

## OUR GOAL

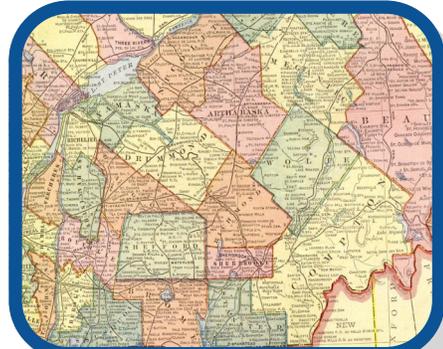
Is to serve as a communicator for researching and tracing the families of the Eastern Townships of Quebec. Thank you for your interest in our newsletter.

The ETQC e-letter is published twice a year to inform our readers of sources that are available for research in the Eastern Townships.

It is hoped to help our readers to be more aware of the collections that are already published or will be published in the near future.

Your feedback is appreciated so we know if we can make a difference in the search for your Eastern Township Ancestors.

Different families will be featured from different counties and when possible a picture will be included in the ETQC e-letter .



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## Guild of One-Name Studies

<https://one-name.org/>

What is a one name study?

A one-name study is a project researching a specific surname, as opposed to a particular pedigree or descendancy. Some people who research a specific surname may restrict their research geographically and chronologically, perhaps to one country and time period, while others may collect all occurrences world-wide for all time. A one-name study is not limited to persons who are related biologically. Studies may have a number of family trees which have no link with each other.

## Aitchison One-Name Study by Diana Aitchison:

<http://aitchison.one-name.net/getperson.php?personID=I3&tree=Aitchison>

This is an example of a one-name-study I belong to that I found by googling Aitchison one name study. (Brian Teece [brian@teece.worldonline.co.uk](mailto:brian@teece.worldonline.co.uk) has a Teece one name study.)

Research has just begun on the name and the origins of the Aitchison name. Over time the intention is to trace and track down as many Aitchison's as possible wherever they may be in the World.

The study has started in Scotland in the Borders and East Lothian area and working outwards, through Berwickshire, Roxburghshire, Selkirk and Midlothian after that before completing the rest of Scotland.

**Aitchison One-Name Study**  
GENEALOGY OF THE AITCHISON FAMILY

WHAT'S NEW  
MOST WANTED  
PHOTOS  
DOCUMENTS  
HEADSTONES  
HISTORIES  
RECORDINGS  
VIDEOS  
AITCHISON'S OF NOTE  
BIRTHS AND BAPTISMS  
CENSUS  
DEATH CERTS AND NOTICES  
ELECTORAL ROLLS  
EMIGRATION  
MARRIAGES AND BANS  
MILITARY  
WILLS, TESTAMENTS, PROBATE  
ALBUMS  
ALL MEDIA  
CEMETERIES  
PLACES  
NOTES  
DATES AND ANNIVERSARIES  
CALENDAR  
REPORTS  
SOURCES  
REPOSITORIES

**Thank you for visiting the Aitchison One-Name Study**

[Log In](#) | [Register for a User Account](#)

Welcome to the Aitchison One-Name Study website.

Research has just begun on the name and the origins of the Aitchison name. Over time the intention is to trace and track down as many Aitchison's as possible wherever they may be in the World.

The study has started in Scotland in the Borders and East Lothian area and working outwards, through Berwickshire, Roxburghshire, Selkirk and Midlothian after that before completing the rest of Scotland.

The picture on the left is of my grandfather George Aitchison with his collie, starting early in his career as a shepherd. He was born in 1900 and died in 1963. The picture at the top is also of him with his parents and other siblings. He was one of 11 children: 5 boys and 6 girls one of who died as an infant. Two of the boys James and Peter were killed in WW1. George's parents were George Aitchison and Mary Hood.

If you share the name please get in touch and share any stories or information about your branch of the Aitchison family.

The Website is still under construction and is being added to bit by bit, so please don't think the links are not working. Media links currently working are the Headstones, Albums and Cemetery sections as well as Births and Marriages. I still have to link the photos but have to do them all one by one. Come on in and have a look around. There are over 500 headstone pictures included on the website and you may just find one of your relatives here as well. If you have any information that can help and you don't mind sharing it I would love to hear from you. And equally if you find any errors or mistakes please let me know so that I can correct them. Thank you.

The AITCHISON's are traditionally a mainly Borders and Lowlands family. They are considered to be a sept of Clan Gordon, with one of the first records of the name being Johannes filius Ade he was a "customar" of North Berwick in 1384 and later appears as John Atkynsoun in 1387. This was the first recorded spelling of the family name, in the records of North Berwick, Scotland, during the reign of King Robert II of Scotland 1371-1390.

