from the fact that my maternal 3 x great grandmother Jane Bressept was Native American from New York. The Micmac were from that state, but I have not found her tribal records.

The search goes on...with help from maps...



## QUERIES

### Searching for James Lovelace Johnston family Found WWI Medal

This from Hazel Perrier – [mossper@shaw.ca](mailto:mossper@shaw.ca)

“At the moment we are on a search to find family of a James Lovelace Johnston from Vernon, BC as we have a medal from WWI which my son-in-law has in a coin collection. Son-in-law can’t remember where he found it, but James Lovelace Johnston lived in the Vernon area, so may have been from James’ parents. Jim Johnston was born 13 June 1897 and has a connection in Kamloops and Vernon and possibly Vancouver (all cities in British Columbia, Canada). He was in the Army and his Service Number is on the edge of the coin. We obtained his military records but can’t find a family connection.”



Contact Hazel Perrier at [mossper@shaw.ca](mailto:mossper@shaw.ca) if you can help

### Covid-19 pastimes



Yes, we’re all washing our hands and taking extra sanitary precautions. Are you writing your Life Story? Are you connecting with family via Facetime, Skype, Zoom? Are you baking bread again? Have you taken up new hobbies: crocheting, Sudoku, 1000-piece puzzles, reading, colouring pictures of Mandalas, playing online video games, Netflix? Are you searching for those elusive ancestors, spending so much time that you are finally finding them? Looks like it’s time to slow down and recharge while we wait for this virus to wear itself out...or for a vaccine to be found. Let’s all try to relax and enjoy this quiet time...stay safe!

Message from The Editor

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