Further examples are those of James Aitcheson, master of the Scottish Mint in 1553, and Marc Aicheson or Acheson of Achesoune hevin (now Morrison's Haven), in 1609. A very interesting recording is that of John Aitchison, aged 24 years who embarked from London on the ship "Bonaventure" bound for Virginia on January 15th 1634. He is one of the earliest settlers in the New World Colonies. The coat of arms granted in 1604 has the blazon of a red field, charged with a gold bend cotised, and thereon three red helmets. The crest is a wolf head erased. The name was first found in Berwickshire one of the ancient counties of Scotland. Berwickshire is in the Eastern Scottish Borders area of Scotland. [1]

Source: [1] Black, George F: The Surnames of Scotland Their Origin, Meaning and History. New York -Print (ISBN 0-87104-172-3)

NB PRIVACY NOTICE - For reasons of personal security details of Aitchison family members still living are withheld from this webpage.

**Contact Us**

✉ If you have any questions or comments about the information on this site, please [contact us](#). We look forward to hearing from you.

**SEARCH**

First Name  
Last Name  
Search  
Surnames  
Advanced Search

**FEATURES**

Features will be added here as I develop the study.

- Feature 1
- Charles Umpherston Aitchison
- Feature 3

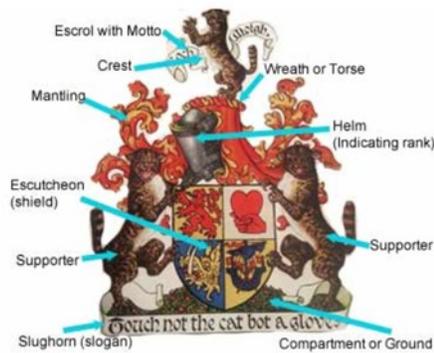
**RESOURCES**

- ancestry
- findmypast.com
- familysearch
- find a grave
- cemetery maps
- find my past
- booksearch
- tng

## WHAT IS SCOTTISH HERALDRY?

**SOURCE:** The components of an achievement of arms is described in detail at this site:

<https://www.scotclans.com/tracing-your-scottish-ancestry/scottish-heraldry/introduction-to-heraldry/>



Heraldry is all around us - on buildings, in stained-glass windows, on bookplates, school and club badges, regimental banners and the like, on signs at the entrance to towns, carved on chairs, engraved on family silver, depicted on pub signs ('The Such-and-Such Arms') and at various times during the year displayed on standards up and down Edinburgh's Royal Mile. In fact, heraldry is hard to avoid once you start to notice it.

Often, it is discounted as some sort of medieval relic, or obscure symbolism of no relevance today. But heraldry is alive, well and thriving, and no place has such a well-developed and tightly regulated system of heraldry as Scotland. It is also of central importance in genealogy, as a coat of arms is a pictorial shorthand of an individual's family tree.

## HOW DID ARMS ORIGINATE?

Arms started from the necessity to identify knights and nobles on the battlefield and at jousting tournaments after the invention of the barrel helmet, which completely covered the face. There are no examples of arms as we know them (unique, heritable designs on shields etc.) among the Normans, as a look at the Bayeux Tapestry will confirm. (Be aware that it wasn't made in Bayeux, and isn't a tapestry - it was embroidered in wool, possibly in either Winchester or Canterbury, England, and probably by nuns of noble Saxon background.) There was no need for identifiable arms because the Norman fighting men wore an open helmet with a nose-guard. With the need to identify warriors uniquely, the practice arose of painting a high-contrast design possibly first on a banner, standard or other flag, and then on the linen surcoat worn over armour to keep it clean, hence the term 'coat of arms'. This naturally spread to the whole livery - the shield and even the horse's caparison.

## HERALDS AND ARMORIALS

The Lord Lyon is the senior heraldic authority in Scotland with wide-ranging and statutory powers over the granting and usage of armorial bearings.

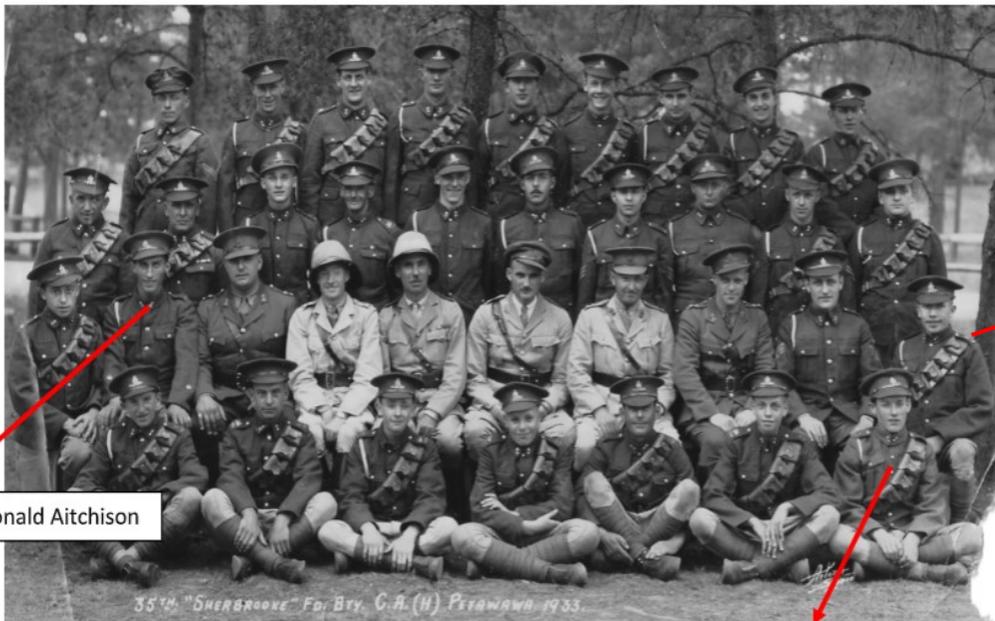
Heralds had ambassadorial status from the earliest times, and were trusted emissaries of the King with the equivalent of diplomatic immunity. As arms proliferated, someone had to keep a record of what these were, and ensure that there were no duplications. From this came a system of Armorial (pictorial and textual descriptions of coats of arms).

<https://www.scotclans.com/tracing-your-scottish-ancestry/scottish-heraldry/introduction-to-heraldry/>

## WAS YOUR ANCESTOR IN 35TH SHERBROOKE FIELD BATTERY 1933?

- Did they train at Petawawa, Ontario?
- Do you recognize anyone in this photo? (Personal photo of editor)

Please contact the [ETQC editor](#) if you can identify anyone in this photo.



William Ronald Aitchison

Alex Herron

Harold (Tim) Dean Aitchison

35th Sherbrooke Field Battery 1933. The Horse Canadian Artillery was in Camp Petawawa

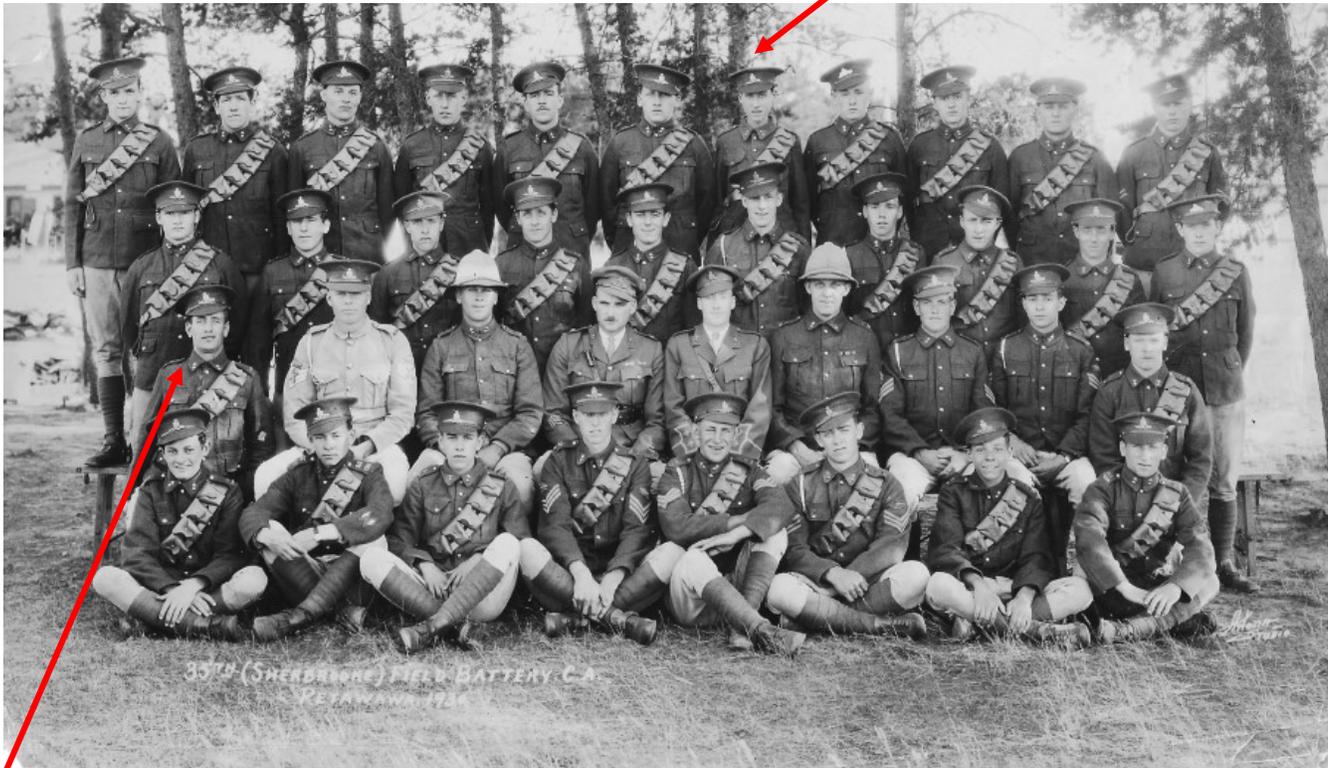
***History remembers only the celebrated.  
Genealogy remembers them all.***

For more information and pictures on Camp Petawawa, Ontario please go to this site:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/allmycollections/sets/72157632818181448/>

## WAS YOUR ANCESTOR IN 35TH SHERBROOKE FIELD BATTERY 1930?

William Ronald Aitchison



Harold Dean (Tim) Aitchison

(Personal Photo of editor)

### Petawawa Internment Camp

Did you know that Petawawa was in internment camp in 1914?

In December 1914 a Prisoner of War (POW) Internment Camp opened at Camp Petawawa housing 750 German, Austrian and Italian POWs. They occupied various buildings used by the militia in times of peace and were employed in road cutting, timber felling and ground clearing. The Internment Camp closed in May 1916.

Source: <http://www.petawawaheritagevillage.com/history/canadian-internment-camps>

## THE MAPLE LEAF - DID YOU KNOW...?

Did you know that Canada is the only country in the world with a maple leaf on its flag? Well before the coming of the first European settlers, Canada's aboriginal peoples had discovered the food properties of maple sap, which they gathered every spring. According to many historians, the maple leaf began to serve as a Canadian symbol as early as 1700.



Following are some examples of how the maple leaf grew in public consciousness as a symbol of our country until it finally became official on February 15, 1965, as an integral component of the national flag of Canada.

- In 1834, Ludger Duvernay is reported to have proposed the maple leaf as an emblem of Canada when the Société Saint-Jean-Baptiste was founded on June 24 of that year.
- In 1836, *Le Canadien*, a newspaper published in Lower Canada, referred to it as a suitable emblem for Canada.
- In August 1860, at a public meeting held in Toronto, the maple leaf was adopted as the national emblem of Canada for use in the decorations for the Prince of Wales' visit.
- In 1867, Alexander Muir, a Toronto schoolmaster and poet, composed the song *The Maple Leaf Forever*.
- In 1914, many Canadian soldiers wore the maple leaf on their military badges, and it was the dominant symbol used by many Canadian regiments serving in the Great World War I.
- In 1939, at the beginning of World War II, numerous Canadian troops once again used the maple leaf as a distinctive emblem, displaying it on regimental badges and Canadian army and naval equipment.

## IMMIGRATION:

Source: <https://pier21.ca/research/immigration-history/arriving-at-halifax-before-pier-21>

Arriving at Halifax Before Pier 21 by Steve Schwingamer, Historian

Halifax harbour is large, deep, and ice-free. It is a natural transportation hub, with river access to inland Nova Scotia, and proximity to efficient shipping routes from Europe to North America. However, before 1876, there was no inland rail link, and so the port was not particularly useful for passenger or cargo service to the rest of Canada. [1] Other ports, notably along the St. Lawrence and in the Great Lakes, had immigration facilities dating back to the 1820s, and were critical to ocean transportation to Canada before the Halifax rail line was complete.

However, in the fifty-year gap between the completion of the railway and the opening of Pier 21 in 1928, many people who arrived by sea in Halifax -with some exceptions—arrived by way of Pier 2 in Halifax's North End. Over time, there were several quite different arrangements for immigrant reception at Pier 2, from simple adaptations at a cargo pier to spacious and purpose-built quarters.

For the full story click on this site:

<https://pier21.ca/research/immigration-history/arriving-at-halifax-before-pier-21>

# QUERY: MESSENGER-BAKER FAMILY

Number 15

2019

## QUERIES:

Doug Messenger [dfmessenger@hotmail.com](mailto:dfmessenger@hotmail.com) or [dfmessenger@telus.net](mailto:dfmessenger@telus.net)

Jody Robinson, M.A. Archivist of the Eastern Townships Resource Centre contacted the editor of the ETQC e-letter with this request from Mr. Messenger, who has been trying for years to find out who these mysteries are.



We have a studio photo of a young man with the signature E.G. Warren. My grandmother Ruth (Baker) Messenger had a copy, as did her sister Hattie. Cousin Evelyn (Baker) Fraser in Richmond has Aunt Hattie's albums - we found it there in 2015. I know that E.G. Warren was the minister at the Congregational Church in Danville during the period 1919-1925. I know the minister's signature from the Drouin civil records. I wonder if he was also a photographer - hence the signature or is it he that appears in the photo?

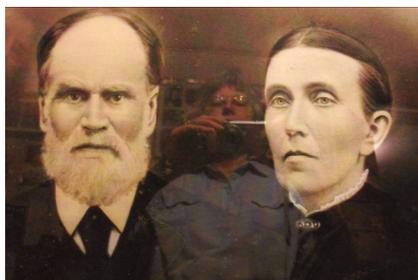
I have also attached another unknown - a picture of a girl in the Baker front room with a camera - taking a picture in a mirror I believe. This may be a cousin of my great grandmother, I haven't figured her out yet. It shows one of the missing portraits on the wall above her. This is the portrait of Silas Baker and Juliette Bickford. I have been unable to find anything on this unknown girl with the camera. After having spent the past 14 years searching, compiling, identifying, and printing family photographs into 3 volumes I just don't like the thought of leaving this perfectly good picture marked "unknown."



The images below where I know who the people are but I am hoping to find the originals just to be able to have better scans made. "I would be willing to buy, beg, or borrow those, even long enough to scan them and give them back."



Edwin Baker, Sarah Harvey 1895



Orange Harvey, Annette Hunten



Silas Baker, Juliette Bickford

# QUERY: BROWN of MEGANTIC COUNTY

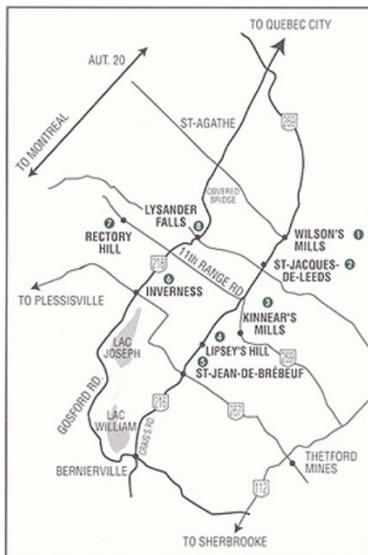
Number 15

2019

Megantic County, Quebec

*This site covers the Megantic County Heritage Trail*

<http://townshipheritage.com/attraction/megantic-county-heritage-trail>



## QUERIES:

Curtis Brown [mrbrown8@juno.com](mailto:mrbrown8@juno.com)

I found basic information about my ggg-grandfather Bartholomew Brown after he came to Ireland Township, Megantic County, Quebec I believe, in 1845.

From his obituaries, he was born around 1820, from either Scotland or Northern Ireland, and then came to Ireland twp, Megantic County, Quebec at age 4. He started a farm and family in 1845. I'm trying to find more information about him, what he did and where he was before 1845, or even who his parents were?

I don't know if he may have been influenced by A. C. Buchanan's "Megantic Experiment" of promoting colonization of Lower Canada.

After 1845, I can piece together some facts about his new family. He married Martha Thurber in Leeds Township in December 1847 and together they had 13 children in Ireland Township, Megantic County, QC. :

- 1) Luella b. 1848
- 2) Aveline Martha b. 1849
- 3) Jonathan b. 1851
- 4) Bartholomew b. 1853
- 5) Lafayette b. 1855
- 6) Henry Bartholomew b. 1857
- 7) Mary Harriet b. 1858
- 8) Lavina b. 1860
- 9) George b. 1862
- 10) Charles b. 1864
- 11) Ellinor Kate b. 1866, later to be called Katie
- 12) Lawrence b. 1868
- 13) William Grant b. 1870, later to be called Grant

In 1862, Bartholomew received a Land Grant, that gave him 100 acres. I've been struggling to find a corresponding petition or application that might offer additional information to research on. The Grant gives him a suffix of 'yeoman'; (*yeoman definition on Canadian census records is a farmer.*)

In 1873, Martha had passed on, and Bartholomew remarried in 1876 to Julia Barwis/Barnois. Julia passed on sometime in the 1890s.

In 1905, Grant was living in St. Johnsbury, Vermont. He brought in Bartholomew to live with him who may have been in poor health at the time. In 1910, Bartholomew passed on, and three of the children, Grant, Charles, and Lavina, took Bartholomew back to Maple Grove for internment.

*Curtis Brown has very good documentation for the above family and would love to hear from you if you connect to his family tree. (ETQC editor)*



## QUEBEC HERITAGE WEB

<http://www.quebecheritageweb.com/>



Quebec Heritage Web is home to the Quebec Anglophone Heritage Network's suite of five innovative heritage webmagazines. Each of these webmagazines is devoted to the history, culture and heritage of a different region of Quebec. Quebec Heritage Web is your base from which to discover these fascinating regions. And we hope we inspire you to explore these regions in person!

### Gaspé, The Point, c.1900. (Photo - Private collection)

Quebec Heritage Web has been funded in different phases by Canada Economic Development, Canadian Heritage, and other partners. QAHN gratefully acknowledges this support.

To date, **Quebec Heritage Web** includes the following regional on-line heritage magazines:



### PLEASE NOTE:

We apologize for the delay of publishing this issue of the ETQC e-letter.

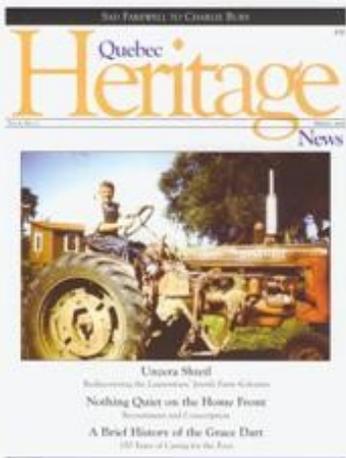
FYI This is issue Number 15, 2019



## QUEBEC ANGLOPHONE HERITAGE NETWORK

<http://qahn.org/links>

**Mission:** Founded in 2000, the Quebec Anglophone Heritage Network (QAHN) is a non-profit, non-partisan umbrella organization engaged with its members in promoting the preservation of the built, cultural and natural heritage of Quebec.



QAHN aims to promote a greater understanding of the history of Quebec's English-speaking communities by informing, inspiring and connecting people through its activities. Membership is open to any organization or individual, regardless of language or cultural affiliation, with an interest in the history, heritage and culture of Quebec's English-speaking communities.

As a network, QAHN encourages cooperation and communication among members. QAHN assists member societies and organizations in obtaining resources and related services for their activities and facilities.

Members include organizations such as museums, historical societies, foundations, community and research groups, archives and libraries, as well as individuals interested in Anglophone heritage in Quebec. Currently, in addition to several hundred individual members across Quebec and Canada, nearly 90 organizations in Quebec hold either core or affiliate membership in QAHN. A number of our member-organizations are primarily French-speaking.

### ANGLOPHONE HERITAGE:

Many Quebecers have links to Anglophone heritage even though they see themselves as having some other linguistic or cultural attachment. There are also many communities in Quebec that communicate in English but whose members do not come from what are traditionally thought of as English-speaking countries. QAHN does not focus exclusively on the heritage of the British Isles, but on all groups that express themselves in English. Similarly, there are many instances where Anglophone heritage is being preserved by members of Quebec's French-speaking community. QAHN, therefore, speaks of Anglophone heritage as a field of interest. QAHN is non-political and totally inclusive. QAHN's concern is with the preservation of the English-speaking community's heritage, not with language.

### HISTORICAL SOCIETIES <http://www.histoiresherbrooke.org/en/become-a-member>

♦ **Société d'histoire de Sherbrooke (former Sherbrooke Post Office)** Sherbrooke's magnificent former Post Office, built in 1885, is now home to the Société d'histoire de Sherbrooke, whose mission is to preserve local heritage and promote the history of Sherbrooke and the Eastern Townships. The SHS accomplishes its aims through its interpretation centre and archives, and through a variety of educational programs.

## Genealogical Societies Source: <http://townshipsheritage.com/>

[Little Forks Branch, United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada](#)  
[Société de généalogie des Cantons-de-l'Est](#)

### Historical Societies

[Coaticook Historical Society](#)  
[Compton Historical Society](#)  
[Cowansville Historical Society](#)  
[Georgeville Historical Society](#)  
[Lennoxville-Ascot Historical and Museum Society](#)  
[Megantic County Historical Society](#)  
[Patrimoine-Ascott-Heritage](#)  
[Potton Heritage Association](#)  
[Société d'histoire de la Haute-Yamaska](#)

### Interpretation Centres

[Centre d'interprétation de l'histoire de Sherbrooke \(Société d'histoire de Sherbrooke\)](#)  
[Parc historique de la Poudrière de Windsor](#)  
[St.-Jacques-De-Leeds Historic Site \(Corporation du patrimoine du Canton de Leeds\)](#)  
[Ulverton Woolen Mill](#)

### Museums

[Beaulne Museum](#)  
[Brome County Museum \(Brome County Historical Society\)](#)  
[Colby-Curtis Musum \(Stanstead Historical Society\)](#)  
[Missisquoi Museum \(Missisquoi Historical Society\)](#)  
[Musée de la nature et des sciences](#)  
[Musée Eaton Corner Museum \(Compton County Historical Museum Society\)](#)  
[Richmond County Museum \(Richmond County Historical Society\)](#)  
[Sherbrooke Museum of Fine Arts](#)  
[Uplands Cultural and Heritage Centre](#)

### National Historic Sites

[Laurier Museum](#)  
[Louis S. St-Laurent National Historic Site of Canada](#)

### Other Heritage Organizations

<http://townshipsheritage.com/>  
[Haskell Free Library and Opera House](#)  
[Heritage Huntingville](#)  
[Townshippers' Foundation](#)

### Public Archives

[Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec, Centre de l'Estrie](#)  
[Eastern Townships Resource Centre](#)



## QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

[HTTP://WWW.QFHS.CA/](http://www.qfhs.ca/)

The Quebec Family History Society is the largest English-language genealogical society in Quebec. Website: [www.qfhs.ca](http://www.qfhs.ca)

CONTACT: PHONE: 514-695-1502

E-mail: [qfhs@bellnet.ca](mailto:qfhs@bellnet.ca)

Address:

Quebec Family History Society

153 rue Ste-Anne

Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue

QC H9X 1M5 Canada

Our members, in addition to researching their Quebec roots, research historical records in all Canadian provinces and territories, the United States, the British Isles, and Western Europe.

## THE EASTERN TOWNSHIPS RESOURCE CENTRE (ETRC)

<http://www.etr.ca/home.html>

### About ETRC

For over 30 years, the ETRC has been a recognized organization for the study of the Eastern Townships of Quebec. While its Archives Department concentrates on the acquisition of private archives related to the English-speaking community, the Centre's mission, mandate and on-going activities are meant to be inclusive of all communities present in the Eastern Townships.

For further information on the Eastern Townships Research Centre,

Archivist: Jody Robinson

P. [819-822-9600](tel:819-822-9600) ext. 2261

F. [819-822-9661](tel:819-822-9661) or at [etr2@ubishops.ca](mailto:etr2@ubishops.ca). Website [www.etr.ca](http://www.etr.ca)

**The ETRC does not charge entry, membership, or research fees.**

# EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BOOKS

Number 15

2019



**GlobalGenealogy.com**  
Everything for the family historian

<http://globalgenealogy.com/countries/canada/quebec/resources/index.htm>

BOOK - History of the Eastern Townships (1869) Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada  
by Mrs. C.M. Day

Originally published by John Lovell, Montreal, 1869

This edition published by Global Heritage Press, Milton, 2005

The author describes the founding and development of the Eastern Townships in detail. The book contains much biographical information about individuals and families who settled in the area. An invaluable reference for everyone with an interest in the early history of the Eastern Townships of Quebec (Lower Canada / Canada East). ISBN 1-897210-72-8 (Hardcover)

Hardcover.....69.95 (C\$) **pdf download**.....14.95 (C\$)

BOOK - Pioneers of the Eastern Townships

by Mrs. C.M. Day

Originally published by John Lovell, Montreal, 1863

This edition published by Global Heritage Press, Milton 2000 (CD 2010)

This high quality historical reprint contains pioneer sketches of the first settlers in this area, as well as a very good description of what they encountered while establishing a life for themselves in the New World. New Index! According to the original author : "the object of the book is to bring a more lively remembrance of the hardships and privations suffered by the early settlers of these townships." ISBN 1-894378-45-8 (Hardcover)

Hardcover.....39.95 (C\$) **pdf download**.....14.95 (C\$)

BOOK - History of Compton County and Sketches of the Eastern Townships,  
District of St. Francis, and Sherbrooke County, Compiled by L.S. Channell

Originally published by L.S Channell, Cookshire, 1896

This edition published by [Global Heritage Press](#), Milton 1999 (CD 2009)

After more than 100 years, this book is still considered an essential resource for those with an interest in the early settlement history of Compton County, and its founding families. Filled to the brim with biographical sketches, first-hand accounts, and historical records from a wide array of primary and secondary sources, The History of Compton County will continue to delight readers and researchers for centuries to come. Most information was gathered from old settlers, old newspapers, government reports, municipal records, and written accounts left by some pioneers. ISBN 1-894378-13-X (Hardcover)

Hardcover.....52.95 (C\$) **pdf download**.....14.95 (C\$)

# Roads to Richmond

Abe Books: <https://www.abebooks.com/>

Part history, part travelogue, this charming guide introduces the unassuming but unforgettable people who live and work in the Eastern Townships—the tree-clad, rolling foothills nestled between the St. Lawrence River and the American border. Written in a tongue-in-cheek style by an award-winning journalist, the accounts of quirky people and interesting towns provide plenty of armchair reading—and the attractions of the area will surely beckon to travelers who hope to find the quintessential Canada.

**About the Author:** [Nick Fonda](#)

Nick Fonda is president of the Richmond County Historical Society and a regular contributor to the *Quebec Heritage News*, the *Record*, and the *Townships Outlet*. He lives in Richmond, Quebec.

## UP TO RAWDON

<http://www.uptorawdon.com/>

Dear Friends:

*Up To Rawdon* traces the origins of more than 250 families who settled at [Rawdon](#) between 1820 and 1850. Rawdon's population peaked in 1852 and though some descendants still live at Rawdon, others left for the Eastern Townships of Quebec, Ontario, western Canada, New England and the American Midwest. The descendants of their large families may be found across North America and indeed around the Globe. Included are the first Rawdon settler Joseph Dugas, an Acadian-American and J. E. Burton, the first clergyman of any faith to live at Rawdon. He played a prominent role in the story of the first school and the first church in the township.

The book is a very personal account of Rawdon's history - all my ancestors began life in Canada at Rawdon between 1824 and 1832. It is based on my research in original sources and includes stories entrusted to me by individuals from many families. There are chapters on the military background of some settlers, the story of the militia, the surprising influence of American settlers and how British (Irish, English, Scottish), American, Canadian, Acadian and Protestant and Catholic cultures interacted.

The *Up To Rawdon* website contains [supplementary information](#) to the chapters on more than twenty families that could not be included in the book itself. Also, there are unique [research files](#), most of which are not found elsewhere on the Internet; they are free to anyone interested in the families and history of the township. Corrections of the original text and additional material, with reference to the particular page are regularly made in this printable file: [Author's & Readers' Updates](#).



*Up To Rawdon* honours my parents Elton and Llewella and is written for those "dear days of old with the faces in the firelight; kind folks [who] come again no more."  
["Daniel B. Parkinson"](#) Toronto, Ontario (416) 869-0088

## Townships Heritage WebMagazine <http://townshipsheritage.com/>

This magazine is designed to provide a window on to Eastern Townships history, serve as a guide to our region's heritage, past and present.

### THE EASTERN TOWNSHIPS RESOURCE CENTRE <http://www.etric.ca/home.html>

For further information on the Eastern Townships Resource Centre, Jody Robinson may be reached at (819) 822-9600, ext. 2261, or at [etric2@ubishops.ca](mailto:etric2@ubishops.ca).

**The ETRC does not charge entry, membership, or research fees.**

### Pam Waugh Website <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~qceastwn/>

- Genealogists researching the English speaking Protestant families in the Eastern Townships will find there is a wealth of information available. Church records, cemetery inscriptions, census records, etc. are available through a variety of sources.  
**Counties Covered: Arthabaska, Brome, Compton, Drummond, Megantic, Missisquoi, Richmond, Shefford, Sherbrooke, Stanstead and Wolfe.**

### RESEARCHING YOUR "ANGLO" ROOTS IN MONTREAL

- <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~qcmtl-w/>

### Canadian Genealogy and History Links

- <http://cangenealogy.com/quebec.html>

### Global Genealogy

- <http://globalgenealogy.com/countries/canada/quebec/searchable-pq.htm>  
Searchable Online Data Quebec, Canada *Genealogy & History*

### Links to Quebec Cemeteries

- <http://www.interment.net/can/qc/index.htm>

### Genealogy A La Carte—Quebec / New France including non-Catholic records

[http://genealogyalacarte.ca/?page\\_id=10646](http://genealogyalacarte.ca/?page_id=10646)